

# TROOP TO CREW



# TRANSITION

Charlie (Charlotte) EuBank  
ADC Venturing  
MOE District  
Fall 2004

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Getting Things Straight	1
Introduction	3
The Problem	4
Changing With the Times	4
The Roots of Venturing	6
My Own Experience	8
The Success of Our Program	9
The Strength of a Good Beginning	10
TROOP TO CREW TRANSITION GUIDELINES	12
The Start-Up Meetings	12
Maintaining the Standards	15
Coming Full Circle	18
Making a Good Thing Better	18
Conclusion and Recommendations	20
Appendix	
Questionnaire	A
Contract for Commitment and Participation	B
By-Laws and Codes	C
Troop to Crew Transition Timeline	D
Bibliography	23

## **TROOP TO CREW TRANSITION**

### **GETTING THINGS STRAIGHT**

The mystique of Venturing is one in which name recognition does nothing but help create more confusion; Venture Crew, Venturing Patrol, Venturing Crew, or Venture Patrol. Which is it? How do we develop a successful transition when we fumble with names?

At the troop level, a Venture Patrol may be established within an existing troop to aid in leadership training and peer encouragement on the road to Eagle. Since this is in a troop environment, the Patrol is part of the troop and does not constitute a stand-alone unit.

At the Crew level, a Venturing Crew is a stand alone unit that may or may not be co-ed, at the discretion of the Crew. This group is not a part of any other BSA unit, although the boys in the Crew may be dual registered in a troop and a Crew.

Although it is unfortunate that BSA chose a word so closely linked with another part of scouting, it has nonetheless done so and we must forge ahead using the appropriate terminology for the Patrol or the Crew. For the sake of clarity in this thesis, I will use the abbreviation of V-Patrol for the troop associated group and V-Crew for the stand alone

unit. That way the focus will be on the words Patrol and Crew instead of Venture or Venturing.

All of the examples used in this thesis in the appendix are actual working documents associated with V-Crews or the V-Patrols I have been associated with. They are included in this thesis as guides and should be changed to meet the requirements of each specific unit.

## INTRODUCTION

The number of Eagle awards earned by boys who are registered as Venturers has shown substantial gains each year, since 2000. In 2002, about one in every nine new Eagle Scouts earned Scouting's highest rank as members of a Venturing Crew.

Given that national trend, why aren't more Troops and Charter Organizations adding the Venturing program to their Boy Scout offerings? What makes it such a hard sell?

In the almost six years I have been affiliated with the Venturing program this question has plagued those of us who pioneer this incredible opportunity for young men and women.

## THE PROBLEM

As I researched the answer to this question, I inquired of Scouters both verbally and by questionnaire (see Appendix A). The questionnaire was completed by 20 Scouters (out of the 70 distributed). The following were the primary reasons for the current situation:

1. Fear of losing older scouts
2. Not knowing enough about the program
3. Seeing the program fail in other troops
4. Not having any reliable resources to draw upon

I concluded that the main problem was the lack of a transition program and the obvious solution was to develop such a transition program which is the basis of my doctoral thesis.

## CHANGING WITH THE TIMES

Some time ago, as advances in the level of technology increased, demands on our spare or disposable time and energy started to change.

College tuitions began to rise disproportionately to the rise in wages and the general cost of living. The results of this change had a tremendous impact on the youth of America and on teenagers in particular. More than ever before, young men and women took jobs

after school and on weekends to help defray the cost of extras and of college.

Also, added to this mix, were the changes in college entrance requirements and the criteria for scholarships and financial aid. Not only were grades a consideration for college acceptance and scholarships, but colleges were looking for "well-rounded" individuals to walk the ivy-covered halls.

As they became aware of this, teenagers became far more heavily involved in sports programs, musical programs and areas of community service in hopes of beefing up their college and scholarship applications.

All of this has impacted both the boy and girl scouting organizations.

Whereas older boy scouts have been impacted by grades, girls and gasoline since the beginning of the organization, now what used to be unstructured time became structured and priorities on what little unstructured time they did have began to shift.

This situation at first impacted the scouting organizations through a drop in attendance at meetings. Later came a drop in attendance at events.

Concerned Scoutmasters focused on two main ideas in an effort to woo these boys back into the program. First, they pushed rank advancement to Eagle Scout, showing the advantages of that rank on college and scholarship applications as well as employment and service applications. Second, they planned some high adventure activities for only the older scouts. Some would label this group a "Venture Patrol" (V-Patrol) for the purpose of the event only and some would form a permanent V-Patrol in their troop.

#### THE ROOTS OF VENTURING

Approximately seven years ago, BSA decided that they would implement a new branch of boy scouts which would focus on boys and girls aged 14-20. There were many reasons for this decision some of which were political and some of which were to expand the BSA program. This was the birth of the Venturing BSA program which is in its sixth year of operation.

Unfortunately, some in the volunteer adult scouting community did not look upon this program as having come from above. It could be seen as a way that their older scouts would be taken from their troops only to leave them with untrained and inexperienced scouts. The



Venturing program remains the best kept secret within the scouting community.

Although Venturing has been promoted by *Scouting Magazine*, showcased at roundtables and has been part of both the University of Scouting and the College of Commissioner Science, praetorian Scouters continue to turn a deaf ear to the opportunities it presents.

## MY OWN EXPERIENCE

Undaunted by the pressure of those intransigents (some in my own troop), and with the blessing of both the Scoutmaster and the troop committee, and with the assistance of a young ASM who had participated in a similar troop program as a V-Patrol member while as a scout in another state, I started the V-Patrol in Troop 320.

This decision started a process of developing a plan both for the boys and the troop centering around:

- how best to present the concept
- how to make the boys part of the planning process  
should they decide to move forward with this special  
Patrol
- how to most positively impact the troop

First, we called a meeting of all the older scouts, many of whom came to meetings about once a month and had let their eagle dreams fall by the wayside. We presented a general concept of what a V-Patrol was and what benefit the leadership saw that it would have to the boys and to the troop. Their questions were answered. We listened to their ideas. As they became excited about the program concept, they once again became excited about the Scouting program.

The boys took the challenge of this V-Patrol very seriously. They wanted to contribute to the troop by becoming role models for the younger scouts. They drafted and each signed a Contract of Commitment (see Appendix B). The concept of the Contract was one suggested by the boys and has been used in Jr. High and Sr. High schools quite successfully for some time by teachers who want to make their students understand that participation and commitment is a two-way street. It is not a legal instrument but is used to signify an understanding of the responsibilities of both parties to this "Contract."

One of their commitments was to help each other and to hold each other accountable to attain the rank of Eagle Scout. Each boy in this V-Patrol did.

#### THE SUCCESS OF OUR PROGRAM

The success of our V-Patrol program was due to the hard work and commitment of the boys and the dedication and support of the adult leadership in the troop.

Since we had no model of what a V-Patrol should be like, we took the basic concept and ran with it.

Each member of the V-Patrol was assigned a Patrol of younger scouts to mentor during Patrol time. This exposure encouraged the

younger scouts while also giving the older boys in the V-Patrol the opportunity to develop leadership skills.

The Scoutmaster always pointed to the boys in the V-Patrol as the examples to follow and used them in many teaching roles.

The Scoutmaster also invited the V-Patrol to conduct the troop's last Court of Honor for the school year. This stretched their previous exposure to a leadership role, as well as allowed them to experience working with different adult leaders and communicate with the parents of the scouts. This exposure also allowed parents of younger scouts to see the caliber of young men that the Scouting program and the troop program help develop.

#### THE STRENGTH OF A GOOD BEGINNING

I have been privileged to be able to start two V-Patrols in Troop 320. Both the boys and I have profited from the prior successes and failures.

The initial essential combination of a good beginning consists of the unconditional commitment of both the adult leaders and the boys in the troop. This commitment must coexist, although it certainly must start on one side of the fence or the other. The first V-Patrol began on the adult side since no one in our troop had ever heard of the program

before. The second V-Patrol began on the scout side. But no matter where it starts, the steps taken afterward must be strong and purposeful. You cannot enter into the program without a plan and without considering the purpose of the V-Patrol and the criteria for being a part of it.

## **TROOP TO CREW TRANSITION GUIDELINES**

### **THE START-UP MEETINGS**

#### **Commitment, Commitment, Commitment**

The adult leaders should have a meeting among themselves to make certain key decisions. First, they must agree on which ASM will be responsible for the V-Patrol and then determine the minimum age and rank for the participants. Also, the general purpose for the V-Patrol and the role they would like to see the V-Patrol and the scouts who are a part of the V-Patrol take in the troop must be discussed. The first group started with a higher age and rank requirement than the second. Since the membership of the troop had declined during the prior two years, the group invited to the first meeting concerning interest was limited to those in high school. This group represented about half the boys who were active in the troop. Obviously, there could not be one V-Patrol with that many boys nor could all of those boys meet the requirements of the V-Patrol.

The ASM who holds the initial meeting with the boys who are interested in being part of the V-Patrol must emphasize the commitment involved with this program. This first meeting is a general information meeting to explain the very basics of the V-Patrol and is

meant to give those scouts time to consider their participation in the V-Patrol. At this meeting another more in-depth meeting is scheduled – usually not in the same place as the troop meeting – to give more information and to start the very basics of organization. The invitation to this second meeting is extended to all who still want to participate in the V-Patrol, making very clear that it is still an information meeting for those who are interested.

Before the next meeting, the adult leaders must decide how they will approach the presentation of information about the V-Patrol so that those boys whose known behavior and attitude would not be a positive force on the V-Patrol would not want to attend the next meeting.

Although many times the position makes the boy, the V-Patrol should be made up of leader caliber scouts from the beginning to be most effective. Since this V-Patrol is a role model for the troop in every aspect, it is better if it is considered by the scouts to be a Patrol to work your way up to rather than a Patrol that tolerates non-exceptional behavior and attitudes. Because of this basic goal, you must have a way to allow the boys themselves to determine that it might be best to wait until they meet the criteria rather than be embarrassed by being asked to leave the V-Patrol because they cannot live up to the

Commitment that they have signed. All of the boys who come to the first meeting will be well known by the adult leaders who have served in that troop. Their behavior, willingness, leadership qualities and potential should not be questionable. As in all other parts of scouting, we must help the boys to succeed not to fail. Allowing them to make determinations about their readiness for this program will be a large part of showing them their current character and where they might need to make adjustments. It might prove to be the encouragement they need in order to change.

The next meeting can be very telling even before it begins. First, who remembered to show up? Who chose to show up? What was the attitude of the scouts before the meeting began?

Some of the main points to cover in this meeting are accountability, privilege, future opportunities and overall goals. Also at this meeting you can take the suggestions of those who are there as to what the Contract for Commitment and Participation, which they must all sign, should contain.

The meeting should wrap up with the boys knowing exactly what is expected and being told to examine their desire and motives for being in this V-Patrol by asking themselves the following questions:



Is this V-Patrol for me?

Is this V-Patrol for me now?

They should then be instructed to call the adult leader who has led the meeting within 3 days to express their desire to be in the V-Patrol. It needs to be made clear that if they do not call, they will not be considered. This is the first test of commitment and acceptance of responsibility.

The adult leaders then need to consider those scouts who have called to express an interest in forming the V-Patrol. Hopefully, those who call will be those who should be in the V-Patrol. If there are those who call who should not, they must be addressed separately and advised as to what ways they need to grow in order to come into the V-Patrol at a later date.

### MAINTAINING THE STANDARDS

Once the boys are selected for the V-Patrol, they must accomplish several goals within the first two weeks, including the following:

1. Choose V-Patrol officers.
2. Choose V-Patrol name, flag, cheer, etc.
3. Write a Contract for Commitment and Participation.

The V-Patrol offices to be filled consist of the standard positions of Patrol leader, assistant Patrol leader, and scribe. This is also the time to implement other, inventive positions such as activities chair and cheermeister, assuring each boy in the V-Patrol a specific job. Only the standard Patrol positions are recognized as leadership for rank advancement, however. This election should take place at the initial meeting of the V-Patrol. Once this election is complete, the Patrol Leader assumes his leadership role and the ASM steps back into an advisory position.

Unity is begun with the task of picking a V-Patrol name, designing a V-Patrol flag, writing a V-Patrol cheer, and so on. The initial meeting can start this process, which can be finished within the two week period.

Defining expectations, commitments, privileges and consequences is the last step as the V-Patrol drafts its Contract for Commitment and Participation. This task, as well as the completion of the V-Patrol flag, and similar things, will need to be accomplished at a special meeting where the time and space constraints of a troop meeting are not added distractions to a serious and difficult task.

The Contract for Commitment and Participation is the single thing that separates this V-Patrol from all others. It is what makes it special. It is what makes it self-governing – the epitome of the boy-led ideal. Without the completion of this pivotal goal, it would be impossible to maintain the standard of excellence that forms the basis of this V-Patrol. Without maintaining the standard of excellence, there is no reason to have a V-Patrol.

It is impossible to relate the impact that this piece of paper has on these scouts. It becomes their code of honor, the tie that binds them to one another, and the impetus for development of a pride in being a Boy Scout that has no comparison.

The last external act in making this V-Patrol a cohesive and unique unit is done at the first Court of Awards held after the V-Patrol is formed.

The Scoutmaster and the Assistant Scoutmaster in charge of the V-Patrol can hold a ceremony to change the epaulets on the uniform shirts of the boys in the V-Patrol from red to green. If this departure from protocol is not acceptable by the troop leadership, another way to distinguish the V-Patrol is to present them with the Venture Strip that goes above the right pocket like the translation strip.

## COMING FULL CIRCLE

Another part of the privilege of being a member of this V-Patrol is taking part in the decision as to who should be invited to join. The hope, of course, is that every eligible scout will want to join. The reality is that many scouts, although eligible by age and rank, do not have the ability or integrity to be a part of this V-Patrol. They do not want to be held accountable to the contract that the boys in the V-Patrol are obligated to sign. Their immaturity or time commitments may prevent them from wanting to be a part of the V-Patrol.

The criteria for selecting candidates are decided between the current V-Patrol and the Scoutmaster and the ASM working with the V-Patrol. It is usually a combination of age, rank, general attitude and behavior, demonstrated leadership potential, and potential cohesiveness with the boys currently in the V-Patrol.

## MAKING A GOOD THING BETTER

Once this V-Patrol has been established for at least one year, a progression can be made to forming a V-Crew. The Crew, unlike the Boy Scout troop, drafts its own by-laws. For a Crew that evolves from a V-Patrol, the basis of the by-laws should include much of the Contract of Commitment. For a Crew that is a stand alone, co-ed Crew, the by-

laws might have a different basis and I have included an example of by-laws of a stand alone, co-ed Crew in the appendix (see Appendix C).

As you will note, the by-laws determine the who, what, where, when, why and how of a Crew. They are sometimes inclusive of the codes of conduct or behavior of the chartering organization as well as of the BSA.

Aside from the obvious advantages of keeping older boys in the troop and in scouting there is another benefit to creating a Crew associated with the troop. Often, boys who earn their Eagle rank before the "twilight hour" or turn 18 before they graduate are especially uninterested in scouting at the troop level. A Crew gives them the opportunity to remain in scouting, attend activities of a more high adventure nature and, at the same time, continue to provide leadership within the troop. It is a win-win situation.

To assist in understanding the transition process I have included a timeline in the Appendix (see Appendix D). It is meant only as a guide and can be adjusted to meet the timeframes of any troop.

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The key to success is to work the program – not to abuse or to exploit it – but simply to work it. However, in order to work it, one must have a working knowledge of it.

The questionnaire I used was given to Scouters at Moe's District Roundtable. The responses I received were indicative of two things:

1. A lack of understanding of the Venturing program by the Scouters, and
2. The total lack of adequate training done by BSA at all levels regarding this program.

For years I have been bemoaning the problems that BSA is having getting the Venturing program off the ground. The existing leader training at most District and Council levels is greatly wanting. Despite my pleas for separate training in the Exploring/Learning for Life program and the Venturing programs, BSA insists on combining them, further denigrating their position in Scouting. After all when you have on the average of 30 classes for the Cub Scout program and 30 classes for the Boy Scout program and 3 classes for the Venturing Scout program in the offerings for the University of Scouting, it speaks volumes.

Taking the Exploring program and renaming it Learning for Life, which I think is only used in the promotional material and not by anyone I know in Scouting, as well as placing it under the same Council leadership as Venturing has not helped increase understanding. It serves to further confuse the very group it hopes to draw from.

I am aware that the Venturing program is new. However, if BSA would focus on promoting the basics of the program, instead of adding awards to a program already misunderstood within the Scouting community, it would better serve all of those concerned.

In light of the above conclusions, my recommendations are that District and Council would:

1. Expand the number of Venturing sections and/or classes in all District Scouting general training venues (i.e., Commissioner Training, Roundtable Training, etc.) and in all Council Scouting general training ((i.e. University of Scouting, College of Commissioner Science, roundtable splits, etc.)
2. Use Venturing training to promote the basics of the Venturing program.

3. Have some Venturing classes taught by V-Crew members (where appropriate) so that other adult leaders can see the caliber of youth being developed in the Venturing program.
4. Place Venturing leadership at the Council level in an individual who has this as their sole function. Do not put Venturing (or Council Venturing training) in the hands of the same individual who handles Learning for Life.

My hope is that with the availability of a Troop to Crew Transition program troops would begin to see more advantages, and learn to recognize and properly control the disadvantages, to both a V-Patrol and a V-Crew. This program, combined with proper training, has an excellent chance of recapturing the youth of our country and helping to mold them into the citizens Baden Powell wanted the Boy Scout program to produce.



# **APPENDIX**

## SCOUTERS:

I would appreciate your help as I work on my thesis for my Doctorate Decree from the College of Commissioner Science. Please complete this short survey and return it to me before you leave this evening. I would appreciate any assistance.

Regarding a Venture Patrol in your troop:

1. What do you see as the positive benefits of a Venture Patrol?
2. What do you see as the negative effects of a Venture Patrol?
3. What Scouters should be involved in the set up of a Venture Patrol?
4. Do you think your boys would you be interested in finding out more about starting a Venture Patrol in your troop?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP. NO IDENTIFICATION IS NECESSARY UNLESS YOU WOULD LIKE INFORMATION ABOUT STARTING A VENTURE PATROL IN YOUR TROOP.

Charlie EuBank

Venture Patrol  
Contract for Commitment  
And Participation

I, \_\_\_\_\_, attest that I am a registered member of Troop \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, Ohio and wish to be a member of the Venture Patrol. I understand that my acceptance and continued membership depends on my meeting certain qualifications and continued adherence to the terms and conditions listed below.

1. I am at least \_\_ years old and have attained at least the rank of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I will wear a full class A uniform as described on the attached list to all Troop meetings, public ceremonies, public activities and any other events agreed to by a majority of the patrol, such as Courts of Honor, parades, service projects or special events.
3. I will attend at least 80% of the monthly off-site patrol meetings and troop meetings.
4. I will conduct myself in a manner which reflects the vows I have taken to live the Scout Oath and Law on a daily basis.
5. I will serve in a leadership position both in the Patrol and in the Troop in a manner worthy of a role model to the younger scouts.
6. I will actively work toward my next rank and support my fellow patrol members in doing the same.

I hereby agree to all of the above and understand that my failure to meet the terms and conditions stated in this contract will result in my being requested to join another patrol in Troop \_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Scout

## CLASS A UNIFORM

Class A Shirt, with all patches permanently affixed and current rank and position appropriately displayed.

BSA neckerchief and slide

BSA pants and belt.

# VENTURE CREW 2003 BYLAWS and CODES

Twenty-sixth of November 2002

## I. PREAMBLE – VENTURING CODE

As a Venturer, I believe that America's strength lies in our trust in God and in the courage, strength, and traditions of our people.

I will, therefore, be faithful in my religious duties and will maintain a personal sense of honor in my own life.

I will treasure my American heritage and will do all I can to preserve and enrich it.

I will recognize the dignity and worth of all humanity and will use fair play and goodwill in my daily life.

I will acquire the Venturing attitude that seeks the truth in all things and adventures on the frontiers of our changing world.

## II. CREW BYLAWS

### A. Objectives

1. To always put adventure as the main objective in everything we do.
2. To experience and participate in high adventure activities.
3. To always share opinions, ideas, and thoughts to help influence the outcome of a Crew decision.
4. Have at least one regular scheduled meeting per month.
5. Have at least one meeting or activity beyond the regular scheduled meeting every month.
6. Have at least one super-activity per year.

### B. Membership

Membership shall be open to all young adults of high school age who live in the surrounding area and have completed the eighth grade and are at least fourteen years of age. No prospective member shall be disqualified because of race, color, creed, or sex. All members must be registered as Venturers and agree to the Crew bylaws and code.

### C. Officers

1. The elected officers shall be President, two Vice-Presidents (administration and programs), Secretary, Treasurer, and Chaplin. The President, with the approval of the Advisor, shall appoint activity chairs and make other assignments as needed. The duties of the officers shall be as prescribed in the Venturing Leaders Manual.
2. The normal term of office shall be for six months, starting on the first day of November and the first day of May. Elections shall be held one month prior to the starting of the new terms.
3. No member shall serve more than two successive terms in the same office.
4. The President shall appoint a nominative committee, which shall consist of three members. The committee shall interview and present a complete ballot of candidates who have agreed, if elected, to serve to the best of their abilities.
5. On the night of the election, nominations may be presented from the floor by any member. If the nomination is seconded and the candidate agrees to serve, he or she must be included on the ballot.
6. All contested ballots shall be secret.
7. Should an officer be unable to perform his duties due to extenuating circumstances, a special election will be held at the following Crew meeting.

### D. Crew Business

Crew business will be conducted under the principles outlined in *Robert's Rules of Order*. Voting on all issues will be by simple majority, with the exception of changes or amendments to the bylaws, which will require a two-thirds vote of the total membership. A quorum shall consist of two-thirds of the total number of active Crew members for votes on routine business. In the event that an Amendment is made, it should be noted by an additional sheet displaying the original and change in the bylaws and codes.

Active membership is defined as those Crew members who are currently registered and have dues paid in full. Also, they must have participated in fifty percent of combined meetings and events in the past three months.

### E. General Meetings

General meetings will be held at least once a month, preferably twice a month. The meeting time and day will be decided by the membership at the beginning of each school year.

- F. **Officer Meetings**  
Officers' meetings will be held at least once a month prior to and at a time and place different from the first Crew meeting of that month.
- G. **Newsletter**  
The Crew will publish a newsletter every other month, which shall include all meetings dates and other information of interest to the membership. The newsletter will serve as the historical record of the Crew.
- H. **Dues**  
Dues will be twenty-dollars per year. Members delinquent in dues for three months will be removed from the Crew.
- I. **Fund Raisers**  
All money-earning projects must be approved by a majority vote of Crew members. Members who do not participate in a project are not entitled to any benefits of the funds earned through the project. All money-earning projects must be approved by the Advisor and meet Boy Scouts of America and chartering organization requirements.
- J. **Attendance and Expectations**  
All members are expected to attend at least one meeting per month. If a member cannot attend a meeting for any reason, they must accept the responsibility to call or e-mail the Crew Presidents and inform them of their absence. If a member misses more than four consecutive meetings without notification, that member will be given one more chance to attend before being declared inactive on the Crew roster. Also, each Crew member is encouraged to attend every outing. Members who are excessively absent from Crew outings will be subject to a conference with the Head Crew Advisor and the Presidents.
- K. **Officer Attendance**  
Officers are expected to attend every meeting, including the Officer Meetings, which are separate from the regular, monthly Crew meetings. If any officer misses more than a combination of four Officer and regular meetings without cause or notification, his position shall be declared vacant and an election shall be held to fill the position. Exceptions may be made if pre-approved by all other elected officers.

**L. Dress Code**

Follow Cuyahoga Valley Christian Academy "dress code for after school activities." However, for certain events, the officers shall determine dress code.

**M. Co-Ed Behavior**

All Crew members, youth and adult, will be cognizant of the fact that both sexes are present for all functions. Co-Ed behavior expectations include but are not limited to the following:

1. Use common sense
2. Be respectful and considerate of each other
3. No entering the domiciles (tents, rooms, etc) of the opposite gender
4. Respect opposite gender "nature calls" in the backcountry (eg. "males to the left and females to the right" or as determined appropriate at the time)
5. No public display of affection (PDA) at any Crew activities (eg. Kissing, handholding)
6. No Co-Ed "buddies" unless three or more members are present

Signed the twenty-sixth day of November in the year of our Lord  
Two-thousand and Two



### TROOP TO CREW TRANSITION TIMELINE

0	Concept meeting	Discuss validity of V-Patrol	Troop Committee Scoutmaster	Recommendation
1 week	Presentation meeting	Advising of recommendation	Scoutmaster ASMs SPL	Support of all ASMs for V-Patrol
1 week	Troop Announcement Open Meeting #1 of eligible scouts	See who might be interested in participating in V-Patrol	Scoutmaster ASM – V-Patrol	Inform all eligible scouts of formation of V-Patrol
Before next meeting	Uniformed Leader Meeting	Review the behavior of the boys who have shown interest in joining V-Patrol	Scoutmaster ASMs	Method in place for allowing boys not meeting standards to eliminate themselves
1 week	Open Meeting #2 of eligible scouts	See how many boys are interested in making commitment	Scoutmaster ASM – V-Patrol	Begin drafting contract of commitment
Before next meeting	Uniformed Leader Meeting	Review the boys who remain interested to see if any 1:1 meetings (with boys who should wait to join) are necessary	Scoutmaster ASMs	End up with the names of the Scouts in the first V- Patrol
1 week	V-Patrol	Elect V-Patrol officers Choose V-patrol name	Scoutmaster and/or ASMs	The first V-Patrol
Within 2 weeks of initial meeting of V- Patrol	Special V-Patrol Meeting at home of Patrol member or uniformed leader	Write patrol cheer, song Finalize Contract of Commitment	ASMs	An organized V-Patrol
Following Spring	Special meeting of V- Patrol	Nominate new V-Patrol Members Discuss possibility of forming V- Crew while dually registered members of Troop	Scoutmaster ASM-Venture	Invitations given to nominated boys by V-Patrol Leader
Following Fall	Special meeting of V- Patrol	Complete paperwork for Crew charter	Crew Advisor and other uniformed adult Crew leaders ASM-Venture	The first V-Crew associated with the Troop

# **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Daniels, Scott, editor. "Venturing introduces the new Quest Fitness and Sports Award."

*Scouting: A Family Magazine* November-December 2003: pp. 8-9

Daniels, Scott, editor. "Venturing Crews Producing a Flock of Eagles."

*Scouting: A Family Magazine* October 2003: pg. 8

Boy Scouts of America. *Venturing Leader Specific Training.*

Irving, Texas: Boy Scouts of America, 2001

Boy Scouts of America. *Venturing Leader Manual.*

Irving, Texas: Boy Scouts of America, 1999

Boy Scouts of America. *Adult Venturing Leader Basic Training.*

Irving, Texas: Boy Scouts of America,