

Chartered Organizations Resource Guide



BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA®
NATIONAL ALLIANCES

Chartered Organizations Resource Guide



BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA®

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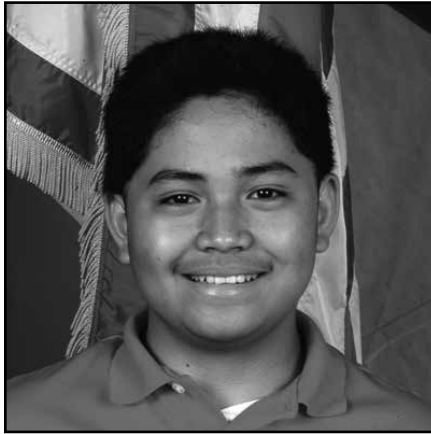
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Part 1
Relating to Community
Organizations

Community Organizations Are Scouting's Best Supporters

More than 100 million youth over a 104-year span have been directly touched by community organizations through their use of the Scouting program, supported by local councils of the Boy Scouts of America. Community organizations, including the religious community, civic and service clubs, fraternal groups, veterans' and military organizations, business groups, and educational groups, can further their missions, as well as the BSA's, by understanding the mutual benefits and then fully cooperating with each other.

Following its incorporation in 1910, the BSA's popularity quickly soared. Soon, the United States Congress recognized Scouting's potential as an educational resource for groups interested in positive youth programs; thus, Congress granted a charter to the Boy Scouts of America in 1916 to make Scouting available through community organizations. Under the authority of its congressional mandate, the BSA issues two kinds of charters in each local council area.

One type of charter is issued to a community organization or group on the recommendation of the local council. This charter enables the organization or group to use the Scouting program under its own leadership in order to accomplish its objectives and to serve the organization's youth and families.

The second type of charter is issued to a local council, which interprets how it will help community organizations. Most councils provide services to help organizations achieve success in their use of the Scouting program and encourage additional community groups to become chartered organizations. These chartered organizations are vital keys in delivering the BSA program.

First, the basic programs of the BSA—Cub Scouting, Boy Scouting, Varsity Scouting, and Venturing—are designed to develop in youth desirable qualities of character, to teach and promote the skills of Scouting, to train youth in participatory citizenship, and to develop personal fitness. Second, the BSA provides support through local council and district operations to community organizations and groups using the program. Additional support comes to the local council from the national organization through its regional structure.

Some of the strongest, most tenured, and sustainable chartered organizations that support Scouting units have been organized through faith-based organizations such as churches. Other vibrant, long-term chartered organizations involve community groups such as service clubs and educational groups including the PTO or PTA.

Additional chartered organizations, such as "Parents of" or "Friends of" groups, while seeming adequate at times, may actually be unstable, struggling, and inconsistent at maintaining youth tenure, proper meeting locations, and adult volunteer succession plans. As a result, the BSA no longer promotes organizing new units with these types of groups due to their instability and history of short-term expiration dates. Disappointed families and youth who drop from their Scouting units as a result of weak chartered organizations can be more difficult to re-engage, resurrect, and re-sustain as future new units.

Educational Organizations

The basis of the Scouting program is education. The congressional charter to the Boy Scouts of America carries the statements, “The Scout scheme is based upon the methods involved in educating the boy” and “is intended to supplement and enlarge established education facilities. . . .” BSA bylaws state that, “that emphasis shall be based on its educational program.”

The Scout learns outdoor skills as progressive challenges. Youth also acquire leadership skills and investigate self-chosen fields of vocational and career opportunities with counselors qualified in the subjects.

National groups of school-related professionals have a keen interest in Scouting because of its “learning by doing” techniques. School superintendents, high school and elementary principals, rural educators, teachers—all have separate national associations that have expressed support of Scouting.

Associations for people who are disabled, in their desire to mainstream youth with disabilities, have discovered in Scouting a great resource. ARC, the Easter Seal Society, associations for people who have cerebral palsy and epilepsy, people who are visually impaired, and groups for exceptional children all endorse Scouting and promote it through their state and local affiliates. It helps them do what they would like to do for youth.

It is of real value in the district to know that national leadership of a particular group endorses the Scouting program and, in most cases, actively promotes it.

In many instances, excellent cooperation exists among schools, parent-teacher groups, and the Boy Scouts of America. The field of education holds great potential with schools and school-parent groups. The opportunities for Scouting are limited only by imagination and ingenuity.

Public Schools

More and more schools are available for other than formal education. The community-school is growing rapidly and is based on using the facilities from early morning to late evening.

In most areas the superintendent is the key to cooperation. Most school systems are interested in innovative methods of providing education and related activities. With the superintendent’s approval, direct contact can be made with the school principal.

Serving youth is the goal. How you can help students through the Scouting program is the approach. If a parent group exists, the superintendent can prepare the way for a meeting with its officers. A faculty

member may also be involved. Explain how Scouting will help them serve their students.

Parochial Schools

Church-related schools have long been advocates of Scouting. The pastor is the best contact, but in many cases the principal, whether lay or religious, gives approval when the program is school-oriented. This can be determined in discussion with the pastor, minister, or layperson in charge.

Private or Independent Schools

In the past decade private schools have flourished in this country; boarding schools, day schools, prep schools, military schools, and yeshivas all fit in this category. Scouting is offered at many of them, and many faculty members have had experience in Scouting. The headmaster or principal is the initial contact.

Training Schools

Sometimes called industrial or correctional schools, they have faculties that look upon Scouting as an excellent method of getting across a sense of responsibility. An important factor is the continuity it has for many youth when they return to their communities.

Detention Centers

These are facilities for housing youth in difficulties with the law until the court makes disposition of the case. Youth may be held overnight or for several weeks. The program of Scouting operates on a given night of the week conducted by local council Scouters, and those of Scouting age present that day are invited to attend. Minimum registration is established once a year, and the troop functions with a varying number of Scouts each week. No additional enrollments are required. Venturing crews also operate in some of these facilities.

Parent-Teacher Associations

Traditionally, local PTAs have been among the largest users of the Scouting program. The PTA in a school has a president who should be your first contact. However, the PTA unit as a whole votes on using the program. Each school PTA is autonomous;

PTA policy guidelines have been established nationally but do not control the local unit.

A face-to-face approach is best with the president. The school principal can provide the president's name and can be most helpful. PTAs also have city and county councils. The presidents of these councils are important in the setup, and your cultivation of them can be invaluable. Ask for a 10-minute spot on their meeting agenda and offer your help to them. New officers are elected annually, either in the spring or the fall. Do not assume they know about Scouting. Explain how Scouting operates, answer questions, and you will get the ultimate in cooperation. You may find that a great number are now, or have been, involved in the program—especially with Cub Scouts.

PTAs exist for only one reason—children. Know their objectives:

- To promote the welfare of children and youth in the home, school, community, and place of worship
- To raise the standards of home life
- To secure adequate laws for the care and protection of children and youth
- To bring into closer relation the home and the school, that parents and teachers may cooperate intelligently in the education of children and youth
- To develop between educators and the general public such united efforts as will secure for all children and youth the highest advantages in physical, mental, social, and spiritual education

These PTA objectives and Scouting's objectives are closely related. The local PTA is a natural home for Scouting units. Scouting continues to grow in PTAs because of their national policies that encourage cooperation with youth-serving agencies.

Home Schooling and Home School Associations

Home schooling has become a very popular option for parents. More and more parents are taking primary responsibility for their children's education. Many families have joined together in home schooling associations. They usually have officers, and the best way to determine who the officers are is to ask a home schooling parent.

Scouting can be very beneficial to home schoolers by providing the social interaction with other youth that is missing in a home school setting.

Alpha Phi Omega National Service Fraternity

Alpha Phi Omega is a national college service fraternity located at over 350 college and university campuses throughout the nation. Although the fraternity is not part of the Boy Scouts of America, it was founded upon and operates under the principles of the Scout Oath and Scout Law.

Alpha Phi Omega's unique program encourages its members to continue the Scouting spirit through leadership, friendship, and service to others. By design, many chapters provide immeasurable hours of service to local BSA councils, to other organizations, and to communities.

With this focus, Alpha Phi Omega is greatly appreciated by college and university administrators and faculties, as well as BSA Scout executives and professional staff members. In many chapters, a local council professional serves as one of the chapter advisors. Many chapters of Alpha Phi Omega are coeducational. For information about service projects, starting a chapter, a directory of current chapters, and general information, contact their national office: 14901 East 42nd Street, Independence, MO 64055; phone 816-373-8667.

Scouting Courses in Colleges, Universities, and Seminaries

Courses in Scouting are given in many post-secondary schools across the country. Faculty members of these institutions are active in local councils.

Through these people, we can maintain and expand Scouting courses in schools, courses that train teachers and future leaders in all professions. Much of our literature is used in more general courses, particularly merit badge pamphlets for reference work and curriculum resources. Alpha Phi Omega members can aid in establishing courses and recruiting students.

Similar opportunities are available in seminaries and yeshivas for the major faiths.

Directory of Scholarships

Scholarships and grants for Scouts and Venturers are listed in a pamphlet available from the Boy Scouts of America national office. The Boy Scouts of America itself provides no scholarships or grants. The directory is a compilation of scholarships provided by colleges, universities, schools, and foundations throughout the country. Scout executives are urged to consult faculty and officers of institutions in their area who may be interested in providing scholarships or stipulating a Scouting background as a prerequisite for an existing scholarship in the institution.

Religious Organizations

More than 125 religious organizations use the Scouting program to provide youth activity—testimony to the value of Scouting training in the minds of America’s religious leaders.

The BSA has repeatedly emphasized a commitment to religious principles. “The Boy Scouts of America maintains that no member can grow into the best kind of citizen without recognizing an obligation to God.” (Article IX, Section 1, Clause 1, of the Charter and Bylaws of the Boy Scouts of America, No. 100-491.)

The following declaration of religious principle uses the Charter and Bylaws as a reference:

1. All those registered in Scouting must subscribe to the religious principles stated in the Charter and Bylaws, the Cub Scout Promise, and the Scout Oath or Promise. They are stated on the membership application for both youth and adults. These commitments are involved: Duty to God, reverence toward God, fulfillment of religious duties, and respect for the religious convictions of others.
2. The BSA does not define what constitutes duty to God or the practice of religion. This is the responsibility of parents and religious leaders.
3. The BSA does not require membership in a religious organization or association for enrollment in the Scouting program. It does require subscription to the “duty to God” concept.
4. The BSA does strongly encourage membership and participation in the religious programs and activities of an organized religious body.

Religious leaders, regardless of the level of authority, expect us to know and live up to these principles by exemplifying them in our daily lives. In addition, this philosophy must run through the specific Cub Scout, Boy Scout, Varsity Scout, and Venturing programs as they relate to the religious organizations chartered to use the Scouting program.

Become familiar with and be comfortable in the use of titles and terms related to specific faiths. This relates to all religious recognition programs on a denominational basis.

Know the aims and objectives of each denomination. It is impossible to give service to a unit without understanding what the chartered organization is trying to accomplish with its youth. Be sure to commend the religious leaders who are using the Scouting program as an integral part of their youth ministry, apostolate, or service. They are doing a great job for youngsters.

Use Proper Approach and Marketing Techniques

Your first visit with a religious leader is to get acquainted. He or she may not adopt Scouting on this first visit. High-pressure sales methods are to be avoided if you are to come in good standing. Recognize that most religious groups are concerned about four areas of ministry where BSA has resources to offer:

Concern

- Family
- Youth
- Outreach
- Lay Leader Development

Resource

- Cub Scouting
- Boy Scouting/
Varsity Scouting
- Venturing
- Volunteer Training

During this cultivation period, volunteer Scouters should be cultivating lay members of the organization (parents of prospective members), and encourage them to visit with the head of the institution from within about the values of Scouting, including their support.

Jewish Relationships

The Boy Scouts of America has developed cooperative relationships with many national congregational and rabbinical organizations.

Synagogues

There are four major branches of Judaism: Orthodox, Conservative, Reform, and Reconstructionist. However, synagogues and temples of all four branches teach the same basic doctrines. The way they differ is primarily in the interpretation and observation of certain religious rules, traditions, customs, and ceremonies. All synagogues and temples, for example, use Hebrew in their prayer services. Modern Orthodox, Conservative, and Reform congregations introduce some prayers in English.

The Synagogue Council of America is an organization that serves as spokesman for and coordinates policies of national rabbinical and lay synagogal organizations of Orthodox, Conservative, and Reform branches of American Judaism. It has strongly endorsed Scouting.

There is no hierarchy in Judaism. Each synagogue and temple has complete independence in the selection of a rabbi and in the observance of ritual and customs. The rabbi is the spiritual head of the congregation. A board of

trustees is often the governing body. The rabbi is usually the key person to contact regarding Scouting matters and should be addressed as “rabbi.” The president of the men’s club or temple brotherhood, sisterhood, educational director, executive administrator, or youth director may also be contacted about Scouting.

In discussing Scouting with representatives of a Jewish organization, it is wise to point out how the Boy Scouts of America program can be used to address their needs and concerns in such areas as Jewish identity, belonging, informal Jewish education, development of leadership skills, development of lay leadership, involvement of the unaffiliated, single parents, instilling Jewish values in young people, and ownership of the program. It is important to stress that the Scouting program can have as much Jewish content as desired.

You can also bring to the attention of the institution that the religious emblems program for Tiger Cubs (Maccabee); Cub Scouts (Aleph); Boy Scouts and Varsity Scouts (Ner Tamid); and older Boy Scouts, older Varsity Scouts, and Venturers (Etz Chaim) can play a part in giving Jewish youths a fuller understanding and appreciation of their history, religion, and cultural heritage.

The Jewish Committee on Scouting

In cities with a sizable Jewish population, it is desirable to organize a Jewish committee/task force that can serve to support the local Boy Scout council on pertinent matters. Such a group can concentrate its efforts as follows:

- Analyze needs of Jewish institutions, and with BSA personnel make sales presentations to appropriate individuals and assist in the organization of new units.
- Publicize benefits of the full family of Scouting and organize Tiger Cub dens, Cub Scout packs, Boy Scout troops, Varsity Scout teams, and Venturing crews.
- Promote and conduct the religious emblems program.
- Assist council in meeting religious, ethnic, and cultural needs of Jewish youth and adults (Scout Sabbath, religious services at summer camp and camporees, etc.).

For specific national Jewish organizations that have endorsed Scouting, please contact Relationships, S326 at the national office; telephone 972-580-2191.

Catholic Relationships

The following information with regard to the structure of the Catholic Church and the organization of the Catholic committee will enable Scouters to speak with more intelligence to the Catholic clergy and laymen in establishing relationships.

The Catholic Pastor

Within the Catholic Church, always recognize the authority of the pastor. He has full responsibility within the parish. He will decide whether there will be Scouting units in his parish. Even though the bishop of the diocese may have appointed a diocesan chaplain and council chaplains and Catholic lay committees, the pastor is not obliged to adopt Scouting. The bishop’s approval and cooperation opens the way for any pastor in the diocese to operate Scouting units, but the pastor will decide if and when he will take steps to organize units.

The pastor must be “sold” on Scouting as something desirable for the youth of his parish. He will be impressed by the ideals of Scouting as expressed in the Scout Oath and Scout Law. The Scouting skills and activities are secondary in importance. They are a means to an end, and the end is always the spiritual objective. The Catholic Church has many recreational programs, but Scouting is unique in its method of projecting the virtues of the Scout Oath and Scout Law into a youth’s play activities.

The pastor will be interested in the Light of Christ emblem for Tiger and Wolf Cub Scouts, the Parvuli Dei emblem program for Cub Scouts, the Ad Altare Dei for Boy Scouts and Varsity Scouts, and the Pope Pius XII for Venturers; the Catholic investiture ceremonies; retreats and days of recollection for Scouts and leaders; chaplain service at Scout camps and Scout Sunday observance; and the Ministry Formation for Scouters.

The Council Chaplain and Catholic Committee

Scout executives work with council chaplains and Catholic committees in making Catholic contacts and in promoting Scouting activities for Catholic youth. The Scout executive can help the council chaplain select the Catholic lay committee members. The chaplain will select them as exemplary Catholics; the Scout executive will help select them as qualified Scouters.

The council chaplain and Catholic committee are primarily concerned with the religious elements inherent in the Scout Oath and Scout Law and with the Church program that implements the Scout Oath and Scout Law in the spiritual development of Catholic youth in Scouting. They are secondarily interested in extending Scouting to more parishes and more youth. Since this secondary interest is a major function of the council, wise administration of your growth program will harness the volunteer power of Catholic men’s and women’s societies and fraternities for Scouting, such as Knights of Columbus and Serra International.

The Diocesan Catholic Committee on Scouting is a church committee. The diocesan committee is a positive resource for local councils. Working together, the diocesan and council committees can make sure a quality program is delivered to Catholic youth in local parishes.

The Executive's Relationship to the Parish Priest

The Scout executive and district executives should be acquainted with the pastors and their associates before and after organizing Scouting units. If the Scout executive or district executive is personally acceptable to the pastor and assistants, there is a good basis for confidence that will reduce to a minimum any possible difficulty in Church-Scouting relationships. Priests will zealously promote the spiritual welfare of Catholic youth, and they will cooperate in any policy or procedure to advance Scouting that does not violate Catholic principles.

The Priest and Lay Leaders

In organizing a unit in a parish, the pastor needs the help of the local council executive staff and the membership/relationships committee. The pastor should know that the parents' meetings in organizing units will probably bring forward those parents who are willing and able to give effective leadership to the pack, troop, team, and crew. The pastor can then recommend parents with leadership potential.

Frequently the pastor appoints a priest or layperson to act as the chartered organization representative in the parish. Once this appointment has been made, all Scouting contacts should be cleared through that person. In this way, you can help in motivating and supervising the lay leaders. The parish priest is a member of the unit committees of the parish and is usually registered as the chaplain.

The Pastor Serves All Youth

After becoming acquainted, your next step is to find out if there is anything you can do to help the pastor in his parish program. You can talk more intelligently to the pastor if you know something about the size of his parish and parochial school, Confraternity of Christian Doctrine program (CCD), and the experience this parish has had with Scouting. He will decide if he wants one unit or several units, or the full family of Scouting. A pastor would not be very keen to organize a program for 20 youths when he has 200 on his hands. Discuss with him a program to serve all youth of Scouting age.

Experience has proven that large parish units are successful. The size of the unit will, naturally, be determined by the enthusiasm of the organizing leadership.

The Pastor and the Chartered Organization Representative

Carefully explain to the pastor of the parish the functions of the chartered organization representative. Priests usually represent the church in contacts with outside organizations. However, because of the duties and the time involved, it is better to have a layperson serve as chartered organization representative. The pastor should clearly understand that he selects the layperson to represent him and the parish on the council and that he should select someone who understands what the pastor expects of Scouting as a parish activity. Point out that it is only through the chartered organization representative's attendance at council meetings that the policies of the parish can be interpreted properly to the council committee so that activities planned by the council and district do not conflict with the religious program of the church.

The chartered organization representative will also carry back to the parish units a clear understanding of the activities of the district and council in which the parish units are expected to participate. Make certain that the pastor understands fully the importance of the role of the chartered organization representative and selects someone with these requirements in mind.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints first learned of the Boy Scout program in 1910. A number of scattered LDS Scout troops had been organized in the first year or so, and results seemed good. In 1911, the Church investigated Scouting, as administered by the BSA, as a possible activity program for LDS boys of Scouting age. Subsequent study and investigation resulted in a recommendation for affiliation, and in 1913 Scouting officially became a part of the Church program—the first organization to use Scouting on a national level. Since that time, the Church has enjoyed a continuous, strong relationship with the Boy Scouts of America.

Church-Scouting Understanding

It is the desire of the First Presidency that Latter-day Saint boys have the full advantage of the Scouting program, including Cub Scouting, Boy Scouting,

Varsity Scouting, and Venturing. It is also the desire of the First Presidency that Latter-day Saint boys have this experience in units operated by the Church, under the direction of Church leaders, and according to Church policies and standards.

The full family of Scouting in the Church can be made to function effectively and smoothly if Scouting's cooperative aspects are kept clearly in mind: ". . . to help the chartered institutions to do better the things they always wanted to do with and for their own boys and for the boys of the community, recognizing also the basic policies of the Boy Scouts of America." (Ezra Taft Benson. "Scouting: A Great American Partnership," *The Improvement Era*. February 1964, p. 104.)

Scouting is part of the activity program of both the Aaronic Priesthood and the Primary and is used to assist these organizations in accomplishing their purposes. The Aaronic Priesthood and Primary assume the responsibility of seeing that the spiritual aspects of Scouting, as well as the character and citizenship aspects, are properly developed.

In the Church, Scouting is used to teach boys self-reliance, service to others, leadership abilities, emergency preparedness, conservation of natural resources, and active involvement in worthwhile community, school, and Church service projects.

Active participation in the local Scouting organization allows Church leaders to be involved in local Scouting operations and decisions concerning direction, policies, procedures, and budgets. It also enables Church leaders to be informed of local and national Scouting programs and activities.

Correlation with the Aaronic Priesthood

The greatest blessing that can come to any Latter-day Saint boy is to receive and officiate in the Aaronic Priesthood. The entire boys' program of the Church is geared to preparation for and participation in the Aaronic Priesthood.

Scouting is an integral part of the Aaronic Priesthood and Primary programs of the Church and as such helps to supplement and strengthen these organizations.

Organization of the Church as It Relates to Scouting

There may be as many as five segments of Scouting in Church-operated units in each ward or branch of the Church using the BSA structure. These segments are Cub Scouting, 11-year-old Scouting, deacon-age Boy Scouting, teacher-age Varsity Scouting, and priest-age Venturing. The Church does not use Tiger Cubs nor does it use Venturing for young women.

Cub Scouts are boys 8, 9, and 10 years old. A boy may join Cub Scouting in the Church when he reaches age 8.

Eleven-year-old Scouts A boy joins the Boy Scouting program when he turns 11 years old. He registers with and becomes a member of the troop but participates in a separate patrol for 11-year-old Boy Scouts. Cub Scouting and the program for 11-year-old Scouts operate under the direction of the Primary.

Deacon-Age Boy Scouts are young men 12 and 13 years old.

Teacher-Age Varsity Scouts are young men 14 and 15 years of age.

Priest-Age Venturers are young men 16 and 17 years old.

In The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the highest authority is the First Presidency—consisting of the President of the Church and his two counselors.

Geographical areas in the Church are called stakes.

Each stake is directed by a stake president and his two counselors. Today practically every BSA council has a relationship with one or more LDS stakes.

The ward (or branch) is a subdivision of a stake. A stake has from six to 12 wards and/or branches. Its meeting place is known as a chapel. A ward bishop and two counselors (or branch president and two counselors) direct the spiritual and recreational activities of ward (or branch) members. The ward or branch, not the stake, is the sponsoring organization of Scouting units in the Church.

Where Church membership is not sufficient for a stake and ward organization, the area is designated as a mission with a mission president and two counselors directing Church activities. The mission is subdivided into districts. Each district is similar to a stake. Each district is made up of local divisions called branches. The branch president with two counselors serves the branch, just as a bishop serves a ward. Each ward or branch should have a chartered organization representative (one of the counselors). The branch president, the ward bishop, the district president, and the stake president and their counselors are key leaders. It is vital to a successful Scouting program to have their support.

Cub Scouting

Each ward and branch of the Church is encouraged to use the Cub Scouting program. One of the features of this program is that it is family centered. The family is the basic unit of society and of the Church, and great emphasis is placed on this principle by the Church. All boys are welcome in Church-operated packs, including Church members and those of other faiths. Church Cub Scouting is under the supervision of the Primary.

Scouting for the 11-Year-Old

When a boy turns 11 years old he registers as a Boy Scout with the Scout troop but participates in a separate patrol for 11-year-old Scouts under the direction of the Primary. In the Church, 11-year-old Scouts may participate in a one-night camp three times each year to help meet the advancement requirements through First Class.

Deacon-Age Boy Scouting

The Church aims to coordinate the phases of Scouting with the ages of the Aaronic Priesthood quorums. Deacon-age Boy Scouts in the troop are 12 and 13 years old. Camping and advancement are emphasized in this phase of the program. Steady and thorough advancement is encouraged rather than rapid advancement, where getting and wearing a badge may be the important thing in the eyes of some boys and leaders. Each troop is encouraged to be in uniform and to conduct troop meetings of quality. Each Scout coming into the troop is encouraged to do those things that will lead to completion of the requirements for the On My Honor religious emblem. All boys are welcome in the Church's Scout troops, members as well as those of other faiths.

Teacher-Age Varsity Scouting

Teacher-age Varsity Scouts are 14 and 15 years old. This team emphasizes the advancement program and achievement of the top rank in Scouting—the Eagle Scout Award—and participates in high-adventure activities. Each ward or branch is encouraged to organize a Varsity Scout team. All young men of this age group are welcome in Church Varsity Scout teams, members as well as those of other faiths.

Priest-Age Venturing

Priest-age Venturers are 16 and 17 years old. High adventure, hobbies, and superactivities are the backbone of this program. Some joint activities with girls of these ages are supported. However, coed Venturing is not practiced in LDS-sponsored Venturing crews. All young men in this age group are welcome in Church Venturing crews, members as well as those of other faiths.

Young Women Do Not Register

When the Boy Scouts of America began to allow young women to register and become Venturers, the option was provided for all chartered organizations to accept or reject this policy. The decision was made by

the Church, and still stands, that young women do not register in LDS Venturing crews.

The General Church Scouting Committee

Scouting in the Church comes under the supervision of the General Church Scouting committee. This committee is responsible for relationships between the Church and the Boy Scouts of America through the BSA's national director of LDS-BSA Relationships.

Church Policies Regarding Scouting

Activities and Training. Scouting activities and training on Sunday are not approved. The Church prefers that long-term camping experiences extend from Monday morning to Saturday afternoon. Traveling to and from camp or hiking on Sunday is not approved.

A major objective of the Aaronic Priesthood is to support and complement the family and home. Therefore, Scouting events (except long-term camps) are not held on Monday evening, the night designated for family home evening.

Chaplains in Summer Camps. Whenever Latter-day Saint young men participate in regional, national, or international Scouting activities or encampments (jamborees), the General Church Scouting committee will appoint Latter-day Saint chaplains.

Local bishops appoint priesthood leaders to act as chaplains to serve Latter-day Saint members who attend council summer camps. Members of bishoprics and quorum advisors may serve as chaplains and are encouraged to wear the chaplain's patch on the uniform.

For further specifics and details regarding Scouting in The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, contact the LDS-BSA Relationships office, 15 W. South Temple, Salt Lake City, UT, 84101; 801-530-0004; www.ldsbsa.org.

Protestant and Independent Churches

There are two major federations within the Protestant and Orthodox churches. The National Council of Churches, 110 Maryland Ave. NE, Suite 108, Washington, DC 20002-5603, has a membership of more than 30 Protestant and Orthodox communions. The other group is the National Association of Evangelicals, P.O. Box 23269, Washington, DC 20026, which represents 42,500 churches in more than 40 Protestant denominations. Its major publication is *Insight* magazine. There are several other smaller

federations of independent churches. In addition, a number of Christian congregations, including many megachurches, consider themselves to be nondenominational.

Many churches in local communities cooperate in councils of churches or church federations. These groups may be helpful in identifying leadership and structure of churches in your district and council areas and are frequently a channel of communicating with their member churches. These vary with communities; local inquiry can determine the structure related to your area.

The local church or parish (congregation) is the point at which Scouting becomes a part of the church's ministry to youth. Basically the congregation exists as a fellowship of believers who come together to worship and study, then disperse to do God's will through their daily lives. Scouting should be interpreted as a resource program for ministry to the youth and families for which they have concern. The key is ministry—this is what they do in a community.

Understanding the congregation's needs and concerns for youth and families will be most helpful, and using the proper terminology opens communications effectively. Complimenting the congregation on what it has done for the youth and families of its community through its Scouting ministry, or referring to another church's accomplishments through Scouting is an excellent way to interpret the program. Reports showing the number of youths served, families reached, camping provided, educational influence with advancement, and leadership development the local religious organization has provided for both youth and adults help to interpret Scouting as a "measurable resource." Lay ministry for adults through Scouting will be meaningful to both religious leaders and church members.

Regularly recognizing the congregation's accomplishments through its Scouting program at Scout meetings, and especially public recognition by all media, will be helpful. Always identify the full name of the congregation, not just the number of the unit. The most effective way of recognizing a church is through its leadership. When their superiors or jurisdictional heads commend them, this helps to strengthen the basic relationship of Scouting as a resource for ministry. Recognition by civic leaders is also a way to compliment a congregation for the significant contribution it is making to youth and families of the community.

Some Protestant and independent churches have their own youth groups. Scouting should never be interpreted as competitive, but as another dimension of ministry for them to use to touch the lives of youths of their denomination, of other churches, and of those

not related to any church or group. They understand this as their outreach or evangelism in the community.

The Boy Scouts of America exists to serve these congregations. The best way to serve them is through their leadership, in their meetings, and in their language, helping them to reach their aims and objectives for youth. When religious leaders call a meeting, send out notices on the leader's stationery, preside at the meeting, and invite representatives of the Boy Scouts of America to come and interpret Scouting as a resource for ministry, it helps the religious organization understand and take advantage of the Scouting program. The sequence of such a meeting would be (1) discussion of the concerns of the religious organization for youth and for youth and families, (2) understanding of Scouting as a resource for their ministry, (3) explanation of the support system of the Boy Scouts of America, (4) involvement of the Scouting program as an integral part of their religious organizations' youth and outreach ministries, and (5) measurement of their Scouting accomplishments as part of their record of ministry to the community.

Through the chartered organization representative (COR), Scouting should be a part of the appropriate administrative committee or commission in the congregation; this often is the Christian-education function. The chartered organization representative organizes the Scouting ministry within the congregation and frequently reports to the governing body on progress and accomplishments. A key to success is the congregation's selection and control of the Scouting leadership and the training provided to these leaders by the local Scouting district and council.

When Scouting is properly used, the congregation is proud of its Scouting program and what it is doing for the youth and families of its community through this ministry.

Programs of Religious Activities With Youth (P.R.A.Y.) supports many of the Protestant and independent churches on a national basis. Its basic functions are (1) helping church bodies understand the potential of Scouting as a ministry; (2) providing counsel for the Boy Scouts of America in relation to the denominations it supports; (3) supporting chaplains at national Scouting functions such as jamborees, Philmont, and other gatherings; (4) development and administration of the God and Country religious emblems series; and (5) reporting to the major federations and denominations with which it has relationships.

It should be noted that while the term "Protestant" is still used to refer to a broad spectrum of religious bodies, some groups prefer not to be called "Protestant."

Community Organizations

In addition to the role it has played in religious and educational organizations, the Scouting program has been accepted and used successfully by many other community organizations including service clubs, fraternal orders, veterans' associations, the armed services, businesses, industries, labor unions, government agencies, and many other locally and nationally concerned groups and agencies. These organizations are everywhere. They serve many purposes, and Scouting helps them achieve their objectives.

Many of these organizations are national and even international in scope. Since Scouting's earliest days in the United States, groups such as community service organizations have been integral in developing the program. Many community organizations are designated national chartered organizations of the BSA. Many even assign responsibility for supervision of Scouting to a special national committee, publish their own Scouting promotional literature, commend their local affiliates for successful operation of Scouting units, and recognize Scouting volunteers.

To help any group establish Scouting as part of its youth program, the BSA professional and council or district volunteer should understand:

1. The organization's objectives
2. The organization's basic structure, titles, and terminology
3. Names of key people in the group
4. The group's history

With this information, the BSA representative can build a compelling case for use of the Scouting program by nearly every local affiliate of a national chartered organization, as well as many purely local groups.

Progress and potential can be measured with any organization by asking the following questions:

1. How many local affiliates are in the district?
2. How many of these are using the Scouting program?
3. Does the organization have a program of commendation of local groups in their successful use of Scouting?

Community Relationships

About one-third of all Scouting units are operated by community organizations that are not primarily religious or educational. These organizations are grouped based on common characteristics as follows:

1. Civic and service clubs
2. Fraternal orders
3. Veterans' military groups
4. Labor organizations

Civic and Service Clubs

Civic and service clubs that stress participatory citizenship and youth projects operate many Scouting units. Members of these clubs are great sources of district and council leadership in addition to providing leaders for camporees, Scout shows, and Scout camps. These clubs also can be approached to donate funds for various projects.

Scouting can be a major youth activity of many service clubs, with Scouting serving as a subcommittee of the youth committee. Contacting the club president and the chairman of the youth committee are the best ways to approach the club.

In some small communities, it may be desirable for religious, educational, business, political, and civic leaders to determine Scouting interests and needs. They may decide that service clubs provide the necessary neutral group to operate Scouting units.

Service clubs in larger communities often are interested in disadvantaged and high-crime areas of the city and will work in cooperation with other agencies to bring Scouting to youth in these areas.

Service clubs have spent thousands of dollars developing Scout camps, building and furnishing council service centers, securing training aids, developing training centers, and similar projects. They are also interested in extending work with people with disabilities, and operate many Scouting units in this area.

- Rotary clubs helped organize and finance many Scouting councils, and Rotary's founder, Paul Harris, was an enthusiastic supporter of Scouting. A great percentage of the Rotary clubs in the United States operate Scouting units, and many Rotarians are on council executive boards.

- Lions Clubs International, the largest of all service clubs, operates more Scouting units than any other civic organization. Its founder, Melvin Jones, was a strong Scouting supporter.
- Kiwanis International encourages local clubs to assist established youth programs such as Scouting.
- The United States Junior Chamber of Commerce (Jaycees), a leadership training organization, is a growing service organization for young men and women 21 through 40 years of age.
- Optimist International, the slogan of which is "Friend of Youth," identifies Scouting as a vital part of its extensive youth interests.

Other service clubs interested in Scouting include:

American Red Cross
 Boys & Girls Clubs
 Civitan International
 Frontiers International
 Izaak Walton League of America
 National Assembly
 National Exchange Clubs
 Ruritan National
 Sertoma International
 Toastmasters International
 United States Chamber of Commerce

Fraternal Orders

America's fraternal organizations have similar objectives of brotherhood, patriotism, and charity. Most recommend that their local lodges use the Scouting program, which usually functions under the lodge's youth or Scouting committee. Many lodges provide volunteer leaders to Scouting and contribute to financial needs, assuring that low-income youth enjoy the Scouting program.

- The Knights of Columbus operates more Scouting units than any other fraternal order, dating back to 1920 with endorsement given in 1923.
- The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks considers Scouting one of its major youth programs. In July 1947 the Grand Lodge endorsed Scouting.

- The Loyal Order of Moose, with an objective to promote human welfare, supports Scouting through each lodge's civic affairs committee.
- The Masons (F. and A.M.) have been particularly helpful in providing district and council leadership and in backing special Scouting projects.

Other fraternal orders interested in Scouting include:

Fraternal Order of Eagles
 Independent Order of Odd Fellows
 Lutheran Brotherhood
 Knights of Pythias
 National Grange of America
 Steuben Society
 Woodmen of the World

Veterans' and Military Organizations

Scouting is a major youth program of all veterans' organizations. Key objectives of all veterans' organizations include Americanism, patriotism, and veteran rehabilitation. Many veterans were Scouts themselves and want Scouting for their own sons.

- The American Legion is the oldest and largest user of Scouting among veterans' organizations. At its first convention in 1919, the year it was founded, the American Legion approved the Scouting program and recommended its use by local posts.
- The Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States (VFW) is one of the oldest veterans' organizations, dating back to 1899. It has an aggressive national youth activities program that has included Scouting almost from Scouting's beginnings in the United States.
- Disabled American Veterans (DAV), sensitive to the problems of youth with special needs, has placed major emphasis on Scouting for youth with disabilities since 1970. Thousands of disabled youths have benefited. Many DAV chapters also have organized units for boys with disabilities.
- American Veterans (AMVETS), organized in 1944, made Scouting its major youth program. The group appointed a special national Scouting committee in 1956, and urged each post to have Scouting units.

Other veterans' and military organizations that have endorsed Scouting and urge their local posts to assist with Scouting locally include:

Air Force Association
Association of U.S. Army
Catholic War Veterans
Fleet Reserve Association
Jewish War Veterans
Marine Corps League
Military Order of the Purple Heart
Military Order of the World Wars
National Sojourners
Navy League
Reserve Officers Association
Retired Officers Association

The Military

Scouting can be an outstanding youth activity at a military installation. It is frequently given personal leadership and endorsement by the facility commanders. Unit charters may be held by military clubs, by the personnel themselves, or by nearby civilian institutions. Many Scouts, Venturers, and Scouters assigned to installations wait for an invitation to renew or to continue their Scouting affiliation. Additionally, facilities are available for council and district events, and military personnel serve Scouting in many capacities.

Urban and Rural America

The diverse nature of our nation's low-income urban neighborhoods and rural communities has brought about many special efforts as local councils reach out to expand Scouting and improve existing service in these areas.

This overview of service to these communities is a key to good relationships with chartered organizations and their unit personnel.

The Opportunity

Thirty-four percent of America's children live in low-income communities where conditions are decidedly different from prevailing middle-income America. Much larger percentages of children are economically challenged in urban areas, many rural areas, and among African Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, and other minorities. There are many Scouting districts where poverty is a prevailing influence, which affects how councils operate to succeed.

These communities provide a tremendous opportunity and a rewarding experience for local councils. They can help improve the lives of children and young people and bring a better life to adults and neighborhoods in deprived urban and rural districts.

Some Keys

Below is a brief summary of ideas, resources, and other information. Consult the references mentioned for more helpful details. While some separate reference is made to urban and low-income rural areas, other suggestions are common to disadvantaged communities everywhere.

Key Principles. While there are many options in specific service methods, the following general principles apply to most low-income urban and rural situations.

1. There is no single solution. All aspects of Scouting must be fine-tuned to effectively serve rural and urban America.
2. Think units! In successful councils, unit and community organization service skills take precedence over other council activity with respect to urban and rural districts. Almost no unit is permitted to remain inactive before it gets adequate individual attention from the district.
3. Make a clear distinction between program outcomes and program methods. Be firm in your outcomes but flexible in your methods.

4. More staff time and more effort will be needed for success in rural and low-income urban districts and rural America than in most other districts. Be willing to justify a higher council cost per member.
5. Strive for Scouting densities in urban and rural areas comparable to the percentage of youth served in other communities of the council. Take an annual measurement.
6. Help council personnel respect the lifestyles of different communities, economic groups, and ethnic populations. Language, lifestyles, and values systems are not inferior because they are different.
7. Tailor Scouting approaches to community lifestyles and needs. Viable alternatives exist for recruiting leaders, communicating program, keeping units alive and healthy, structuring districts, etc. Many alternatives are needed. A healthy diversity of methods can exist within a council.
8. Council staff and key volunteers need the ability to understand urban and/or rural people's points of view, putting themselves in other people's shoes or viewing a situation through other people's "filters." This is called empathy.
9. Council service efforts must be ongoing. Temporary, one-time efforts are usually ineffective, causing disillusionment and damage to our credibility in the local community. To a greater extent than anywhere else in the council, units in low-income districts are not likely to survive and community organizations will not maintain confidence in Scouting without a continuity of meaningful council services.
10. Outreach is an essential concept. It is active rather than passive. It suggests the importance of getting involved with people where they are—reaching out—rather than waiting for people to come to our meetings or fit our operational mold.
11. Outreach is usually neighborhood based. Small community areas are where most people live their lives and feel at ease. Districts and district staff should adjust their operations to small urban neighborhoods or smaller segments of remote rural areas.

Key Service Elements. What aspects of Scouting operations need special council consideration?

1. *Outreach methods and organizing units.* The ultimate outcome of Scouting outreach is the organization or reorganization of a unit. Councils have been effective in reaching out through such methods as working with neighborhood opinion leaders, mobile unit Scouting, In-School Scouting, block Scouting, street corner Scouting, the Lone Scout program, outreach camping, and the involvement of staff in local community needs and problems. Selection of outreach methods will vary because of differences in individual councils, districts, communities, staff, and volunteers. What's important is that each council and district has an aggressive plan of outreach that involves community people in working with their own children.

2. *Chartering alternatives.* The realities of rural and urban outreach require flexibility in unit chartering methods. There are alternatives in unit chartering structures to help districts succeed despite the lack of sufficient available adults or enough organizations with the stability and acceptability to have their own units.

3. *Recruiting adults.* Recruiting adults is a vital task in serving urban and rural communities. District Scouters must give a high priority to helping community and organization leaders recruit unit adults. Turnover may be high. Districts must be geared to help replace unit leaders soon enough to prevent periods of unit inactivity and local feelings of failure.

People volunteer because they place the activity high on their priority list and they feel capable and comfortable in the activity. When rural and urban people don't participate, it's not so much because of apathy as it is because council personnel have not developed appropriate ways of helping people see Scouting as important to their lives and feel confident and comfortable in taking part. Be prepared to try several recruiting approaches.

4. *Unit service.* Most rural and low-income urban units need far more than the routine service normally given by district personnel. While some units may succeed with normal unit service efforts, planning for these districts must be geared to the majority of units, which may be new, weak, struggling, unstable, or otherwise in need of outside attention.

Making the individual needs and problems of units and their chartered organizations the top Scouting priority is a basic principle of all unit

service. In disadvantaged communities it's more than a principle—it's Scouting survival.

5. *Program helps.* Unit program helps meet some of the profound needs of low-income youth. If some neighborhoods, leaders, and children have difficulty with conventional ways of communicating the program, alternative unit program helps have been developed specifically for them.

Comparable Boy Scout meeting kits are available for troop leaders. They provide instant program for rural and urban Boy Scout leaders.

6. *District operation.* A well-organized district focuses on the communities it serves and the work to be done, not on complicated charts with too many slots to fill. All districts carry out the same functions. But the method of organizing to carry out the functions is left more flexible and must be adapted to the needs of urban and rural districts.

See *Neighborhood Plan of District Operation* (available at <http://www.scouting.org/filestore/commissioner/pdf/07-402.pdf>) for a plan that includes many tools for success in urban and rural districts. This plan focuses on smaller geographical communities, provides greater flexibility, makes the most efficient use of volunteers in a scarce volunteer market, and is based on more informal relationships. A council may use the neighborhood plan in one or more of its districts. The objective of district operation remains the same for all districts; the operation and structure differ to fit different situations and needs.

7. *Staffing.* Many councils use a single professional—the district executive—to give staff leadership to urban and rural districts. Other councils use a multiple-person staff team in one or more of their districts. The multiple-person district has the advantage of not replicating involved district structures, which are usually very difficult to maintain in rural and urban districts. The multiple-person district has the disadvantage of removing district staff from the close contact with the grassroots community that is so necessary for success. District volunteers in a large multiple-staff district are often ineffective in relating to rural and low-income urban parts of the district. These disadvantages can be overcome by use of the decentralized "neighborhood plan of district operation." In this plan, the additional staff members are known as neighborhood executives, and even the district executive staffs one neighborhood.

Paraprofessional staff can also be successful in serving these communities. Indigenous paraprofessionals may be full- or part-time and should be assigned to a single district for greatest effectiveness.

A few large metropolitan councils have made productive use of an “urban service executive” or “director of urban Scouting.” This support position is responsible for many of the specialized staff tasks for several districts serving disadvantaged communities. This includes obtaining special funds, training staff, relationships with major urban agencies and community organizations, administering paraprofessional employment, and implementing special urban methods and programs.

Supervision of urban and rural professionals in urban and rural areas is another vital consideration.

8. *Council-level support.* In successful councils, concern for low-income, urban, and rural people starts with the council executive board and staff leadership. They must share in planning for Scouting in these communities. When a council is involved in a long-range planning effort, it should include a rural and urban advisory committee to build a strong volunteer approach for serving disadvantaged communities. This committee spotlights the council’s low-density, low-income communities; develops meaningful Scouting approaches for these communities; opens doors of other organizations; and finds additional resources to support the council’s outreach in such areas.

A good council atmosphere for rural and low-income urban Scouting will include a council service center that is responsive to all kinds of people. This includes appropriate office decor, office hours convenient for low-income people, sensitive office employees, and finding alternatives when some people can’t avail themselves of office services.

Service to urban and rural areas is established as part of the regular council budgeting and funding processes. Additional funds are obtained to meet special needs, sometimes from funding sources that would not give for programs in other parts of the council. Some councils have a special urban/rural assistance fund to help provide camperships, loaned equipment, alternative program materials, and transportation.

A funding proposal can be built around a comprehensive package for serving a specific neighborhood. Consider including such items as a district executive, a paraprofessional, neighborhood Scouting center, camperships, and

other support needs. Describe some of the special tasks the staff will carry out in the community. Sell this neighborhood service package to a prospect with interest in the neighborhood.

Community Organizations

Rural and low-income urban districts have most of the usual organizations that charter units in every community: churches and synagogues, schools, civic groups, public agencies, labor, and industry. The keys to good relationships shared in other chapters of this guide are valid in these districts as well. But there are additional considerations and additional organizations.

In urban and rural areas, it usually takes more time and effort of district Scouters just to create the desire of community organizations to have a Scouting unit. This takes personal, face-to-face contact to develop the trust of the organization’s leaders. They must be convinced of your sincerity in working with them to remove whatever obstacles they see.

Scouting must be related not only to the needs and concerns of the organization, but also to the needs and problems of the neighborhood. The community organization does not exist in an urban or rural vacuum. You will need to know the community extremely well.

Work with other people, in and out of Scouting, who have positive contact with the community organization, to help convince its leaders of the need to have a unit and to endorse you as a person who can help. Visit meetings and activities of the organization to learn more about them, to convince them of your interest in them, and to let them know more about Scouting.

When conferring with the head of the organization, listen to his or her concerns for the organization, neighborhood, and youth. Be alert to interpret the ways Scouting can fit any urban or rural needs voiced by the organization head. Units can be organized around specific concerns of the organization and neighborhood.

You may need to convince busy organizational leaders that Scouting needs their support more than their time. They may question people’s interest in Scouting. Help them see that the commitment of their people to Scouting starts with their own commitment to Scouting.

They may feel that leadership will be hard to find. Mention that you have ideas and methods to help them recruit leaders. In many low-income situations, district Scouters must be prepared to go beyond any traditional 50-50 understanding of a relationship. With some community organizations, district Scouters may have to go 70, 80, or 90 percent of the way.

Be prepared for “burned-over territory”—situations where people had bad experiences before or where the unit fell apart last year and the year before. Help people see what Scouting is like today. Develop a personal rapport and build confidence in how you can help them succeed this time.

Don't be discouraged or critical of the organizational head if you don't get a positive response. Don't give up. Continue to cultivate the relationship. In some cases, it may take weeks. Find reasons to drop by. In particularly negative situations, find a way to work with the leader on some community project of mutual interest. Or, do a Good Turn for the organization. Don't give up.

Take care not to stereotype organizations. In low-income districts the differences between various local chapters, churches, or organizational branches may be as great or greater than the differences between denominations or organizational types.

Look for organizations that may be relatively unique to these districts:

Public Housing. Every urban center and some rural counties have public housing authorities. Get well acquainted with the local housing authority director and the key staff to plan how Scouting can help the authority serve its tenants. Key housing staff can provide data on individual housing projects and help make contact with project managers and tenant council leaders.

Community Service Agencies. Many community agencies are concerned about rural and urban youth and offer good potential to have units. Cultivate good relationships with neighborhood centers, multipurpose centers, YMCAs and YWCAs, halfway houses, recreation centers, county and city departments, and other organizations.

Also be alert to various types of grassroots community improvement organizations such as block clubs, neighborhood councils, rural associations, and other community councils. Some of these organizations may appear weak and often don't own a meeting place, but they are committed to bettering the community. They are concerned about youth, and often include the opinion makers of the neighborhood.

Agricultural Organizations. Several long-established farm organizations have used the Scouting program for decades. The Agricultural Extension Service operates in almost every county in the country. Work with its county agents, home demonstration staff, and 4-H club leaders. Many Cub Scout achievements and electives, Boy Scout merit badges, and Exploring specialties are

natural supplements to 4-H clubs engaged in farming, homemaking, and community projects.

The National Future Farmers of America is the organization of youth studying agriculture in public high schools. Establish good working relationships with agricultural science teachers and FFA advisors. Future farmers are taught to conserve natural resources, love country life, participate in cooperative efforts, and carry out projects of community improvement.

The Grange gives grassroots leadership in building rural community life. Junior Grange members are under 14 years of age and take part in agriculture, recreation, and leadership development projects. The Subordinate Grange is the local lodge composed of adults as well as young people who participate in a wide range of farm and rural economic activities. The Pomona Grange is a federation of top Subordinate Grange members and operates mostly on a county basis. Local contact is with the Grange Master of the Subordinate or Pomona Grange.

Farm cooperatives are huge buying and selling service systems owned and controlled by the farmer members. Co-ops support Scouting financially and encourage its rural extension. They operate some rural Scouting units and furnish leaders and meeting places. Several large co-ops have youth directors who encourage employees and members to serve as Scouters. These co-op leaders will be helpful to council and district committees. Local contact is the co-op manager.

The Farm Bureau is a large nongovernmental organization of farm families that promotes and protects the interests of farm people at all levels of society. The Farm Bureau also operates Scouting units and can help furnish district and council leaders. It can participate in rural financial campaigns. Local contact is the president or secretary.

Other rural organizations to work with are soil conservation districts, forest services, counties, colleges, county employees' organizations, farmers, unions, and Ruritan service clubs.

Churches. The rural church with its emphasis on serving the entire community furnishes an excellent opportunity for use of the Scouting program. Where the church is the center of rural community life, Scouting furnishes it an opportunity to serve youth on a communitywide basis.

In some cities, major church bodies have established urban church departments, special staff positions, or ecumenical councils to help churches fulfill their mission in low-income neighborhoods. Council Scouters should be familiar with the plans of religious faiths in regard to their rural and urban programs. Consider with religious leaders how Scouting can be a resource for these plans.

In urban areas, be alert to the variety of church situations: commuting congregations, nationality and ethnic churches, storefront churches, African American denominations, The Salvation Army, the downtown prestige church with radio-television pulpit, and the “hollow shell” church.

Ethnic Emphasis. Scouting takes a positive and active approach in its relationships with those of ethnic and nationality group background. This includes African Americans, Hispanic Americans, Native Americans, Asian Americans, and a variety of European groups. Local councils have an opportunity to help fulfill the Scouting mission that all boys and young adults have the opportunity to be a part of the Boy Scouts of America.

Consider these guidelines:

1. Learn about the cultural background, contributions, and famous personalities of each group. Learn about people’s customs and lifestyles but don’t stereotype.
2. Win people’s trust and confidence through trust and confidence in them.
3. Identify and get to know key leaders. Don’t assume that one leader is influential with all segments of an ethnic population.
4. Encourage participation of adults in council and district administration including the executive board. Avoid tokenism.
5. Encourage leaders of ethnic groups to suggest others from their background to serve as professional, paraprofessional, and staff employees.
6. Refrain from using expressions or terms that might be embarrassing to anyone. Never refer to “you people” or “the people down here,” etc. The use of a single wrong expression may set up barriers between Scouting and the groups with which it could join hands.

7. Work with ethnic organizations. They can make Scouting happen. In the African American community, get acquainted with African American business and professional associations, the Urban League, and fraternities such as Alpha Phi Omega. In the Hispanic community, work cooperatively with such organizations as the GI Forum, League of United Latin-American Citizens (LULAC), La Raza, state Hispanic affairs offices, etc.

On Indian reservations, work closely with the tribal council. Know well the tribal chairman or president. Some BSA councils and respective tribal councils have passed formal resolutions of cooperation. The reservation or agency superintendent who is the representative of the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs is also an important person to know.

Councils having sizable communities of Asian people should contact local representatives of the Japanese-American Citizen League, the Chinese-American Civic Council, or local Indo-Chinese groups. See *Asian American Emphasis in Your Local Council*, No. 11-082.

Also develop good working relationships with ethnic community-based organizations, editors of locally published ethnic newspapers, and ethnic-oriented radio and television stations.

8. Since language is a key to clear communication, review the BSA resources available in Spanish and Asian languages. For lists of available resources, contact the All Markets Team at the national office.

Organized Labor

National Headquarters

AFL-CIO
815 16th St. NW
Washington, DC 20006

Involve Union Scouters

The AFL-CIO has untapped potential for Scouting involvement:

- Some 12.5 million members
- More than 250,000 active union Scouters
- About 50,000 local unions

The key to labor participation is outreach. In BSA local councils with successful labor participation, we find active union representation from the board level down. Get acquainted with your local labor leadership and ask for help in establishing a labor advisory committee on Scouting and enlisting union Scouters to serve on your executive board, district committees, and Exploring committee. (As a coed program with a strong career orientation component, Exploring is particularly attractive to unions.)

Approximately one out of four BSA volunteers belongs to a union. Survey your council to find these individuals and the locals to which they belong. Ask their assistance in making formal contact and developing an interest in the Scouting program locally. The American Labor merit badge, the AFL-CIO George Meany Award, and the AFL-CIO Wood Badge Scholarship Program can be most helpful here.

If an AFL-CIO central labor council exists in your community, its chief officer is the spokesperson for labor unions there. Plan to visit him or her, show the range of today's Scouting, and sell its value to working families and to unions themselves. Use this opportunity to explain what unions can do for youth who may someday become members.

Reaching Out

The local AFL-CIO and most union locals are listed in the yellow pages under "Labor Organizations."

The AFL-CIO has an extensive Community Services Network with more than 160 full-time liaisons who link their state and local labor councils with the United Way and Red Cross chapters in communities across the country. This person is responsible for labor's involvement with public and voluntary human service programs, knows labor leaders and the

movement, and can be very helpful in developing working relations with unions in your area.

Again, many union locals and central labor councils have publications. Add these to your public relations mailing list. When possible, develop stories about union and membership involvement in Scouting.

Working With Organized Labor

The AFL-CIO is a federation of more than 70 national and international unions active in the United States and Canada.

The locals of these affiliates constitute local and state AFL-CIO councils. Though their members may be active in BSA programming, for practical purposes it is the 600 or so AFL-CIO councils that are of immediate importance to BSA local councils. These miniature federations provide direct access to a wide variety of unions—industrial, craft, service, and governmental—that may be found in your community.

The Community Services program is an important part of local central labor council responsibilities. This program focuses on the needs and responsibilities of trade unionists as members of the community with regard to health, social, and welfare issues. Community Services believes that "the union member is, first and foremost, a citizen of the community."

Typically, community services programs, projects, and priorities fall under the auspices of a Community Services Committee in the central labor council (which may have its analogues in union locals, too). Day-to-day responsibilities fall on the Community Services liaison of local United Way and Red Cross chapters. To find the chapter nearest you, contact the Labor Participation Department of the United Way of America.

Labor Facts and Terms

Craft, Industrial, and Service Unions. Though the distinction has blurred in recent years, "craft" and "industrial" unions reflect, respectively, the AFL and the CIO strains in the modern labor movement. Craft unions are organized along the lines of occupations that require specialized knowledge and skills such as pilots, carpenters, firefighters, plumbers, etc. Industrial unions are those where all or nearly all workers (the skilled and unskilled, in one industry or several) are included in a given labor organization such as autoworkers, communications workers, steelworkers, or municipal workers. "Service" unions

are somewhat similar, in that they enroll a range of employees in a sector or firm such as hospital staff members, insurance workers, and retail employees.

Local Union Officers. Traditional titles aside, the top local officials will vary from union to union. That is one reason it may be wise to first contact a Community Services liaison. Some industrial locals may have a president while others have an executive vice president or even executive secretary. In craft and construction trades locals, the top official is normally the business agent or the business manager. Official titles for AFL-CIO labor councils tend to follow the pattern of the industrial unions.

Shop Stewards. Sometimes called “job stewards,” shop stewards are the first line of union leadership (and may be another good source for initial contact if you happen to know one). Normally elected by their fellow workers, their primary job is to enforce the union contract in the workplace and interface with management representatives on such things as safety and grievances.

Union Counselors. Union counselors are typically rank-and-file members who have had training in human services problems and programs relevant to working people. Their responsibilities resemble those of a steward but include human services problems and assistance. Because many union counselors are experienced as volunteers with agency programs and committees—including those of the BSA—they may be a good point of contact.

Union Label. Though it actually refers to a tag on a product, a card in a store or restaurant, or a label on printed materials that indicates work done by union members, “union label” is a generic term for labor’s broad concern to promote the wide use of union-made goods and services. In the context of labor participation, a union label is important with regard to such things as where BSA events involving unions are held and where materials sent to these events are produced.

Books About Labor Unions. These books are just a few of the many resources available about the American labor force, labor unions, and the history of the American labor movement.

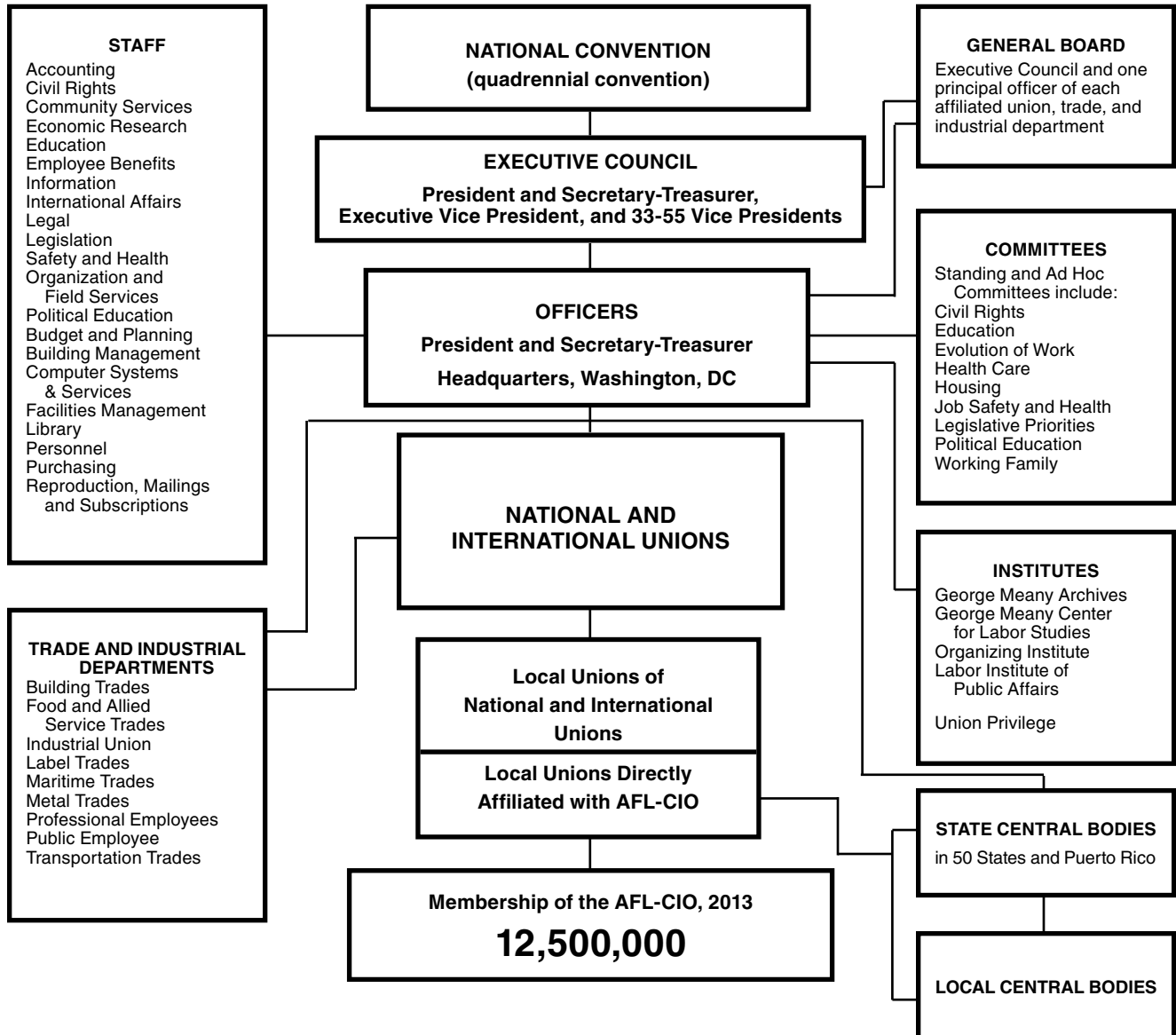
Dray, Philip. *There Is Power in a Union*. Anchor, 2011. This award-winning historian recounts a stirring history of American labor from its beginnings early in the 20th century to the present.

Dubofsky, Melvyn, and Foster Rhea Dulles. *Labor in America: A History*, 8th ed. Wiley-Blackwell, 2010. This new edition of the history of labor unions includes the effects of the economic crisis of 2008 to augment a comprehensive review of the rise of labor unions in America.

Lichtenstein, Nelson. *State of the Union: A Century of American Labor*, rev. ed. Princeton University Press, 2013. This noted historian surveys the growth of unions throughout American history. The updated edition includes a chapter on the Obama administration’s effect on unions.

Yates, Michael D. *Why Unions Matter*, 2nd ed. Monthly Review Press, 2009. This extensive introduction to unions and the history of labor in America defines and explains the contributions and shortcomings of unions in the United States.

STRUCTURAL ORGANIZATION of the AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS



Essential Tools

The Relationships Conference

A meeting in the council or district for heads of chartered organizations provides an opportunity for them to:

- Increase their understanding of Scouting as a resource program
- Exchange ideas on the integration of Scouting into their youth programs
- Receive up-to-date information about Scouting programs and emphases
- Assist in the expansion of Scouting within their organization
- Be recognized for their effective use of the Scouting program
- Receive updates on the religious emblems program

This same idea can be carried out effectively in districtwide or councilwide meetings of the leaders of one kind of chartered organization.

The Together Plan

As the name implies, the idea is simply to organize new Scouting units by bringing together those community organizations that desire to use the Scouting program for their youth.

Instead of organizing units on an individual basis, the plan calls for a series of briefing sessions with the heads of community groups, churches, synagogues, schools, clubs, etc., and then bringing them and a representative group of their membership to a meeting.

There they receive details on the use of the programs and officially sign up among other groups from the area, in an atmosphere of warm fellowship and inspiration. The plan saves time, secures visible

commitment, and gives widespread publicity. Several variations of this plan are available within specific religious groups. The United Methodist Church and the Roman Catholic Church have developed plans called the Bishop's Dinner for Scouting. These plans are tailored to the specific needs of these churches and have proven most successful. The material on the United Methodist Bishop's Dinner is available from the Office of Scouting Ministry in Nashville, Tennessee (telephone 615-340-7145). The information for the Catholic Bishop's Dinner is available from the National Alliances team of the national office.

Cub Scout Round-Up

This recruiting technique is designed primarily to place boys in Cub Scout packs of their choice. Experience has shown it to be less effective for Boy Scout recruiting, but with proper planning, it will work. It's a one-night stand, with four key assignments:

- *Coordinator*—has charge of session at school
- *Commissioner*—gets units there
- *Unit leaders*—sign up boys
- *Organizer*—begins the steps to start a new unit

Boys who attend are signed up by leaders, and parents are recruited for unit committee roles by Scouting coordinators or other representatives from the chartered organizations involved.

A Cub Scout Round-Up saves time for professionals and volunteers. When done on a councilwide scale, it has the magnitude to interest newspapers, radio, and television.

A Cub Scout Round-Up requires adult volunteers' assistance and thus becomes a valuable means of recruiting new people to Scouting.

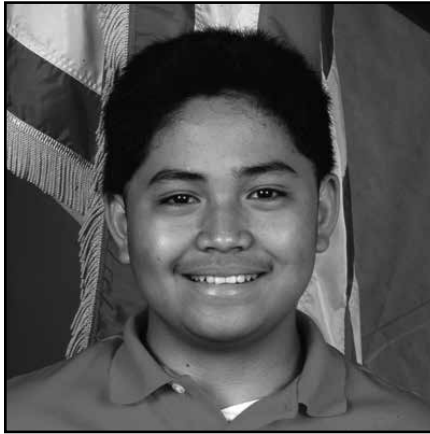
National Chartered Organizations

Community and Fraternal

Organization	Unit	Contact
American Legion	Post	Commander
AMVETS	Post	Commander
Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks	Lodge	Exalted Ruler
Boys & Girls Clubs of America	Club	Executive Director
Civitan International	Club	President
Disabled American Veterans	Chapter	Commander
Fraternal Order of Eagles	Aerie	Worthy President or Secretary
Fraternal Order of Knights of Pythias	Lodge	Secretary
Grange	Grange	Master
Independent Order of Odd Fellows	Lodge	Noble Grand
Izaak Walton League of America	Chapter	President
Kiwanis International	Club	President
Knights of Columbus	Council	Grand Knight
Lions Clubs International	Club	President
Moose International Inc.	Lodge	Secretary or Governor
National FFA Organization	Chapter	FFA Advisor
Optimist International	Club	President
Organized Labor	(see section on organized labor)	
Rotary International	Club	President
Serra International	Club	President (Board of Trustees)
Toastmasters International	Club	President
United States Junior Chamber of Commerce	Chapter	President
Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States	Post	Commander

Religious

Faith	Local Contact	Governing Body Local Level
African Methodist Episcopal	Minister Trustee Board	Steward Board
African Methodist Episcopal Zion	Minister	Trustee Board
Assemblies of God	Minister	Board
Baptist Churches	Pastor	Deacons
Buddhist Churches of America	Minister	Church Council
Catholic	Priest (address as “Father”)	Parish Council
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)	Minister	Executive Board
Christian Methodist Episcopal	Minister	Steward Board Trustee Board
Church of God	Minister	Pastors Council
Church of the Brethren	Minister	Church Board
Church of the Nazarene	Minister	Church Board
Churches of Christ	Minister or Evangelist	Elders
Community of Christ	Minister	
Eastern Orthodox	Pastor/Priest (address as “Father”)	Parish Council
Episcopal	Rector	Vestry
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	Minister (Pastor)	Church Council
Friends	Mister	Monthly Meeting
Jewish	Rabbi	Board of Trustees
Latter-day Saints, Church of Jesus Christ of	Bishop	Bishopric
Lutheran Church —Missouri Synod	Minister (Pastor)	Church Council
Moravian	Pastor	
Presbyterian	Pastor	Session
Reformed Church in America	Minister	Consistory
The Salvation Army	Corps Officer	Corps Council
United Church of Christ	Minister	Consistory Board
United Methodist	Minister	Council on Ministries



Part 2

The Local Council Religious Relationships Committee

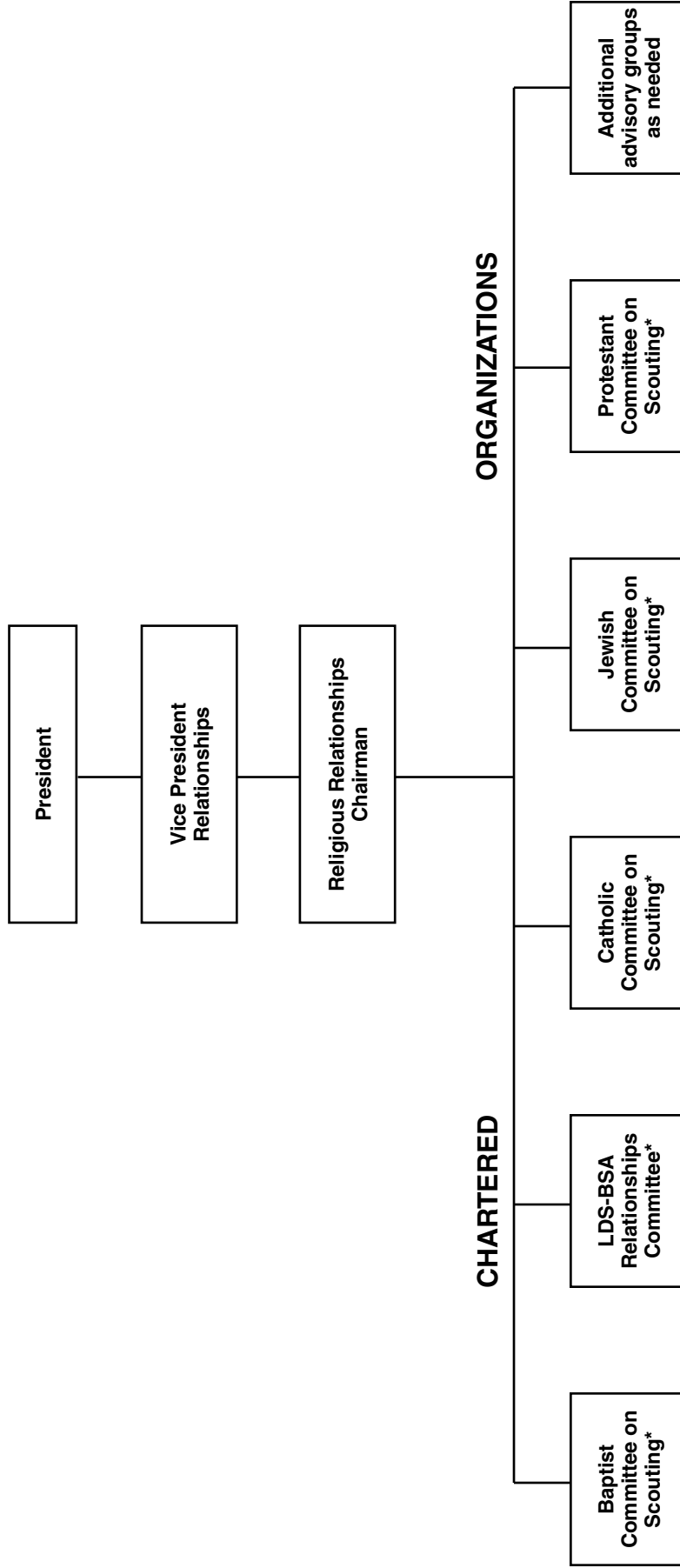
A religious relationships committee on Scouting is important for the fulfillment of religious functions that rightfully belong to the religious organizations within the council service area. It also develops good relationships with religious chartered organizations that pay dividends for more and better Scouting.

The religious relationships committee provides cooperating religious organizations the opportunity

to carry out a ministry to children, youth, and families through the methods of Scouting. Typically, the local council must take the initiative in starting the organization process. This initial assistance is needed to promote this special emphasis to diverse religious organizations and bring them together for this particular task.

Organization Chart

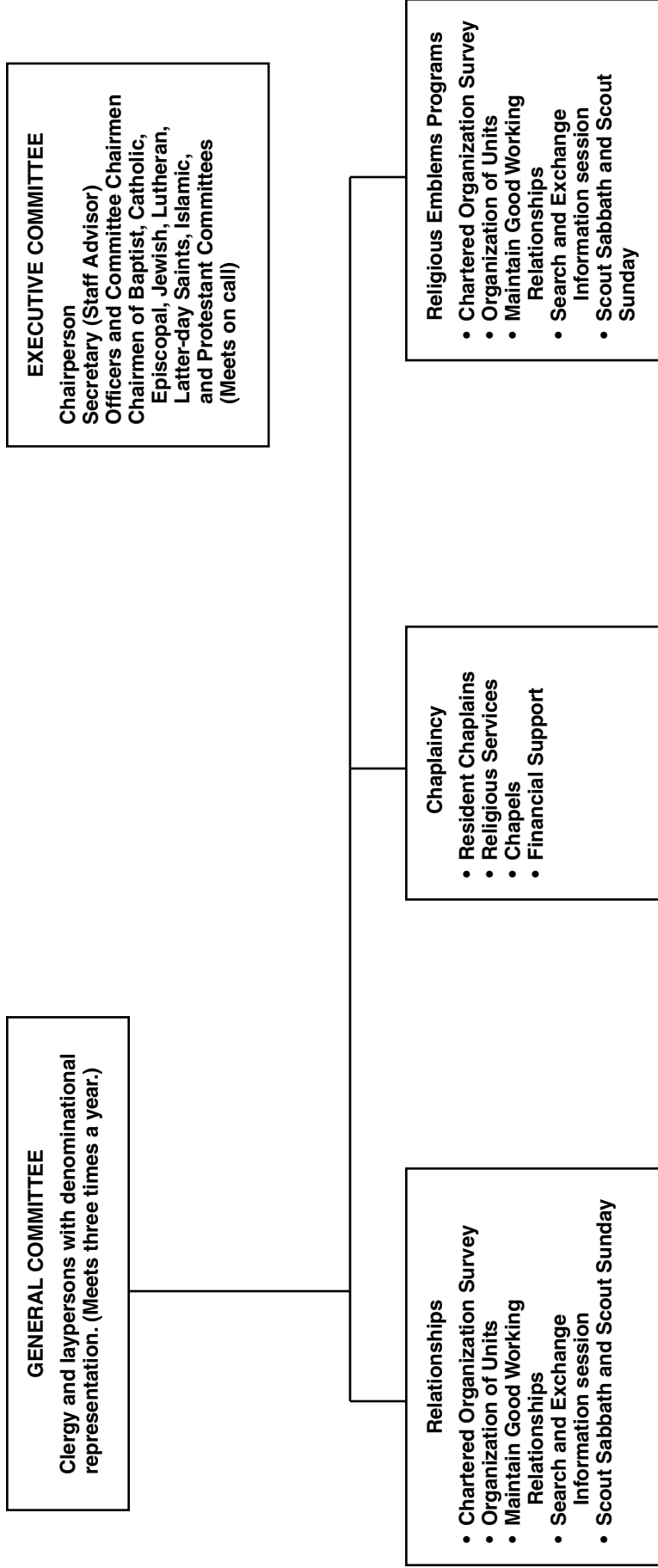
The Local Council Religious Relationships Committee on Scouting



*Where applicable

Functions

Local Council Religious Relationships Committee on Scouting



Setting Up a Religious Relationships Committee

Committee Statement of Purpose

The purpose of the religious relationships committee is to expand the opportunities for children, youth, adults, and families within the community to experience God's love and grace. To accomplish this purpose, the committee functions to:

1. Cooperate with the council in its effort to fulfill Scouting's belief "that no member can grow into the best kind of citizen without recognizing an obligation to God."
2. Interpret and promote the Scouting program to local religious organizations as a resource for their ministries with children, youth, adults, and families.
3. Interpret and promote the religious emblems study program as an effective program of intentional and intensive religious education for youth members of participating religious organizations.
4. Provide worship experiences and chaplain services in council camps, outdoor experiences, and other events.

Steps in Organizing a Committee

1. Confer with the executive director of the Council of Churches, the chairman of the local Board of Rabbis, and heads of other religious and interdenominational organizations. Enlist the aid of a senior, well-respected religious leader in calling together a group of leaders to discuss the organization of a religious relationships committee on Scouting.
2. Ask the organizing group to invite, preferably to a breakfast or luncheon, religious leaders and lay members who might be willing to serve on this committee. The president of the local council and the chairman of the council relationships committee should also be present and play a key role.

Provide basic literature on Scouting for the participants. The executive director of the Council of Churches or Board of Rabbis or another prominent religious leader may preside.

(A typical program includes invocation, greetings from the local council president, and a short address by a prominent religious leader that

features the value of including Scouting as part of a religious organization's ministry to youth and how Scouting supports religion. Speakers should emphasize that this is to be a committee of the participating religious bodies, not a Boy Scout committee. Following a discussion, there should be a recommendation by the group for a plan of organization of the committee. See suggested format on page 35.)

3. Be sure to follow up with all religious leaders on the plan recommended by the committee.

The religious relationships committee on Scouting may become a subcommittee of a local interfaith council or Jewish federation or function as an independent committee. As considered appropriate, the Scout executive may be asked to recommend religious leaders and lay members for membership on the committee. When this happens:

- Get a highly regarded religious leader or layperson to serve as chairman.
- Secure other religious leaders and lay members from a representative group of religious organizations. There should be geographical representation.
- Include lay members who can attend meetings during the day when religious leaders more typically are available.
- Scout executive selects a member of the local council staff to work with committee.
- Suggest appointment of standing committees to carry out the three major functions: relationships, the religious emblems program, and chaplain service. Representation from related religious advisory groups must be carefully planned.
- Ask the committee to plan and execute a specific project. The first should be the survey to determine what religious organizations are using the program and which ones are potential users. Other items include promoting Scout Sunday and Sabbath, providing chaplain service at summer camp, and promoting the religious emblems program.

The plan of operation will be carried out usually on a councilwide basis. Large or metropolitan districts could use it.

General Committee Responsibilities

A. Chairman:

1. Overall coordinator, works closely with the related local council staff advisor; vice chairmen of the relationships, religious emblems, and chaplaincy committees; and chairmen of denominational groups such as Catholic, Jewish, Islamic, Protestant, Baptist, Lutheran, Episcopal, or any other.
2. Is responsible to see that objectives are set, both short- and long-range, for this committee to support the participating religious organizations' programs, especially through Scouting to all youth. Sees that the council and districts are advised of dates of all religious observances so activities can be planned to avoid them. These are listed at www.Scouting.org/Home/Membership/ReligiousDates.aspx.
3. Works in liaison with the religious groups and the Boy Scouts of America to resolve questions and problems that may arise. Advises the council and districts on matters of policy related to religious organizations in the area; and seeks opportunities to use the spiritual resources of participating religious organizations to enhance the lives of children, youth, and families.
4. Plans and presides over meetings. The full committees should meet at least quarterly on a stated date. Executive committee meetings can be held on call of the chairman as deemed desirable or necessary. It is composed of the chairman, secretary, three vice chairmen, and respective denominational committee chairmen.

The chairman should keep in touch with the vice chairmen so he or she is familiar with the projects on which they are working.

B. Secretary (Staff Advisor):

As a related local council staff member, the advisor is responsible for working with the chairman and guiding that person.

They should meet regularly to keep up to date on progress and to discuss ideas, suggestions, and plans related to the committee.

It is desirable to work in close liaison with the vice chairmen to be sure they get the help and guidance they may need.

Relationships Subcommittee

Composed of chairman and representative(s) of denominations (as determined).

A. Chartered Organization Survey:

Determine which religious organizations presently are using the program and which are potential users of the program. Do any have the full family of Scouting?

What boys in each religious organization are presently in a Cub Scout pack or Boy Scout troop? Special emphasis should be given to both girls and boys with regard to a Venturing crew. (Each group conducts its own survey through its religious education department.)

In the development of plans for extending Scouting in religious organizations and for maintaining good religious relationships, it is valuable to have a complete survey of all local religious organizations. Gathering the facts, district by district, may seem like a laborious task, but once the survey has been completed it is not difficult to keep the information up to date.

A survey should include the following information:

1. A list of the religious organizations in each district.

Include the name; location; name of religious leader, lay leader, and/or contact; phone number; unit numbers; and specific denomination. This will be invaluable in projecting plans for organization of new units, for making and maintaining contacts, and for periodic mailings concerning Scouting.

2. The organization of denominations in the areas served by the local council.

- a. Administrative Subdivisions of the Denomination

For example, *District of the United Methodist Church*. The district superintendent has a natural contact with every church in a specific geographical area, usually 30-60 in number.

Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church. Record the name of the executive secretary or, if there is no full-time executive, secure the name of the moderator.

Baptist Conventions. There is an executive director of the convention in most states. There is also a local association missionary who coordinates the work of 20-100 churches.

Episcopal Church. The diocese of the Episcopal Church is administered by a bishop.

Diocese of the Catholic Church. Administered by a bishop or archbishop. (Work through diocesan Scout chaplain.)

Reform, Conservative, and Orthodox Synagogues. Possible contacts include local Boards of Rabbis, local Jewish Federations, and regional administrative offices.

b. Denominational Ministerial Associations

They are maintained for fellowship and cooperative action within the denomination. Officers are elected annually. These associations are valuable for contact with religious organizations that might not belong to interdenominational associations.

3. Description of Interdenominational Organizations

a. Interdenominational Ministerial Associations

These are usually found in metropolitan areas, small cities, and county-seat towns. Their function is to promote interfaith activities and interdenominational community relationships.

b. Council of Churches, Councils of Religious Education, or Ecumenical Councils

In the larger cities there are councils of churches, church federations, or similar organizations. These ecumenical councils have a professional staff headed by an executive director. In small communities and in counties there are church councils carrying out a limited program under volunteer leadership.

c. *Synagogue Council of America*

This national organization includes representatives of many Jewish religious and secular organizations. Regional or council contact probably will be more effective through one of the groups enumerated in 2a above.

B. Organization of Units:

When facts are obtained and an interest is shown in wanting to use any or all parts of the program, assume the responsibility for getting necessary assistance from the district executive or staff advisor through the related membership committee.

C. Maintain Good Working Relationships:

Through the related representatives, keep in touch with any problems related to use or control of the program, clarification of policies of the Boy Scouts of America, or chartered organizations.

D. Search and Exchange Information Sessions:

Organize and conduct sessions with heads of chartered organizations and chartered organization representatives to share information on (1) how Scouting supports the religious education program; (2) how the local council helps its chartered organizations; (3) how the organization helps Scouting; and (4) how organizations help finance Scouting through support of Friends of Scouting efforts.

E. Scout Religious Observance:

Help local religious organizations become aware of what can be done to observe or establish days such as Scout Sunday or Scout Sabbath, what literature and program covers are available, and alternatives where denominational special days conflict. Suggest Scout or Venturer participation in religious observances wherever possible.

Chaplaincy Subcommittee

A. Resident Chaplains:

A vital part of the Scouting summer camp program is providing mature resident chaplains for the full season. It is recommended that ordained religious leaders be invited to serve. If quarters are available for the religious leader's family, it is desirable to invite them to be in camp. The council provides room and board. Mobile trailers can be used when no permanent structure is available. Salary is usually provided under these circumstances by the respective religious committee.

These religious leaders live year-round in the council area. They have a better understanding of the program and become enthusiastic supporters.

Seminarians can be used, but keep in mind that although they grow to have a better understanding of Scouting, many do not have the maturity or experience so important in counseling and emergency situations. They usually do not live in the area nor have the time to help in Scouting during the year.

Suggest alternatives to full-time resident chaplaincy: recruit two to cover period; one per week; day visits; on call.

It is suggested that summer camp chaplains be recruited in the late fall or early winter so the people can block out the time on their schedules.

The training can be done at a National Camping School (Chaplain Section) or at camp during staff week before camp opens. This gives the people an opportunity to get acquainted with the staff as well as get help on their related responsibilities. It could be done earlier, but having the whole camp staff around is advantageous for everyone concerned.

B. Religious Services:

Leadership for religious services, camporees, weekend camp, and activities as agreed upon shall be recruited by this committee upon request from the operating committee responsible for the related activity and in consultation with it.

C. Chapels:

Chapels at summer camp are important. It is recommended that they be planned so boys of all faiths can use them (if religious services are at alternate times). This can be accomplished by representatives of all religious groups working together when plans are made. Be sure the altar area is adaptable for each faith, such as using movable symbols. Some denominations may use separate chapels to provide simultaneous services.

Construction of a permanent building for the altar and seating area should be minimal. Materials should be carefully selected to blend in with the surrounding area. Use of the natural terrain is important.

It is desirable to include a preparation, robing, and storage room for vestments, hymnals, and movable religious symbols.

Any plans must be shared with and approved by the council camping committee.

A representative of this committee should be appointed to serve as a member of the related council camping committee.

D. Financial Support:

Funds for the chaplain should be provided by the related religious groups through this committee.

If an ordained religious leader is serving, a salary may not be necessary, but food and housing should be furnished for the chaplain and, where applicable, his or her family. Where adequate buildings or facilities are not available, it is suggested that a house trailer be rented. The expense of this housing should be assumed by the chaplaincy committee or a cooperative plan that has been worked out with the council camping committee. In place of a salary, an honorarium or a gift designated to a specific project in honor of the religious leader may be appropriate.

Financing for chapel construction should be agreed upon by the representative religious leaders.

Maintenance should be minimal if recommendations are followed. A cooperative plan can be worked out.

Religious Emblems Subcommittee

A. Program Promotion:

A plan should be made for getting information about the religious emblems program to the religious leaders of all participating religious organizations. They should be invited to become familiar with the program for which their boys and girls can qualify, then encourage their youth who are eligible to enroll in the program for their grade.

The religious leader's personal initiative will to a great extent determine how many youth in the religious organization will be interested. A representative from each of the emblem programs should be invited to serve on this committee to share what each is doing in the way of promotion, requirements, and operation of the religious emblems program.

B. Activities Displays:

Displays to be used at district and council expositions, Scoutoramas, and similar activities should be developed. Time and place of displays to be coordinated through respective district or council committee.

C. Publicity:

Publicity of accomplishments should be planned and coordinated.

Suggested Format

Religious Relationships Committee Meeting

Opening Prayer

Welcome Chairman

Introductions of New Members, Visitors, and Guests

New Business Chairman

Reports on progress since last meeting:

Relationships

Religious emblems

Chaplaincy

Break Into Committee Meetings (Working Sessions)

Agenda needs to be prepared in advance for each committee by each related chairman and with help and guidance of staff advisor.

Report Sessions Chairmen

Concluding Announcements
(including next meeting date)

Organizing a Council Catholic Committee on Scouting



How the Committee Operates

One of the prime responsibilities of a diocesan Catholic committee on Scouting is to ensure that each of its council committees is organized properly and receives the guidance, motivation, and direction needed to do the job effectively. These committees are extensions of the diocesan committee. They promote, support, and strengthen Scouting in their respective councils and develop a positive program to accomplish the objectives of Scouting under Catholic auspices. The chairman and chaplain of each council committee serve as a member of their respective diocesan committee.

The activities of the committee relate to the religious, vocational, and educational aspects of Scouting and endeavor to make the whole program available to increasing numbers of youth in Catholic-operated units.

Although the Scout chaplain is responsible for the effectiveness of Scouting within his area of responsibility, he achieves this through a properly structured committee that works in cooperation with, and in support of, the local council.

The committee is essentially a lay committee with the lay chairman presiding and the laymen of the committee doing the work. This is accomplished through the efforts of:

- Five subcommittee chairmen (i.e., Ministry Formation for Scouters, Membership, Religious Emblems, Religious Activities, and Communications) giving effective leadership in their areas of responsibility.
- Chartered organization representatives who, as members of the committee, ensure that their units are operating properly and that they actively participate in committee programs and those of the local council.
- The overall guidance, leadership, and motivation given by the lay chairman and Scout chaplain.

To Organize a Committee Follow the Suggested Steps

1. Diocesan Scout chaplain initiates action to secure appointment of Scout chaplain for the committee being organized.

It is important that the Scout executive, clergy, and key laymen in the council be involved, as they may have recommendations in this matter.

2. The newly appointed council Scout chaplain, in collaboration with the diocesan chairman, chaplain, and local council Scout executive, seeks out and recruits a lay chairman for the committee.

- a. Check council executive board members and chartered organization representatives of Catholic organizations using the Scouting program as a possible source of candidates. Unit leaders should not be chosen as their position entails full commitment of time and effort. Don't overlook possible candidates who may not have had previous experience in Scouting. It is important that we recruit new leadership into the program.

- b. The person selected for lay chairman should:

- Be of stature, highly regarded in the church and community, and of "executive board" caliber.
- Be acceptable to the bishop and local council Scout executive.
- Have administrative and leadership ability.
- Be able to recruit others for specific committee assignments.
- Be able to communicate with, and relate to, the local council and Catholic organizations within a specific area of responsibility.

3. Ask the Scout executive to appoint a staff advisor to the committee.

Either the Scout executive or a staff assistant should fill this position. It is not necessary that the staff advisor be of Catholic faith. The staff advisor should not be assigned other committee responsibilities.

4. The newly appointed chairman and chaplain commence recruiting qualified adults to give leadership in the following positions:

- Vice chairman
- Ministry Formation for Scouters chairman
- Membership chairman
- Religious Emblems chairman
- Religious Activities chairman
- Communications chairman
- Secretary-treasurer chairman

- a. See Guidelines for Securing Leadership, No. 16-161, and the applicable position description sheets.

- b. It may take several months before all committee positions are filled, but it is important to remember that you are recruiting adults who will commit themselves to achieve their responsibilities and expectations as presented in their position description sheets.

- c. Follow applicable suggestions in subparagraphs under steps 1 and 2 for additional aid in securing this leadership if needed. As these key members are recruited, put them to work immediately in the area of their assigned responsibilities.

- d. The recommended term of office is two years.

5. Conduct training for committee members. Use Catholic Committee Workshop agenda, No. 16-170.

6. Use the Program Planning Guide: Catholic Committee on Scouting, No. 16-168, to develop a “Calendar of Events” for the remainder of the Scouting year. Check the local council activities calendar to avoid conflicting dates.

7. Set goals for the current year. See NCCS Goals and Objectives, No. 16-150.

As this is a joint endeavor between the committee and local council—each shouldering its own area of responsibility—contact with the Scout executive is important for guidance in establishing specific and achievable goals and for such help and mutual assistance that is available. Share with the Scout executive the goals and aspirations of your committee.

8. Under leadership of the vice chairman, initiate a program of visitation, cultivation, and eyeball-to-eyeball communication to ensure that all Catholic organizations using the program have chartered organization representatives who will become active members of the committee and carry out their responsibilities and expectations as stated in Guidelines for Securing Leadership, No. 16-161.

9. Working with and through chartered organization representatives, initiate a program to contact, motivate, and help Cub Scout packs, Boy Scout troops, Varsity Scout teams, and Venturing crews under Catholic auspices achieve the requirements of the Pope Paul VI National Unit Recognition program, No. 16-169.

10. Continue to improve the effectiveness of the committee by conducting an annual “checkup” to ferret out and correct deficiencies. Use the Checklist for the Diocesan Catholic Committee, No. 16-157.

Many fine tools have been developed by the National Catholic Committee on Scouting to help volunteers and professionals alike to use the Scouting program more effectively in Catholic parishes and organizations and to achieve the goals and objectives of Scouting. See NCCS Literature/Forms, No. 16-101.

IF YOU NEED HELP, PLEASE LET US KNOW.

National Catholic Committee on Scouting • Boy Scouts of America • 1325 West Walnut Hill Lane
P.O. Box 152079, Irving, TX 75015-2079
www.nccs-bsa.org

Organizing a Council Baptist Committee on Scouting

Are There Needs? Yes: (1) There is a demanding need for communication, and council committees can best fill this need. (2) Present Baptist committees are proving this need daily. Other chartered groups have proven this method for years. (3) The demands on the Association of Baptists for Scouting (ABS) grow every month.

Are Council Baptist Committees Really Working? Yes, local ABS committees are meeting the needs.

What Is the Purpose of Local ABS Committees on Scouting?

1. To meet local needs in relationships with local Baptist churches for "Scouting in Your Church's Ministry."
2. To be in direct support of the council's quantity and quality growth program.
3. To help carry out the aims and purposes of the Association of Baptists for Scouting as follows:
 - a. **HISTORY:** The Association of Southern Baptists operated out of Austin, Texas, for more than 20 years. In February 1975, the Executive Committee and Board changed the name to delete "Southern" from the title and now includes Scouters from all Baptist denominations.
 - b. **PRESENT:** The Association of Baptists for Scouting is a group of concerned Baptist church members. This group, in the best cooperative spirit, is interested in the total mission of Baptist churches and offers a positive help for youth, with a spiritual emphasis.
 - c. To **HELP STRENGTHEN** Scouting in Baptist churches. P.R.A.Y. Publishing administers the Religious Emblems Program, which has now issued emblems in every state and around the world on military bases and mission stations.
 - d. To **ASSIST** BSA local councils in chartering new units where Scouting can help local Baptist churches with their mission, outreach, Christian citizenship, community service, and educational needs.

- e. To be of special **TEAM SUPPORT** to regional and council relationships committees. In many local councils this is being accomplished through Baptist committees or task groups.
4. To be a part of a proven positive effort at a time in our nation's history when negative influences are multiplying, especially those that would destroy the home, church, and schools.

Steps to Follow in Organizing the Council Baptist Committee on Scouting

1. **Coordinate with Concerned Leadership**
 - a. Local council and district
 - b. Local Baptist leadership
 - c. Association of Baptists for Scouting national organization in Irving, Texas
 - d. Other concerned Scouters who are Baptist
2. **Agree on Feasibility and Survey Steps—Needs and People**
 - a. Start with council executive board Scouters who are Baptist. The challenges demand careful guidance and coordination of council leadership.
 - b. Use resources available on the ABS website (www.baptistscouters.org) as well as www.scouting.org/membership and www.scouting.org/marketing.
 - c. Develop a steering committee to promote organizational meeting.
3. **At First Organizational Meeting, Do the Following:**
 - a. Identify needs and objectives.
 - b. Select and elect leadership, chairman, vice chairman, secretary-treasurer. (The council should have already appointed a professional staff advisor.)
 - c. Agree on your first six months' projects. Experience has proven that your first projects should be limited to three or four. Here are a few possibilities:

- Continue to identify Scouters and pro-youth leadership who are Baptist.
- Promote the P.R.A.Y. Religious Emblems Program (formerly the God and Country Program), Scouting show booth, camporee, pastors' conference, etc.
- Nominate worthy candidates for adult Baptist Good Shepherd recognition.
- Be the catalyst for a Baptist Together Plan. This is a group plan to help strengthen and extend the Scouting ministry in Baptist churches.
- Help save current Baptist-operated units. Use the Baptist Unit of Excellence Program to improve the quality of these units.

4. Baptist Emphasis Success Tips Given

Reports based on in-depth study in areas of Baptist market concentration indicate that councils most successful in their outreach to Baptist churches during this emphasis plan have done the following:

- a. A knowledgeable Baptist volunteer and/or professional used the great number of support materials now available for Baptists and Scouting.
- b. Used the *Faith in Scouting—Baptist Church* video, along with professionals, council and district volunteers, and Baptist leaders.
- c. Worked in close collaboration with BSA advisor to the Association of Baptists for Scouting in the BSA national office.

Organizing a Council Protestant Committee on Scouting



Every local council will want to consider having a Protestant committee on Scouting. It is essential to assist the churches in carrying out religious functions that belong to the churches; it develops good relationships with Protestant churches that pay dividends in more children, youth, and families having the opportunity of the Scouting experience.

The Protestant committee provides the churches the opportunity to carry out a ministry with youth using the program and activities of Scouting. It is necessary for the local council to take the initiative in starting the organization process; in the Protestant field there is both an individuality and a diversity of organization—a special cause or appeal is often needed to bring churches together for a particular task. A concern for families and an interest in Scouting provide a catalyst for achieving a dialogue profitable for both the churches and Scouting.

Organizing in Metropolitan Areas

In metropolitan areas usually there is some organization or affiliation of major Protestant denominations. Local church pastors can identify the appropriate body. In some instances, there will be a need to work with several Protestant organizations; a Protestant committee on Scouting may bring these organizations together on common ground.

1. Confer with the executive director of the council of churches, church association, or ministerial alliance. Explain the need for a Protestant committee on Scouting to carry out functions of the churches in Scouting activities. Enlist the director's aid in calling together a group of church leaders to discuss the matter.
2. Have a conference with church leaders. Ask the church council to invite, preferably to a breakfast or luncheon, a few prominent members of the clergy and the chairmen of the various interdenominational ministerial associations. The president of the local

council and the chairman of the council relationships committee should also be present.

Ask the executive director of the church council to preside. A typical program includes invocation, greetings from the council president, and an address by a prominent member of the clergy featuring the importance of including Scouting in the program of the church and the need for a specific ministry to Boy Scouts who are Protestant (as outlined below in "Functions of the Protestant Committee on Scouting").

The executive director of the church council should emphasize that this is to be a church committee, not a Scouting committee. It will relate to the Scouting council as an advisory group, however. Following a discussion, there should be a recommendation of the group as to a plan for organizing a committee.

(Refer to "The Together Plan" on page 133 for additional ideas.)

3. Follow up on the plan recommended by the conference with church leaders. They likely will recommend that the Protestant committee on Scouting become a subcommittee in the division of Christian education of the local council of churches. Usually the Scout executive will be asked to recommend clergy and laity for appointment to the committee. When this happens:
 - Get a top-caliber member of the clergy or layperson for chairman.
 - Secure a minister and a layperson from each Scouting district. You need not include all districts at once. Alternative: Secure a minister and layperson from each denomination. Start from the hub and work out. Laity should be able to attend meetings during the day when ministers are available.
 - Appoint a member of the local council staff to work with the committee.

- Relate some of the top committee members to council organization. The chairman may be of executive board stature. Get one of the clergy on your council relationships committee. Relate some of them to district committees.
- Ask the committee to carry out a specific project appropriate to the season in the immediate future. Working together to accomplish an immediate goal successfully will help solidify the group. Examples include promoting observance of Scout Sunday, providing chaplain service at summer camp, or promoting the religious emblems program.
- Make periodic requests for specific action by the committee. Commend the committee for tasks well done.
- Suggest appointment of standing committees to carry out the major functions. Standing committees suggested are Camp Chaplaincy, Religious Activities, Religious Emblems, and Relationships. See “Functions of the Protestant Committee on Scouting” for an explanation of the duties of these committees.

Organizing in Small Cities and Rural Areas

In general, the methods described above for organizing a Protestant committee on Scouting in metropolitan areas are applicable also to the smaller cities and rural areas. The difference is that in the nonmetropolitan areas there may not be a strong Protestant church association, council of churches, or interdenominational or ministerial alliance into which a Protestant committee can be integrated. One could proceed as follows:

1. Have a conference with church leaders. Ask the local council president to invite, preferably to a breakfast or luncheon, a group of church leaders to confer on how to fulfill the spiritual needs of Boy Scouts who are Protestant. The following people should be invited: key Protestant ministers from each district, chairmen of interdenominational ministerial associations, the president of the county council of churches, and the chairman of the local council relationships committee.

An alternate plan: Invite the ministers and key laity from local churches using the Scouting program as a part of their ministry with children, youth, and families.

A typical program includes invocation or table prayer; greetings from the council president;

showing of appropriate videotape, e.g., *Scouting in the United Methodist Church*, *Scouting Works in Churches of Christ*, etc. The speaker should include an appeal for the organization of a Protestant committee on Scouting. Following a discussion specific plans should be made for formation of a committee composed of a member of the clergy and a layperson from each Scouting district. Emphasize that this is to be a church committee, not an operating committee of the local council, though it will relate to the local council as an advisory group.

The group is requested to decide on a plan of organization and appoints an organization committee made up of representatives of the various ministerial groups or churches represented at the meeting.

2. Follow up on the plan recommended by the conference with church leaders. See point 3 under the heading “Organizing in Metropolitan Areas” above, and “General Observations” below.

General Observations

The church council might cover only the hub of your local council territory. If this is the case, recruit representatives from outlying districts of the local council through the ministerial associations in these districts. Best results, more action, and broader relationships are achieved by a committee with representation from all parts of the local council. Or recruit ministers and key laity from local churches using Scouting in their ministry to children, youth, and families.

The size of the committee can be regulated by varying the number of representatives from each district.

Encourage the committee to meet regularly in the church council office or in a local church. Have all communications from the committee emanate from a church office.

Suggest that the committee request that the church council set up an item in its budget for chaplain service at Boy Scout camp and other operations of the Protestant ministry to Scouts. An alternative is to set a goal and project plans to raise the funds through solicitations, gifts, special offerings, special projects, etc.

Functions of the Protestant Committee on Scouting

The appeal to the Protestant ministers for the organization of a Protestant committee is based on the need to recognize and make Scouting an integral part of the Protestant program of the church and

community. Ministers need to be advised that the spiritual needs of Boy Scouts of Protestant faith are best provided for by the local churches. Specific religious instruction is the responsibility of the local church. Whether these Scouts are in a church troop or a nonchurch troop, they have the same obligations to do their duty to God and their country and to be reverent and faithful in their religious duties. Protestant ministers will welcome the expressed desires of local Scouting officials to cooperate with the church in providing for the spiritual welfare of adults and youth in Scouting.

We list the following functions for the Protestant committee, realizing there are many more and that each committee will select those that seem practical. Standing committees may be organized to implement one or more functions, or the committee may act as a total unit to fulfill designated functions.

1. Administer and promote the religious emblems program.

- Organize religious emblems subcommittees, as needed, in various districts or communities of the council to administer the program.
- Make sure religious emblems subcommittees function effectively. Keep them up to full strength by seeing that vacancies are filled. Stimulate committees to publicize, promote, and administer the emblems program in their respective communities.
- Publicize the religious emblems program through mass media. Write notices for church council channels such as bulletins, conferences, and annual meetings.
- Provide for recognition of Scouts who have earned the emblem of their particular denomination.
- Stimulate the local council to include presentations and discussions on religious emblems at Scouter meetings, roundtables, and other training experiences in the various districts of the council.
- Provide an idea exchange or workshop to assist pastors as religious counselors for religious emblems programs.

2. Promote observance of Scout Sunday in Protestant churches of the council. Organize a subcommittee to supervise this activity. The subcommittee will review the suggestions for observance released by the national Protestant Committee on Scouting. It may also prepare a local version of suggestions and send the information to Protestant churches of the community with a request for observance of Scout Sunday in every congregation.

3. Provide chaplain service for Protestant boys at Scout camps and camporees. Providing experiences of worship is a traditional function of the church. Therefore this activity should be carried out by the Protestant committee on Scouting.

- Organize a subcommittee to supervise this activity.
 - Provide for full-time chaplain service at Scout summer camps. An increasing number of Scout camps have full-time Protestant chaplains. Committees of other religious faiths are also providing chaplains. Here is a marvelous opportunity for the church to minister to boys in a camp environment. Secure a local pastor, a seminarian in the next to last year of theological training, or an ordained minister on the faculty of a church school for this service. If a full-time chaplain cannot be secured, persuade local ministers to spend a week or more at the camp to carry out a ministry to the Scouts.
 - Raise funds to pay the salary or honorarium of the chaplain. The local council will provide lodging, meals, and facilities for ministry. The chaplain becomes a member of the camp staff.
 - In the event a full-time chaplain cannot be provided, recruit ministers and provide for Protestant worship and guidance at the camps. Make out a schedule for ministers who will participate. This should be done at least two months in advance of camp dates. It is desirable to have the minister spend the whole week at camp, if possible.
 - If a camp is located at a distant point, provide funds for travel expenses of ministers. This can be done through the church council, by soliciting Protestant churches or laity, or by other means determined by the committee.
 - Collaborate with the local council to provide an appropriate place for worship at camp. This may be an outdoor sanctuary in the woods or a chapel that can be dedicated for worship and religious observances exclusively. However, worship experiences are not dependent upon specific settings. The council should be encouraged to provide suitable housing for the camp chaplain. Housing may include a private area where campers can come and talk with the chaplain without interference.
4. Inform ministers and lay leaders of the relationships of church-related Scouting units to the church's total administration and program. Three means of informing ministers and laity of this relationship are (1) arrange for ministers to receive literature

published by the national Protestant Committee on Scouting, (2) periodically hold a Protestant conference on Scouting for ministers and laity, and (3) present the appropriate videotape at church conferences, ministerial associations, local church boards of Christian education, etc.

5. Become a clearinghouse for all matters pertaining to the relationship of Scouting to the Protestant churches of the local council. The Protestant committee on Scouting can do this by:

- Developing agreements on immediate goals and long-range plans for specific projects.
- Developing suggestions for service—action enterprises through which Scouts can serve their church and community.
- Harmonizing major dates between the church calendar and the local council calendar.
- Aiding in solving problems that arise between local churches and Scouting.
- Advising the local council on matters of policy related to the Protestant churches in the area.

- Establishing a channel through which the spiritual resources of the church can be brought to bear on the lives of Scouts in all units, whether under church or community auspices, and making available to the church the resources of Scouting.

- Encouraging chartered organization representatives for churches to exercise their responsibility as representatives of the churches' concerns and goals in the business of the local council.

6. Provide a variety of volunteer training experiences, such as:

- Training for chaplain aides in Scout troops.
- Training for Scouting coordinators from local churches.
- Training for pastors and designated religious counselors on the use of the religious emblems program in the religious education ministry of the local church.
- Training for pastors and unit chaplains.
- Training for unit leaders as faith modelers in words and actions.

Suggestions for Forming a Local Lutheran Association on Scouting

1. Determine the geographic area to be covered by the prospective association. (For consistency and ease in coordinating efforts, it is preferable that the association cover the same territory as a Boy Scouts of America council rather than another geographical area. In such areas where not enough Scouters reside to form a viable association, the group could form to serve two or more councils.)

2. Develop lists of:

- a. All congregations affiliated with the religious group.
- b. Those congregations that have one or more Scouting units, i.e., Cub Scout packs, Boy Scout troops, Varsity Scout teams, or Venturing crews.

Names, addresses, and leaders of congregations may be obtained from the religious jurisdictional offices. Those congregations chartered to operate Scouting units may be determined by working with the registrar at the BSA council service center(s); ask for a copy of the field sheet for each such unit.

3. Set a date on which you will gather interested Scouters to discuss the possibility of forming an association. Reserve a location and set the date sufficiently far in the future so that announcement of the date, time, place, etc., can be published in the council's regular newsletter.

4. By letter, request the jurisdictional heads to endorse the effort and to appoint official representatives to the meeting. Such representatives could become permanent members of the association to represent their respective jurisdictional offices. The endorsement could take the form of a letter signed by the jurisdictional heads (see sample).

5. By letter or other means, invite the following to your meeting:

- a. Men and women who are volunteer Scouters in the religious group's chartered units, to include:
 - (1) Scoutmasters and assistants
 - (2) Cubmasters and assistants

- (3) Venturing Advisors and assistants
 - (4) Chartered organization representatives
 - (5) Committee chairmen
- b. Men and women who are members of the religious group and are volunteer Scouters in units operated by other groups (positions described above).
- c. Religious group members who are volunteer Scouters above the unit level:
- (1) Chairmen and committee members of district or council committees
 - (2) Commissioners at all levels
 - (3) Those serving in any volunteer capacity above unit level not included above
- d. Pastors, youth, and educational leaders of congregations in the geographical area, especially those now using the Scouting program. Explain that the proposed association is being developed to support their congregation's programs of community outreach and youth ministry, especially to their Scouting units that are a part of that ministry. If available, attach the jurisdictional office endorsement.
- e. Members of the Scouting council professional staff, such as:
- (1) Scout executive, regardless of religious affiliation
 - (2) District executives, regardless of religious affiliation
 - (3) A representative of the BSA area or regional office, if within a reasonable proximity
- f. The chairmen of any pertinent council religious relationships committees, and any other members who would be interested in attending.
6. It is advisable to obtain agreement from an interested leader of a congregation (preferably one that is chartered to operate one or more Scouting units) to serve as pastoral advisor to the association. It would be highly desirable for this individual to take an active role in the initial meeting.
7. Structure an agenda for the first meeting (see sample). One of the attendees should have a prepared motion to offer regarding formation of the association. If the group present regards it as desirable to organize an association, it is advisable to have a committee prepare a constitution and develop a slate of candidates for the offices, all to be voted upon at a "charter" meeting to be held as soon as possible after the initial gathering.
8. Once the association is formed, contact the National Lutheran Association on Scouting (www.nlas.org) to submit an application for recognition.

Sample Agenda
Organizational Meeting of a Lutheran
Association on Scouting

(date)

- Welcome (Organizer)
- Invocation (Pastoral Advisor)
- Statement of Mission
- Scouting Organization in the _____ Council (Professional)
- Adoption of Resolution to Organize
- Election of Temporary Chairman and Secretary
- Appointment of Committees for Nomination of Officers and for Drafting of Association Constitution and Bylaws
- Setting of Next Meeting Date and Location
- Closing Prayer (Pastoral Advisor)
- Adjournment
- Refreshments

Sample Endorsement Letter

_____, 20____

(Leader's Name)

(Church, synagogue,
name and address)

Dear _____:

We are pleased to endorse the Scouting program as a current, viable, and useful means of extending the youth ministry of our congregations.

The ideals and values stressed in Scouting—responsibility to God, family, neighbors, and civic community—closely parallel behaviors fostered by the (Name of religious organization). It is imperative that these and similar values be passed on to the nation's youth so that a society that equals or surpasses today's will be assured to future generations.

We urge your thoughtful consideration of the enclosed invitation from organizer's name on behalf of the _____ Lutheran Association on Scouting.

(Officer's name and title)

(Religious title and name)

_____ Lutheran Association on Scouting (Name of religious group)

Organizing a Council Jewish Committee on Scouting



Many local councils have Jewish committees on Scouting. These groups are charged with the responsibility of working with professional and volunteer Scouters, as well as with rabbis and other Jewish leaders, to organize and maintain a strong Scouting program in the community. Specifically, their functions are as follows:

Functions of the Local Council Committee

The council Jewish committee should be organized to work with BSA council staff to carry out responsibilities and expectations as stated in the position description. The committee should be structured to meet the needs of the local council and the Jewish community; the committee should meet approximately three to four times a year. Members should be familiar with basic Scouting literature. The functions of the committee should be as follows:

Membership

1. Develop meaningful relationships with local Jewish organizations to expand the use of Scouting in a greater number of Jewish organizations.
2. With BSA professionals, publicize the benefits of the full family of Scouting and organize the program where the need exists.
3. Analyze the needs of synagogues, JCCs, day schools, and other organizations.
4. Take action to salvage dropped units and retain units that are due to renew their charter.

Religious Emblems Program

1. Make units aware of the religious emblems program (Maccabee, Aleph, Ner Tamid, Etz Chaim, Shofar).
2. Identify Jewish youth members in non-Jewish operated units.

3. Actively promote and make arrangements, if necessary, for communitywide emblem classes conducted by Jewish educators and rabbis.
4. Promote programs at roundtables, training sessions, camps, synagogues, Jewish community centers, day schools, etc.

Religious Activities

1. Plan and promote a councilwide Jewish retreat.
2. Coordinate annual Scout Sabbath observances.
3. Promote unit Good Turn service projects for chartered organizations.
4. Serve as a clearinghouse for matters pertaining to the needs of Jewish youth and adults.
5. Provide for chaplain service at summer camp, weekend camporees, and other appropriate occasions. Raise funds, as necessary, to cover expenses.

Promotion

1. Work with news media to promote the activities of the Jewish committee, council, and units.
2. Promote the Frank L. Weil NJCS Unit Recognition Program in all units operated by Jewish organizations. Strive for 50 percent of the units to achieve this recognition.
3. Earn the Frank L. Weil Quality Council Jewish Committee Award.
4. Serve as a clearinghouse for other matters pertaining to the needs of Jewish youth and adults in Scouting, and Jewish organizations that use the Scouting program.

Fundraising

The committee must be able to raise sufficient funds to carry out its functions.

Organizing a Council Islamic Committee on Scouting



Suggested Action of a Local Council

Cooperates with Muslim organizations and council of Islamic committees in:

- Promoting Scouting for Muslims.
- Making provision for adequate Muslim representation in the organization and activities of the local council religious relationships committee.
- Recruiting and training personnel who will be especially qualified to make effective the expansion of Scouting within the council territory.
- Encouraging each center and Muslim organization to make the full Scouting program available to their youth.
- Planning for retreats, field masses, days of recollection, and sisters' conferences.
- Providing for chaplain services for Muslim boys in Scout camps. Also, cooperates in seeing that transportation is available for Scouts to attend Friday congregations in a neighboring mosque or center available at the Scout camp and/or provides space for religious services.
- Participating in such Muslim conferences as required by the national Islamic Committee on Scouting.
- Endeavoring to make provision for Muslim Scout leaders to receive special supplemental training in Islamic faith principles as related to Scouting.
- Recognizing the authority of the religious leader or imam in determining the conditions under which Scouting units may be regularly organized and administered under Muslim auspices in the centers.

Purpose, Program, and Responsibility

The purpose of the Islamic Committee on Scouting, either regional or local council, is to effectively implement the plan of cooperation and to give guidance and leadership in the spiritual phase of Scouting to all Muslims in Scouting within the area.

The program of the committee supplements the training program of the Boy Scouts of America with special instructions and activities in the spiritual phase of Scouting as it relates to Islam and endeavors to make the whole Scouting program available to increasing numbers of youth in units chartered to mosques or centers.

The regional Islamic committee cooperates with the area and the local councils within the region in promoting Scouting for Muslims.

The council Islamic committee (where needed) works closely with the local council and its regular committees in matters of Scouting. In the spiritual phase of Scouting, the regional committee develops a program of training and activities for the council Islamic committee. The regional committee assists in implementing an effective program and plan of operation.

The local council Islamic committee, under the overall guidance of the national Islamic Committee on Scouting, shall:

1. Develop, schedule, and carry out a program of activities for all Scouting units under Islamic auspices that is in addition to, but does not conflict with, council or district activities. Cooperation and coordination with council and district personnel is essential.
2. Through publicity and other contacts, strive to reach all Muslim youth and adult Scouters in other units with the hope that they will desire to participate in the activities conducted by the committee.
3. Working with and through the council religious relationships committee, make every effort to extend and strengthen Scouting under Islamic auspices.
4. Meet quarterly on regional and council levels to carry out the above program.

Regional and Council Committee

Members:

Chairman	Regional/local Scout
Vice Chairman	Executive (or representative)
Religious Advisor	Ex officio
Secretary-Treasurer	Youth members

Scouting Coordinator Members at large, as needed
 Subcommittee chairmen

Subcommittees:

Scouter Development

Religious Emblems and Awards

Communications

Scout Membership

Religious Activities

Committee Membership

The regional/council Islamic committee chairperson should be a person of outstanding leadership and administrative ability, a person of stature, and highly regarded in the mosque and community.

The chairman and all other elected officers needed for the direction of the program of the regional committee are to be elected by the members of the committee.

The regional/council committee chairman should be acceptable to the Muslim organization in the area as well as the national Islamic Committee on Scouting and meet the same requirements as above.

The term of office for all elected personnel shall be for two years. Officers may be re-elected for one term.

The Scouting coordinator from each regional and council Muslim organization and/or mosque, using the program of Scouting, shall serve as a member of the council board of directors.

Members of the committee should not be unit leaders.

Responsibilities of Subcommittees

1. Scouter Development

Provide for laity of Muslim faith to receive training in the Scouter development program.

Conduct Scouter development training for all people who serve as religious emblems counselors.

Promote and assist in conducting Scouting orientation courses at local seminaries (when requested).

2. Membership

Working with and through the local council relationships and district membership committees, make every effort to promote, extend, and strengthen Scouting under Muslim auspices, including the formation of Venturing crews.

Assist local councils in seeing that all Muslim-operated units reregister on time.

Give special attention to the need for supporting urban units.

3. Religious Emblems

Promote the spiritual phase of Scouting.

Provide for a religious emblems program with qualified adult counselors.

Request units to appoint one or more religious emblems counselors to their unit committees.

Provide for a board of review to examine all candidates on completion of their religious emblems requirements.

Provide for an annual presentation of the religious awards.

Develop ways and means of communicating with Scouts of Islamic faith in other Islamic units to give them necessary guidance and encouragement to qualify for the Muslim religious emblem appropriate to their status.

Give leadership to a program of providing guidance and assistance to boys in other Islamic units who are not Muslim, urging them to participate in the religious emblems program of their own faith.

4. Religious Activities

Promote the religious aspects of Scouting through the various activities sponsored by the committee.

Encourage each Scouting unit to plan for and carry out, at least twice yearly, a Good Turn service project for the mosque or centers.

Conduct a yearly retreat for all Scouts and Venturers. Encourage all Scouts and Venturers of Muslim faith in other chartered units to attend.

Conduct an annual one-day conference for all Muslim Scouters at Scout camps.

Provide for the services of an imam and public prayers at Scout camps, camporees, and other activities as required.

Provide for program of Scout Friday prayers, pilgrimages, and investiture ceremonies for Muslim-operated Scouting units.

Encourage Muslim youth in each Scouting unit to be regular by observing five-time prayers, whether they are at home or camp.

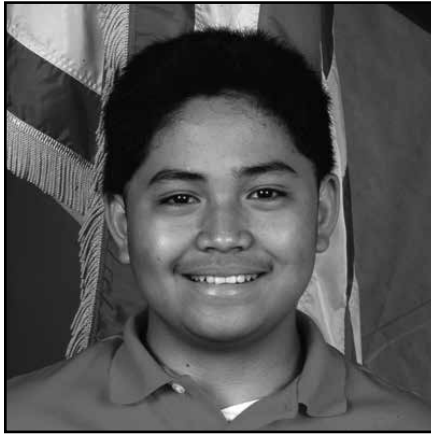
Encourage Muslim youth in the Scouting program to attend Islamic centers' meetings.

5. Communication

Keep Scouters of Islamic faith informed of Scouting activities and other information of interest to them and their units.

Promote the program and activities of the Islamic committee by means of a newsletter, local news media, letters and notices to Scouters, local council news sheet, and personal contacts and phone calls.

Through news media and other communications areas, create a better understanding of the aims and ideals of Scouting by both clergy and laity.

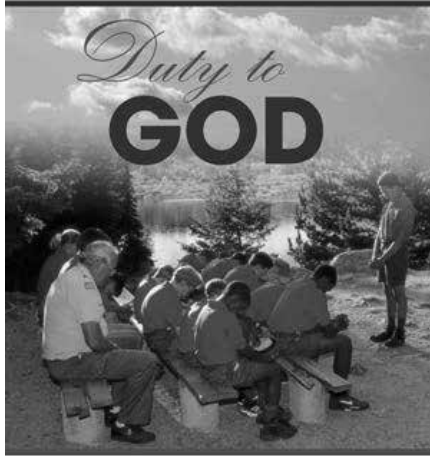


Part 3

The Religious Emblems Coordinator

Religious Emblems Coordinator

A New Position at the Council, District, and Unit Levels



 BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

Purpose

- Encourage all youth to earn the emblem of their faith.
- Promote religious emblems usage in the same way the BSA promotes other youth advancement.
- Establish goals and track the number of religious emblems completed each year.

Why

Lord Baden-Powell said, “No man is much good unless he believes in God and obeys His laws. So every Scout should have a religion ... Religion seems a very simple thing: First, love and serve God. Second, love and serve your neighbor.” (*Scouting for Boys*, 1908)

- Religious emblems reinforce BSA values.
- The religious emblems program strengthens and improves relationships with existing religion-based chartered organizations.
- The religious emblems program helps establish relationships with potential religion-based chartered organizations.

Council Religious Emblems Coordinator

- Appointed by the vice president of program



- Disseminates information to district religious emblems coordinator
- Disseminates information through:
 - Trainings
 - Professional staff
 - College of Commissioner Science
 - University of Scouting
 - New leader training
 - Program at summer camp and day camp
- Works with the council’s religious relationships (RR) committee
- Recognizes that the RR committee works directly with the faith community to:
 - Recruit chaplains
 - Coordinate the council calendar with religious holidays
 - Sponsor religious emblems retreats
 - Identify religious representatives from the various faith groups
 - Strengthen ties with local congregations and chartered organizations
- If the religious relationships committee works primarily with the faith community, the religious emblems coordinator (REC) focuses specifically on raising awareness of religious emblems and increasing usage.
- The REC can learn through the RR committee which faith committees are sponsoring religious emblems retreats and which congregations are offering religious emblems classes.

District Religious Emblems Coordinator

- Appointed by the district program chair
- Sets goals with the district program chair
- Encourages every unit to appoint a unit religious emblems coordinator



- Disseminates information to units through charter renewal packets, roundtables, and camporees
- Encourages unit committees to set goals (i.e., number of religious emblems to be earned in a year)
- Helps unit religious emblems coordinator recruit religious emblems leaders to make presentations on topics including clergy of chartered organizations, unit leaders who promote religious emblems, chaplains, and more

Unit Religious Emblems Coordinator



- Appointed by the unit committee chair and serves on the unit committee
- Acquaints all youth with the religious emblems program and emblems available for their faith
- Provides Scout families and clergy with an orientation to the religious emblems program and encourages their involvement
- Urges all youth to earn the religious emblem of their faith
- Disseminates information about any district or council religious emblems activities, retreats, camps, classes, and other related activities
- Promotes religious emblems usage in the same way the BSA promotes other youth advancement
- Coordinates establishment of goals and tracks the number of emblems completed each year
- Serves as the unit's liaison to the district religious emblems coordinator

Sample Goals

- Number of emblems completed (by religion, unit, district, and council)
- Number of religious presentations made to Scouts, parents, and clergy
- Number of congregations offering religious emblems classes
- Number of trainings offered on religious emblems

Recruitment of Religious Emblems Coordinator

- Establish communication with the RR committee; ask them to help identify potential leaders
- Work with clergy of chartered organizations
- Ask unit leaders who promote religious emblems usage

How to Promote Usage of Religious Emblems

- Gather information of religious emblems programs and promotion resources available to you
- Educate unit leaders about these resources
- Recognize religious emblems recipients

Sharing Data

- Collect data on religious emblems usage
- Post information on council, district, and unit websites
- List recipients in the council newsletter
- Recognize leaders, units, and districts that do an outstanding job
- Market your data by posting it on websites

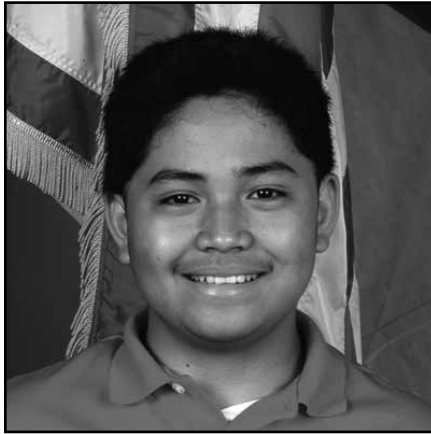
Resources

Religious emblems coordinator patches available from Scout shops and scoutstuff.org for:

- Council religious emblems coordinator, Item No. 614660
- District religious emblems coordinator, Item No. 614645
- Unit religious emblems coordinator, Item No. 618744

For more information:

- Online
 - www.scouting.org/Awards/ReligiousAwards.aspx
 - www.praypub.org/rec
 - Webinars, workshops, and tutorials available at www.praypub.org
- Duty to God brochure, available at www.scouting.org/filestore/pdf/512-879_wb.pdf.



Part 4
**Directory of Civic, Community,
and Religious Organizations**

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS

NATIONAL OFFICE

1615 Duke St.
Alexandria, VA 22314
703-528-0700
info@aasa.org

13,000 Local Members

FOUNDED

1865

The American Association of School Administrators (AASA), founded in 1865, is one of the most longstanding and respected educational leadership organizations in the world. Its more than 13,000 members include superintendents of schools, other central office administrators, school principals, board members, professors of educational administration, and other local, state, and federal education officials.

PURPOSE

The American Association of School Administrators believes that the public interest is best served through assuring the availability of high quality education for all, and that knowledgeable, ethical, and effective administrators are essential to achieving educational excellence. AASA provides leadership through:

- Striving for the development of highly qualified leaders and supporting excellence in educational administration.

- Initiating and supporting laws, policies, research, and practice that will improve education.
- Promoting programs and activities that focus on leadership for learning and educational excellence.
- Creating a climate in which quality education can thrive.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

A major monthly magazine, *The School Administrator*, is published for educational leaders.

AASA is a primary source of information about education and educational administration. People and organizations from many walks of life, including the nation's news media, often rely on AASA for timely information.

The American Association of School Administrators is the "body of the profession." Many educational leaders refer to AASA membership as "the essential credential."

Local Contact. Executive Director.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN MY DISTRICT

School	Location	Principal	Phone	Units

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

600 Maryland Ave. SW, Suite 800
 Washington, DC 20024
 202-406-3600

MAJOR PUBLICATION

AFBF Official Newsletter (weekly to
 county leaders)

FOUNDED

1919—Ithaca, N.Y.

PURPOSE

To promote, protect, and represent the economic, social, and educational interests of American farm people in county, state, national, and international affairs, and to develop agriculture.

WHAT IS THE FARM BUREAU?

Farm Bureau is an independent, nongovernmental, voluntary organization governed by and representing farm and ranch families united for the purpose of analyzing their problems and formulating action to achieve educational improvement, economic opportunity, and social advancement and thereby promote the national well-being. Farm Bureau is local, county, state, national, and international in its scope and influence and is nonpartisan, nonsectarian, and nonsecret in character. Farm Bureau is the voice of agricultural producers at all levels.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Other Youth Projects. The Young Farmers & Ranchers program includes both men and women between the ages of 18 and 35. The objective of the Young Farmers & Ranchers program is to provide leadership in building a more effective Farm Bureau to preserve individual freedoms and expand opportunities in agriculture.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Unit operation, administrative leadership, project help, technical assistance, and financial support.

Structure. A board of directors has power to act in the interim between meetings; it also controls the business and property of the federation. Generally, the county Farm Bureau is the basic administrative unit of the organization. The officers are president and secretary. All 50 states have active Farm Bureau offices.

FARM BUREAUS IN MY DISTRICT

Bureau	Location	President	Phone	Units

AMERICAN LEGION

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

700 N. Pennsylvania St.
 P.O. Box 1055
 Indianapolis, IN 46206
 317-630-1200
 www.legion.org

MAJOR PUBLICATION

American Legion Magazine

FOUNDED

1919—Paris, France

FOUNDER

Group of U.S. Army Officers

PURPOSE

- Rehabilitate and care for veterans—mutual helpfulness.
- Foster and perpetuate Americanism.
- Inculcate sense of individual obligation.
- Combat autocracy.
- Promote peace and goodwill.
- Safeguard and transmit to posterity principles of justice.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interest in Scouting. Support for Boy Scouts of America began at the Legion’s first national convention in 1919. Legion posts sponsor more than 2,400 Scouting units across the country. This is natural for Legionnaires, who bring their service-learned skills and experiences as veterans to help build character and positive traits in our country’s youth. Few other post activities generate more goodwill

from the community. The Legion annually honors the Eagle Scout of the Year at the national convention. The winner of the competition receives a \$10,000 scholarship. Three runners-up are also named, and each is awarded a \$2,500 scholarship.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Operation of units, administrative leadership, project help.

Structure. National organization is administered through state departments.

National commander is top lay executive officer. National adjutant is top professional executive officer. The state department commander is top lay executive officer. State department adjutant is top professional executive officer. Local organizations are called posts; top executive officer is post commander. He is a lay leader. Post adjutant is also a lay leader, but very influential in local operation. He handles most details, etc. New post commanders take office during April through June annually.

Local Contact. Post commander.

AMERICAN LEGION POSTS IN MY DISTRICT

Name of Post	Location	Name of Commander	Phone	Units

AMVETS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

4647 Forbes Boulevard
Lanham, MD 20706-4380
301-459-9600
www.amvets.org

SLOGAN

We Fought Together—Let's Build Together
for a Better America

MAJOR PUBLICATION

American Veteran Magazine

FOUNDED

1944—Kansas City, Mo.

PURPOSE

- Uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States.
- Safeguard principles of freedom, liberty, and justice for all.
- Promote peace and goodwill among nations.
- Maintain freedom and preserve democracy.
- Perpetuate friendship and association of service.
- Dedicate selves to mutual assistance, community service.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interests. Veteran service, youth, Americanism, help to veterans.

Special Interest in Scouting. The Scouting program was adopted as the number one program for youth by AMVETS at its first national convention in 1947. Resolution has been repeatedly reaffirmed.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Unit operation, administrative leadership, financial help, and project

help. Offers the BSA Youth Outreach Award and Square Knot.

Other Youth Programs. AMVETS sponsors age-specific Americanism contests for students, K-12, including flag drawing and posters and essays. AMVETS also sponsors the Spirit of America Youth Conference for high school students at Freedoms Foundation, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania; a drug and alcohol abuse awareness program; and scholarships for sons, daughters, and grandchildren of American veterans.

Structure: AMVETS membership is open to all honorably discharged veterans who served after Sept. 15, 1940, and to active duty military personnel, National Guard, and reserve component members.

The national organization is administered through state departments. The national commander is the top lay executive officer. National executive director is the top professional executive officer. All departments have a commander. He or she is lay personnel. Local affiliates are called posts. The top officer in the post is the commander. Local post commanders normally take office in April or May annually.

Local Contact. Post commander.

AMVET POSTS IN MY DISTRICT

Name of Post	Location	Name of Commander	Phone	Units

ARC OF THE UNITED STATES

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

1825 K St. NW, Suite 1200
Washington, DC 20006
800-433-5255
www.thearc.org

MAJOR PUBLICATION

The Arc Blog—www.blog.thearc.org

FOUNDED

1950

PURPOSE

The Arc of the United States is a voluntary organization devoted to promoting the welfare of mentally retarded individuals of all ages, by fostering the advancement of research, treatment, services, and facilities and by developing broader public understanding of the problem of mental retardation.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Scouting is available to mentally retarded boys. The BSA works cooperatively with the Arc.

Tens of thousands of mentally retarded boys are members of regular units on the basis of one or two in any given unit.

Scouting for Youth With Disabilities Manual, No. 34059, is a guide for leaders.

Available from the Arc is a list showing its literature prices and where to order.

The Arc works cooperatively with many organizations. It recognizes that mental retardation is a problem requiring the efforts of many agencies.

Structure. Units of the Arc are in all states; local associations are widespread.

How to Contact. Find a chapter in your area by going to the Arc's website at www.thearc.org and clicking on "Find a Chapter."

SCHOOLS, INSTITUTIONS, AND OFFICIALS RELATED TO MENTALLY RETARDED INDIVIDUALS IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

ARMENIAN CHURCHES

ARMENIAN CHURCH OF AMERICA

Eastern Diocese
630 Second Ave.
New York, NY 10016-4885
212-686-0710

Western Diocese
3325 N. Glenoaks Blvd.
Burbank, CA 91504
818-558-7474

ARMENIAN APOSTOLIC CHURCH OF AMERICA

Western Prelacy
6252 Honolulu Drive, Suite 100
La Crescenta, CA 91214
518-248-7737

Eastern Prelacy
138 E. 39th St.
New York, NY 10016
212-689-7810

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Scouting-Related Literature. The Ararat (for Boy Scouts) and the Saint Gregory (for Cub Scouts) religious emblems program has been developed for boys of the Armenian Church of America. Contact the Eastern Diocese for more information.

The Saint Mesrob religious emblem program (for Boy Scouts) has been developed for boys of the Armenian Apostolic Church of America. Contact the Western Prelacy for more information.

Local Contact. Pastor.

CHURCHES IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

11401 North Shore Drive
Reston, VA 20190
866-682-2729

FOUNDED

Founded in 1910 through the auspices of the
U.S. Office of Education.

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

School Business Affairs
ASBO Accents Newsletter, monthly journal

PURPOSE

The Association of School Business Officials is a nonprofit, educational organization dedicated to researching, determining, and publicizing better methods of school business administration, public and private.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Your local school business officials have the responsibility of planning, organizing, coordinating, controlling, evaluating, improving, and ensuring the wise expenditure of the taxpayers' money with which they have been entrusted.

Approval for the use of school facilities for unit meetings and special district or council functions such as pow wows, roundtables, etc., usually falls under the jurisdiction of the school business official, who may have the title of an assistant superintendent of school. Other Scouting and Learning for Life activities and procedures such as Explorer career interest surveys, boy-fact surveys, and School Night for Scouting usually need the endorsement of these key administrators.

The Boy Scouts of America has a long and successful relationship with the National Association of School Business Officials and participates in their annual meetings and conventions.

SCHOOLS IN MY DISTRICT

School	Location	Principal	Phone	Units

BAPTIST CHURCHES

(MAJOR CONVENTIONS CHARTERING SCOUTING UNITS)

American Baptist Churches, U.S.A.

P.O. Box 851
Valley Forge, PA 19482-0851
www.abc-usa.org
800-ABC-3USA
610-768-2000

National Missionary Baptist Convention of America

6925 Wofford Drive
Dallas, TX 75227
www.nmbca.com
877-886-6222

General Association of General Baptists

100 Stinson Drive
Poplar Bluff, MO 63901
www.generalbaptist.com
573-785-7746

National Association of Free Will Baptists

5233 Mt. View Road
Antioch, TN 37013
www.nafwb.org
877-767-7659
615-731-6812

National Baptist Convention of America Inc. International

777 S. R.L. Thornton Freeway, Suite 210
Dallas, TX 75203
www.nbcainc.com
214-942-3311

National Baptist Convention U.S.A. Inc.

1700 Baptist World Center Drive
Nashville, TN 37207
www.nationalbaptist.com
866-531-3054
615-228-6292

Scouting-Related Materials. A Scout Is Reverent—Baptist, No. 522-970; *A Scout Is Reverent—Bringing Youth to Christ Through a Scouting Ministry*, No. 522-181; Scouting in Baptist Churches fact sheet; *Faith in Scouting—Baptist Church* video; *Duty to God* religious emblems brochure, No. 512-879; *Religious Emblems Program—Baptist* (formerly God and Country series): for Cub Scouts: *God and Me*, No. 33604 for student, No. 33603 for counselor, and No. 33606 for mentor; for Webelos Scouts: *God and Family*, No. 33597 for student, No. 33598 for counselor, and No. 33595 for mentor; for Boy Scouts: *God and Church*, No. 33599 for student, No. 33600 for counselor, and No. 33596 for mentor; for Venturers and older Boy Scouts: *God and*

North American Baptist Fellowship

(a regional fellowship of the Baptist World Alliance)
332 Valley Springs Road
Columbia, SC 29223-6935
www.nabf.info
803-622-0923

National Primitive Baptist Convention, USA Inc.

P.O. Box 17727
Pensacola, FL 32522
www.npbconvention.org
850-434-3355

Original Free Will Baptists

P.O. Box 39
3926 Lee St.
Ayden, NC 28513
www.ofwb.org
252-746-4963

Progressive National Baptist Convention Inc.

601 50th St. NE
Washington, DC 20019
www.pnbc.org
800-876-7622
202-396-0558

Southern Baptist Convention

901 Commerce St., Suite 750
Nashville, TN 37203-3699
www.sbc.net
615-244-2355

Association of Baptists for Scouting

P.O. Box 152079
Irving, TX 75015-2079
www.baptistscouters.org
972-580-2000

Life, No. 33609 for student, No. 33610 for counselor, and No. 33605 for mentor.

Adults may be nominated for the Good Shepherd Religious Recognition.

For additional information, memoranda of understanding with Baptist denominations, and other resources, visit www.scouting.org/membership; www.scouting.org/marketing; www.praypub.org; and www.baptistscouters.org.

According to the Association of Religion Data Archives (www.thearda.com), more counties in the United States list “Baptist” as their largest faith group than any

BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER OF ELKS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

2750 N. Lakeview Ave.
Chicago, IL 60614
773-755-4700
www.elks.org

ORIGIN

Founded in New York City on Feb. 16, 1868, under the name "Jolly Corks" by 15 actors, entertainers, and others associated with the theater.

MAJOR PUBLICATION

The Elks Magazine

PURPOSE

As declared in its constitution, the Order was founded to practice the four cardinal virtues of Charity, Justice, Brotherly Love, and Fidelity; to promote the welfare and enhance the happiness of its membership; to quicken the spirit of American patriotism; and to cultivate good fellowship.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

The youth of our country have always been important to the Order. It is for this reason that the Elks Drug Awareness Education Program was launched to warn primary-grade students and their parents about the dangers of drug use. Additionally, every lodge observes June 14 as Flag Day, a tradition the Elks began in 1907 that was later adopted by the U.S. Congress as a national observance.

Special Interest in Scouting. Lodges operate units with emphasis on disadvantaged. Americanism project—U.S. flag presentation to Eagle Scouts.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Unit operation, administrative leadership, project help, technical assistance, and financial backing.

Scouting Award. The BSA established the Marvin M. Lewis Award in 1998 in recognition of the Elks' significant contributions to Scouting and to the development of America's youth. Each year, eight Elks receive Marvin M. Lewis Awards consisting of a medal and ribbon, a framed certificate, a lapel pin, and a square knot. The award is presented at the Grand Lodge meeting. Learn more at www.ussscouts.org/awards/MMLewis.asp.

Other Youth Programs. Youth Leadership Contests at all levels. Elks National Youth Week beginning May 1.

Structure. Grand Lodge coordinates the activities of 2,000 subordinate lodges with more than 850,000 members. Grand exalted ruler is top lay executive officer. Grand Secretary is top professional administrative officer. State associations are voluntary associations of subordinate lodges, which carry on projects of their own and support Grand Lodge programs. Each state association is headed by a president. Local organization is subordinate lodge with exalted ruler as top elected officer. Youth Activities Committee administers Scouting projects. New subordinate lodge officers assume duties during first half of April.

Local Contact. Exalted Ruler.

LODGES IN MY DISTRICT

Exalted Ruler	Location	Meetings Held At	Day of Month	Phone	Units

BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF AMERICA

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

1230 W. Peachtree St. NW
Atlanta, GA 30309-3447
404-815-5700

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS

1956

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

P.S. Program Services Newsletter
Connections
Executive Newsletter
How To Do It
National Program Manuals: Smart Moves, The Ultimate Journey, Broader Horizons Goals for Growth, One with One.

FOUNDED

1906

MISSION

To enable all young people, especially those who need us most, to reach their full potential as productive, caring, responsible citizens.

CORE BELIEFS

A Boys & Girls Club provides:

- A safe place to learn and grow
- Ongoing relationships with caring, adult professionals
- Life-enhancing programs and character development experiences
- Hope and opportunity

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

For more than a century, Clubs have helped put young people on the path to great futures. Boys & Girls Clubs annually serve nearly 4 million young people, through membership and community outreach, in

some 4,000 Club facilities throughout the country and at BGCA-affiliated youth centers on U.S. military installations worldwide.

- The policymaking body is the National Council, made up of one layman and one professional representative from each local Boys & Girls Club.
- Regional offices in Dallas, New York, Atlanta, Chicago, and Los Angeles.
- Full-time professionals, supplemented by part-time workers and volunteers.
- For young people of all races, religions, and color.
- Building-centered.
- Nonsectarian.
- Serves primarily disadvantaged young people, many of whom live in crowded urban areas.

BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS IN MY DISTRICT

Name of Boys & Girls Club	Location	Name of Executive Director	Phone	Units

CATHOLIC CHURCH

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

3339 Massachusetts Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20008

CATHOLIC POPULATION IN U.S.

Approximately 62 million
20,000 parishes

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

Official Catholic Directory
Most dioceses in U.S.
publish weekly newspapers

NATIONAL CATHOLIC COMMITTEE ON SCOUTING

P.O. Box 152079
Irving, TX 75015-2079

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS
Coordinating body of the Church in the U.S.; includes
Roman and Eastern Rites.

UNITED STATES CATHOLIC CONFERENCE
Administrative organization of the National Confer-
ence of Catholic Bishops.

ARCHDIOCESES AND DIOCESES

Territory under administration of a bishop, which
comprises the parishes, institutions, and properties
of the Church and people within the area. Eastern
Catholic administrative units are called archeparchies,
eparchies, or exarchies.

Local Contacts. When approaching a parish or other
Catholic organization, keep in mind the following
youth objectives of the Church:

To provide a Christian formation for youth.

To provide an opportunity for youth to engage in
action projects that exemplify what it means to be a
Christian in the world today.

Scouting-Related Materials

Scouting in the Catholic Church videotape
Scouting and the Eastern Catholic Church videotape
Scouting Is Youth Ministry, No. 16-451
NCCS Literature/Forms, No. 16-101
Scouting in Your Parish, No. 16-211
Religious Emblems for Catholics, No. 16-436
Religious Principles of the BSA, No. 16-146
Light Is Life Record Book, No. 16-3011
On questions regarding the Eastern Catholic Church,
contact the National Catholic Committee on Scouting
(NCCS) at the national office. The Eastern Catholic
Church includes the Byzantine, Ukrainian, Malachite,
Russian, Maronite, Armenian, and Chaldean churches.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interest in Scouting. The Catholic Church, with
affiliated organizations, is one of the largest chartered
organizations of the BSA. An estimated 355,000
Catholic youths are registered in the BSA movement.
Twenty-three percent of the U.S. population is Catholic.

Structure. The National Catholic Committee on
Scouting (NCCS) gives general supervision to the
entire Scouting movement under Catholic auspices.

The U.S. Catholic Conference (an administrative
organization of the coordinating body of the Church)
is divided into 188 (arch) dioceses. In each diocese
the bishop has appointed a Scout chaplain and lay
chairman. These representatives make up the NCCS.

All dioceses have a chaplain and lay chairman for each
BSA council within the diocese. The diocesan and
council Catholic committee are patterned after the
program established on the national level. NCCS is a
Catholic Church committee and serves in an advisory
capacity to the BSA.

These committees give leadership to the implementing
of an effective program in the parish.

The NCCS is administered by an Executive Board.
This board has operating committees:

Chaplains	Membership
Communications	Religious Activities
Finance	Religious Emblems
International Catholic Committee on Scouting	Ministry Formation for Scouters
	Vocations

CATHOLIC PARISHES IN MY DISTRICT

Parish	Location	Name of Pastor	Phone	Units

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

1615 H St. NW
Washington, DC 20062
202-659-6000
www.uschamber.com

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

Subscribe to Free Enterprise updates, concise and relevant small-business e-newsletters delivered to your inbox daily or weekly.

FOUNDED

1912

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is the world's largest business organization representing the interests of more than 3 million businesses of all sizes, sectors, and regions. Members range from mom-and-pop shops and local chambers to large corporations and leading industry associations.

Special Interests.

- Career education
- Relationships between industry, education, labor, and professional communities
- Leadership development and communications
- Business and government affairs

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Unit operation, administrative leadership, financial help, statistical data, merit badge counselors.

Structure. The Board of Directors is the principal governing and policymaking body of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. The board's membership is as diverse as the nation's business community itself, with more than 100 corporate and small-business leaders serving from all sectors and sizes of businesses and from all regions of the country.

Directors determine the U.S. Chamber's policy positions on business issues and advise the U.S. Chamber on appropriate strategies to pursue. Through their participation in meetings and activities held across the nation, directors help implement and promote U.S. Chamber policies and objectives.

Local chambers of commerce are the "grass roots" organizations in the chamber federation. Functionally, they are autonomous from the state and national chambers and from each other. They can be organized to serve the business interests of one or several communities.

CHAMBERS IN MY DISTRICT

President	Location	Meetings Held At	Day of Week	Phone	Units

CHRISTIAN CHURCH (DISCIPLES OF CHRIST)

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

130 E. Washington St.
 P.O. Box 1986
 Indianapolis, IN 46206-1986
 317-635-3100

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHRISTIAN CHURCH (DISCIPLES OF CHRIST) BOY SCOUT, GIRL SCOUT, AND CAMP FIRE LEADERS

MAJOR PUBLICATION

Disciple News Service

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Total churches in United States3,627

Total membership625,200

Total Scouting units1,083

Scouting is endorsed by the General Office of the church and is included by the Division of Homeland Ministries as a part of its ministry with boys, youth, and families.

Purpose of the Scouter's Association.

1. To help our churches to expand their ministries in their communities and to young families.
2. To help our churches see Scouting as a valuable education and evangelism tool for the church.
3. To promote the religious awards offered to Scouts by the church through the P.R.A.Y program, and to promote the God and Service Award for adults who serve the church through Scouting's religious awards program.

4. To help districts and councils recruit Disciples Churches as chartered organizations.

5. To promote Scouting through church assemblies.

Scouting-Related Literature. *A Scout Is Reverent—Bringing Youth to Christ Through a Scouting Ministry*, No. 522-181; Duty to God religious emblems brochure, No. 512-879; Religious Emblems Program (formerly God and Country series): for Cub Scouts: *God and Me*, No. 33604 for student, No. 33603 for counselor, and No. 33606 for mentor; for Webelos Scouts: *God and Family*, No. 33597 for student, No. 33598 for counselor, and No. 33595 for mentor; for Boy Scouts: *God and Church*, No. 33599 for student, No. 33600 for counselor, and No. 33596 for mentor; for Venturers and older Boy Scouts: *God and Life*, No. 33609 for student, No. 33610 for counselor, and No. 33605 for mentor. Adults may be recognized through a God and Service nomination.

CHURCHES IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

The First Church of Christ, Scientist
 Christian Science Center
 210 Massachusetts Ave.
 Boston, MA 02115
 617-450-2000
 www.christianscience.com

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

Christian Science Monitor
Christian Science Journal

The Christian Science Sentinel and *The Herald of Christian Science* are available in German, French, Spanish, Italian, and many other languages.

FOUNDED

1879

FOUNDER

Mary Baker Eddy

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

The church is a lay institution in which members of the congregations are elected as Readers to lead Sunday and Wednesday services. Local congregations are referred to as “Branches” of the Mother Church. Local churches are named chronologically based on the timing of their establishment in a community, or they may also exist as a Christian Science Society or an informal group in the community. The church itself as a religious organization does not sponsor social organizations, such as a Scout troop, but its branches can serve as a point of contact for youth in the church.

Youth in the church are frequently Scouts in local units, and adults are often active in units or on district, council, or national committees. Individual church members are free to promote and organize Scouting activities, recruit youth from the Sunday schools, and sponsor inspirational talks offered at Scouting events. Youth interested in Christian Science may participate in the God and Country religious emblems program and earn the award working with a member of their local Christian Science branch. The program is available through P.R.A.Y., 11123 S. Towne Square, Suite B, St. Louis, MO, 63123; 800-933-7729; www.praypub.org.

Local Contact. Clerk of local Christian Science branch.

CHURCHES IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

CHURCH OF GOD INTERNATIONAL

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

P.O. Box 2430
2490 Keith St.
Cleveland, TN 37320-2430
423-472-3361

FOUNDED

America's oldest Pentecostal church began in 1886. In 1907 the church adopted the name Church of God. Its doctrine is fundamental and Pentecostal.

MAJOR PUBLICATION

Church of God Evangel

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interest in Scouting. Since 1965 the church has promoted Scouting as a regular part of its youth program.

Scouting-Related Literature. *A Scout Is Reverent—Bringing Youth to Christ Through a Scouting Ministry*, No. 522-181; *Duty to God* religious emblems brochure, No. 512-879; *Religious Emblems Program* (formerly *God and Country* series): for Cub Scouts: *God and Me*, No. 33604 for student, No. 33603 for counselor, and No. 33606 for mentor; for Webelos Scouts: *God and Family*, No. 33597 for student, No. 33598 for counselor, and No. 33595 for mentor; for Boy Scouts: *God and Church*, No. 33599 for student, No. 33600 for counselor, and No. 33596 for mentor; for Venturers and older Boy Scouts: *God and Life*, No. 33609 for student, No. 33610 for counselor, and No. 33605 for mentor. Adults may be recognized through a God and Service nomination.

Structure. General assembly meets biennially under a General Overseer.

The state organization has a state Sunday school and youth director.

In the local church, Scouting units are organized under the leadership of the minister and lay officials.

Total number of churches5,763

Total membership 582,203

At least 200 independent religious bodies in the United States bear the name Church of God in one form or another.

Other Church of God organizations:

Church of God

P.O. Box 2420
Anderson, IN 46018
765-642-0256

Churches of God, General Conference

P.O. Box 926
700 E. Melrose Ave.
Findlay, OH 45839
419-424-1961

Church of God in Christ Inc.

Mason Temple
938 Mason St.
P.O. Box 320
Memphis, TN 38101
901-947-9338

The Church of God of Prophecy

P.O. Box 2910
3720 Keith St. NW
Cleveland, TN 37320-2910
423-559-5100

CHURCHES IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

WORLD HEADQUARTERS

47 E. South Temple St.
Salt Lake City, UT 84150
www.lds.org

National Director of LDS-BSA Relationships
15 W. South Temple
Salt Lake City, UT 84101
801-530-0004; www.ldsbsa.org.

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

The Church News section of *Deseret News*
The Ensign (for adults)
The New Era (for teenagers)
The Friend (for children to 12 years of age)

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Total Scouting units37,900

Total Scouting youth registered..... 437,160

The General Church Scouting Committee

Scouting in the Church comes under the supervision of the General Church Scouting committee. This committee is responsible for the relationships between the Church and the Boy Scouts of America through the latter's national director of LDS-BSA Relationships.

Stake. A unit of the Church that includes up to 10 wards, presided over by a stake president and two counselors, who make up the stake presidency. Average membership 4,500. BSA local council executives work through stake presidencies.

Ward. A local congregation. Average membership 500. Presided over by a bishop and two counselors, who constitute a bishopric. The district executive's contact is the chartered organization representative, who is a member of the bishopric.

Organization of the Church as It Relates to Scouting

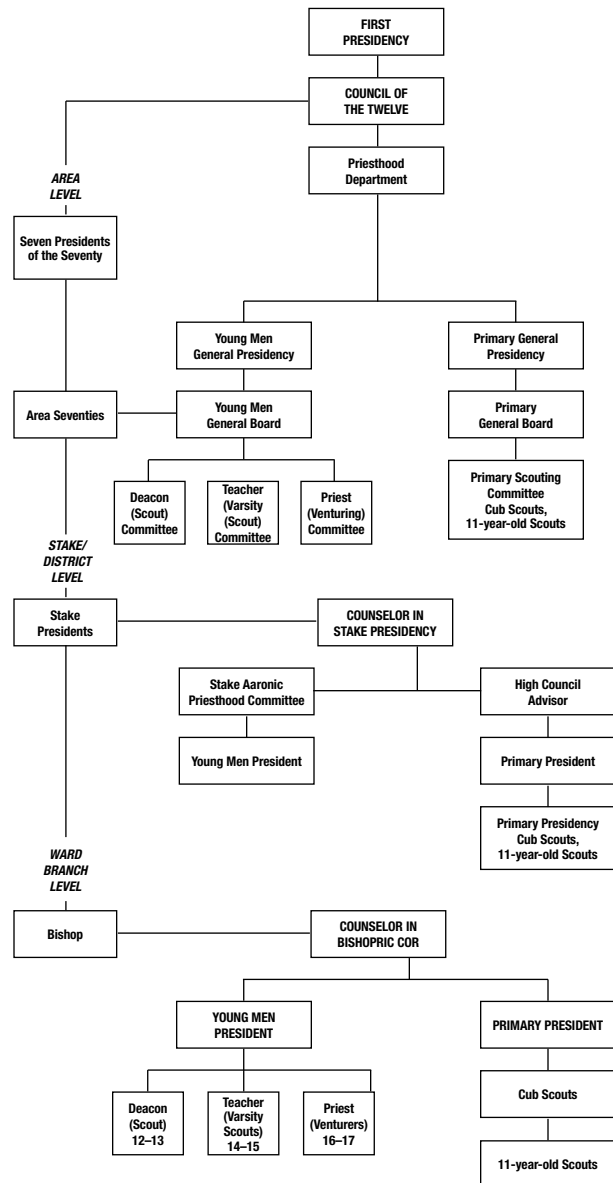
There may be five segments of Scouting in Church-operated units in each ward and branch of the Church under the Boy Scouts of America structure. They are: Cub Scouting, Scouting for the 11-year-old, Deacon-age Boy Scouting, Teacher-age Varsity Scouting, and Priest-age Venturing.

CUB SCOUTS are boys 8, 9, and 10 years old.

11-YEAR-OLD SCOUTS are boys 11 years old, who comprise a patrol of the ward or branch Scout troop.

Both of these groups are under the direction of the Primary.

DEACON-AGE BOY SCOUTS are young men 12 and 13 years of age



Scouting-Related Materials. *Handbook 2: Administering the Church and Scouting Handbook for Church Units in the United States*, revised May 2014.

CHURCHES OF CHRIST

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

None—each congregation is fully autonomous.

Members of Churches of Christ for Scouting (MCCS)
 401 Cypress, Suite 406
 Abilene, TX 79601
 325-370-1679
 www.goodservant.org

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Total number of churches12,440
 Total membership 1,210,600
 Total Scouting units495

Structure. There is no central organization that governs Churches of Christ. Each congregation is autonomous. Congregational leaders are elders appointed by the congregation in accordance with the provisions outlined in 1 Timothy 3 and Titus 1. Those congregations that have not appointed elders are directed by the assembly of the congregation. Activities of the congregation are generally carried out under the direction of the deacons. The minister is an employee of the congregation with no direction from outside organizations. Support of Scouting is determined by the interests of the individual congregation.

Special Interests. Without a national governing organization, there was no avenue for the direction of Scouting activities. Several members of the Churches of Christ who are active in Scouting helped to form Members of Churches of Christ for Scouting (MCCS) to serve as a representative body for Scouting within Churches of Christ. MCCS is not an organization of the church. MCCS interprets Scouting to members of

Churches of Christ, encourages the use of Scouting by church members, and promotes spiritual growth through the Servant Leadership Series. The series provides a religious emblems program for Scouts who are affiliated with the Churches of Christ.

The four-hearts motif of the Servant Leadership Series logo symbolizes the four spheres in the life of a servant leader: service to God and his church, service to one’s family, service to the nation, and service to Scouting. The motif suggests that the four parts of a servant’s life function in unison as the four chambers of the biological heart work in symphony to nourish life. MCCS recognizes Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts, Venturers, and adult Scouters with religious awards that include the Heart of the Servant logo. Each award bears a phrase used by God to describe servants. The Loving and Joyful Servant program guides the religious activities of Cub Scouts and Webelos Scouts, the Good and Giving Servant awards challenge Boy Scouts and Venturers, and the Faithful Servant award, by nomination, honors adult Scouters for their servant leadership in Scouting, church, home, and community.

Scouting-Related Materials. Scouting in the Church of Christ fact sheet; *Duty to God* brochure, No. 512-879; P.R.A.Y., 11123 S. Towne Square, Suite B, St. Louis, MO, 63123; 800-933-7729; www.praypub.org.

CHURCHES IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

CIVITAN INTERNATIONAL

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

P.O. Box 130744
 Birmingham, AL 35213-0744
 205-591-8910

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

Civitan magazine
Countdown for Junior Civitans
Leader magazine for officers

FOUNDED

April 15, 1920—Birmingham, Ala.

FOUNDER

Dr. Courtney W. Shropshire

SLOGANS

Builders of Good Citizenship
 Civitan Clubs Help People

OBJECTIVES

- Civitans are committed to meeting human needs through community involvement while providing each Civitan with experiences essential to personal development.
- We serve through actions that reaffirm and strengthen the individual dignity of people.
- We seek knowledge to carry out our responsibilities as citizens.
- We establish bonds of fellowship, which enrich our personal lives and enable us to provide effective service.
- And we invite others to share our commitment to service, knowledge, and fellowship through Civitan.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interests. Citizenship, international goodwill, loyal support of government, curbing of crime, public safety, youth projects, aid to mentally disabled.

Special Interest in Scouting. Most clubs back Scouting in some way. Magazine gives excellent support.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Unit operation, project help.

Other Youth Programs. Junior Civitan Clubs, youth baseball, scholarship programs, boys' and girls' state.

Structure. International service organization of business and professional men and women interested in promoting citizenship. Has 1,850 clubs in U.S., Canada, Mexico, Korea, Japan, and several European countries.

International president is top lay executive officer. Executive vice president is top professional administrator.

Clubs are administered through 43 geographic groupings called districts. A district governor heads each district.

Top elected officer of the local club is the president. Boy Scout committee administers Scouting projects.

Club officers assume their duties early in June.

Local Contact. Club president.

CLUBS IN MY DISTRICT

President	Location	Meetings Held At	Day of Week	Phone	Units

DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

3725 Alexandria Pike
Cold Spring, KY 41076
877-I-AM-A-VET

MAJOR PUBLICATION

DAV magazine

FOUNDED

Sept. 25, 1920—Cincinnati, Ohio

FOUNDER

Judge Robert S. Marx

PURPOSE

- Supreme allegiance to the United States of America, its Constitution and laws.
- Encouragement of true patriotism.
- Better understanding between nations.
- Memories of military associations.
- Aid and assistance to wartime disabled veterans, their widows, orphans, and dependents.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interests. Youth, Americanism, help to veterans, community service, disadvantaged youth.

Special Interest in Scouting. Scouting officially endorsed in 1964. In 1970, DAV funded a director of

Scouting for the handicapped to make possible more Scouting units serving boys with physical disabilities.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Unit operation, administrative leadership, project help.

Structure. National organization is administered through State departments. Scouting functions under the Americanism Committee.

National commander is the top lay executive officer. National adjutant is the top professional executive officer. Department commanders are lay executive officers. State department adjutants are professional executive officers. Local affiliates are called chapters. The top chapter executive is the chapter commander. The chapter adjutant is a very influential person in the local operation since he handles details. He should be known.

Local Contact. Chapter commander.

DAV CHAPTERS IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

EPISCOPAL CHURCH

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

815 Second Ave.
New York, NY 10017-4594
212-716-6000

MAJOR PUBLICATION

The Episcopal Journal

FOUNDED

This body entered the colonies as the Church of England (1607—Jamestown, Va.). It is autonomous in the U.S.A., but an integral part of the worldwide Anglican Communion.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Total number of churches7,390

Total membership2,317,794

Total Scouting units 1,187

Special Interest in Scouting. Many Episcopal and Anglican congregations use Scouting for outreach or as part of their religious education program. Episcopal congregations are significant supporters of Boy Scouting units. As of February 2014, Episcopal and Anglican congregations chartered 1,187 units that provided Scouting to 38,494 youth and adults.

As Duty to God is an important part of Scouting, Scouting can be a good fit with a congregation's religious education program.

Scouting-Related Literature. *A Scout Is Reverent—Bringing Youth to Christ Through a Scouting Ministry*, No. 522-181; Duty to God religious emblems brochure, No. 512-879; Religious Emblems Program (formerly God and Country series): for Cub Scouts:

God and Me, No. 33604 for student, No. 33603 for counselor, and No. 33606 for mentor; for Webelos Scouts: *God and Family*, No. 33597 for student, No. 33598 for counselor, and No. 33595 for mentor; for Boy Scouts: *God and Church*, No. 33599 for student, No. 33600 for counselor, and No. 33596 for mentor; for Venturers and older Boy Scouts: *God and Life*, No. 33609 for student, No. 33610 for counselor, and No. 33605 for mentor. Adults may be recognized through a God and Service nomination. Adults may be nominated for the St. George Episcopal award.

Structure. Clergy (Rector or Priest-in-Charge, plus additional clergy in larger congregations) administer the spiritual affairs of each congregation. The elected vestry is charged with administering the business affairs of each congregation. (The vestry serves as a kind of board of directors of the local congregation.) In practice, most clergy and vestries work very closely together. Each congregation is part of a diocese, led by a bishop. There are 110 dioceses in the Episcopal Church, which is led by a presiding bishop.

CHURCHES IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

8765 W. Higgins Road
Chicago, IL 60631-4197
800-638-3522

INCORPORATED

1988—Chicago, Ill.

MAJOR PUBLICATION

The Lutheran

NATIONAL LUTHERAN ASSOCIATION ON SCOUTING

www.nlas.org

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

The Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA) is the largest in size among Lutheran bodies in the U.S.A. with a membership of 5.1 million baptized children and adults. There are nearly 10,000 congregations in the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

With other Lutheran churches the ELCA operates more than 3,400 Scouting units with approximately 84,000 youth members.

Special Interest in Scouting. In the 1950s the church men of this synod originated the Scout camp chaplaincy program—a program that has been broadened to include all of the major denominations. Relationships with Scouting for this Lutheran body are the responsibility of the youth ministry area of the Office of Congregational and Synodical Mission.

Methods of Relating to Scouting. Activities carried out by the Office of Congregational and Synodical Mission include: assistance in recruitment of Boy Scout summer camp chaplains; promotion of use of Scouting as ministry with youth and families in local congregations through synodical youth boards and/or boards of parish education; collaborating with the National Lutheran Association on Scouting in fostering the formation of local Lutheran associations of Scouters to increase quality and quantity of Scouting in Lutheran congregations; promotion and administration of Christian growth programs (God and Me, God and Family, God and Church, God and

Life) to give special meaning to the 12th point of the Scout Law; and providing consultative and resource services for conferences, seminars, and retreats for pastors, adult Scouters, and youth in Scouting.

Structure. A Triennial Churchwide Assembly is the legislative body for the ELCA, consisting of clergy and lay representatives from each of the 65 synods. Each of the 65 synods holds an annual synod assembly with clergy and lay representatives from each congregation in the synod. Scouting units may be chartered to the congregational governing body, youth/education committee, men's group, women's group, or other auxiliary organization.

Special Literature. *A Scout Is Reverent—Bringing Youth to Christ Through a Scouting Ministry*, No. 522-181; *Scouting: A Resource for Lutheran Youth Ministry in Congregations and Schools*, No. 522-220; *Scouting for Lutheran Youth fact sheet*; *Duty to God religious emblems brochure*, No. 512-879; *Religious Emblems Program (formerly God and Country series): for Cub Scouts: God and Me*, No. 33604 for student, No. 33603 for counselor, and No. 33606 for mentor; for *Webelos Scouts: God and Family*, No. 33597 for student, No. 33598 for counselor, and No. 33595 for mentor; for *Boy Scouts: God and Church*, No. 33599 for student, No. 33600 for counselor, and No. 33596 for mentor; for *Venturers and older Boy Scouts: God and Life*, No. 33609 for student, No. 33610 for counselor, and No. 33605 for mentor. Adults may be nominated for the Lamb or Servant of Youth awards.

CHURCHES IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

Fraternal Order of Eagles Grand Aerie
1623 Gateway Circle S
Grove City, OH 43123
614-883-2200

MAJOR PUBLICATION

The Eagle magazine

MOTTO

People Helping People

FOUNDED

Feb. 6, 1898—Seattle, Wash.

FOUNDERS

Six theater owners

SLOGAN

Liberty, Truth, Justice, Equality

OBJECTIVES

- A life of service and self-respect for all.
- A social security—workmens' compensation, pension for aged.
- Health research—especially cancer, heart, disabled children.
- Youth guidance.
- Interfaith brotherhood.
- A working democracy.
- Freedom round the world.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interests. Humanitarian legislation. Founders of Mother's Day observance. All kinds of community betterment projects.

Special Interest in Scouting. As a youth guidance, family life, and civic service activity. Endorsement of Scouting given by Youth Guidance Committee in 1954 based on years of successful experience.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Unit operation, project help, and financial backing.

Other Youth Programs. Boys' Town, Home on the Range, The Villages, the Jimmy Durante Children's Fund, and the Art Contest for Youth. Special trade schools in U.S. and abroad.

Structure. The Fraternal Order of Eagles is a U.S. and Canadian men's fraternity. The grand worthy president is top lay executive officer and the grand secretary is top professional administrator.

There are 50 state and six provincial Aeries. Each state Aerie is headed by a state president. The local organization is an Aerie with the worthy president as top elected officer.

Youth Guidance Committee administers Scouting projects. New Aerie officers assume duties on June 1 each year.

Local Contact. Worthy president or secretary.

AERIES IN MY DISTRICT

Worthy President	Location	Meetings Held At	Day of Month	Phone	Units

FRATERNAL ORDER OF KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

59 Coddington St., Suite 202
 Quincy, MA 02169-4150
 617-472-8800
 www.pythias.org

MAJOR PUBLICATION

Pythian International

MOTTO

Friendship, Charity, and Benevolence

FOUNDED

Feb. 19, 1864
 Washington, DC

FOUNDER

Justus H. Rathbone

SLOGAN

If fraternal love held all men bound,
 how beautiful this world would be.

OBJECTIVES

- Build knightly character in members.
- Render benevolent aid to members and their families.
- The uplifting and betterment of all mankind.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interests. The Knights of Pythias support many major charities, e.g., United Cerebral Palsy. They maintain foster homes in various states and provinces (domains) of the United States and Canada, as well as youth camps for underprivileged children in various parts of North America. They also sponsor school poster contests. The Knights of Pythias were founded during the Civil War and were the first fraternal order chartered by an act of Congress. Three presidents were members: William D. McKinley, Warren G. Harding, and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Special Interest in Scouting. Endorsement of Scouting given by resolution of the Supreme Lodge in 1988. Prior to that time, support of Scouting was on a local basis.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Unit participation; Scouting for Food Program; honoring of Eagle Scouts by presentation of badges by subordinate lodge or grand lodges; honoring of Order of the Arrow membership by presentation of Order of the Arrow handbooks.

Structure. The Supreme Lodge coordinates the activities of 800 subordinate lodges through grand lodges in approximately forty domains throughout the United States and Canada. The Supreme Chancellor is the top elected officer internationally; Grand Chancellors serve in each domain; and Chancellor Commanders preside over subordinate lodges.

Local Contact. Grand Secretary or subordinate lodge secretary.

LODGES IN MY DISTRICT

Grand Knight	Location	Meetings Held At	Day of Month	Phone	Units

NATIONAL GRANGE OF THE ORDER OF PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

1616 H St. NW
 Washington, DC 20006-4999
 202-628-3507
www.nationalgrange.org

FOUNDER

Oliver Hudson Kelley and six associates

FOUNDED

1867—Washington, DC

MOTTO

In essentials, unity; in nonessentials, liberty; in all things, charity.

SLOGAN

Esto Perpetua—Let It Be Perpetual

PURPOSE

Family is one of the cornerstones on which the Grange was built. This is evident even in the way members refer to one another as brothers and sisters. Family values in farm, rural, and suburban communities are promoted, taught, and woven into Grange activities and events. There is a place for everyone at the Grange.

The Grange conducts community service and development projects, providing leadership, training, and recreation. With more than 4,000 local chapters, called Granges, the Grange serves the entire rural community.

For generations, people have credited their involvement in the Grange with personal growth, character development, leadership skills, and confidence.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

The Grange is a fraternal membership organization of seven degrees. The local Grange operates in the fourth degree.

Special Interests. Welfare of farmers and farming, community progress, and youth.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. The Grange operates some 200 Scouting units, provides leadership, training, supports projects.

Structure. The National Grange is made up of 37 state Granges. Official body consists of the state Grange Masters and spouses. Each state is made up of Pomona (or district) Granges, which in turn are made up of numerous Subordinate (or local) Granges. The Master is the top authority in each branch of the Grange: National, State, Pomona, Subordinate, and Junior. The officers are elected at the annual meeting of the Grange.

Local Contact. Master of the Subordinate Grange.

GRANGES IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE OF AMERICA INC.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

707 Conservation Lane
Gaithersburg, MD 20878
301-548-0150
www.iwla.org

SLOGAN

Defenders of Soil, Air, Woods, Waters, and
Wildlife

MAJOR PUBLICATION

Outdoor America
Outdoor Ethics newsletter

FOUNDED

1922

FOUNDERS

A group of conservationists and outdoorsmen

PURPOSE

The preservation and protection of natural resources for future generations and encouragement of the inclusion of conservation in educational systems.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interest. Establishment of a conservation ethic within the nation's 150-million-strong outdoor recreation community.

Other Youth Projects. Conservation camps in some states.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Unit operation, administrative leadership, merit badge counselors, help on conservation projects, leadership for fishing derbies, hunters' education courses, and financial help.

Structure. National organization, state divisions, and local chapters. The national president is the top elected officer. National executive board chairman is the top executive officer. The state president is the top state officer. Some states have an executive-secretary. Local organizations are called chapters. The president is the top officer.

Local Contact. Chapter president.

LEAGUE CHAPTERS IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTERS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

JCCA
 15 E. 26th St.
 New York, NY 10010-1579
 212-532-4949
 www.jcca.org

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

The Circle and Zarkor—produced by parent organizations

PURPOSE

- Sponsor cultural, educational, recreational, and social programming primarily, but not exclusively, for the Jewish community.
- Provide programs under professional guidance spanning nursery school to senior adults.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interests. Jewish culture, physical fitness, youth camps. Membership often open to non-Jews also.

Special Interest in Scouting. Scouting is often one of the most successful youth programs in a JCC, especially Cub Scouting and Tiger Cubs BSA.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Operation of units, providing rooms and facilities for training courses, district meetings, etc.

Scouting-Related Literature. Visit the website of the National Jewish Committee on Scouting at www.JewishScouting.org to learn about Scouting activities. Learn about the religious emblems program available in the *Duty to God* brochure, No. 512-879, and through P.R.A.Y., 11123 S. Towne Square, Suite B, St. Louis, MO, 63123; 800-933-7729; www.praypub.org.

Structure. The Jewish Community Center Association is the coordinating body of the Jewish Community Centers and Young Men's/Young Women's Hebrew Associations in North America. Locally, the president is the top lay officer of the Jewish Community Center and the executive director is the top professional.

Local Contact. Executive director, or director of youth activities. The latter is frequently more knowledgeable about Scouting's potential in a center.

JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTERS/SYNAGOGUES IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Youth Activities Director	Phone	Units

JEWISH DAY SCHOOLS

National Agencies Involved

Torah Umesorah (Orthodox)
160 Broadway
New York, NY 10038
212-227-1000

Yeshiva University (Orthodox)
National Commission on Torah Education
500 W. 185th St.
New York, NY 10033
212-960-5266

Solomon Schechter Day Schools
(Conservative)
155 Fifth Ave.
New York, NY 10010
212-260-8450

FOUNDED

1944

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

Torah Umesomb Report

PURPOSE

- Combining of religious and secular studies in a single educational system.
- Strengthening of religious convictions and Jewish values. Depending on the ideological/denominational philosophy of the school, specific religious practice might be taught.
- Development of emotional, social and physical strengths and levels.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Structure. Most of the denominations within Judaism sponsor day (“parochial”) schools. A list of these schools can be obtained through the local Jewish

Federation, or a local Jewish communal leader such as the rabbi. Some schools are independent, some are affiliated with synagogue groups, and others are members of national Jewish educational organizations. Regardless of affiliation, these schools can be approached individually since they differ widely.

Local Contact. Principal of school, federation personnel, rabbi.

Scouting-Related Literature. Visit the website of the National Jewish Committee on Scouting at www.JewishScouting.org to learn about Scouting activities. Learn about the religious emblems program available in the *Duty to God* brochure, No. 512-879, and through P.R.A.Y., 11123 S. Towne Square, Suite B, St. Louis, MO, 63123; 800-933-7729; www.praypub.org.

JEWISH DAY SCHOOLS IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Principal	Phone	Units

JEWISH RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

CONGREGATIONAL AFFILIATES

Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations (Orthodox)
11 Broadway, 14th Floor

New York, NY 10004 212-563-4000

Youth Affiliate: National Conference Synagogue Youth (NCSY)

Union for Reform Judaism

633 Third Ave.

New York, NY 10017 212-650-4000

Youth Affiliate: North American Federation Temple Youth (NFTY)

United Synagogues of America (Conservative)

155 Fifth Ave.

New York, NY 10010 212-533-7800

Youth Affiliate: United Synagogue Youth (USY)

Federation of Reconstructionist Congregation and Havurot (Reconstructionist)

270 W. 89th St.

New York, NY 10024 212-496-2960

Youth Affiliate: None

National Council of Young Israel (Orthodox)

3 W. 16th St.

New York, NY 10011 212-929-1525

Youth Affiliate: Young Israel Youth

RABBINICAL AFFILIATES

Rabbinical Council of America (Orthodox)

305 Seventh Ave.

New York, NY 10001 212-807-7888

Rabbinical Assembly (Conservative)

3080 Broadway St.

New York, NY 10027 212-280-6000

Reconstructionist Rabbinical Association (Reconstructionist)

1299 Church Road

Wyncote, PA 19095 215-576-5210

National Jewish Committee on Scouting

P.O. Box 152079

Irving, TX 75015-2079

PURPOSE

- Serve as religious, social, and cultural center of the Jewish community.
- Promote loyalty to God, the teaching of the Holy Scripture, and help Jews wherever they may be.
- Organize Jewish educational programs in Hebrew and religious schools for youth and adults.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interests. Youth programs, educational programs, support for families, special programs for celebrating life cycle events, and holidays.

Special Interest in Scouting. The religious emblems programs, Maccabee for Tiger Cubs, Aleph for Cub Scouts, and Ner Tamid for Boy Scouts, Varsity Scouts, and Venturers, appeal to rabbis and educators.

For the most part there are no ongoing Jewish programs for boys in grades 1–4. The Scouting program can be utilized as a creative approach to maximizing Jewish education, identity, belonging, enrichment, and more.

Jewish Youth Affiliates Organizations primarily deal with high-school-age youth (Exploring affiliation is a natural resource for them).

Methods of Using Scouting. Tiger Cubs, Cub Scouts, and Explorers have the greatest potential in Jewish institutions.

Scouting-Related Literature. Visit the website of the National Jewish Committee on Scouting at www.JewishScouting.org to learn about Scouting activities. Learn about the religious emblems program available in the *Duty to God* brochure, No. 512-879, and through P.R.A.Y., 11123 S. Towne Square, Suite B, St. Louis, MO, 63123; 800-933-7729; www.praypub.org.

Structure. Many national synagogues and youth organizations have regional offices. Each local synagogue or congregation is autonomous in its election of officers. The spiritual leader is the rabbi. Other individuals—depending on the size of the synagogue—that could be contacted are the executive administrator, educational or youth director. Most synagogues have men's clubs or brotherhoods that could also serve as chartered organizations.

JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE U.S.A.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

1811 R St. NW
Washington, DC 20009
202-265-6280

FOUNDED

1896

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

Jewish Veteran

PURPOSE

- Combat bigotry and prevent defamation of Jews.
- Prepare youth to become responsible citizens.
- Cooperate with and support existing educational institutions and establish new ones.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interests. Youth. Help to Veterans, community service.

Special Interest in Scouting. Eager to organize Scouting units as a method of encouraging doctrines of universal liberty and equal rights.

Methods of Using Scouting. Unit operation, unit leadership.

Scouting-Related Literature. Visit the website of the National Jewish Committee on Scouting at www.JewishScouting.org to learn about Scouting activities. Learn about the religious emblems program available in the *Duty to God* brochure, No. 512-879, and through P.R.A.Y., 11123 S. Towne Square, Suite B, St. Louis, MO, 63123; 800-933-7729; www.praypub.org.

Structure. National organization is administered through State departments. Scouting functions under the Scouting Committee.

National commander is the top officer. Top professional is the national executive director. State department commanders are the executive officers. Each post has a post commander to handle local operations.

Local Contact. Post commander.

J.W.V. POSTS IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

KIWANIS INTERNATIONAL

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

3636 Woodview Trace
 Indianapolis, IN 46268-3196
 317-875-8755
 www.kiwanis.org

FOUNDED

1915—Detroit, Mich.

MOTTO

Serving the Children of the World

MAJOR PUBLICATION

Kiwanis

PURPOSE

Service to Youth and Community.

OBJECTIVES

- To give primacy to the human and spiritual, rather than to the material values of life.
- To encourage the daily living of the Golden Rule in all human relationships.
- To promote the adoption and the application of higher social, business, and professional standards.
- To develop, by precept and example, a more intelligent, aggressive, and serviceable citizenship.
- To provide, through Kiwanis Clubs, a practical means to form enduring friendships, to render altruistic service, and to build better communities.
- To cooperate in creating and maintaining that sound public opinion and high idealism which make possible the increase of righteousness, justice, patriotism, and good will.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Service is at the heart of every Kiwanis International club, no matter where in the world it is located. Kiwanis members stage nearly 150,000 service projects, devote more than 6 million hours of

service, and raise nearly \$100 million every year for communities, families, and projects. Key Club members perform 12 million hours of service each year, and CKI members donate another 500,000 hours of service. Aktion Club members perform an additional 92,000 service hours each year. Altogether, Kiwanis members account for more than 18 million service hours every year!

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Unit operation, project help, and financial backing.

Other Youth Programs. Circle K for college. Key Clubs for high school age. Builders Clubs for junior high and middle schools.

Structure. International service organization with over 8,500 clubs in nearly 72 countries worldwide.

International president is top lay executive officer taking office on Oct. 1. International secretary is top professional executive officer.

Clubs in United States and Canada are banded into 30 geographical groupings called districts. Each of these is subdivided into divisions. A district governor heads each district. A lieutenant governor heads each division.

Top elected officer of the local club is the president. Club and district officers assume duties on Oct. 1. Youth Services Committee administers Scouting projects.

Local Contact. Club president.

CLUBS IN MY DISTRICT

President	Location	Meetings Held At	Day of Week	Phone	Units

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

One Columbus Plaza
 New Haven, CT 06507
 203-752-4000
 www.kofc.org

PUBLICATION

Columbia Magazine

FOUNDED

March 29, 1882—New Haven, Conn.

FOUNDER

Father Michael J. McGivney

PRINCIPLES

Charity, Unity, Fraternity, Patriotism

OBJECTIVES

- Render financial aid to members and beneficiaries of members.
- Mutual aid and assistance are offered to sick, disabled, and needy members and their families.
- Social and intellectual fellowship is promoted among members and their families through educational, charitable, religious, social welfare, war relief, and public relief works.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interests. Good citizenship, respect for constituted authority, law and order, and training of youth for responsible leadership.

Special Interest in Scouting. The Knights of Columbus is the largest fraternal user of the Scouting program. K of C charters approximately 1,400 Scouting units in the United States, totaling more than 40,000 Scouts and approximately 17,000 adult leaders.

Method of Supporting Scouting: Chartering units, support for unit operation, administrative leadership, project help, technical assistance, and financial backing.

Other Youth Programs: The Squires involves young men in programs to benefit the church and the

community as well as involving them in recreational and social activities. The Squires is an international fraternity of approximately 25,000 Catholic young men, ages 10 to 18, in more than 1,500 circles in the United States, Canada, Mexico, the Philippines, Puerto Rico, in Central America, on Caribbean islands, and on U.S. military bases.

Structure: The Knights of Columbus is a fraternal benefit society of Catholic men 18 years of age and older. The Knights of Columbus has more than 1.8 million members in 14,000 councils. The Supreme Council is the governing body, and the supreme knight is the top administrative officer. The Supreme Council has more than 75 state council organizations to help guide regional activities that are consistent with the principles of the Order. Each state council is divided into districts, or groups of several local councils. Each of 63 state jurisdictions is headed by a state deputy. Local councils are the basic unit of the Knights, and the Grand Knight is the top elected officer. Most are based in parishes, though some have their own council hall within a community. Each local council works to assist with the needs of its community consistent with the principles of the Order.

New council officers assume duties July 1.

Local Contact. Grand knight.

COUNCILS IN MY DISTRICT

Grand Knight	Location	Meetings Held At	Day of Month	Phone	Units

LIONS CLUBS, INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

300 22nd St.
Oak Brook, IL 60521-8842
630-571-5466

MAJOR PUBLICATION

The Lion Magazine
in 19 languages

FOUNDED

1917—Chicago, Ill.

FOUNDER

Melvin Jones

MOTTO

We Serve

MISSION STATEMENT

To empower volunteers to serve their communities, meet humanitarian needs, encourage peace, and promote international understanding through Lions Clubs.

OBJECTIVES

- To create and foster a spirit of understanding among the peoples of the world.
- To promote the principles of good government and good citizenship.
- To take an active interest in the civic, cultural, social, and moral welfare of the community.
- To unite the clubs in the bonds of friendship, good fellowship, and mutual understanding.
- To provide a forum for the open discussion of all matters of public interest; provided, however, that partisan politics and sectarian religion shall not be debated by club members.
- To encourage service-minded men to serve their community without personal financial reward, and to encourage efficiency and promote high ethical standards in commerce, industry, professions, public works, and private endeavors.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interests. Fighting blindness, sight programs, eyeglass recycling programs, aid to seniors and the disabled, feeding the hungry, conservation, environmental, humanitarian, drug awareness, health programs, disaster relief, diabetes education and research, citizenship and community betterment, international relations, youth exchange, and youth camps.

Lions give sight. By conducting vision screenings, equipping hospitals and clinics, distributing medicine and raising awareness of eye disease, Lions work toward the goal of providing vision for all.

Through the support of the Lions Clubs International Foundation (LCIF), Lions have helped provide more than 153 million treatments for river blindness and 72 million doses of a sight-saving trachoma medication through the SightFirst program with our partners. Lions and LCIF have also helped provide vision screenings for more than 19 million children through the Sight for Kids partnership program.

Special Interest in Scouting. About 2,271 U.S. clubs have Scouting units, emphasize Scouting for the blind, braille literature, talking books, etc.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Unit operation, administrative leadership, project help, technical assistance, and financial backing.

Structure. International Association of Lions Clubs is the world's largest service organization with approximately 40,000 clubs in 171 countries and geographical areas.

International president is top lay executive officer, and heads the International Board of Directors, the policy-making body. Executive administrator is top professional administrative officer.

Clubs are administered through 691 geographical groupings called districts. Districts are divided into regions, which are in turn subdivided into zones. A district governor heads each district, a deputy district governor heads a region, and a zone chairman heads each zone. Top elected officer of the local club is the president. Local clubs are autonomous in selection of their activities. Club Boys and Girls Committee administers Scouting projects.

All officers change on July 1.

Local Contact. Club president.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

Moose International
155 S. International Drive
Mooseheart, IL 60539
630-859-2000
www.mooseintl.org

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

Moose Magazine

FOUNDED

1888—Louisville, Ky.

FOUNDER

Dr. John Henry Wilson

MOTTO

Purity, Aid, Progress

AIMS AND PURPOSES

Founded upon the doctrine of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man.

The Loyal Order of Moose has earned public recognition as one of America's leading fraternal service organizations.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interests. Mooseheart, Illinois—a home for care, welfare, education of orphan children of deceased members. Moosehaven, Florida—a home for aged members, wives, widows. Community service program aimed at meeting community needs.

Special Interest in Scouting. A high priority project of community service program. Endorsement of Scouting given by Resolution of Supreme Lodge in 1958.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Unit operation, project help.

Other Youth Programs. Moose teen clubs, Youth Honor Day—Oct. 31, youth athletics.

Scouting-Related Literature. Brochure, *The Moose and Scouting*, No. 03-116.

Structure. Community-service programs, which include Scouting, are under Department of Community Service. Supreme governor is top elected lay officer. Director General is top professional administrator and CEO.

There are 44 state associations that carry out programs of Moose International. State associations are subdivided into districts. Each state association is headed by a president. Each district is headed by a state vice-president.

Local organization is a Moose Lodge with a governor as the top elected officer. Community Service administers Scouting projects at every level.

New lodge officers assume duties May 1.

Local Contact. Secretary/Administrator or governor.

LODGES IN MY DISTRICT

Governor	Location	Meetings Held At	Day of Month	Phone	Units

LULAC

LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN AMERICAN CITIZENS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

1133 19th St. NW, Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20036
202-833-6130
www.lulac.org

INTRODUCTION

The League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), founded in 1929, is the oldest and most widely respected Latino civil rights organization in the United States. LULAC was created at a time in U.S. history when Latinos were denied basic civil and human rights, despite their contributions to American society. The founders of LULAC created an organization that empowers its members to create and develop opportunities where they are needed most.

By forming or joining a LULAC Youth Council, high school students have the opportunity to make a difference and leave a lasting impact through their advocating efforts aimed at advancing the rights and issues that affect the Latino youth community.

LULAC TODAY

With approximately 135,000 members throughout the United States and Puerto Rico today, LULAC is the largest and oldest Latino organization in the United States. LULAC advances the economic condition, educational attainment, political influence, housing, health, and civil rights of Latino Americans through community-based programs operating at more than 1,000 councils nationwide. In addition, the LULAC National Educational Service Centers, LULAC's educational arm, provides counseling services to more than 18,000 Latino students per year at 14 regional centers.

LULAC provides more than \$500,000 in scholarships to Latino students each year; conducts citizenship and voter registration drives; develops low-income housing units; conducts youth leadership and mentoring programs; and seeks to empower the Latino community at the local, state, and national levels.

LULAC YOUTH

The LULAC Youth is an entity designed to carry forth the work of LULAC at the teenage level and to serve as a training base for its members through social, civic, sports, and parliamentary activities. The focus of the LULAC Youth program is the development of young people in bettering themselves and their communities through positive educational experiences. LULAC Youth members shall be supported by responsible LULAC adult members who have demonstrated an interest in the well-being of youth.

LULAC YOUTH BOARD

The 2013-2014 LULAC Youth Board is comprised of seven stellar leaders from across the United States and Puerto Rico. To contact the LULAC Youth Board or to stay up to date with LULAC Youth Council and Board activities, visit the group's website at www.lulacyouth.net.

Note: As of May 2014, no Memorandum of Understanding exists between LULAC and the BSA. This should not deter you from reaching out to your local LULAC council.

LUTHERAN CHURCH—MISSOURI SYNOD

INTERNATIONAL CENTER

1333 S. Kirkwood Road
St. Louis, MO 63122-7295
314-996-9000
www.lcms.org

OFFICE OF NATIONAL MISSION

1333 S. Kirkwood Road
St. Louis, MO 63122-7295
314-996-9000

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

The Lutheran Witness
blogs.lcms.org/the-lutheran-witness
Reporter
blogs.lcms.org/reporter

FOUNDED

1847—Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL LUTHERAN ASSOCIATION ON SCOUTING

www.nlas.org

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interest. Second in size among the Lutheran bodies of the nation, with membership of 2.3 million baptized children and adults with no mergers with other Lutheran groups. With other Lutheran churches, more than 3,700 Scouting units are chartered. (Most other Lutheran units are connected to the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.)

Special Interest in Scouting. A resolution passed by this Lutheran body's 1944 Synodical Convention made use of the Scouting program in its ministry with youth as an option of local congregations. The Office of National Mission of the Synod serves as coordinator for synod in matters related to Scouting. Selected staff members of this office carry the responsibility for relationships with Scouting and civic organizations.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Activities include: assistance in recruitment of Boy Scout summer camp chaplains; promotion of Scouting as ministry with youth and families in local congregations through district ministry boards and/or boards of parish education; collaborating with the National Lutheran Association on Scouting in fostering formation of local Lutheran associations of Scouters to increase quality and quantity of Scouting in Lutheran congregations; promotion and administration of religious emblems programs (P.R.A.Y. program) to give special meaning to the 12th point of the Scout Law; providing consultative and resource services for conferences,

seminars, retreats for pastors, adult Scouters, and youth in Scouting.

Structure. A triennial convention is the legislative body for the synod, consisting of clergy and lay representatives from each of the 630 circuits comprising the church body. Each of the 35 districts (32 in the United States) holds triennial conventions with clergy and lay representatives from each congregation in the district. Some districts have their own Scouting initiatives. The LCMS has a very strong parochial school system, including high schools, elementary schools, preschools, and day cares. Scouting units may be chartered to the Voters Assembly, Church Council, School Board, Board of Christian Education, Board of Youth Ministry, men's groups, women's groups, or other auxiliary organizations of the congregation.

Special Literature. *A Scout Is Reverent—Bringing Youth to Christ Through a Scouting Ministry*, No. 522-181; Scouting for Lutheran Youth fact sheet; *Duty to God* religious emblems brochure, No. 512-879; Religious Emblems Program (formerly *God and Country* series): for Cub Scouts: *God and Me*, No. 33604 for student, No. 33603 for counselor, and No. 33606 for mentor; for Webelos Scouts: *God and Family*, No. 33597 for student, No. 33598 for counselor, and No. 33595 for mentor; for Boy Scouts: *God and Church*, No. 33599 for student, No. 33600 for counselor, and No. 33596 for mentor; for Venturers and older Boy Scouts: *God and Life*, No. 33609 for student, No. 33610 for counselor, and No. 33605 for mentor.

CHURCHES IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCHES

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

500 8th Ave. S
Nashville, TN 37203-4181
615-242-1420

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL ZION CHURCH

3225 W. Sugar Creek Road
Charlotte, NC 28269
704-599-4630

CHRISTIAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

4466 Elvis Presley Blvd.
Memphis, TN 38116-7129
901-345-0580

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Methodist Episcopal Churches operate 450 Scouting units (as of 12/31/05).

A pack, troop, team, or Venturing crew organized in any Methodist Episcopal Church becomes a part of the Church's own program for children and youth to strengthen and support religious education efforts.

Each of the Methodist Episcopal denominations is administered through Episcopal districts or areas—each under the leadership of a bishop.

The three denominations have developed literature with emphasis on methods of organizing Scouting in their churches and the vital role it plays in the development of youth.

Workshops, strategically scheduled, have been successful in promoting Scouting.

Coordination is through the bishops and executive directors of religious education.

Scouting-Related Literature. *A Scout Is Reverent—Bringing Youth to Christ Through a Scouting Ministry*, No. 522-181; *Duty to God* religious emblems brochure, No. 512-879; Religious Emblems Program (formerly *God and Country* series): for Cub Scouts: *God and Me*, No. 33604 for student, No. 33603 for counselor, and No. 33606 for mentor; for Webelos Scouts: *God and Family*, No. 33597 for student, No. 33598 for counselor, and No. 33595 for mentor; for Boy Scouts: *God and Church*, No. 33599 for student, No. 33600 for counselor, and No. 33596 for mentor; for Venturers and older Boy Scouts: *God and Life*, No. 33609 for student, No. 33610 for counselor, and No. 33605 for mentor. Adults may be recognized through a God and Service nomination.

Local Contact. Pastor.

CHURCHES IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

MILITARY ORDER OF THE WORLD WARS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

435 N. Lee St.
Alexandria, VA 22314-2301
703-683-4911
www.moww.org

MAJOR PUBLICATION

Officer Review

FOUNDED

1919—Detroit, Mich.

FOUNDER

General of the Armies John J. Pershing

MOTTO

It Is More Noble to Serve Than to Be Served

OBJECTIVES

The Military Order of the World Wars (MOWW) is a patriotic, nonpartisan organization established in 1919 to promote the welfare of our nation.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the MOWW's involvement with the BSA can be found in both the second and third precepts of the MOWW preamble: To inculcate and stimulate love of our country and the flag; and to promote and further patriotic education in our nation. The BSA program includes both of these ideals as well as leadership development in our youth. As a national chartered organization, the MOWW has in place a "Resolution of Support" with the BSA, which clearly outlines the Order's relationship with the BSA.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

The MOWW Commander-in-Chief (CINC) is responsible for the MOWW Scouting program. The chairperson of the MOWW Scout committee is appointed by the CINC. The National Scout committee is responsible for managing the Order's Scouting program under the oversight of a vice CINC. The committee also reviews annual Scouting reports submitted by the individual chapters. The Scouting committee chair represents the Order as a member of the BSA's National Community Relations Task Force.

The National Scout Committee provides updated information on the Scouting program through a Scouting workshop for MOWW members and guests at the Order's annual convention. Regional Scouting

coordinators provide support to the local chapters. Each chapter commander appoints Scouting coordinators responsible for managing the chapter programs.

MOWW recognizes local Scouting activities at chapter meetings by inviting outstanding Scouts and their leaders to chapter meetings and luncheons, and to other chapter events such as Massing of the Colors. MOWW serves America's youth by hosting multiday Youth Leadership Conferences (YLC) throughout the United States at no cost to high school students attending. These students receive patriotic education on leadership in a free society, free enterprise system concepts, principles of democracy, the U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights, and civic responsibilities associated with preserving American rights and freedoms. Students also develop leadership, public speaking, and writing skills that help them become better citizens and future leaders. The National Association of Secondary School Principals accredits MOWW's YLCs.

MOWW Eagle Scout Certificates of Recognition are presented by companions representing the Order at appropriate award ceremonies such as Eagle courts of honor or award banquets held by the local Scouting organization.

The MOWW James C. Baird National Scouting Award is presented annually at the MOWW national convention to a single companion who has provided the greatest level of support in their chapter's Scouting program over the previous year.

The MOWW BSA Community Organization Award (square knot) recognizes companions who are also currently registered as adult leaders of the BSA.

MOWW CHAPTERS IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

NATIONAL OFFICES

1129 20th St. NW, Suite 800
Washington, DC 20036-3425
202-973-9700

FOUNDED

1962

PUBLICATIONS

Independent School, three times a year; also publishes public relations materials, handbooks and booklets, monographs on educational practices, statistical surveys, and curriculum materials.

PURPOSE

The National Association of Independent Schools (NAIS) is a voluntary membership organization serving 1,491 schools throughout the United States. Membership in NAIS is limited to schools that have racially nondiscriminatory admissions and employment practices.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Although NAIS schools have diverse educational philosophies and styles, they share a commitment to excellence and family choice in education. Each school is governed by an independent board of trustees.

NAIS members include schools that are elementary and secondary, day and boarding, coeducational and single sex, and traditional as well as experimental. The schools range in size from 30 to 3,800 students, and their founding dates go back to 1638.

From its offices in Boston and Washington, DC, the association provides a wide range of educational and support services to member schools. The services include publication of books and periodicals; sponsorship of workshops and an annual conference; and various consulting services.

Local Contact: Principal or head.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF FARMER COOPERATIVES

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

50 F St. NW, Suite 900
 Washington, DC 20001
 202-626-8700
 www.ncfc.org

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

Voice (monthly newsletter)
American Cooperation (annual book on farmer cooperatives)

FOUNDED

1929

FOUNDERS

Agricultural cooperatives and other cooperative organizations

PURPOSE

- Chartered as a university and is the national educational association for agricultural cooperatives.
- Informs the general public of the importance of farmer cooperatives in the American private enterprise system.
- Promotes cooperatives and cooperation.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interests. Educates youth, young farmers, teachers, and adults about cooperatives and how they operate.

Special Interest in Scouting. Involves ability to train boys in citizenship responsibilities and leadership qualities.

Other Youth Projects. Recognizes youth scholars as integral part of yearly educational institute. Supports all youth agencies serving rural youth.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Local and regional cooperatives operate Boy Scout units, help with projects, and provide financial assistance.

Structure. National: National Council of Farmer Cooperatives. State: State Cooperative Councils. Local: Local or regional cooperatives.

The national president is the top executive officer. Local and regional cooperatives have their own management including boards of directors, employed managers, and staff.

Local Contact. Local or regional cooperative manager. (If not known, contact NCFC for referral to cooperative businesses in locality.)

COOPERATIVES IN MY DISTRICT

Cooperative	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

NATIONAL EXCHANGE CLUB

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

3050 Central Ave.
 Toledo, OH 43606-1700
 800-924-2643
 www.nationalexchangeclub.org

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

Exchange Today Magazine

MOTTO

Unity for Service

FOUNDED

1911—Detroit, Mich.

FOUNDER

Charles A. Berkey

PURPOSE

- To exemplify the real meaning of “Exchange” in everyday business and professional life, in a spirit of Unity for Service.
- To provide a medium for the exchange of ideas, methods, and information.
- To take an active interest in local, state, and national affairs, thereby helping to make communities, states, and the nation better places in which to live.
- To educate members and the citizens of their communities and states by disseminating among them information concerning subjects of general interest, thereby creating in their minds a finer appreciation of the advantages and benefits of American citizenship.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

National Programs

- National Exchange Club Foundation for the Prevention of Child Abuse (a separate national project)

American Citizenship Projects

- “One Nation Under God” Month (November)
- The Freedom Shrine
- Milestones of Freedom
- Proudly We Hail (U.S. flag program)
- Project GIVE-A-KID-A-FLAG-TO-WAVE

Community Service Projects

- National Crime Prevention Week
- Book of Golden Deeds
- Fire prevention

Youth Projects

- Junior Exchange/Exchangette Clubs
- Youth of the Month/Year
- National Youth of the Year

Special Interest in Scouting. Most clubs support Scouting in some way. Endorsement of Scouting given by national convention resolution—1923.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Unit operation, project help, and financial backing.

Other Youth Programs. Junior Exchange Club, Junior Exchangette Club, scholarships, Youth of the Month/Year.

Structure. National service organization of business and professional men and women with 1,200 clubs in United States and Puerto Rico.

National president is top lay executive officer. Executive vice president is top administrator.

Clubs are administered through 42 geographical groupings called districts. A district president heads each district.

Top elected officer of the local club is the president. Youth committee administers Scouting projects.

Officers assume their duties Sept. 1.

Local Contact. Club president.

CLUBS IN MY DISTRICT

President	Location	Meetings Held At	Day of Week	Phone	Units

NATIONAL FFA ORGANIZATION

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

National FFA Center
 P.O. Box 68960
 Indianapolis, IN 46268
 317-802-6060
 www.FFA.org

MAJOR PUBLICATION

FFA New Horizons

MOTTO

Learning To Do
 Doing To Learn
 Earning To Live
 Living To Serve

FOUNDED

1928—Kansas City, Mo.

PURPOSE

FFA is a national organization of more than 476,000 members in more than 7,000 local chapters throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands preparing for leadership and careers in the science, business, and technology of agriculture. Local, state, and national activities and award programs provide opportunities for students to apply knowledge and skills acquired through agricultural education. FFA members strive to develop agricultural leadership, cooperation, and citizenship.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interest. To provide personal, academic, and career development to students of high school agriculture and agribusiness.

Other Youth Projects. State and national conventions, competitions in public speaking and agricultural skill areas, community service and development programs, leadership training conferences and recreational camps.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Project help and merit badge counselors.

Structure. The national advisor is the top executive officer of the National FFA Organization. The organization is administrated by a chief operating officer, and a member of the national advisor's staff serves as executive secretary.

Each state advisor for the FFA is also the state supervisor for agricultural education.

The advisor for each local chapter of the FFA is a high school teacher of agricultural education.

Local Contact. FFA advisor.

FFA CHAPTERS IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Advisor	Phone	Units

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

1680 Duke St.
Alexandria, VA 22314
703-838-6722

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

NSBA publishes an award-winning monthly magazine, *The American School Board Journal*, and the monthly magazine *The*

Executive Educator, and a fortnightly newspaper, *School Board News*.

FOUNDED

1940. NSBA represents about 90,000 school board members who govern America's 15,700 public school districts.

PURPOSE

NSBA's fundamental mission is to ensure that every child in the nation's public elementary and secondary schools is accorded a full opportunity to achieve excellence.

WHAT IS THE NATIONAL SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION?

NSBA focuses on national and federal issues that affect public school governance and administration. NSBA represents the interests of school boards before Congress and federal agencies, and in court cases; provides training programs for school board members; provides school-district management services and offers to the school board movement a variety of other services, including the annual convention.

NSBA policy is determined by 150-member assembly, composed of active school board members. A 24-member board of directors translates those policies into action programs. An executive director administers the association's programs and services, assisted by professional and support staff.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

The National School Boards Association, headquartered in Alexandria, Virginia, within the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, is a not-for-profit organization whose primary mission is the general advancement of education through the unique American tradition of local citizen control, whereby education policy is decided by those directly accountable to the community through election or appointment. NSBA promotes the quality of education through services to state school boards associations and local school boards by serving as liaison with other education organizations and governmental authorities and by increasing school board impact on federal education laws and regulations, and in court cases relating to education. Active members of NSBA are the 50 state school boards associations, and the boards of education in the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. More than 2,300 local school boards are NSBA national affiliates.

Local Contact. President of school board.

SCHOOL BOARDS IN MY DISTRICT

School	Location	President	Phone	Units

OPTIMIST INTERNATIONAL

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

4494 Lindell Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63108
314-371-6000
www.optimist.org

MAJOR PUBLICATION

The Optimist Magazine

FOUNDED

1919—Louisville, Ky.

FOUNDERS

A group of Optimist Clubs

PURPOSES

Optimist International is an association of more than 2,600 Optimist Clubs around the world dedicated to “Bringing Out the Best in Kids.” Adult volunteers join Optimist Clubs to conduct positive service projects in their communities aimed at providing a helping hand to youth.

To develop optimism as a philosophy of life; to promote an active interest in good government and civic affairs, to inspire respect for law; to promote patriotism and work for international accord and friendship among all people; to aid and encourage the development of youth, in the belief that the giving of oneself in service to others will advance the well-being of man, his community and world.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interests. Youth-oriented programs.

Special Interest in Scouting. At the end of 2013, 244 units and 8,300 youth were sponsored by various Optimist Clubs in the United States.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Chartering of units, project help, and financial backing.

Other Youth Programs. Co-ed Junior Optimist Clubs for junior high school students. Co-ed Octagon Clubs for senior high school students. Youth Appreciation Week—November. Oratorical contests.

Bike Safety Week—April. Communications contest for the hearing impaired. Essay contest.

Structure. International president is top lay officer. Executive secretary is top professional administrative officer.

Organization is divided into 52 geographical administrative divisions called districts. A district governor heads each district. Subdivisions of the districts, led by lieutenant governors, are called zones.

Top elected officer of each club is the president. Many communities have more than one club. Youth activities committee usually administers Scouting projects.

Officers at all levels take office on Oct. 1.

Local Contact. Club president.

CLUBS IN MY DISTRICT

President	Location	Meetings Held At	Day of Week	Phone	Units

ORGANIZED LABOR

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

815 16th St. NW
Washington, DC 20006

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

The American labor movement has an extensive base for supporting the Scouting program. Within its structure there are some fifty thousand locals of affiliated national unions throughout the country, and most of them have their own union halls. Their memberships are broadly based: in industry, skilled crafts, service, professions, and in government. What this means is that there is a union “somewhere near you.”

All but a handful of America’s unions belong to the AFL-CIO (American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations), which has 51 state (includes Puerto Rico) and many local labor councils throughout the United States. They usually appear under “Labor Organizations” in the local telephone directory as “the _____ AFL-CIO,” “the _____ Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO,” and sometimes “the _____ Trades and Labor Council, AFL-CIO.”

The Federation also has a Community Services program, which focuses on the needs and responsibilities of trade unionists as members of their community with

regard to human services and social welfare concerns. Voluntary cooperation with community-based agencies like the BSA is one of labor’s strongest traditions.

Labor’s Community Services program includes a nationwide network of AFL-CIO Community Services liaisons assigned to local United Ways, local Red Cross chapters and labor agencies in about 160 cities. These professionals know the local labor movement, its priorities, protocols, and capabilities, and can be helpful in developing labor participation in Scouting.

Special Interest in Scouting. The AFL-CIO has developed several programs in the BSA sphere: the American Labor merit badge, the George Meany Award, and Wood Badge scholarships for adult volunteers. You may want to incorporate one or more of these into your own BSA local council program.

Local Contact. To connect with this resource, check with your local AFL-CIO labor council or United Way.

Scouting-Related Literature. *AFL-CIO Wood Badge Scholarship*, No. 86-020 and the *George Meany Award* application, No. 512-011.

LOCAL LABOR COUNCILS IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (U.S.A.)

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

The Presbyterian Center
100 Witherspoon St.
Louisville, KY 40202-1396
502-569-5000

MAJOR PUBLICATION

The Presbyterian Survey

FOUNDED

1983, in Atlanta, Ga., as a result of a reunion in the U.S.A. of the United Presbyterian Church and the Presbyterian Church.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PRESBYTERIAN SCOUTERS

www.presbyterianscouters.org

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interest in Scouting. The Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) has always placed a high priority on ministry with youth. This ministry is seen as an important part of the total life and ministry of congregations and judicatories. Its primary object is to enable youth to know and to respond to the “Good News” made known in Jesus Christ and to discover ways in which their faith may be shared through the ministry and mission of the Church in all of its various forms throughout the world.

Scouting activities can be an important way to involve young people in the local church’s program who might not otherwise be involved. From the Church’s point of view these young people are considered a part of the youth ministry program and should be encouraged to participate in the churchwide programs for youth developed by the congregation’s youth ministry planning group.

Other Youth Projects. Emphasis on education and involvement of youth in church’s ministry and witness in community and world affairs.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Local churches operate units, furnish leadership, youth, and facilities.

Scouting-Related Literature. Scouting for Presbyterian Youth fact sheet; *A Scout Is Reverent—Bringing Youth to Christ Through a Scouting Ministry*, No. 522-181; *Duty to God* religious emblems brochure, No. 512-879; Religious Emblems Program (formerly God and Country series): for Cub Scouts: *God and Me*,

No. 33604 for student, No. 33603 for counselor, and No. 33606 for mentor; for Webelos Scouts: *God and Family*, No. 33597 for student, No. 33598 for counselor, and No. 33595 for mentor; for Boy Scouts: *God and Church*, No. 33599 for student, No. 33600 for counselor, and No. 33596 for mentor; for Venturers and older Boy Scouts: *God and Life*, No. 33609 for student, No. 33610 for counselor, and No. 33605 for mentor. Adults may be recognized with a God and Service nomination.

Structure. Locally, Scouting can work through the presbytery to open doors to local parishes.

The local parish is governed by a representative form of government, elders being elected by the constituency to represent them on the governing body (the session). Pastor serves as moderator of session. Board of deacons and sometimes a board of trustees are elected to attend to specific functions. Scouting, to be an integral part of the Church, is most appropriately lodged in the committee of Christian education.

Membership. 1,760,200

General Assembly. Meets biannually.

Presbyteries—administrative and judicial bodies of local parish clergy and elders.

10,038 local churches

Common Presbyterian denominations. Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Evangelical Covenant Order of Presbyterians, Evangelical Presbyterian Church, Orthodox Presbyterian Church, Presbyterian Church (USA), Presbyterian Church in America, Reformed Church in America.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES (U.S.A.) IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

PRIVATE, INDEPENDENT, PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Private schools and their enrollment vary greatly by state and region; however, current trends indicate the highest private school enrollment exists in the Northeastern states, with the lowest enrollment in the Southwest and Western states. Of the nearly 4.5 million private school students, 80 percent attend religiously affiliated schools. There are approximately 20,000 religiously affiliated schools in the United States; the greatest number are Roman Catholic, with approximately 6,800 primary and secondary schools.

The private school sector continues to be an opportunity for expansion of the Scouting program. The headmaster, local pastor, or rabbi is the best contact person, along with key volunteer Scouters affiliated with the above churches, synagogues, or schools.

EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Private schools are not always affiliated with a national education organization. Here is a list of some national organizations that support local private schools and that may provide specific information concerning their members' organizations in your geographical area.

- (NAIS) National Association of Independent Schools (see separate page)
- (NCEA) National Catholic Educational Association
1005 N. Glebe Road, Suite 525
Arlington, VA 22201
- (ACSI) Association of Christian Schools International
P.O. Box 65130
Colorado Springs, CO 80962-5130
- (LEA) Lutheran Education Association
7400 Augusta
River Forest, IL 60305
- (NAES) National Association of Episcopal Schools
815 Second Ave., Third Floor
New York, NY 10017
- (AMS) American Montessori Society
116 E. 16th St.
New York, NY 10003
- (NIEA) National Indian Education Association
1514 P St., NW, Suite B
Washington, DC 20005
- (CAPE) Council for American Private Education
13017 Wisteria Drive, No. 457
Germantown, MD 20874

SCHOOLS IN MY DISTRICT

School	Location	Principal	Phone	Units

PROTESTANT AND INDEPENDENT CHURCHES

GENERAL

The major churches have permanent national executive offices. The functions of the national associations are assigned to different boards that often are located at addresses different from the chief executive office. Scouting generally works through the board that has responsibility for education. Fact sheets list only this board and the executive office. Most denominations produce a number of publications beamed to different audiences. Fact sheets will list those periodicals that are intended for general or family readership.

Denomination and communion are used interchangeably in designating Protestant and independent church families.

COOPERATING ORGANIZATIONS

National: National Council of Churches, 110 Maryland Ave. NE, Suite 108, Washington, DC, 20002-5603. 202-544-2350. www.nationalcouncilofchurches.us.
Membership: NCC member communions reflect the diversity of Christianity in the United States. They also vary greatly in size and geographic distribution of their congregations, their style of worship, even the architecture of their buildings.

National Association of Evangelicals, P.O. Box 23269, Washington, DC, 20026. 202-789-1011. www.nae.net.
Membership: The NAE is made up of over 40 denominations and thousands of individual churches, organizations, universities, and individuals.

Local. Churches cooperate locally through councils of churches or church federations. These groups have no organic connection with the National Council of Churches. They do work together through state councils and the association of council secretaries. There are a number of independent bodies not associated with the aforementioned.

Scouting-Related Literature. *A Scout Is Reverent—Bringing Youth to Christ Through a Scouting Ministry*, No. 522-181; *Duty to God religious emblems brochure*, No. 512-879; *Religious Emblems Program*

(formerly God and Country series): for Cub Scouts: *God and Me*, No. 33604 for student, No. 33603 for counselor, and No. 33606 for mentor; for Webelos Scouts: *God and Family*, No. 33597 for student, No. 33598 for counselor, and No. 33595 for mentor; for Boy Scouts: *God and Church*, No. 33599 for student, No. 33600 for counselor, and No. 33596 for mentor; for Venturers and older Boy Scouts: *God and Life*, No. 33609 for student, No. 33610 for counselor, and No. 33605 for mentor. Adults may be recognized through a God and Service nomination.

PURPOSE

Basically, the Church exists as a fellowship of believers who come together to worship and study then disperse to do God's will through their daily lives. The organized Church may interpret this mission in a variety of ways.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Emphases vary among the various communions and among the local churches in each communion. A current general trend is involvement in social and civic affairs. Some groups put a high premium on education, and innovations are evident in departure from the traditional church school and youth activities. Several major denominations have discontinued their own national organizations of youth. Evangelism and mission work are also an emphasis to be found.

All churches are concerned about these areas of ministry where Scouting can be beneficial. They are:

- Family Ministry
- Outreach Ministry
- Youth Ministry
- Lay Leadership
- Development Training
- Resources

Although lay committees govern most Protestant and independent church congregations, the pastor is the key person. Entry is generally best gained through the pastor.

REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA/ CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

Reformed Church in America
4500 60th St. SE
Grand Rapids, MI 49512
800-968-3943

Christian Reformed Church
1700 28th St. SE
Grand Rapids, MI 49508-1407
877-279-9994

FOUNDED

The Dutch Reformed Churches began in North America in 1628 at a worship service in a room above a grist mill in what is now New York City. The Reformed Church and Christian Reformed Church separated in 1857, and both branches are currently considering reunification.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

The Reformed Church in America has approximately 1,000 active congregations with 170,000 members. The Christian Reformed Church in North America has about 1,100 congregations with about 177,000 members.

Scouting-Related Literature. Materials published by the BSA for Presbyterian churches are applicable to these denominations. See page 109 for more information.

Structure. Local congregations are led by elected elders. Active elders are often the chairpersons of commissions and committees, including one or more committees that might become interested in Scouting. The pastor of the church is often referred to as a teaching elder. Local congregations are members

of a classis in which the representatives of the congregations are responsible for the administrative and judicial authority over the constituent congregations, including over the ordination of clergy. Synods are regional bodies that support the classis in a larger geographic area. The General Synod is the denominational body at which representatives of each classis determine the confessions and distinctives for the denomination as a whole. These churches are classified as Presbyterian and are representative organizations. They do not have bishops or clergy-dominated governance.

BSA Representation. National Association of Presbyterian Scouters (www.presbyterianscouters.org)

REFORMED CHURCHES IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (QUAKERS)

SOME FRIENDS ORGANIZATIONS:

Evangelical Friends Church International (EFCI)

5350 Broadmoor Circle NW
Canton, OH 44709
www.evangelicalfriends.org

Friends General Conference (FGC)

1216 Arch St. 2B
Philadelphia, PA 19107
www.fgcquakers.org

Friends United Meeting (FUM)

101 Quaker Hill Drive
Richmond, IN 47374
www.fum.org

Friends World Committee for Consultation Section of the Americas (FWCC)

S1506 Race St.
Philadelphia, PA 19222
www.fwccamericas.org

Most Yearly Meetings in the world are affiliated with FWCC. Friends Committee on Scouting (FCS) is a program of FWCC Section of the Americas.

Friends Committee on Scouting (FCS)

www.quakerscouting.org

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

The roots of the Religious Society of Friends date back to England in 1652. The names “Friends” and “Quakers” are interchangeable, as are “Religious Society of Friends” and “Society of Friends.” Some congregations call themselves Meetings and others call themselves Churches. There are 35 Scouting units chartered to Friends Meetings or Churches.

The term “Monthly Meeting” can refer either to a congregation or to a group of congregations, or to a business meeting (reflecting the historic frequency of business meetings). Monthly Meetings are often connected to Area, Quarterly, or Half-Yearly Meetings, where Quakers gather periodically to discuss questions of faith and social ministry. In North America, almost all Monthly Meetings or Friends Meetings or Churches are affiliated to a yearly Meeting, which in turn may be

associated with one or more of the following: Evangelical Friends Church International (EFCI), Friends General Conference (FGC), or Friends United Meeting (FUM).

Friends Committee on Scouting (FCS) offers its religious emblem study program to Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts, and Venturers as well as recognition for adult leaders.

The That of God (grades 2 through 5) and the Spirit of Truth (grades 6 through 12 and all Venturers) religious emblem programs were developed for youth members of the Religious Society of Friends or Quakers who are registered Scouts. Adult Friends who are registered Scouters may be nominated for the Friends Emblem recognition. The U.S. program material is available at www.quakerscouting.org in English and Spanish at no charge. Medals are available through P.R.A.Y. Publishing at www.praypub.org.

MEETINGS IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

One Rotary Center
1560 Sherman Ave.
Evanston, IL 60201
847-866-3000

MAJOR PUBLICATION

The Rotarian Magazine

MOTTO

Service Above Self

FOUNDED

1905—Chicago, Ill.

FOUNDER

Paul P. Harris

THE OBJECT OF ROTARY

The object of Rotary is to encourage and foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise and, in particular, to encourage and foster:

- First: The development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service.
- Second: High ethical standards in business and professions; the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations; and the dignifying by each Rotarian whose occupation presents an opportunity to serve society.
- Third: The application of the ideal of service by every Rotarian to personal, business, and community life.
- Fourth: The advancement of international understanding, goodwill, and peace through a world fellowship of professionals united in the ideal of service.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interests. Provide humanitarian service, encourage high ethical standards in all vocations, help build goodwill and peace in the world.

Special Interest in Scouting. As of 2013, 1,289 units and 41,000 youth were sponsored by various Rotary clubs in the United States.

Rotary assisted in establishing many of the local Scout councils and camps in the United States beginning in 1910.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Administrative leadership, unit operation, financial backing, project help, and technical assistance.

Other Youth Programs. Sponsor interact clubs for ages 14–18; Rotaract clubs for ages 14–18 inclusive. Career conferences, leadership and merit awards, international exchange, scholarships.

Structure. An international service organization of business and professional executives. Basis of membership is business or profession. Oldest service club. More than 34,000 clubs in more than 200 countries and geographic regions.

International president is top lay executive officer; general secretary is top professional executive officer.

Clubs are administered through some 380 geographical groupings called *districts*. A district governor heads each district. Top elected officer of the local club is the president. Youth committee of the club usually administers Scouting projects.

All club officers change on July 1.

Local Contact. Club president or secretary.

CLUBS IN MY DISTRICT

President	Location	Meetings Held At	Day of Week	Phone	Units

RURITAN NATIONAL

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

5451 Lyons Road
 Dublin, VA 24084
 540-674-5431
 www.ruritan.org

MAJOR PUBLICATION

The Ruritan Magazine

SLOGANS

Community Service, Fellowship, Goodwill

FOUNDED

1928—Holland, Va.

FOUNDER

A group of Holland citizens

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interests. Wide variety of local community projects.

Special Interest in Scouting. Nearly one in three clubs has Scouting units. Agreement to support Scouting was approved by resolutions of the board of directors in 1940 and the annual convention in 1958. By board action in 1981, executive secretary serves on the BSA National Council as a member at large.

Structure. A community service organization with more than 1,200 clubs. National president is top lay executive officer. Executive secretary is top professional administrator. National board of

directors is final authority on policy. All officers are volunteers except the executive secretary. Clubs are administered through 37 geographical areas called *districts*. Districts are subdivided into zones. A district governor heads each district. A zone governor heads each zone.

Membership. Ruritan is open to all persons without discrimination. Clubs meet monthly for meal and program. They work through committees to improve their community.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Sponsorship of units, project help, and financial backing.

Local Contact. Club president.

CLUBS IN MY DISTRICT

President	Location	Meetings Held At	Day of Month	Phone	Units

THE SALVATION ARMY

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

P.O. Box 269
615 Slaters Lane
Alexandria, VA 22313
703-684-5500

Southern: 1424 Northeast Expressway
Atlanta, GA 30329

Western: 180 E. Ocean Boulevard
Long Beach, CA 90802

TERRITORIAL HEADQUARTERS

Eastern: 440 W. Nyack Road
P.O. Box C-635
West Nyack, NY 10994-0635

Central: 10 W. Algonquin
Des Plaines, IL 60016

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

The War Cry
Young Salvationist
The Young Soldier

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

All Salvation Army Scouting units reregister on anniversary dates by agreement with the BSA.

The Salvation Army operates 52 resident camps in the USA. Some are authorized by the BSA to provide the official Scout program.

The National Scout Liaison represents the national commander in business between the BSA and The Salvation Army. This person is also responsible for all Salvation Army Scouting programs throughout the USA and gives leadership to the biennial national Scouting conference at Philmont Training Center.

Scouting-Related Literature. *The Salvation Army and the Boy Scouts of America*, No. 522-973; Religious Emblems Program: for Cub Scouts: *God and Me*, No. 33604 for students, No. 33603 for counselor, and No. 33606 for mentor; for Webelos Scouts: *God and Family for Salvationists* or the *Silver Crest*; for Boy Scouts: *God and The Salvation Army*, for Venturers/older boy Scouts: *God and Life for Salvationists*. Adults may be nominated for the Scouter's Award.

Commissioners' Conference. Policy-making body for the United States. Youth Commission makes recommendations to the Commissioners' Conference.

Territorial Command. An appointed officer is responsible to the territorial commander for promotion of Scouting.

Divisional Command. Divisional youth secretary is responsible for promoting Scouting and may be registered with the BSA as a national chartered organization representative. In some divisions, this person may be assisted by divisional Scouting director (job is similar to BSA unit commissioner on a denominational basis).

Local Corps Community Center. Local Corps Community Center (or church) is led by a corps council composed of leading laymen of the corps. The chartered organization representative serves on the corps council.

CORPS IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL

WORLD HEADQUARTERS

23182 Arroyo Vista
 Rancho Santa Margarita, CA 92688-2620
 www.toastmasters.org
 949-858-8255

MAJOR PUBLICATION

The Toastmaster

SLOGANS

Where Leaders Are Made

FOUNDED

1924—Santa Ana, Calif.

FOUNDER

Ralph C. Smedley

MISSION

To empower individuals to become more effective communicators and leaders.

VALUES

Integrity, Respect, Service, Excellence

OBJECTIVES

1. To be the first-choice provider of dynamic, high-value, experiential communication and leadership skills development
2. To develop self-confidence and personal growth through improved communication and leadership skills

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Structure. Toastmasters International is a non-profit educational organization that teaches public speaking and leadership skills. The organization has more than 292,000 adult male and female members in more than 14,350 clubs in 122 countries. The international president is the top lay leader, and Chief Executive Director Daniel Rex is the top professional administrative officer.

The top elected officer of each club is its president whose term of office corresponds to the club year, July 1 through June 30. Meeting locations and times of each club can be accessed on the organization's website at www.toastmasters.org.

Four to six local clubs are grouped into an area led by an area governor; four to six areas are then organized into a division led by a division governor. Divisions are grouped together to form a district, which is led by a district governor. Districts are organized into regions, and two people from each region serve on the International Board of Directors.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. National Public Speaking Competition, Operation Patrick Henry, Youth Leadership Program, charter presentations, speakers' bureau, merit badge counselors, and unit sponsorship; the club's vice president for education administers Scouting projects.

Youth Leadership Program. An eight-session workshop to enable youth to overcome nervousness when speaking in public; to organize and present ideas logically and convincingly; to listen carefully to the ideas of others; to evaluate and encourage others; and to participate in and lead group discussions or meetings.

CLUBS IN MY DISTRICT

President	Location	Meetings Held At	Day of Week	Phone	Units

UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

General Commission on
United Methodist Men
1000 17th Ave. S
Nashville, TN 37212
615-340-7145

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

*Guidelines: Scouting & Civic Youth-
Serving Ministry*
UMMen Magazine
Scouting News

FOUNDED

1968, by union of the Methodist Church and the Evangelical United Brethren, both of which were the results of previous mergers of denominations that have their origins in the 18th and 19th centuries from the Wesleyan tradition.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNITED METHODIST SCOUTERS

www.umscouting.org

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interest. Second-largest Protestant denomination in U.S., with membership of nearly 75 million.

Special Interest in Scouting. Has program of interpretation and promotion of Scouting as an educational and outreach ministry of local church for children, youth, and families. Serves more youth with Scouting programs than any other Protestant religious body. Duty to God programs widely used. Several interpretive resources available.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Full chartered relationship under the Church Council, commission or work area on education, youth council, United Methodist Men, or other related group within local church.

Scouting Ministry Specialists (SMS). The SMS position is designed to help local churches consider Scouting as a ministry. The SMS visits and communicates with as many as three churches and offers information related to training, UMC religious awards, youth protection, and Scout Sunday. These specialists also assist in the creation of new units.

Scouting-Related Literature. *A Scout Is Reverent*, No. 522-107; Scouting in the United Methodist Church fact sheet; *Duty to God* religious emblems brochure, No. 512-879; Religious Emblems Program (formerly *God and Country* series): for Cub Scouts: *God and Me*, No. 33604 for student, No. 33603 for counselor, and No. 33606 for mentor; for Webelos Scouts: *God and Family*, No. 33597 for student, No. 33598 for counselor, and No. 33595 for mentor; for Boy Scouts:

God and Church, No. 33599 for student, No. 33600 for counselor, and No. 33596 for mentor; for Venturers and older Boy Scouts: *God and Life*, No. 33609 for student, No. 33610 for counselor, and No. 33605 for mentor. Adults may be recognized with God and Service, Cross and Flame, and Torch nominations.

Other Youth Ministries. Wide variety of programs for children and youth, strong programs of Christian Education Outdoors (camping), ecumenical involvement.

General Conference (Quadrennial). The lawmaking body; sets policy and publishes *The Book of Discipline*. Comprised of clergy and lay representation in equal numbers from annual conferences.

Jurisdictional Conferences. Five U.S. Jurisdictional conferences elect bishops and coordinate ministries in the United States.

Annual (Regional) Conferences. Administration: Bishop and cabinet. Programming: Council director with additional staff; Conference Council on Ministries may have someone responsible for interpretation and promotion of Scouting as ministry.

District. Administration: district superintendent. Programming: may have District Council on Ministries or volunteer staff.

Local Church. Administration: Pastor and the local church council.

The Book of Discipline is useful in interpreting and promoting the use of Scouting as a resource for ministry.

UNITED METHODIST CHURCHES IN MY DISTRICT

Name	Location	Name of Contact	Phone	Units

UNITED STATES JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

100 Chesterfield Business Parkway, Suite 200
Chesterfield, MO 63005
636-681-1857
www.usjaycees.org

MAJOR PUBLICATION

Jaycees Magazine

FOUNDED

1920—St. Louis, Mo.

PURPOSE

The United States Junior Chamber of Commerce exists for active young citizens ages 18 to 40 who bring energy and insight to solving problems locally and around the world, believing they can and should address the needs of others. Major efforts are directed at finding solutions to problems specific to their communities.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interests. The U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce offers leadership training; individual, family, and spiritual development; governmental affairs; youth programs; international relations; and community development. The Jaycees is an international organization, the international arm of which is the Junior Chamber International (JCI) with nearly 200,000 young active citizens and over 5 million alumni, including several world leaders. JCI chapters are located in more than 5,000 local communities and more than 100 countries around the world.

Events. Annual Meeting, Congress of America's Ten Outstanding Young Americans, America's Four Outstanding Young Farmers, International B.B. Gun Match, Jaycee Officer and National Model Legislature.

Special Interest in Scouting. Active cooperation between the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Boy Scouts of America began in 1937.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Unit operation, administrative leadership, merit badge counselors, gun safety projects, and financial help.

Structure. National organization, state organizations, and local chapters. The national president is the top elected officer. Director of program development is key staff contact, local organizations are called chapters. U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce convention is held annually in June.

Local contact. Chapter president.

CHAPTERS IN MY DISTRICT

President	Location	Meetings Held At	Day of Week	Phone	Units

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

406 W. 34th St.
Kansas City, MO 64111
816-756-3390
www.vfw.org

MAJOR PUBLICATION

Veterans of Foreign Wars Magazine

FOUNDED

1899

PURPOSE

- Fraternal, patriotic, historical, educational.
- Preserve comradeship of members.
- Assist worthy comrades.
- Perpetuate memory of dead and assist their widows and orphans.
- Maintain allegiance to the government of the United States and its Constitution.
- Foster patriotism.
- Maintain American freedom.
- Preserve and defend the United States from all enemies.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Special Interests. Youth, Americanism, safety, community service, help to veterans and families.

Special Interest in Scouting. Annually provides two Wood Badge scholarships for each of the four Scouting regions.

Other Youth Projects. Sons of the VFW, youth sports, Voice of Democracy, Junior Rifle, musical units.

Methods of Supporting Scouting. Unit operation, administrative leadership, project help, and financial support.

Structure. The national organization is administered through departments at the state level.

Commander-in-chief is the top national lay executive officer. The adjutant general is the top professional executive officer. State commander is the top state lay executive officer. State adjutant is top professional executive officer. Local affiliates are called posts. Top executive officer is post commander. He is lay leader. Local post commanders normally are inducted in June.

Local Contact. Post commander.

VFW POSTS IN MY DISTRICT

Name of Post	Location	Name of Commander	Phone	Units

ADDITIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND SUPPORTERS OF SCOUTING

Active 20-30 International—Sacramento, Calif.
Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association—Frederick, Md.
Air Force Association—Arlington, Va.
Altrusa International—Chicago, Ill.
Ambucs, National—High Point, N.C.
American Bar Association—Chicago, Ill.
American Camping Association—Martinsville, Ind.
American Dental Association—Chicago, Ill.
American G.I. Forum—San Jose, Calif.
American Hospital Association—Chicago, Ill.
American Library Association—Chicago, Ill.
American Medical Association—Chicago, Ill.
American National Red Cross—Washington, DC
American Society of Dentistry for Children—Chicago, Ill.
Apostolic Church
Associated General Contractors of America—
Washington, DC
Association of the U.S. Army—Arlington, Va.
B'nai B'rith—Washington, DC
Bureau of Indian Affairs—Washington, DC
Catholic Knights of St. George—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Catholic War Veterans—Alexandria, Va.
Church of Peace
Community Service Organization—Washington, DC
Congregational Church
Cosmopolitan International—Overland Park, Kan.
Federation of Islamic Associations in the U.S. and Canada—
New York, N.Y.
Fleet Reserve Association—Alexandria, Va.
Foursquare Gospel, International Church of the—
Los Angeles, Calif.
Free Methodist Church of North America—
Indianapolis, Ind.
Frontiers International—Philadelphia, Pa.
General Aviation Manufacturers Association—
Washington, DC
General Federation of Women's Clubs—Washington, DC
Gyro International—Painesville, Ohio
High Twelve International—Evansville, Ind.
Independent Order of Odd Fellows—Winston-Salem, N.C.
Japanese-American Citizens League—San Francisco, Calif.
Marine Corps League—Merrifield, Va.
Moravian Church of America
Northern Provincial Synod—Bethlehem, Pa.
Southern Provincial Synod—Winston Salem, N.C.
National Assembly
National Association for the Advancement of Colored
People—Baltimore, Md.
National Association of Home Builders—Washington, DC
National Safety Council—Itasca, Ill.
National Society of Professional Engineers—
Alexandria, Va.
National Sojourners—Alexandria, Va.
National Tennis Foundation and Hall of Fame—
Newport, R.I.
National Urban League—New York, N.Y.
Navy League—Arlington, Va.
North American Hindu Association—Pleasanton, Calif.
Open Bible Standard Churches Inc.—Des Moines, Iowa
Order of United Commercial Travelers—Columbus, Ohio
Parents Without Partners Inc.—Boca Raton, Fla.
Pentecostal Holiness Church—Oklahoma City, Okla.
Professional Golfers Association of America—
Palm Beach Gardens, Fla.
Reserve Officers Association—Washington, DC
Seventh-day Adventists—Silver Springs, Md.
Soaring Society of America—Hobbs, N.M.
Sorooptimist International of the Americas—Philadelphia, Pa.
Steuben Society of America
U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary—Washington, DC
Young Men's Christian Association—Chicago, Ill.
Zonta International—Chicago, Ill.
Zoroastrian Association—Chicago, Ill.

ADDITIONAL ORGANIZATIONS WORKING WITH THE BSA TO SERVE PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance
1900 Association Drive, Reston, VA 20191

American Foundation for the Blind
1110 Penn Plaza, Suite 300, New York, NY 10001

American Printing House for the Blind Inc.
1839 Frankfort Ave., Louisville, KY 40206-0085

Association for Children and Adults With Learning Disabilities
4900 Girard Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15227

Associated Services for the Blind
919 Walnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19107

Autism Speaks
1 E. 33rd St., 4th Floor
New York, NY 10016

Council for Exceptional Children
1110 N. Glebe Road, No. 300
Arlington, VA 22201

Muscular Dystrophy Association of America
3300 E. Sunrise Drive, Tucson, AZ 85718

National Association for Sickle Cell Disease
16 S. Culvert St., No. 600
Baltimore, MD 21202

National Association of Juvenile Correctional Agencies
Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, KY 40475

National Association of the Deaf
814 Thayer Ave., Silver Spring, MD 20910

National Easter Seal Society
230 W. Monroe St., Suite 1800
Chicago, IL 60606

National Education Association
1201 16th St. NW, Washington, DC 20036

President's Committee for People With Intellectual Disabilities
330 Independence Ave. SW
Washington, DC 20201

Prevent Blindness America
500 E. Remington Road, Schaumburg, IL 60173

Special Olympics International
1133 19th St. NW, Fifth Floor,
Washington, DC 20036

United Cerebral Palsy Associations
1660 L St., NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20036

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

These organizations are typically focused on both advocacy and service to their populations. Some are indirect service organizations that primarily raise funds to support medical research or award grants to other entities. Their first interest in Scouting will be what we can do for them. In general, you will need to arrange for existing Scouting units to participate and serve at their events in order to gain credibility to seek BSA members and units from these organizations. Internet detective work will usually be required to identify local chapter leaders whom you can work with directly.

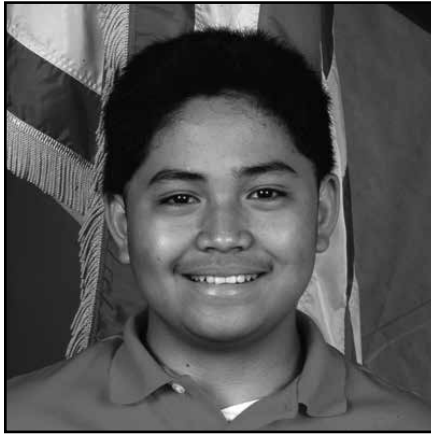
Finding Local Agencies for Disabled People. The United Way; Office of the Superintendent of Schools; the local welfare offices. A local agency for one of the disabilities may know of other agencies.

Special-education departments in many school systems now provide for disabled people.

Scouting-Related Literature. *Guide to Working With Scouts With Special Needs and Disabilities*, No. 510-071; *Scouting for Youth With Disabilities Manual*, No. 34059.

AGENCIES AND OFFICIALS WORKING WITH AND FOR DISABLED PEOPLE IN MY DISTRICT

President	Location	Meetings Held At	Day of Week	Phone	Units



Appendix

Chartered Organization Code List

Alphabetical

Code	Name of Organization	Code	Name of Organization
122	Academies	223	Banks, Savings/Loan Associations, Banking Business
222	Accounting Firms, Business-Industry	175	Baptist Association, American
091	AF and AM—Eastern Star, Shriners, Sojourners, Masons	175	Baptist Churches
049	AFL-CIO (Affiliates)	175	Baptist Convention, Southern
001	African Methodist Episcopal Church	175	Baptist General Conference
002	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	175	Baptist Missionary Association of America
050	Air Force (Bases, Reserves)*	175	Baptist Seventh Day
051	Air National Guard*	058	Bar Associations
005	Albanian Orthodox Diocese of America	214	Beachy Amish Mennonite Church
242	Alpha Kappa Alpha	214	Berean Fundamental Church
235	Alpha Phi Alpha	032	B'nai B'rith
237	Alpha Phi Omega	123	Board of Education*
151	Ambulance/First Aid/Rescue Squad*	059	Board of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, Community Booster Clubs (not school-affiliated)
175	American Baptist Association	064	Boys and Girls Clubs
175	American Baptist Churches in the U.S.A.	142	BPOE (Elks)
058	American Bar Association	022	Brethren Church (Ashland, Ohio)
005	American-Carpatho-Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church	022	Brethren, Church of the
025	American Evangelical Christian Church	022	Brethren, Christian Brethren of Plymouth
216	American Indian Reservation	022	Brethren in Christ Church
216	American Indian Tribal Council	022	Brethren in Christ, United
052	American Legion and Auxiliary	008	Brethren of America, Church of the Lutheran
053	American Red Cross	010	Buddhist Churches of America
054	AMVETS	016	Bugle/Fife and Drum Corps
004	Anglican Church	226	Burlington Northern Company
174	Animal Veterinarian Hospitals, Clinics	063	Businessmen's Clubs (Local)
005	Antiochian Orthodox Christian Archdiocese of N. America	243	Business-to-School Support Agencies
131	Arc, The	039	Byzantine Rite Catholic Church
231	Armenian Church of America	065	Camps, Parks, Recreational Boards
055	Army (Bases, Reserves)*	005	Catholic Church, American-Carpatho-Russian Orthodox Greek
056	Army National Guard*	039	Catholic Church, Byzantine Rite
006	Assemblies of God	214	Catholic Church, Christian
007	Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	039	Catholic Church, Eastern
401	Athletic Booster Clubs	214	Catholic Church, North American Old Roman
214	Baha'i Faith		

Code	Name of Organization	Code	Name of Organization
039	Catholic Church, Roman	074	Civitan International
039	Catholic, Holy Name Society, Roman	073	Club, Improvement Home Owners, Tenants Assoc.
039	Catholic, Hospitals, Roman	039	Club, Sierra International
084	Catholic, Knights of Columbus, Roman	064	Clubs, Boys and Girls
039	Catholic Men's Club, Roman	059	Clubs, Community Booster (not school-affiliated), Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce
039	Catholic, Other	078	Clubs, Gun and Rifle
039	Catholic Parents Associations, Schools, PTAs	102	Clubs, Industry, Fraternal Groups
039	Catholic War Veterans	086	Clubs, Ladies
039	Catholic Youth Organization (CYO)	063	Clubs, (Local) Businessmen's
059	Chambers of Commerce, Community Booster Clubs (not school-affiliated), Business Assn.	094	Clubs, Men's
105	Chemist Societies	102	Clubs, Organizations, Fraternal Groups, Other (unclassified)
048	Child Care Centers/Day Care Centers	102	Clubs, Other (not listed elsewhere), Service (unclassified)
233	Christian and Missionary Alliance	039	Clubs, Roman Catholic Men's
214	Christian Catholic Church	086	Clubs, Women's
012	Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)	121	Clubs, Yacht
214	Christian Church of North America	075	Coast Guard (Stations, Reserves and Auxiliaries)*
214	Christian Congregation Inc.	124	Colleges, Universities, Junior Colleges, Seminaries
015	Christian Methodist Episcopal Church	224	Communications, Business-Industry
214	Christian Nation, U.S.A.	261	Community Action Group—Nongovernmental
214	Christian Reformed Church in North America	076	Community Action Program*
214	Christian Union	059	Community Booster Clubs (not school-affiliated), Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce
045	Church of Christ, United	097	Community Center, Settlement House (except Jewish)
028	Church of God	041	Community of Christ
028	Church of God (Anderson, Ind.)	011	Community Churches
028	Church of God by Faith Inc.	124	Community College
028	Church of God (Cleveland, Tenn.)	228	Computer Science, Business-Industry
028	Church of God General Conference (Oregon, Ill.)	025	Congregational Church, Evangelical
003	Church of God in Christ	045	Congregational Church (United Church of Christ)
003	Church of God in Christ, International	078	Conservation Clubs and Groups—Hunting, Fishing, and Sportsmen
003	Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	175	Conservative Baptist Association of America
028	Church of God of Prophecy	133	Consolidated School*
028	Church of God of the Mountain Assembly Inc.	079	Consular and Diplomatic Service*
021	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon)	005	Coptic Orthodox Church
022	Church of the Brethren	129	Correctional Institution
008	Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	102	Cosmopolitan International
023	Church of the Nazarene	164	Council of Churches, Ministerial Association
214	Church, Religious Groups, Other		
017	Churches of Christ		
070	Citizens for Scouting, Groups of Citizens		
071	City Council, Zoos, Libraries, Town Board, City Government*		
229	Civil Air Patrol (CAP)		
072	Civil Defense*		

Code	Name of Organization	Code	Name of Organization
137	Councils/Districts of BSA	145	4-H
112	County or State Government*	102	Fraternal Groups, Other Clubs, Organizations
007	Cumberland Presbyterian Church	140	Fraternal Order of Eagles (FOE)
128	Dads' Club, Mothers' Club	103	Fraternal Order of Police (IUPA)*
138	DAV (Disabled American Veterans)	008	Free Lutheran Congregations
048	Day Care Centers, Nurseries	026	Free Methodist Church of North America
139	Dental Associations	175	Free Will Baptist
244	Delta Sigma Theta	027	Friends General Conference (Quakers)
129	Detention Home	248	Friends of Libraries/Zoos/Museums, etc.
012	Disciples of Christ (Christian Church)	027	Friends, Religious Society of (Quakers)
191	Distributing Industry, Utilities	027	Friends United Meeting (Quakers)
137	District Committees/Local Councils of BSA	102	Frontiers of America
140	Eagles, Fraternal Order of (FOE)	214	Full Gospel Assemblies and Fellowship
039	Eastern Catholic Church	026	Fundamental Methodist Church Inc.
091	Eastern Star, Masonic Lodges	175	General Association of Regular Baptist Churches
099	Economic Opportunity Commission (EOC)*	226	General Motors Corp.
142	Elks Lodges (BPOE)	071	Government (Town Boards, City Councils, Zoos, Libraries), City*
143	Engineering Societies	148	Government, Federal*
024	Episcopal Church	112	Government, State or County*
214	Episcopal Church, Reformed	141	Grange, National
025	Evangelical Christian Church, American	005	Greek Orthodox Church
025	Evangelical Church of North America	070	Groups of Citizens, Citizens for Scouting
025	Evangelical Congregational Church	078	Gun and Rifle Clubs
025	Evangelical Covenant Church	171	Halfway Houses, Group Homes
025	Evangelical Free Church of America	234	Hindu/Sikh
025	Evangelical/Independent Churches	039	Holy Name Society (Roman Catholic)
008	Evangelical Lutheran Church	128	Home and School Groups
008	Evangelical Lutheran Synod	073	Homeowners Associations
026	Evangelical Methodist Church	125	Homeschool Associations
144	Exchange Club, National	172	Hospitals, Clinics
190	Fabricating, Business-Industry	174	Hospitals, Clinics, Animal or Veterinarian
145	Farm Bureau, Farm Cooperatives	130	Hospitals for Handicapped
128	Fathers' Club	039	Hospitals, Roman Catholic
148	Federal Government*	195	Housing Authority (HUD)*
009	Federated Churches	214	Hungarian Reformed Church in America
145	FFA	078	Hunting, Fishing, Sportsmen, Conservation Clubs and Groups
160	Fire Chiefs Association (IAFC)*	073	Improvement Clubs, Block Clubs
160	Fire Departments, Professional*	325	Independent Christian Schools
160	Fire Departments, Volunteer*	214	Independent Churches/ Congregations, Unaffiliated
160	Firefighters Union (IAFF)*	214	Independent Fundamental Churches of America
160	Fire Services (specify)*	216	Indian Reservation, American
151	First Aid/Rescue Squads/Ambulance*	216	Indian Tribal Councils
078	Fishing, Hunting, Sportsmen, Conservation Clubs and Groups		
257	Foreign Schools and Agencies		

Code	Name of Organization	Code	Name of Organization
102	Industry Clubs	036	Masjid, Islam, Muslim
215	Insurance and Real Estate, Business Industry	091	Masons (AF and AM)—Eastern Star, Shriners, Sojourners
214	International Church of the Four Square Gospel	093	Medical Societies
031	International Pentecostal Church of Christ (Pentecostal)	214	Mennonite Brethren Churches
098	IOOF Lodge (Odd Fellows)	214	Mennonite Church
239	Iota Phi Theta	094	Men's Clubs
036	Islam, Muslim, Masjid	039	Men's Clubs (Roman Catholic)
194	Izaak Walton League	026	Methodist Church, Evangelical
081	Jaycees—Junior Chamber of Commerce	026	Methodist Church Inc., Fundamental
214	Jehovah's Witnesses	026	Methodist Church of North America, Free
032	Jewish Community Centers	026	Methodist Church Southern
332	Jewish Day Schools	026	Methodist Church, United
032	Jewish, Other	026	Methodist Church, U.S.A., Primitive
032	Jewish Synagogues, Temples, and Other Organizations	001	Methodist Episcopal Church, African
032	Jewish War Veteran Posts	015	Methodist Episcopal Church, Christian
249	Jewish War Veterans	002	Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, African
082	Job Corps Centers*	026	Methodist, except Episcopal and the Wesleyan
240	Kappa Alpha Phi	214	Metropolitan Community Church
083	Kiwanis International	095	Military Order of Cooties (VFW)
084	Knights of Columbus, Roman Catholic	250	Military Order of the World Wars
085	Knights of Pythias	247	Military Schools, ROTC
049	Labor Organizations (AFL-CIO Affiliates)	164	Ministerial Association, Council of Churches
090	Labor Organizations (other than AFL-CIO, i.e., IBT, UMW, NEA)	214	Missionary Church
086	Ladies' Clubs	102	Mobile Home Park Association
214	Latvian Evangelical Church in America	099	Model Cities
103	Law Enforcement Agencies (Specify)*	089	Moose, Loyal Order of
021	LDS—The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon)	035	Moravian Church in America
071	Libraries, City Government, Town Boards, City Councils, Zoos*	021	"Mormon," (LDS) The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
087	Lions International	128	Mothers' Clubs
089	Loyal Order of Moose	036	Muslim, Masjid, Islam
008	Lutheran Brethren of America, Church of the	259	NAACP and Other Advocacy Groups
008	Lutheran Church in America	175	National Association of Free Will Baptists
008	Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod	176	National Baptist Convention of America
008	Lutheran Church, Other	178	National Baptist Convention of America Inc.
008	Lutheran Churches, Evangelical	177	National Baptist Convention, USA
008	Lutheran Congregations, Free	051	National Guard—Air*
308	Lutheran Schools	056	National Guard—Army*
190	Manufacturing, Business Industries/General Motors Corp.	176	National Missionary Baptist Convention of America
260	Marine Corps League	175	National Primitive Baptist Convention Inc.
092	Marines, Marine Reserves	230	Navy, Naval Reserve*
		023	Nazarene, Church of the
		097	Neighborhood Community Center, Settlement House

Code	Name of Organization	Code	Name of Organization
097	Neighborhood Opportunity Center	007	Presbyterian
214	Netherlands Reformed Congregations	007	Presbyterian Church, Associate Reformed
214	New Apostolic Church of North America	007	Presbyterian Church, Cumberland
214	Nondenominational Churches	007	Presbyterian Church Evangelical
256	Nonprofit Agencies	007	Presbyterian Church of North America, Reformed
175	North American Baptist Conference	007	Presbyterian Church, Orthodox
214	North American Old Roman Catholic Church	007	Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
048	Nurseries, Day Care Centers	175	Primitive Baptists
098	Odd Fellows (IOOF) Lodge	026	Primitive Methodist Church, USA
076	Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO)*	122	Private School, Academies
238	Omega Psi Phi	105	Professional, Scientific Societies, See Also 58 (Bar), 93 (Medical), 139 (Dental), 143 (Engineering)
100	Optimist International	179	Progressive National Baptist Convention Inc.
102	Organizations, Fraternal Groups, Other Clubs	127	PTA
101	Orphanages (non-church affiliated)	039	PTA, Catholic Schools
005	Orthodox Christian Archdiocese of North America, Antiochian	128	PTO, PTSA
005	Orthodox Church, Coptic	133	Public Schools*
005	Orthodox Church, Greek	027	Quakers (Friends Church)
005	Orthodox Church in America	226	Railroads, Business Industry
005	Orthodox Church in America, U.S.A., Ukrainian	215	Real Estate and Insurance, Business Industry
005	Orthodox Church in America, Romanian	065	Recreational Boards, Camps, Parks
005	Orthodox Church of Antioch Syrian	053	Red Cross, American
005	Orthodox Church, Serbian	129	Reform School
005	Orthodox Diocese of America, Albanian	175	Reformed Baptists
005	Orthodox Greek Catholic Church, American-Russian	040	Reformed Church in America
007	Orthodox Presbyterian Church	214	Reformed Episcopal Church
175	Other Baptist	007	Reformed Presbyterian Church, Associate
039	Other Catholic	007	Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America
102	Other Clubs, Organizations, Fraternal Groups	027	Religious Society of Friends (Quakers)
126	Other Educational Institutions	151	Rescue Squad/Ambulance/First Aid*
032	Other Jewish	050	Reserves—Air Force*
008	Other Lutheran	055	Reserves—Army*
258	Other Service Clubs or Organizations	075	Reserves—Coast Guard*
128	Parents' Clubs, PTOs, PTSAs	092	Reserves—Marines*
128	Parents/Faculty Club	230	Reserves—Naval*
104	Parents Without Partners	225	Retail Stores, Business Industry
065	Parks, Park Boards, Camps, Playgrounds	039	Roman Catholic Church
031	Pentecostal Church, International, United	039	Roman Catholic Holy Name Society
031	Pentecostal Church of Christ, International	039	Roman Catholic Hospitals
031	Pentecostal Church of God in America Inc.	084	Roman Catholic Knights of Columbus
241	Phi Beta Sigma	039	Roman Catholic Men's Club
022	Plymouth, Christian Brethren	005	Romanian Orthodox Church in America
103	Police, Sheriff Departments, Fraternal Order of Police (IUPA) *	107	Rotary International
214	Polish National Catholic Church of America		

Code	Name of Organization
102	Roundtable International
109	Ruritan Club
005	Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church, American-Carpatho
223	Savings/Loan Associations, Banks, Business-Industry
133	School Faculty*
339	Schools, Catholic, and Catholic Parents Association
135	Schools for the Handicapped
105	Scientific Societies, See also 58 (Bar), 93 (Medical), 139 (Dental)
254	Search and Rescue/First Aid/Ambulance Services
005	Serbian Eastern Orthodox Church
111	Sertoma International
102	Service Clubs—Other (unclassified)
097	Settlement House
214	Seventh Day Adventists
175	Seventh Day Baptist
103	Sheriff's Departments*
091	Shriners, Sojourners
039	Sierra International Club
245	Sigma Gamma Rho
402	Soccer Leagues and Clubs
102	Sons of the American Revolution
124	Sororities and Fraternities
175	Southern Baptist Convention
026	Southern Methodist Church
078	Sportsmen, Conservation, Hunting, Fishing Clubs and Groups
403	Sports Organizations, Other
112	State or County Government*
214	Swedenborgian Church
032	Synagogues, Temples, and Congregations, Jewish
005	Syrian Orthodox Church of Antioch
224	Telephone Pioneers of America
032	Temples, Congregations, and Synagogues, Jewish
042	The Salvation Army
071	Town Boards, City Councils, Zoos, Libraries, City Government*
102	Trailer Park
129	Training Schools (Reform)
226	Transportation, Business Industry
216	Tribal Council (American Indian)
005	Ukrainian Orthodox Church in America, U.S.A.

Code	Name of Organization
214	Unaffiliated Church/Congregations, Independent
227	Unclassified, Business Industry
214	Unclassified Churches
102	Unclassified Groups, Organizations, Fraternal Groups
044	Unitarian Universalist Association
022	United Brethren in Christ
045	United Church of Christ (Congregational Church)
026	United Methodist Church
031	United Pentecostal Church International
236	United States Power Squadrons
190	United States Steel Company
255	United Way, Foundations, Other Similar Agencies
102	Urban League
191	Utilities, Distributing Business-Industry
174	Veterinarian, Animal Hospitals/Clinics
095	VFW, Auxiliaries, Cooties
252	Volunteer Emergency Auxiliaries
253	Volunteer Fire Auxiliaries
160	Volunteer Fire Company*
102	Volunteers of American
251	Volunteers Police Auxiliaries
047	Wesleyan Church
086	Women's Clubs
121	Yacht Clubs
120	YMCA
032	YMHA
120	YWCA
032	YWHA
097	Youth Centers
243	Zeta Phi Beta
071	Zoos, Libraries, City Government, Town Boards, City Councils*

* Available to Learning for Life only

Numerical

Code	Name of Organization
001	African Methodist Episcopal Church
002	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church
003	Church of God in Christ
004	Anglican Church
005	Orthodox Churches (Greek, Russian, Serbian, etc.)

Code	Name of Organization	Code	Name of Organization
006	Assemblies of God	064	Boys and Girls Clubs
007	Presbyterian Church	065	Camps, Parks, Recreational Boards
008	Lutheran Church	070	Groups of Citizens
009	Federated Churches	071	City Government (Town Boards, City Councils, Zoos, Libraries, etc.)*
010	Buddhist Churches of America	072	Civil Defense*
011	Community Churches	073	Homeowners/Tenants/Associations
012	Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)	074	Civitan International
013	Antioch Church	075	Coast Guard (Stations, Reserves, and Auxiliaries)*
015	Christian Methodist Episcopal Church	076	Community Action Program (CAP)*
016	Bugle/Fife and Drum Corps	078	Conservation Clubs/Groups, Sportsmen's Assoc.
017	Churches of Christ	079	Consular and Diplomatic Service*
021	LDS—The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon)	081	Jaycees—Junior Chamber of Commerce
022	Church of the Brethren	082	Job Corps Centers*
023	Church of the Nazarene	083	Kiwanis International
024	Episcopal Church	084	Knights of Columbus (Roman Catholic)
025	Evangelical/Nondenominational/Independent Churches	085	Knights of Pythias
026	United Methodist Church	086	Women's Clubs
027	Society of Friends (Quakers)	087	Lions International
028	Church of God	089	Loyal Order of Moose
031	Pentecostal Churches	090	Labor Organizations (other than AFL-CIO, i.e., IBT, UMW, NEA)
032	Jewish Synagogues, Temples, and Other Organizations	091	Masons, Order of the Eastern Star
035	Moravian Church in America	092	Marines (Bases, Reserves)*
036	Islam, Muslim, Masjid	093	Medical Societies
039	Roman Catholic Church and Its Affiliates	094	Men's Clubs
040	Reformed Church in America	095	VFW, Auxiliaries, Cootie
041	Community of Christ	097	Neighborhood Centers/Community Centers
042	The Salvation Army	098	Odd Fellows (IOOF) Lodge
044	Unitarian Universalist Congregations	099	Economic Opportunity Commission (EOC)*
045	United Church of Christ/Congregational Church	100	Optimist International
047	Wesleyan Church	101	Orphanages (non-church affiliated)
048	Child Care Centers/Day Care Centers	102	Fraternal Groups, Clubs, Organizations, Other
049	AFL-CIO (Affiliates)	103	Law Enforcement Agencies*
050	Air Force (Bases, Reserves)*	104	Parents Without Partners
051	Air National Guard*	105	Professional/Scientific Societies
052	American Legion and Auxiliary	107	Rotary International
053	American Red Cross	109	Ruritan Clubs
054	AMVETS	111	Sertoma International
055	Army (Bases, Reserves)*	112	State/County Government*
056	Army National Guard*	120	YMCA, YWCA
058	American Bar Assoc./Bar Assoc./Legal	121	Yacht Clubs
059	Chambers of Commerce/Community Booster Clubs	122	Private Schools, Academies
063	Businessmen's Clubs (Local)	123	Board of Education*

Code	Name of Organization
124	Colleges, Universities, Junior College, Seminaries
125	Homeschool Associations
126	Other Educational Institutions
127	PTA
128	Parent-Teacher Groups (other than PTA)/ Booster Clubs
129	Correctional Institution, Training Schools
130	Hospitals for Handicapped
131	The Arc
133	Public Schools*
135	Schools for the Handicapped
137	Councils/Districts of BSA
138	DAV (Disabled American Veterans)
139	Dental Associations
140	Fraternal Order of Eagles (F.O.E.)
141	Grange, National
142	Elks Lodges (BPOE)
143	Engineering Societies
144	Exchange Club, National
145	Farm Bureau, Farm Cooperatives, FFA, 4-H
148	Federal Government*
151	First Aid/Rescue Squads/Ambulance Services*
160	Fire Services*
164	Ministerial Association, Council of Churches
171	Halfway Houses
172	Hospitals, Clinics
174	Veterinarian Hospitals, Clinics
175	Baptist Churches
176	National Missionary Baptist Convention of America
177	National Baptist Convention, USA
178	National Baptist Convention of America Inc.
179	Progressive National Baptist Convention Inc.
190	Manufacturing Industries/ General Motors Corp.
191	Utilities, Distributing Industry
194	Izaak Walton League
195	Housing Authority (HUD)*
214	Religious Groups, Other
215	Insurance and Real Estate
216	American Indian Reservations, Tribal Councils
222	Accounting Businesses
223	Banking Businesses, Savings and Loan, Banks
224	Communications Businesses
225	Retail Businesses

Code	Name of Organization
226	Transportation Businesses
227	Business and Industry, Other
228	Computer Science
229	Civil Air Patrol
230	Navy, Naval Reserve*
231	Armenian Church of America
233	Christian and Missionary Alliance
234	Hindu/Sikh
235	Alpha Phi Alpha
236	United States Power Squadrons
237	Alpha Phi Omega
238	Omega Psi Phi
239	Iota Phi Theta
240	Kappa Alpha Psi
241	Phi Beta Sigma
242	Alpha Kappa Alpha
243	Zeta Phi Beta
244	Delta Sigma Theta
245	Sigma Gamma Rho
246	Business-to-School Support Agencies
247	Military Schools, ROTC
248	Friends of Libraries/Zoos/Museums, etc.
249	Jewish War Veterans
250	Military Order of the World Wars
251	Volunteer Police Auxiliaries
252	Volunteer Emergency Auxiliaries
253	Volunteer Fire Auxiliaries
254	Search and Rescue/First Aid/ Ambulance Services
255	United Way, Foundations, Other Similar Agencies
256	Nonprofit Agencies
257	Foreign Schools and Agencies
258	Other Service Clubs or Organizations
259	NAACP and Other Advocacy Groups
260	Marine Corps League
261	Community Action Group—Nongovernmental
308	Lutheran Schools
325	Independent Christian Schools
332	Jewish Day Schools
339	Catholic Schools
401	Athletic Booster Clubs
402	Soccer Leagues and Clubs
403	Sports Organizations, Other

* Available to Learning for Life only

The Together Plan 2014

Developing the Full Family of Scouting

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PURPOSE

The Together Plan is a systematic approach to organizing multiple units with a common denominator at the same time. The success of a Together Plan is not measured by how many attended the event or how many commitments to start a unit were made but by the number of units established that are positioned to provide successful service to youth for many years to come. That measure of success is more likely to be achieved when the Together Plan is used in conjunction with the methodology outlined in the *Unit Performance Guide*.

The purpose of the Together Plan is to provide updated best practices for reaching out to organizations in communities and presenting opportunities for these organizations to charter new units. This is a supplemental manual, formulated for both Scouting professionals and volunteers (council and district membership committees, commissioners, and chartered organization representatives), and is the detailed plan referenced in Pillar 3, Make the Call of the *Unit Performance Guide*. This is written in support of the BSA National Strategic Plan in supporting the full family of Scouting. Many lessons learned in successful membership activities in use across the country are presented in this version. They include:

1. Overview of the *Unit Performance Guide*

The BSA-approved strategy for starting and sustaining new units.

2. Membership Events

The original Together Plan was designed to bring a group of potential chartered organizations to a single event. The best practices from the Together Plan are presented in this section.

3. Event Planning

Many councils host a range of events aimed at strengthening existing units through membership development or capital campaigns. This section provides an outline for event planning best practices to be used in districts and councils.

4. Membership Campaigns

This section includes the current resources from the National Alliances Team for starting and sustaining new units.

5. Membership Recognition

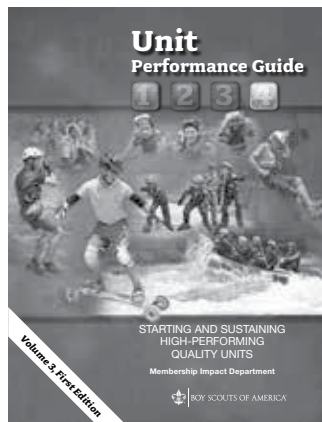
This section reviews the resources for recognizing the accomplishments associated with new-unit development.

The Boy Scouts of America's National Strategic Plan for 2011–2015 contains Youth Advocacy and Strategic Relationships Pillar objectives that promote the family of Scouting.

Objective IV: Our local councils are positioned to strengthen current relationships with traditional chartered organizations and build relationships with new partners through innovative alliances and youth advocacy.

Strategies to Achieve the Objective: Support local council plans for utilizing the **full family of Scouting** offerings and provide councils with guidelines and tools for reaching out beyond traditional chartered organizations. Review and revamp, if required, local council volunteer recognition/rewards programs in regard to chartered organization and other relationships. Study possible new organization, relationship, and sponsorship models to grow the number of Scouting units and youth members. See www.scouting.org/media/strategicplan.

I. OVERVIEW OF THE *UNIT PERFORMANCE GUIDE*



The *Unit Performance Guide* is the approved BSA best method strategy for creating and sustaining high-performing units for local councils.

The *Unit Performance Guide* was created with the intention of establishing units positioned to provide successful service to youth over many years. The New-Unit Organization and Retention Task Force, in conjunction with the National Commissioner Service Support Team, began to do significant research in 2008 in an effort to determine the major causes of unit failure and dropped units. Once those causes were identified, the procedures for unit establishment were reviewed and new procedures were developed to better safeguard fledgling units. The result is the *Unit Performance Guide*. The guide is located online at www.scouting.org/membership; click on New Unit Development. A PowerPoint presentation for use in training membership committees and commissioner staff is also available at www.scouting.org/membership; click on Membership Recruitment. The following is a brief overview.

Phase I: Know the Market

Phase II: Make the Call

Phase III: Build the Team

Phase IV: Grow the Unit

Phase I—Know the Market

Before your Together Plan event, read through the first two chapters of the *Unit Performance Guide* (located on www.scouting.org/membership; click on New Unit Development).

Use all the tools you have available to determine where you want to plant a unit.

- Council Marketing Analysis Research (CMAR), available on MyBSA
- New Unit Planning Resources Worksheet for identifying the full family of Scouting
- Consider the district geography
- Research the potential organizations
- Decide whom to invite to be chartered organizations

Phase II—Make the Call

Customize and strategize which prospects would be suitable chartered organizations for new units. Sometimes you have several prospects that have something in common:

- A community organization
- A particular faith
- A particular school system or home-school association
- All the same type of unit

When that happens, the Together Plan is a great option.

Phase III—Build the Team

Now that you know how many units you need to organize, it's time to build the team.

- You need a team for each potential new unit.
- The teams need to be recruited and trained before your event.
- Each team consists of:
 - New-unit organizer
 - New-unit commissioner
 - Professional Scouter to guide the volunteers

Phase IV—Grow the Unit

Position the unit for success:

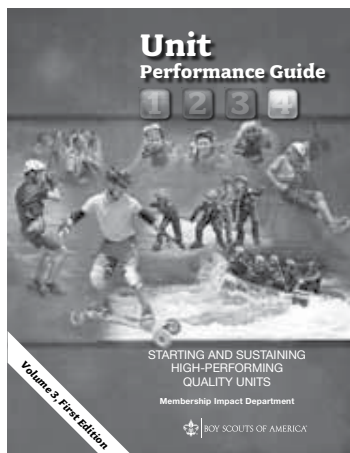
- Recruit 10 youth.
- Recruit five adults (the chartered organization representative should not be a multiple position).
- Organize a unit Key 3 (unit leader, committee chair, and chartered organization representative).
- Work with the new-unit commissioner.
- Recruit a strong chartered organization.

Remember: NO UNIT BEFORE ITS TIME!

Unit Performance Guide Methodology

The BSA-approved strategy for starting and sustaining high-performing quality units

Four Pillars (Steps) of New-Unit Organization and Retention:



1. Know the Market
2. Make the Call
3. Build the Team
4. Grow the Unit

1. Volunteer-driven, professionally guided.

The district executive, new-unit commissioner, and new-unit organizer all work together in the new-unit organization process. Professionals and volunteers partnering together help ensure the proper development of high-performing quality units.

2. A new-unit commissioner is assigned at the very start of the new-unit organization process.

Once the unit is organized, the commissioner serves the unit for three years to help it become a high-performing unit. There should be a 1:1 ratio—one new-unit commissioner for one new unit.

3. Organize every new (non-LDS) unit with at least 10 youth.

Starting with two dens or patrols or a crew of 10 helps ensure the unit has a good foundation to grow.

4. Recruit at least five adult unit volunteers.

Properly selected quality volunteers are important to the successful operation and sustainability of the new unit. Note: The chartered organization representative position should be a separate position and not a multiple position.

5. Develop the unit Key 3 concept.

The unit leader, committee chair, and chartered organization representative meet monthly. The assigned new-unit commissioner serves as the advisor to the meeting.

6. Focus on organizing the whole Scouting family.

The whole Scouting family normally includes a pack, a troop, and a crew chartered to the same organization. It can also include a Varsity Scout team or a Sea Scout ship.

Resources:

To access the *Unit Performance Guide*, visit www.scouting.org/membership and click on “New Unit Development.” It also is available in PDF format (English, No. 522-025; English/Spanish, No. 522-026); in EPUB file for iPhone, iPad, Nook, and Android devices; and in MOBI file for Kindle.

The Four Pillars of High-Performing Units

High-Performing Teams

Performance Process

Measures of Success

Membership Team

District Commissioner
District Membership Chair
District Executive

1. Know the Market

- Council Market Analysis Report
- Membership Reports
- Identify Chartered Organizations
- Scouting Family
- New-Unit Commissioners
- Know Our Chartered Organizations
- Vision Statements

Gold Standard

Market Share
14%

Relationships Team

Institution Head
Chartered Organization Representative
District Executive
Unit Commissioner
Influential Scouter

2. Make the Call

- Preparation
- Structured Sales Calls
- Building Blocks of Scouting
- Program Benefits
- Chartered Organization Relationships
- Chartered Organization Representatives
- Chartered Organization Checklist

Gold Standard

Commissioner Ratio
1:3

Organizing Team

New-Unit Commissioner
New-Unit Organizer
District Training Team
District Executive
JTE Committee Members

3. Build the Team

- Organizing Team
- Selecting Quality Leaders
- Training Unit Leadership
- Unit Program Planning
- Recognitions
- Tools of the Trade:
 - Online: Forms, Training, and Events
 - Unit Development and Youth Recruitment
 - Program: Ready to Use
 - Religious Emblems and Cultural Markets
 - Webelos to Scout

Gold Standard

Trained Leaders
54%

Unit Support Team

Unit Key 3:

- Unit Committee Chair
- Unit Leader
- Chartered Organization Representative

 New-Unit Commissioner
Unit Committee Members

- Journey to Excellence
- Voice of the Scout

4. Grow the Unit

- Unit Key 3
- Unit Reporting Tools
- Recruiting Youth Members
- Successful Unit Meetings
- Unit Performance
- Commissioner Service
 - Unit Self-Assessments
 - Annual Service Plan
 - Unit Visit Tracking System (UVTS)
 - Charter Presentations
 - First Charter Renewal
 - Second Charter Renewal

Gold Standard

Membership Growth
2%

Retention Rate
76%

Unit Visits Per Year
6

Council Marketing Analysis Research (CMAR)

The Design and Development Center provides councils with several different demographic reports that can be used to more strategically target membership efforts.

The Council Area Demographic Profile consists of four basic sections:

- A community tapestry profile of expected members
- A council area total available youth (TAY) analysis
- A council area penetration or density analysis
- A council area gap analysis

Community mosaic. This is a demographic segmentation system used by ESRI (Environmental Systems Research Institute), a company that specializes in GIS systems, mapping, and geo-customer analysis. There are 65 tapestry segments in the United States. These segments are characterized by household size, how households spend their money, how they spend their leisure time, and age. Every time you use a credit card or make a purchase and give your zip code, data about you feeds the databases behind the segmentation module.

Total available youth. The chartered organization analysis is a supplemental report to the demographic package. The charts show current unit locations by type of chartered organization and the unit density in the council.

On a map, the darker areas indicate higher density of units; for example, 22 percent to 35 percent of the available youth are in Scouting. The lightest blue indicates the areas where the lowest percent of TAY is served. These areas tend to have few current chartered organizations and represent opportunities.

Penetration analysis. This is simply a density analysis that councils have done in the past. However, the difference here is that a penetration index is included that allows you to compare zip codes in your council area. For example, in zip code 01545, we have a density of 19.0 percent and a penetration index of 111, meaning families in this zip code are 1.11 times more likely to join than other families in the council. However, zip code 01568 has a 42.3 percent density and a penetration index of 248, meaning families in that zip code are 2.48 times more likely to join than other families in the council area.

Gap Analysis. The gap is the difference between expected membership and current membership. Expected membership by zip code or census tract boundary is based upon the tapestry segments in each area and the proportion of those segments that the council currently serves. As a simplified explanation, let's say that 30 percent of council membership is made up of "Up and Coming Families." In one zip code we have 100 households in that tapestry segment; therefore, we would have an expected membership of 30 youth in that zip code. So we have an expected membership of 30 youth, but we currently have only 10 members in that zip code. That leaves us with a gap of 20 youth members. This can become a main target population for membership marketing.

For more information on CMAR, contact your BSA Scouting professional to access the data on MyBSA, and request a council copy of your demographics.

New-Unit Campaigns

The new-unit campaign is a focused effort to qualify new-unit prospects, make new-unit sales calls, and build relationships that create and maintain quality Scouting programs.

The purpose of the campaign is to engage volunteers in the process and organize new traditional Scouting units.

In a typical campaign, the campaign starts with professional staff training, followed by an evening of training for volunteer new-unit commissioners and new-unit organizers. The district commissioner assigns a new-unit commissioner to go with the professional Scouter and unit organizer on the sales call to the prospective chartered organizations.

New Units and Attaining Journey to Excellence Gold

Here's a best method practice to help your next new unit attain Journey to Excellence gold.

New units, dropped units. It seems like a never-ending cycle. And, when you look at some statistics, it is. For example, typically only one out of every three new units survives 36 months. That's frightening news! It's that important statistic that captured and redirected the focus of the New-Unit Organization and Retention Task Force's attention five years ago. The need to add a retention aspect to new-unit organization was glaringly apparent. So we did.

The task force looked at all the reasons why new and short-tenured units dropped. It was apparent that many of those reasons were in the hands of their adult leadership. We soon realized a large majority of those same units had started with only five or fewer youth and with only a few registered volunteers—and those had multiple positions within the unit. There was a strong correlation between new units started in this manner and the inability to survive past its first charter renewal year. Note: LDS units with five youth are the exception because each eligible youth is called to be a Scout.

By listening and by researching successful local councils with high-performing units, we developed a best methods strategy and methodology to minimize the potentially weak areas that cause new units to drop. After carefully researching, testing, and piloting this strategy, it has proved successful and is now the BSA-approved method of best practices for establishing and supporting a new unit—or any unit, regardless of tenure, for that matter. While these steps come as no surprise to an experienced membership chair or Scouting professional, there are some basic changes that make them more effective.

The goal is to organize units that are positioned to succeed. We call it the Unit Performance Guide methodology. Changes in the new-unit organization process are outlined below.

The Unit Performance Guide methodology divides the process into four parts, or pillars. They replace the old 12 steps of new-unit organization.

Pillar 1: Know the Market

The district membership chair, the district executive, and the district commissioner sit in on this process. The district executive has Council Marketing Analysis Research (CMAR) information available through his or her MyBSA account in addition to membership reports. The district commissioner has unit information that doesn't appear on reports. For example, is current leadership of a given unit open to expansion? Are there adults within the unit that are capable of and eager for leadership in another unit within the same organization? The district membership chair, the district executive, and the district commissioner all work together as a team to identify the best prospective chartered organizations in their district to start new units.

Pillar 2: Build the Team

Once the prospective potential chartered organizations have been identified, new-unit commissioners are assigned immediately by the district commissioner, one new-unit commissioner for each potential unit. That new-unit commissioner will assist the new-unit organizer from this very first beginning stage of the organization process and will stay with the unit all the way through the charter presentation. Then in the retention phase of the Unit Performance Guide methodology, that same new-unit commissioner will serve the unit for 36 months. With a new unit, the proper ratio is one unit to one new-unit commissioner.

Sometimes the potential new chartered organizations have a common denominator. Perhaps they are all of the same unit type or related to the same faith-based organization. When that happens, a Together Plan should be considered. A Together Plan is an opportunity to form multiple units at once by using a single “Make the Call” event.

Pillar 3: Make the Call

Should the opportunity for a Together Plan present itself, once the needed new-unit commissioners and the new-unit organizers have been recruited and trained, it is time to organize the event. Often this occurs at a dinner where the institutional heads of the potential organizations are invited. Usually there is an inspirational speaker who will highlight the value of Scouting for the organization. The institutional heads should each be seated at a table with the assigned new-unit organizer and new-unit commissioner, as well as an influential Scouter for that organization. After the speaker has finished, the “call” proceeds as though they were in the institutional head’s office with each of the volunteers playing the role they would in the more typical situation as described in the next paragraph.

In the typical single-unit organization method, the new-unit commissioner goes along with the team. His or her role, along with the district executive, is to assure the institutional head or executive officer of the chartered organization of his or her long-term commitment to the unit. This is an added value toward the achievement of a sustainable unit. It also reassures the chartered organization that there will be someone to rely on for assistance.

Pillar 4: Grow the Unit

The basic best methods are simple: Begin the unit with 10 youth, five adults, a unit Key 3, and a strong chartered organization commitment. The new-unit commissioner will then serve the unit for 36 months using the Unit Service Plan. This is the same service plan that any unit commissioner will use with any unit of any tenure, underscoring once again that the Unit Performance Guide methodology is the best one for sustaining units.

The plan is detailed in the *Unit Performance Guide*, which can be found online at www.scouting.org/membership; then click New Unit Development. The Unit Service Plan, along with some training on how to use it, can be found at the Commissioners website (www.scouting.org/Commissioners).

The *Unit Performance Guide* can be downloaded as a PDF in English and in a bilingual (English/Spanish) version. It is also available as a digital publication for the iPhone, iPad, Nook, Android, and Kindle.

Check out the *Unit Performance Guide*, and give it a try the next time you start a new unit or work with an existing unit; watch the new unit grow in its JTE standards and become a high-performing, sustainable unit positioned to serve youth for years to come!

II. MEMBERSHIP EVENTS

The Together Plan

The organization of new units is the major source of membership growth in a council or district. The Together Plan is one of the ways of organizing new units to help achieve each council- and district-growth plan.

What Is a Together Plan?

A Together Plan is a systematic approach to simultaneously organizing a large number of units. The campaign approach can be as successful in generating new units as it is in raising money.

The key event in the plan is a meeting of representatives from prospective chartered organizations. During this meeting, opportunities and responsibilities of a chartered organization are explained, and a meal is usually provided (breakfast, brunch, lunch, or dinner).

Trained volunteers sit with each group to answer their questions and to encourage their acceptance of the challenge to provide Scouting as a ministry or community service outreach program for young people and their families.

Enthusiasm builds as group after group announces its decision to use the Scouting program to reach its youth service goals. The Together Plan requires carefully selected volunteers in order to succeed. In a single meeting, these volunteers accomplish the work normally completed by many individuals conducting numerous organization meetings throughout an entire year. The Together Plan takes the uncertainty out of new-unit organization and establishes deadlines that must be met.

One Together Plan option is to include only community organizations with common interests or functions, such as all United Methodist churches, all Hispanic organizations, or all business corporations. This uses a community organization's influence to bring potential chartered organizations with similar concerns and goals to one place at one time. People often respond more readily to groups with like interests.

This book will show you how to organize a Together Plan event for your council or district. The resource material and sample letters will be helpful in developing the event. All material can be reproduced locally.

What's in a Name?

For years, we have referred to a new-unit campaign as "together we organize" or, simply, the "together plan." You might have heard of the Bishop's Dinner, the Lutheran Dinner, or the Service Club Together Plan. Venturing calls the Together Plan method an "impact plan." Some councils call the campaign a Character Counts luncheon, Urban Emphasis dinner, or church conference. In short, councils should repackage the campaign in language that fits the local situation. Whatever the name, any plan will be a version of the new-unit campaign described in this book.

Ingredients for Success

The Together Plan can be an exciting and satisfying experience for all who participate in it. Frontline Scouters who give many hours to council and district efforts can get a real lift from seeing an entire year's new-unit organization efforts accomplished in one neat and concentrated event. People recruited for this event gain such personal satisfaction from seeing *their* new unit start and flourish that they are receptive to becoming regular members of the organizing team.

Keys to success include:

- Recruiting quality volunteers to make the plan work
- Using influential Scouting supporters to invite and persuade prospects to attend the event
- Identifying and recruiting an interesting person to give a testimony as keynote speaker
- Carefully preparing and faithfully following the work schedule
- Developing publicity to create public awareness of the value of the Scouting program and the need to expand the opportunities to join

Securing Quality Volunteers—A Key Best Practice for Success

A Together Plan requires organization and people in order to be successful. New individuals may need to be recruited for this assignment. They must be selected early and trained for their responsibilities. Essential people include:

1. A **Together Plan chair** who supervises volunteer recruiting, training, and report meetings, and is ultimately responsible for the completion of all assignments. The chair also secures **an event sponsor**, who will pay for the meal and related expenses.
2. An **arrangements chair** to ensure a top-notch location and provide support before and on the day of the event.
3. A **unit organizer** for each prospective chartered organization, who will work with the organization to establish the new pack, troop, or crew, and be absolutely sure that a new unit is solidly under the care of a commissioner before the unit organizer leaves the unit. Organizers are recruited by the district or council membership committee.
4. A **commissioner (council/district)** assists with the Together Plan event and provides unit commissioners to help ensure the success of each new unit. Volunteer requirements will be determined by the number of prospects invited to the Together Plan event. There should be a unit organizer for each prospective chartered organization attending the meeting.

Keynote Speaker

The right keynote speaker is key to ensuring a great turnout for the Together Plan event. The Together Plan chair and other planners should try to find a speaker from the invited organization(s) who is respected and influential enough that others in the organization would feel the need to honor his or her request to attend the event.

Preparation

Because the Together Plan event is a one-time attempt to recruit new chartered organizations, careful planning and preparation are required. At least three months will be needed to plan meetings and to recruit and train volunteers. Other preparations begin even earlier. The Work Schedule and Personnel Assignments chart can be used as a guide in preparing for your Together Plan event. The chart shows the minimum time required for each step in order to do a thorough job. Only scheduled checkpoints and deadlines are included in this chart; intermediate steps must be anticipated and carried out.

Publicity

A Together Plan is newsworthy. It creates awareness of the positive program of the Boy Scouts of America and of the widespread community support for the BSA. Therefore, your Together Plan event should receive good publicity through newspapers, television, radio, and chartered organization newsletters. The Work Schedule and Personnel Assignments chart identifies with asterisks the items that should be publicized. This work schedule can be used by the Together Plan chair and steering committee to plan and develop the Together Plan event. The time line reflects completion dates for each step. The recommendation to hold the event may occur at the staff planning conference as much as 18 months prior to the event. Adoption by the district committee and inclusion in council and district calendars could occur as much as 12 months in advance.

III. EVENT PLANNING

Membership development is the result of well-organized membership committees, enthusiastic energy, and attention to detail, research, and follow-through. While the traditional Together Plan is designed to bring prospective chartered organizations to a single event, the Sales Call Campaign is designed to send volunteer-driven, professionally guided membership teams out into the field to visit prospective chartered organizations. Another very valuable means of new-unit growth is through the development and strengthening of existing units by ensuring that there exists a full family of Scouting in the units' chartered organizations.

Many councils host a range of events aimed at strengthening existing units through membership development or capital campaigns. This section provides an outline for event planning best practices, along with detailed steps for producing some of the supporting products.

Supporting the Event

- Prospect list with giving history—ScoutNET report
- Design save-the-date cards
- Send out save-the-date cards 60 days prior to the event
- Guest list tracking spreadsheet
- Sponsor giving-level description sheets
- Sponsor and ticket thank-you letters
- Design invitations and response cards
- Send out invitations 30 days prior to the event
- Send out giving-level description and thank-you letters as gifts arrive
- Develop program journal:
 - Manage the deadline for logos and ads
 - Develop the biography for the guest of honor
 - Develop the content pages, including the state of Scouting, a Scout Law page, a list of event committee members, a list of the board of directors, and a list of Scouts who earned the Eagle Scout Award this year
- Manage the guest list, name tags, and table numbers.
- Manage the event:
 - Registration box, name tags, blank name tags, guest list, credit card machine, and receipts
 - Flags
 - Gifts for honoree and spouse and the committee
 - AV or slide show of logos and personal photos of honoree
 - Program journals on seats
- After the event:
 - Thank-you letters
 - Audit event; spreadsheet to campaign management and data input into the ScoutNET prospect print selection form

Together Plan Event Checklist

For Organizers' Training Meeting

Display items:

- District map of chartered organizations
- Suitable room decorations, pictures, charts, etc.

Demonstration items:

- Registration: Roster list or cards
- "Scouting: It Works for Your Youth" DVD, No. 522-915
- Organizer's kit: Sample invitation to prospective chartered organization
- Together Plan event tickets (six)
- Reply card for potential chartered organizations
- Organizer's reply card
- Responsibilities of Organizers
- *Strengthening Organizations Through Scouting*, No. 522-023
- Together Plan event program

Literature:

- Table discussion guides (four)
- New-unit charter applications (two)
- Adult leader applications
- Selecting Quality Leaders, No. 522-981
- Selecting Cub Scout Leadership, No. 522-500
- Commitment cards
- Individual Cub Scout or Boy Scout applications for membership
- Follow-up letter to chair of organizing group

For Together Plan Event

Display items:

- Council map
- District map
- Placard (and stand) with institution's name for each table
- Flags, posters, photos, and Scouting exhibits to dress up the meeting

Demonstration and distribution items:

- Set of cards to outline unit organization
- New Unit Planning Resources Worksheet, No. 522-222
- "Scouting: It Works for Your Youth" DVD, No. 522-915
- DVD player and monitor (large screen if possible)

Literature for each potential chartered organization group discussion:

- Table discussion guide
- *Strengthening Organizations Through Scouting*, No. 522-023 (four copies)

If a Cub Scout pack is being organized, use:

- *Unit Performance Guide*, No. 522-025 (three copies)
- Selecting Cub Scout Leadership, No. 522-500 (three copies)

If a Boy Scout troop is being organized, use:

- *Unit Performance Guide*, No. 522-025 (three copies)
- Selecting Quality Leaders, No. 522-981 (three copies)

Selecting the Right Volunteers

Personnel Needed and Their Responsibilities

CAMPAIGN CHAIR

1. Meets with staff advisor and commissioner (district/council) for Together Plan event to plan and review the prospects for committee recommendations.
2. Gives continuing leadership to recruiting of quality volunteer organizers and trainers; makes assignments.
3. Appoints arrangements chair.
4. Secures Together Plan sponsor and keynote speaker.
5. Presides at campaign training meeting.
6. Sends invitations to heads of potential chartered organizations.
7. Presides at Together Plan event.
8. Sends thank-you letters to participants after the Together Plan event.
9. Continues to follow up on progress of new-unit organization.
10. Presides at final report meeting and presents recognition awards.

COMMISSIONER (COUNCIL/DISTRICT)

1. Meets with Together Plan chair and staff advisor to review schedule, new-unit needs and prospects, volunteer requirements, and selection of quality volunteers, unit organizers, etc.
2. Recruits new-unit commissioners to serve adequately the number of anticipated new units.
3. Promotes and assists with the training meeting, Together Plan event, follow-up meetings, and report meeting.
4. Ensures that all new units have ongoing quality commissioner service.

UNIT ORGANIZER

1. Attends the Together Plan training meeting.
2. Visits the head of the prospective chartered organization to discuss concerns for children, youth, and families, and to gain a commitment to attend the Together Plan event with a minimum of three key people from the organization.
3. Meets the delegation from the prospective chartered organization at the Together Plan event, and serves as its table host at the event.
4. Makes sure that all four phases in organizing a new unit using the Unit Performance Guide methodology are followed and completed.
5. Attends the final report meeting and gives a progress report.
6. Makes sure the new unit is securely under the care of a commissioner before he or she leaves the unit.

ARRANGEMENTS CHAIR

1. Recruits a committee to handle all physical arrangements for a successful event.
2. Secures a place for the Together Plan event and makes sure adequate facilities are available to handle guests and ensure a successful meeting.
3. Arranges for food service and a menu if the event includes a meal or refreshments.
4. Keeps records of responses by organizations and delegations to determine the final attendance.
5. Arranges for decoration of the meeting facilities to convey a Scouting atmosphere.
6. Assists at the dinner to ensure the meeting runs smoothly.
7. Attends to the convenience and comfort of the guests, meal service, and program needs (projector, VCR, or DVD player; lights; lectern; microphone; etc.).

Duties of the Together Plan Chair Position

Date

1. Reviews schedule, new-unit needs, and volunteer requirements.
2. Leads organization committee in selecting and continually amending list of potential chartered organizations, securing boy-fact information, and preparing new-unit chart.

Date

3. Determines organizer needs and assists membership committee in continual recruiting and follow-up efforts.

Date

4. Selects the arrangements chair.

Date

5. Works with arrangements chair to secure meeting place, and maintains check on progress.

Date

6. Secures sponsor for event.
7. Plans the agenda for the training meeting.

Date

8. Promotes and attends the training meeting.
9. Works with organization committee to follow up with organizers not present at training meeting. Delivers organizers' kits and review of procedures.
10. Conducts daily checks on potential chartered organization responses to organizers' visits.
11. Checks with arrangements chair to ensure that all preparations are complete for the Together Plan event or meeting.
12. Plans agenda for the Together Plan event or meeting.

Date

13. Participates in the Together Plan event or meeting.

Date

14. Sends follow-up letter to group chair of potential chartered organization.
15. Leads district organization committee members in follow-up of organizers' progress with each potential chartered organization.
16. Prepares agenda for first follow-up meeting.

Date

17. Conducts first report meeting.
18. Follows up with organizers.
19. Plans final report meeting.

Date

20. Conducts final report meeting.

Date

21. Works with membership committee in preparing and sending thank-you letters.

Note: Insert target dates in the spaces provided, and develop position descriptions and work schedules for each of the positions.

Responsibilities of the New-Unit Commissioners

BEFORE THE TOGETHER PLAN EVENT

1. Become familiar with all the literature in your kit.
2. Visit the head of the prospective chartered organization with a district executive and new-unit organizer, if possible, and sell the opportunity of serving youth through a Scouting unit. A letter from the Together Plan chair will precede your visit.
3. Though the head of the prospective chartered organization may not yet be convinced that the organization can operate a unit, get him or her to accept your invitation to attend the Together Plan event with three other members of the organization. Ask the head of the chartered organization to contact the other representatives personally.
4. Leave a reply card, to be mailed by (date).
5. Send in your report on this visit immediately, using the organizer's reply card.
6. On (date), call or visit the head of the prospective chartered organization to offer assistance and to make sure the reply card has been mailed.
7. On the day of the Together Plan event, call the head of the prospective chartered organization and arrange to meet the group and sit with them at their reserved table.

AT THE TOGETHER PLAN EVENT

8. During the table discussion, continue selling the group on operating a unit. Once the commitment is made, review the unit organization plan in detail, and set up a definite schedule for following it. Complete the Table Discussion Guide.
9. Be sure the group understands that the responsibility for organizing the unit is now theirs, but that you, as council representative, will assist them in organizing the unit, along with the organizer and training committee.
10. Have group chairs present their reports at the end of the meeting.

AFTER THE TOGETHER PLAN EVENT

11. Follow up by assigned volunteers (new-unit organizers, new-unit commissioners, and professionals) on the progress of your prospective chartered organization through the unit organization plan, assisting until the unit is installed with a public ceremony. Ask for the organization chair's help, if needed.
12. Report progress at the first and second report meetings.
13. Make sure the new unit is securely under the care of a new-unit commissioner at the first stage of starting the unit.

Your prospective chartered organization: _____ .

Type of unit: _____

Head of prospective chartered organization: _____

Address: _____ Telephone number: _____

Scouting data on this organization: _____

Responsibilities of the New-Unit Organizers

BEFORE THE TOGETHER PLAN EVENT

1. Become familiar with all the literature in your kit.
2. Visit the head of the prospective chartered organization with a district executive and new-unit organizer, if possible, and sell the opportunity of serving youth through a Scouting unit. A letter from the Together Plan chair will precede your visit.
3. Though the head of the prospective chartered organization may not yet be convinced that the organization can operate a unit, get him or her to accept your invitation to attend the Together Plan event with three other members of the organization. Ask the head of the chartered organization to contact the other representatives personally.
4. Leave a reply card, to be mailed by (date).
5. Send in your report on this visit immediately, using the organizer's reply card.
6. On (date), call or visit the head of the prospective chartered organization to offer assistance and to make sure the reply card has been mailed.
7. On the day of the Together Plan event, serve as table host, call the head of the prospective chartered organization, and arrange to meet the group and sit with them at their reserved table.

AT THE TOGETHER PLAN EVENT

8. During the table discussion, continue selling the group on operating a unit. Once the commitment is made, review the unit organization plan in detail, and set up a definite schedule for following it. Complete the Table Discussion Guide.
9. Be sure the group understands that the responsibility for organizing the unit is now theirs, but that you, as council representative, will assist them in organizing the unit, along with the organizer and training committee.
10. Have group chairs present their reports at the end of the meeting.

AFTER THE TOGETHER PLAN EVENT

11. Follow up by assigned volunteers as table host (new-unit organizers, new-unit commissioners, and professionals) on the progress of your prospective chartered organization through the unit organization plan, assisting until the unit is installed with a public ceremony. Ask for the organization chair's help, if needed.
12. Report progress at the first and second report meetings.
13. Make sure the new unit is securely under the care of a new-unit commissioner at the first stage of starting the unit.

Your prospective chartered organization: _____ .

Type of unit: _____

Head of prospective chartered organization: _____

Address: _____ Telephone number: _____

Scouting data on this organization: _____

Work Schedule and Personnel Assignments

	This work schedule can be used by the Together Plan chair and steering committee to plan and develop the Together Plan event. The time line reflects completion dates for each step. The recommendation to hold the event may occur at the staff planning conference as much as 18 months prior to the event; adoption by the district committee and inclusion in council and district calendars could occur as much as 12 months in advance.	Council/District Membership-Relationships Chair	Together Plan Chair	Commissioner (Council/District)	Unit Organizer	Arrangements Chair
-150	Determine new-unit needs and identify prospective chartered organizations.	X		X		
-140	District/council relationships steering committee meets to determine volunteer requirements.	X		X		
-120*	Recruit Together Plan chair.	X		X		
-120	Complete boy-fact surveys and potential chartered organization data.	X		X		
-100	Begin recruiting organizers and commissioners.	X		X		
-100	Appoint arrangements chair.	X	X	X		
-90*	Secure Together Plan event sponsor and keynote speaker.	X	X			
-75*	Secure location for Together Plan event.	X	X			X
-45	Complete recruiting of organizers and trainers.	X	X	X		
-45	Send invitations to unit organizers for the training meeting.		X	X		
-45*	Send invitations to heads of potential chartered organizations for the Together Plan event.	X	X			
-45	Promote the organizer training meeting.	X	X	X	X	
-40	Continue to follow up with organizers on obtaining organization commitment to attend the event; try to secure commitments for new units prior to the event.	X	X	X		
-30	Send Together Plan reminder letters to heads of potential chartered organizations and their representatives.		X	X		
-20	Fill gaps in the volunteer roster.		X	X	X	
-10	Make daily checks on organization responses to the invitation.		X	X		
-7	Check final event arrangements.		X			X
-5*	Conduct a saturation publicity campaign.	X	X			
-2	Make a final attendance check.	X	X	X		X
0*	The Together Plan event.	X	X	X	X	X
+1	Send follow-up letters to heads of new chartered organizations.	X	X	X		
+2	Continue to follow up on organizers' progress.		X	X		
+25	Promote the first report meeting.	X	X	X		
+30*	Conduct the first report meeting.	X	X		X	
+35	Continue follow-up of organizers' progress.	X	X	X		
+55	Promote the final report meeting.	X	X			
+60*	Conduct the final report meeting.	X	X	X	X	
+61	Send thank-you notes.	X	X	X		

* To be publicized

Together Plan Organizers' Training Meeting Agenda

	Time
1. District Membership chair (or council vice president for membership) introduces Together Plan chair.	5 minutes
2. Welcome —Together Plan chair Introduce all present. Have each fill out roster card—name, address, telephone.	10 minutes
3. Distribute the <i>Unit Performance Guide</i> —Key volunteer or professional Scouter Review the steps in organizing a unit.	40 minutes
4. How Scouting is organized —Professional Scouter Explain the council and district purposes. Display large map of council and district.	10 minutes
5. Our opportunities for serving youth —Together Plan chair Review boy-fact survey results. Display map showing locations of potential chartered organizations.	5 minutes
6. The Together Plan event and how it works —Together Plan chair	5 minutes
7. What to do before the Together Plan event —Presentation by Together Plan chair Visit the head of the prospective chartered organization. Market the Scouting program. Discuss how Scouting can meet the youth-service needs of the prospective chartered organization. Convince the head of the prospective chartered organization to accept the invitation to attend the Together Plan event with three other members of the organization. Leave a reply card to be mailed by (date). On the day of the Together Plan event, call the head of the prospective chartered organization and arrange to sit with his or her group at a reserved table at the event.	15 minutes

	Time
8. Take-home materials for organizers and prospective chartered organization	10 minutes
Distribute organizer's kit, which includes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample invitation to the head of the prospective chartered organization • Responsibilities of the New-Unit Commissioners and Responsibilities of New-Unit Organizers • Tickets to the Together Plan event (six) • Reply card for the prospective chartered organization • Organizer's reply card • <i>Strengthening Organizations Through Scouting</i>, No. 522-023 	
9. Materials to have at event	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District or council membership chair's name, address, and telephone number—and a reminder to contact this chair as prospective chartered organizations are committed to the plan • Together Plan event agenda • Table discussion guides (four) • Commitment cards • New-unit applications (two), No. 524-402 • Selecting Cub Scout Leadership, No. 522-500; and Selecting Quality Leaders, No. 522-981 • Youth membership applications (10), No. 524-406 • Adult applications (six), No. 524-501 • Follow-up letter to chair of organizing group 	
10. Group discussion —Together Plan chair	15 minutes
11. Closing announcements	5 minutes
Announce the campaign event date, time, and location. Thank attendees.	
Total Time	2 hours

Together Plan Dinner Program—Sample

6:30 p.m., Thursday, January 5

Middletown High School Cafeteria
PRESIDING—Together Plan chair

5 minutes	INVOCATION Clergy member
	PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE AND SCOUT OATH Scout
45 minutes	DINNER
10 minutes	GREETINGS AND INTRODUCTIONS Together Plan chair
10 minutes	“SCOUTING: IT WORKS FOR YOUR YOUTH” DVD District executive or volunteer
5 minutes	HOW SCOUTING HAS BENEFITED OUR ORGANIZATION Volunteer chartered organization
10 minutes	HOW SCOUTING CAN MEET YOUR NEEDS Keynote speaker
5 minutes	UNIT ORGANIZATION PLAN Professional Scouter or volunteer
25 minutes	GROUP DISCUSSIONS ON UNIT ORGANIZATION Introduced by district membership chair
15 minutes	REPORTS FROM REPRESENTATIVES OF PROSPECTIVE CHARTERED ORGANIZATIONS TO TOGETHER PLAN CHAIR Table standards of organizations that will operate units are brought to speakers' table along with commitment cards.
5 minutes	WE'RE WELL ON OUR WAY Together Plan chair Stress the importance of follow-up. Boys benefit only after units begin meeting.
2 hours and 10 minutes	

Together Plan Table Discussion Guide

(Organizer presiding, assisted by commissioner)

- A. Have the group select a chair who would be willing to lead the organization project and be a potential unit committee chair.
- B. Discuss the *Unit Performance Guide*, No. 522-025.
- C. Complete as much of the “ownership” phase as possible tonight. (It is possible that some of the items have been completed prior to this meeting.)
- D. Fill out the following Report on Table Discussion. *

Report on Table Discussion

Organization _____

Website _____ Telephone _____

We elected _____ as our group chair.

Address _____ Telephone _____

Listed below are the items we completed today and the dates we will complete the remaining items.

Ownership

_____ Secure commitment from head of prospective chartered organization.

_____ Program adopted—action by governing body (if appropriate)—Chartered organization representative and organizing committee appointed; meet and receive instruction.

_____ Unit committee appointed.

Leadership

_____ Orientation meetings held for parents.

_____ Leaders selected; meet with committee and register.

_____ Leaders’ training in program planning.

_____ Program planned.

Membership

_____ Boys recruited.

_____ Unit meets—organized.

_____ Charter application completed.

_____ Unit installed and charter presented.

The following people were present at the table tonight and will continue on the troop organizing committee:

Name _____ Email _____ Phone _____

Name _____ Email _____ Phone _____

Name _____ Email _____ Phone _____

Organizer _____ Commissioner _____

* Copies to campaign chair, unit organizer, and chair of organizing group.

Together Plan Letters

Sample Invitation to Unit Organizers and Commissioners

[Together Plan Chair's Business or Personal Letterhead]

(Name)
(Address)
(City/State/Zip)

Dear (Name),

You have been chosen for an important assignment!

We believe you can give significant leadership in helping organize a Scouting unit in your neighborhood. You were selected for this task by leaders in your community who know you.

We know your time is valuable, and we appreciate your willingness to give these few extra hours so young people in your community may have the advantages that Scouting offers.

This is to remind you of our training date (meeting date), in the (location). Your efforts will be recognized at a gala Together Plan event on (date), (time), at (location).

Thanks for your help.

Cordially yours,

Together Plan chair

Sample Invitation to Head of Prospective Chartered Organization

[Together Plan Chair's Business or Personal Letterhead]

(Name)
(Address)
(City/State/Zip)

Dear (Name),

The young people of our community are important. Our religious institutions, homes, schools, and community organizations combine to influence their growth and development.

I have agreed to serve as the chair of an event designed to bring the fine influence of the program of the Boy Scouts of America to bear upon the lives of more of our young people. This great program for youth can reach them only through community groups and organizations such as yours.

We invite you to join other community leaders at a (dinner) meeting on (date), (time), at (location), to learn how your organization can become involved with the Boy Scouts of America and the young people in our community. A member of our committee will call on you soon to elaborate on the purpose of this meeting and to invite you to bring three or four people from your organization with you as our guests.

An RSVP card is enclosed for your convenience. I look forward to meeting you.

Cordially yours,

Together Plan chair

Sample Reply Card for Potential Chartered Organization

Together Plan chair

The following representatives of _____ will join me at the Together Plan Dinner at 6:30 p.m. on Thursday, January 5, in the Middletown High School cafeteria.

	Name	Address	Phone
1.	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____

Signature _____

Address _____

Sample Organizer's Reply Card

Together Plan chair

I have personally visited _____ of _____ prospective chartered organization.

They will (will not) participate in our Together Plan event.

They will have _____ representatives at our Together Plan Dinner.

Date _____ Signature _____

Organizer

Sample Reminder Letter to Potential Chartered Organization

NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Mr. John J. Mills, Commander
Washington Post, American Legion
Middletown, OK 73480

Dear Commander Mills,

Just a reminder. You have a date Thursday evening, January 5, for the Scouting "growth program" Together Plan Dinner.

It will be held at 6:30 p.m. in the Middletown High School cafeteria.

A table has been reserved for members of your organization. The program is short and will be worthwhile. It is designed to help you understand the value of Scouting to your organization and to the youth of our community.

We look forward to seeing you.

Cordially,

Together Plan chair

Sample Thank-You Letter and Victory Dinner Invitation

NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Arne Peterson
654 Michigan Ave.
Middletown, OK 73480

Dear Arne,

It was a great inspiration to be a part of the Together Plan Dinner at Middletown High School on Thursday evening.

The attendance, the caliber of the individuals, and their interest were outstanding. It was clearly a banner night for the future of our youth; and to each of you who did so much to make this meeting possible, many thanks and congratulations.

As an organizer, you now have the responsibility for assisting your assigned organization in forming its Boy Scout troop* that will serve our youth for many years to come. We are counting on you to follow through with this organization, assisting in following the plan of formation so the troop* will be chartered at an early date. The commissioner teamed with you will assist you until the unit charter is presented. If the progress in the formation of the unit slows, or if the members of our executive staff or our committee can be of any assistance to you in this project, be sure to call upon us. Together we will organize these additional units so more of our boys can participate in the Scouting program.

Again, my sincere thanks for your splendid cooperation.

Very sincerely yours,

Together Plan chair

P.S. Remember our report meeting on February 12 at the school. I'll be expecting you.

* Substitute Cub Scout pack or Venturing crew where appropriate.

Sample Follow-Up Letter to Chair of Organizing Group

**OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
MIDDLETOWN, OKLAHOMA**

Mr. John Doe
909 Lincoln Ave.
Middletown, OK 73480

Dear Mr. Doe,

Congratulations on being selected as the chair of the organizing committee that is going to form a (Cub Scout pack/Boy Scout troop) in the First United Methodist Church.

Our evening together on January 5 was a memorable one in the history of our district. It was a great inspiration to be a part of this fine group of 81 representatives of 17 organizations, meeting together with the common interest of making the Scouting program available to more of our boys.

Our district membership committee stands ready to assist you in carrying out your responsibility. We plan to have our organizer and other Scouters meet with you at the remaining meetings on your organization schedule so you can make your (Cub Scout pack/Boy Scout troop) a reality at an early date.

Sincerely yours,

Chair
Membership Committee, Central District

Sample Final Thank-You Letter to Organizers

**NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**

Mr. Sam Ross
495 River St.
Middletown, OK 73480

Dear Mr. Ross,

It was extremely gratifying to receive the reports last evening at our final report meeting.

There is a real sense of satisfaction in knowing that the efforts of individuals like yourself have resulted in 37 new Cub Scout packs and Boy Scout troops to date, and that more than 500 new members can now enjoy the Scouting program.

I know you feel satisfaction, too. You have been instrumental in guiding the development of a Boy Scout troop in your own organization that will serve boys for many years. And so the assignment you undertook is now completed. If you enjoyed the challenge and have experienced the kind of satisfaction that I think you have, I suggest that you might like to remain on the team and provide Scouting for still more boys. I know you will be contacted soon about a future assignment, and I'd like to encourage you to "stay aboard."

Again, thank you for the splendid cooperation you gave me, and for the opportunity you have provided the boys of our community.

Cordially yours,

Together Plan chair

IV. MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGNS

Structured Sales Calls

What is the structured sales call? It is a “planned conversation” to increase odds of success and decrease odds for failure.

Structured sales call presentations have been given more than 100 times and are based upon sales training programs in major corporations such as IBM and Xerox.

This program helps get team members up to speed quickly and able to make more effective calls on key executives in prospect organizations. Participants unanimously feel better prepared to call on key prospects and ask for important commitments.

Any effective sales call requires research and preparation. The call itself is a “planned conversation” in a set of elements that carry the conversation from start to finish. The elements are very apparent and easy to relate to. Understanding the elements provides greater control of the call, which in turn builds confidence and credibility.

Planned Sales Call Elements Evaluation Guide

<p>Opening—Establish Rapport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Introduce self and company.<input type="checkbox"/> Ask open-ended questions.<input type="checkbox"/> Use a common interest topic.<input type="checkbox"/> Listen and key on response. <p>Create Interest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> State purpose of call.<input type="checkbox"/> Present initial benefit statement.<input type="checkbox"/> Review multiple initial benefit statements.<input type="checkbox"/> Use appropriate references. <p>Establish Need</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Question openly for interest, needs, goals, etc.<input type="checkbox"/> “Funnel” questions to needs you can fulfill.<input type="checkbox"/> Quantify needs as appropriate.<input type="checkbox"/> Restate and confirm needs.<input type="checkbox"/> Summarize.	<p>Presentation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Overview of products.<input type="checkbox"/> Use feature/advantage/reaction technique.<input type="checkbox"/> Summarize needs/benefits.<input type="checkbox"/> Ask buyer qualifying questions. <p>Close</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Use confident assumptive statement.<input type="checkbox"/> Summarize important benefits.<input type="checkbox"/> Ask for commitment.<input type="checkbox"/> Wait.<input type="checkbox"/> Present an action plan. <p>Objection Handling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Listen and understand it.<input type="checkbox"/> Get specific reasons why.<input type="checkbox"/> Restate if needed (paraphrase).<input type="checkbox"/> Soften, lessen the importance.<input type="checkbox"/> Outweigh with product benefits.<input type="checkbox"/> Verify objection was handled.
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Seven Features of a Successful Sales Call

1. Preparation for the Sales Call

- A. Does the potential chartered organization have any other community organizations?
- B. Any past Scouting history?
- C. Any Scouting involvement of employees?
- D. What is the mission of the potential chartered organization?
- E. Conduct a market analysis to determine the number of potential Scouts.
- F. Identify the key decision maker and the right team to make the call.
- G. Know “our case”; study the BSA benefits resources.
- H. Learn the chartered organization’s terminology.
- I. Anticipate potential objectives of the potential chartered organization.
- J. Prepare literature for sales kit.

2. Getting an Appointment With a Decision Maker

- A. Identify a person with clout—“door opener”—to make the appointment.
- B. Consider potential objections before calling.
- C. Ask for 18 minutes; don’t sell on the phone.
- D. Obtain the secretary’s respect.

3. Learning About the Potential Chartered Organization

- A. Ask open-ended questions.
- B. Listen for key terms and key lines.
- C. Control the direction of the discussion.

4. Presentation of Scouting as a Resource

- A. Relate Scouting’s objective to the chartered organization’s objectives.
- B. State our case.
- C. Stop selling when the prospect is sold.
- D. Conclude on time.

5. Overcoming Objections of the Chartered Organizations

- A. Listen and understand the objection.
- B. Restate if necessary.
- C. Give credit for the objection.
- D. Soften rebuttal; recognize the objection, but lessen the importance.
- E. Ask questions and keep the prospect talking with more specifics about his or her reason for objecting.
- F. Outweigh—give several benefits that outweigh the valid objection.
- G. Reverse—turn the objection into an advantage.
- H. Don’t argue or debate; stay cool, avoid emotion, and avoid the use of “I.”
- I. Reduce the objection from generalities to specifics.
- J. Don’t leave important questions hanging.
- K. The “door opener” can help here.

6. Closing the Sale

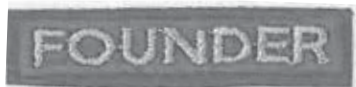
- A. Ask for a commitment to consider Scouting.
- B. Get commitment for next steps.

7. Follow-Up

- A. Thank the “door opener.”
- B. Thank the corporate decision maker.
- C. Arrange for a commissioner to attend the next meeting.
- D. Prepare materials for the Step 1 meeting.

V. VOLUNTEER MEMBERSHIP RECOGNITION

Founder's Bar



The Founder's Bar may be worn above the unit numerals as soon as the completed charter and money are officially received by the Scout office. The bar may be worn for as long as the unit numbers are worn. It may not be worn with any other unit numerals or by anyone whose name was not affiliated with the first unit charter.

The Founder's Bar may be worn by all youth and adults whose names are on a new unit charter or who officially join the new unit before the unit renews its charter for the first time. Members of veteran units still in operation who were on the original charter may also wear the Founder's Bar.

This recognition will emphasize both the importance and the pride of forming and nurturing a new Scout unit. While it does not guarantee the unit will become a Journey to Excellence unit, it does encourage multiple-year charter renewal so one may continue wearing the bar. The bar will stimulate conversation and emulation by others. It will recognize the dedication and devotion it takes to start a new unit.

William D. Boyce New-Unit Organizer Award

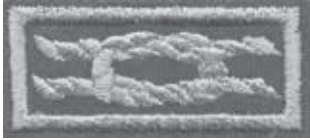


The William D. Boyce New-Unit Organizer Award is presented to recognize volunteers who organize one or more traditional Scouting units. The award may be worn on the adult uniform. The award is a square knot placed over the three colors representing the three phases of our program—Cub Scouting, Boy Scouting, and Venturing.

The William D. Boyce pamphlet is one of the most complete references available to membership teams. These are some of the topics covered in this publication:

- Introduction
- Steps for Organizing a Unit
- Teamwork, Planning, and the Process
- Chartered Organizations and the BSA
- Scouting Benefits Organizations, Adults, and Youth
- Additional Scouting Resources Available to the Chartered Organization
- Overcoming Objections
- Selecting Quality Leaders
- Sample Presentation for Recruiting a Prospect
- Checking References
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Marketing Terms of the BSA
- Unit Organization Resources
- Sample Annual Charter Agreement
- Volunteer Scorecard
- Certification of Completion
- BSA at a Glance
- What Is Cub Scouting?
- What Is Boy Scouting?
- What Is Varsity Scouting?
- What Is Venturing?

Commissioner Award of Excellence in Unit Service



In addition to the William D. Boyce New-Unit Organizer Award for volunteers organizing new units, there is an award for volunteer unit commissioners that focuses on both unit and youth retention. Any registered commissioner who is providing direct unit service is eligible to earn the Commissioner Award of Excellence in Unit Service through unit service and a project that together result in improved retention of members and on-time unit charter renewal over the course of two consecutive years. Criteria for earning the knot are on the progress record located at www.scouting.org/commissioners.

The award is based upon the requirements for commissioners listed in the Journey to Excellence performance program, which includes adding unit contacts in the online Commissioner Tools available at www.myScouting.org.

VI. MEMBERSHIP DEVELOPMENT— MARKETING GROUP

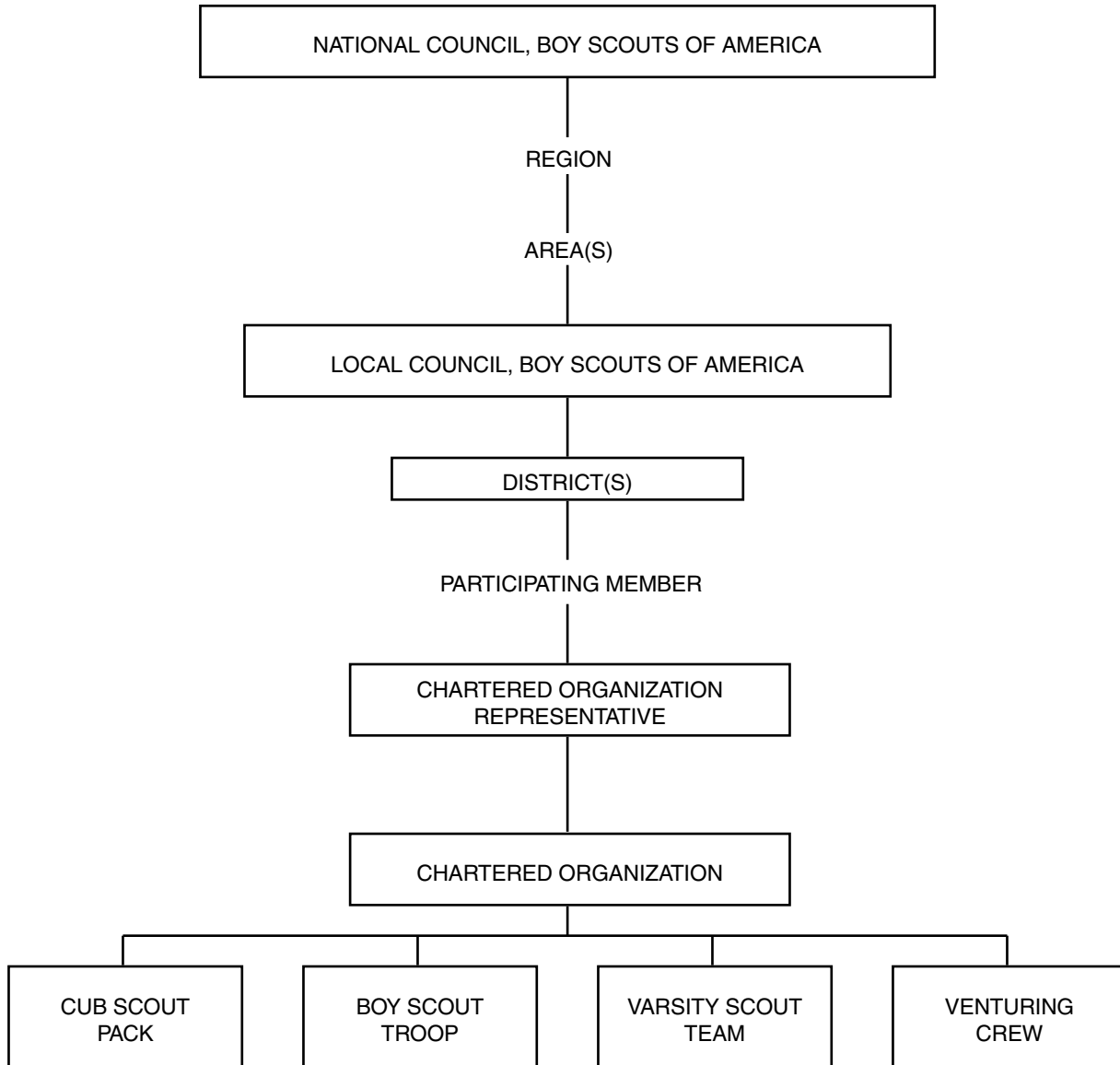
National Alliances Team

Information about the National Alliances Team can be found on the BSA's website at www.scouting.org/membership.

The National Alliances Team represents decades of work in building relationships with chartered organizations, new-unit development processes, policies, procedures, best practices, and extensive resources in many areas, including:

- *Unit Performance Guide*, No. 522-025 (four pillars of new-unit organization)
- Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for religious, community/civic, and educational organizations
- *Strengthening Organizations Through Scouting*, No. 522-023 (new-unit resource kits)
- Membership recruitment resources
- William D. Boyce New-Unit Organizer Award
- And many others

The Chartered Organization Representative



Scouting—An Educational Resource

Many community organizations vitally concerned with youth do not understand that Scouting is an educational resource for them.

Following incorporation in 1910, this movement became increasingly popular throughout America. The Congress of the United States recognized Scouting's potential as an educational resource for groups interested in a positive program for youth. In 1916, the Congress, representing the people of the United States, granted a charter to the Boy Scouts of America to make the program available *through community organizations*.

Under the authority of its congressional mandate, the Boy Scouts of America issues two kinds of charters in each local council area.

One type of charter is issued to a community organization or group. The purpose is to use the Scouting program under its own leadership to help it accomplish its own objectives in serving the youth and families for which it has concern.

The other type of charter is issued to a local council to: (1) provide service to help chartered organizations be continuously successful in their use of the Scouting program and (2) extend an invitation to other community groups to use the program—interpreting how it will help them.

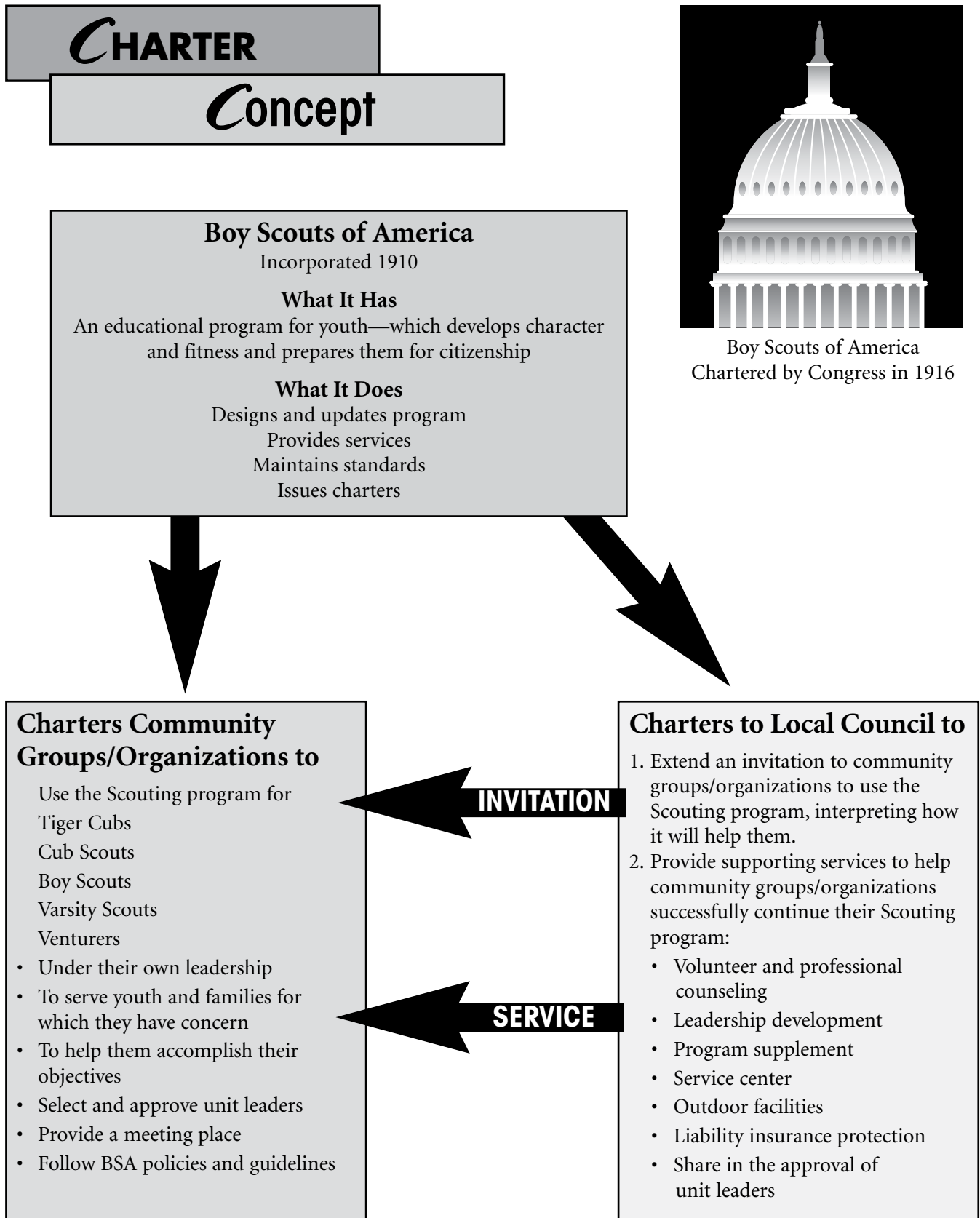
A district, which is a geographic subdivision of a council, has these same two responsibilities in that part of the council which it serves. It is the structure closest to the organizations, families, and youth who benefit from the program; therefore, it is a most important part of the total Scouting structure.

It may be helpful to consider Scouting in two ways: (1) the **programs** of the Boy Scouts of America—*Cub Scouting, Boy Scouting, Varsity Scouting, and Venturing*—designed to help develop in youth desirable qualities of character, to teach and promote the skills of Scouting, to train them in the responsibilities of participating citizenship, and to develop in them fitness—based on a belief in God—and (2) the **support service** of the Boy Scouts of America—delivered to the community organizations and groups by the local council through its district operation, all for the purpose of assisting the chartered organizations using the program. Additional support comes to the local council from the national organization through its regional structure and substructure.

This plan has worked—for nearly 80 million lives have been directly touched by community organizations of the United States through their use of the Scouting program, supported by the local councils of the Boy Scouts of America.

The history of Scouting gives the key to its purpose and success. The movement spread dramatically because the leaders of community organizations recognized its value to them in positively influencing youth. When Scouting is properly understood as a resource, organizations will use it more effectively, delivering a quality program to more youth.

To achieve its ultimate effectiveness, the Boy Scouts of America must, with singleness of purpose, make a total commitment of its resources to help community organizations serve youth.



THE ANNUAL CHARTER AGREEMENT BETWEEN:

_____ and the _____ Council, BSA
Chartered Organization Local Council

Pack No. _____ Troop No. _____ Team No. _____ Crew No. _____ Ship No. _____
(Please identify those units chartered by the Chartered Organization.)

The purpose of the Boy Scouts of America (BSA) program is to prepare young people to make ethical and moral choices over their lifetimes by instilling in them the values and principles taught in the Scout Oath and Scout Law.

The Chartered Organization, as a duly constituted organization that serves youth, desires to use the program(s) of the BSA to further its mission respecting the youth it supports. The Local Council provides the support and service necessary to help the Chartered Organization succeed in its use of Scouting.

The Chartered Organization agrees to:

- Use Scouting to further the Chartered Organization’s aims and values for youth.
- Conduct the Scouting program consistent with BSA rules, regulations, and policies. They may be found on the My Scouting website and at the following location: **www.scouting.org/Membership/Charter_Orgs/resources.aspx**.
- Be represented in the Local Council and the local Scouting district by a Chartered Organization Representative (COR), who will be appointed by the Chartered Organization. The COR will be the point of contact between the Chartered Organization and the Local Council; will serve as a voting member of district and council committees on which the COR serves; and will, with the Chartered Organization, select and approve volunteer leaders for submission to the Local Council for its consideration. The COR will work with the unit committees sponsored by the Chartered Organization.
- Support unit committee(s) made up of at least three persons for each unit.
- Assure that adults selected as unit leaders are suitable by, at a minimum, having the appropriate leaders of the Chartered Organization review and sign each application.
- Ensure appropriate facilities for the unit for its regular meetings to facilitate the aims of the Chartered Organization and Scouting.
- Encourage adult leaders to receive additional applicable training made available by the council.

The Local Council agrees to:

- Respect the aims and objectives of the Chartered Organization and assist the Chartered Organization by making available Scouting resources.
- Make available to the Chartered Organization and its units and members program training, program resources, and other Scouting support services.
- Make available training and support for the Chartered Organization and for the COR, the primary link between the Chartered Organization, the Local Council, and the BSA. Track and require all unit leaders to attend BSA Youth Protection Training.
- Conduct criminal background checks on adult leaders approved by the Chartered Organization.
- Provide camping opportunities, administrative support, and professional staff to assist the Chartered Organization in developing a successful Scouting program.
- Provide primary general liability insurance to cover the Chartered Organization, its board, officers, COR, employees, and Scouting members and volunteers for authorized Scouting activities. Indemnify the Chartered Organization in accordance with the resolutions and policies of the National Executive Board of the Boy Scouts of America.

Signed _____
For the chartered organization

Title _____ Date _____

Signed _____
For the BSA local council

Title _____ Date _____

Signed _____
Chartered Organization Representative

Title _____ Date _____

Annual Meeting With Chartered Organization

The annual meeting between the executive officer of a chartered organization and the district professional, or in appropriate cases his or her designee, should be scheduled at least 90 days prior to the renewal date of the unit's charter. If problems in renewing the unit's charter are anticipated or there is significant corrective action needed, the discussion should be held early enough to allow time to take positive corrective action before the renewal deadline.

The meeting must be a face-to-face discussion, as the concept of working together is central to mutual long-term success. Be prepared by reviewing *Scouting: It Works for Your Youth*. The video can be downloaded from www.scouting.org/Membership/Charter_Orgs.aspx.

Agenda

1. **Review *Scouting: It Works for Your Youth* together.** Discuss how the chartered organization and the local council are working together.
2. **Review highlights or concerns.**
 - a. The chartered organization representative
 - Is the chartered organization representative carrying out his or her function well?
 - b. Quality unit leadership
 - What is the training status of the unit leaders?
 - Is two-deep leadership in place?
 - If there are vacancies, the head of the chartered organization will need to approve quality leadership to fill them, including the verification of references.
 - c. Unit committee
 - Is it meeting regularly?
 - Is the committee functioning well?
 - d. Unit program
 - What level of Journey to Excellence award has the unit achieved and is more progress expected?
 - Discuss advancement, membership, summer activities, and *Boys' Life* magazine subscriptions.
 - e. Chartered organization's mission
 - How does the unit support the aims and mission of the chartered organization?
 - Is there an opportunity for an additional new unit in the chartered organization?
 - f. Charter review process
 - Review charter renewal meeting agenda and charter presentation ceremony and set tentative dates.
3. **Develop an action plan to address concerns.**

See other side for charter agreement.

Small-Group Discussion Guide

Divide participants into small groups of 8 to 12. If appropriate, group by chartered organization. Each group has a leader assigned by the conference chairman. The leader is to have had training in the purposes and process of these sessions, and is to be prepared to render a 3-minute report when all reassemble.

Procedure: Read all topics. Then take a vote of the group on what subjects they wish to discuss. Begin with:

1. The whole Scouting family (particularly for churches and synagogues):
 - a. What is the whole Scouting family? Tell us about it.
 - b. What is available to the organization when it has the whole Scouting family? (Discuss tenure, membership, adult leadership.)
 - c. How can the work of three unit committees be coordinated? (Discuss the roles of the group committee and the chartered organization representative.)
2. Scouting leadership in the organization:
 - a. Chartered organization representative
 - (1) Who selected your chartered organization representative?
 - (2) How often does the chartered organization representative report to the governing body?
 - (3) Does the chartered organization representative help select and supervise unit leadership?
 - b. Unit Leadership
 - (1) What are the best proven sources for Cubmasters, Scoutmasters, Coaches, and Advisors?
 - (2) Who has used the "Six Sure Steps?"
 - (3) Are unit leaders members of your organization?
 - (4) How do they find out the program desires of the organization?
 - (5) Are unit leaders or unit committee chairpersons on your organization's youth board or committee?
3. Integration of program of Scouting units into program of chartered organization:
 - a. Do you include Scouting leaders in program planning conferences of your organization? What part does your chartered organization representative take in this?
 - b. Do they submit their annual or quarterly program to the governing board of the organization?
 - c. How do you familiarize them with the organization's program?
 - d. How do you work with Scouting parents? What results have accrued?
4. Religious emblems programs:
 - a. Are you all familiar with the various religious emblems programs available to Scouts? (Duty to God brochure, No. 512-879)
 - b. What can chartered organizations other than churches do to encourage Scouts to earn a religious emblem?
 - c. How does your organization encourage boys to earn religious emblems? (Religious advancement chart, counseling, chaplain's support)
5. Unit financing:
 - a. Do you require a financial report from your units? How often?
 - b. Do your units have committee treasurers (not unit leaders) who receive and disburse unit funds?
 - c. Are units using the budget plan? (Show budget book.)
 - d. Do youth members participate in budget development?
 - e. Are unit money-earning projects approved by the organization and Scouting council, according to unit budget needs?
 - f. Are parents kept advised of unit financial situation?
6. Council financing:
 - a. Does your unit participate in the council sustaining membership enrollment program?
 - b. Do you have questions about the council's financial operation?
7. How can the council improve service to your Scouting units?
8. Recognition program:
 - a. By whom and when are your unit leaders recognized?
 - b. By whom and when is your unit committee recognized?
 - c. Is there a plan for recognition of chartered organization representatives and other Scouters?
 - d. Is there a plan to utilize the adult religious recognitions when appropriate?
9. Are you aware of the support Scouting can provide families? This includes:
 - a. Role models
 - b. Help for single-parent families
 - c. Surrogate parent roles
 - d. Program, activities, facilities
 - e. A unit parent auxiliary
10. Other concerns expressed by the group.

Suggested Keynote Address:

Scouting and Your Organization

The Scouting program includes some of the best methods yet devised to prepare youth for responsible citizenship—through activities designed to help them become “physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight.” In association with other youth, these activities continuously stress the principles of learning by doing and leadership development under the guidance of carefully selected adults.

When the founding fathers established the Scouting program in America, they decided to make it available to all worthy community organizations—churches, synagogues, schools, civic groups, fraternal bodies, etc., to supplement their programs in their work with children, youth, and families. They decided that they would not build clubhouses for Scouting units. (As a result, the movement was able to go forward further and faster in reaching and serving boys in the United States.)

Representatives of Scouting approach community organizations and advise them of the value of owning and operating one or more units. Scouting provides the program, technical help, and special facilities. The chartered organization provides the leadership, meeting facilities, and the continuing interest of a responsible community group. Through the strength and wisdom of this cooperative arrangement, millions of young people have benefitted from Scouting. Without this plan of cooperation, the program would be much more costly and limited to a few young people.

Since Scouting is not self-contained, it cannot be self-centered. It must respect the aims and objectives of the chartered community organizations using its program. Scouting has become an important social and educational force. It covers all states and counties with council and district organization. It serves organizations in cities of all sizes and reaches into the smallest villages, crossroad settlements, rural areas, and urban communities. It reaches into low income, hard to serve areas. It serves every racial, ethnic, and economic condition of our country. Scouting is dedicated to the principle that its program is available to all youth and has designed that program to bring the opportunity to every boy, young man, or young woman in the United States who desires it.

The phenomenal success of the Scouting movement through the years is proof of Scouting’s ability to satisfy the youth needs of these community organizations and their national bodies. Scouting will continue to

grow if this satisfaction continues. Activities under council and district leadership must not conflict with the basic activities of the chartered organizations.

Scouting leaders are reminded that organizations using the program have their own objectives. When Scouting helps them fulfill these objectives, it receives their wholehearted cooperation.

It is essential that Scouting maintain a strong support service system which will help chartered organizations be successful in the operation of their Scouting units. Probably the most important elements of support are the regular service visits of a member of the commissioner staff and the annual charter renewal discussion between the Scouting professional and the head of the chartered organization.

Scouting is unique among community movements in the United States in that it doesn’t own or operate Scouting units. The ownership of units is vested in community organizations or groups that have as their main activity something other than Scouting. The symbol of ownership is a charter granted by the Boy Scouts of America.

One objective of this meeting is to interpret Scouting aims, methods, and procedures to organizations using the program. In like manner, we hope you will interpret the aims, methods, and procedures of your groups to our local Scouting council. Mutual understanding safeguards Scouting policies and helps you safeguard your own policies. Thanks to the leadership and use of the program by local service clubs, veterans’ organizations, rural agencies, religious institutions, schools, fraternal bodies, and numerous other organizations, the program of Scouting has reached more than 100 million youth since its inception in 1910.

Great progress has been made in developing a close relationship between Scouting and national organizations. Evidence of this teamwork and understanding is found in the large number of different organizations that have opted to use the Scouting program.

Let us take advantage of this opportunity to consider the needs of youth and some ways we can help them be mindful of their obligations to their God, to their country, to their fellow citizens, and to themselves.



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