

124th Nottingham Scouts

Membership Award



NAME
TROOP
PATROL



Pack updated September 2016

Membership Award

When you join the Troop, you will be required to:

- Know about the Troop
- Get to know other members and leaders in the Patrol and Troop
- Find out about the ceremonies and traditions in the Troop
- Find out about the activities that the Patrol and Troop does
- Know and understand the Scout Promise and Law and the rules of the Troop
- Know and understand the Scout Motto, sign, salute and handshake
- Show a general knowledge of the history and family of Scouts and Scouting around the world
- Know what to do at Investiture
- Complete The membership award within 6 weeks of starting scouts

Once you have completed these requirements, and when you and your leaders feel you are ready to make your Promise, you can be invested.

Write down 6 activities you have taken part in at Scouts	
Name your leaders	
Who is in your patrol and who is your PL and APL	
What do we start and finish our meetings with and why	
Demonstrate the Scout sign, handshake and salute	
Read the history of Scouts the 124 th sections and talk to a leader about what you have discovered	
Know and understand the Scout Promise and law and the Thor Guidelines	

The Scout Promise

On my honour,
I promise that I will do my best,
To do my duty to God and to the Queen,
To help other people
And to keep the Scout Law.

"On my honour, I promise that I will do my best"

You will do as well as you are able, because it is very important to you.

You will not always succeed with what you are doing, however you will always know whether you have given your best attempt!

"to do my duty to God and to the Queen"

Duties are those tasks which you have to do. You should try to do those things you know need doing before someone else tells you to do them. Your duty to the Queen, includes showing respect for her and what she stands for as the head of your country. This includes obeying the laws of your country (and any other country which you visit).

"to help other people"

Whenever you see someone in need of help, don't let them struggle, find out if there is anything you can do to help.

"And to keep the Scout Law"

You will always do your utmost to obey the rules of the Scout Law.

The Scout Law

1. A Scout is to be trusted.
2. A Scout is loyal.
3. A Scout is friendly and considerate.
4. A Scout belongs to the world-wide family of Scouts.
5. A Scout has courage in all difficulties.
6. A Scout makes good use of time and is careful of possessions and property.
7. A Scout has self-respect and respect for others

1. A Scout is to be trusted.

Always keep your promises, if you agree to do something, then make sure that you do it.

2. A Scout is loyal.

As a Scout, you are dedicated to Scouting, your family, friends and your work.

3. A Scout is friendly and considerate.

As a Scout you must always think about how what you do may affect others (including people that you do not know). This includes such things as not making noise which may disturb your neighbours and always disposing of your litter carefully.

4. A Scout belongs to the world-wide family of Scouts.

The Scout movement is like a large family, and as such you will find that you can share in Scout activities throughout the world.

5. A Scout has courage in all difficulties.

Whatever you are doing, when the going gets tough, you will do your best to overcome your difficulties.

6. A Scout makes good use of time and is careful of possessions and property.

Plan what you are going to do and when. For example, when you get home from school, plan your evening, do your home-work first!

Always look after the items you own and the things you use, and everyone else's for that matter. When you are at school, look after the books and equipment you are given to use.

7. A Scout has respect for himself and for others.

Look after yourself, don't rely on someone else to tell you when to do things. For example, your parents will not always be with you to tell you to get washed in the morning, or dress smartly.

You may not always agree with other people, but you should always be willing to listen to what they have to say, and you should respect their views and opinions even when they do not match your own point of view

The World Scout Emblem Its Meaning



Left of fleur-de-lys:
Service to others



Middle of fleur-de-lys:
Duty to God



Right of fleur-de-lys:
Obedience to the Scout Law



Bond of fleur-de-lys:
The family of Scouting



Encircling Rope
The unity and family of the World Scout Movement



Reef Knot
Cannot be undone however hard it is pulled. Symbolic of the strength of world scouting's unity and family



Two five point stars:
Truth & knowledge, ten points of the original Scout Law



Heraldic Colours: White or silver for purity, Royal Purple denotes Leadership & Service.

Baden Powell: "Our badge we took from the 'Northpoint' used on maps"

Source: <http://members.scouts.org.uk/factsheets/FS260016.pdf>



Be Prepared... the meaning of the motto is that a scout must prepare himself by previous thinking out and practicing how to act on any accident or emergency so that he is never taken by surprise.

(Robert Baden-Powell)

izquotes.com

THE LEFT-HAND HANDSHAKE



As we know Scouts across the world all greet each other with a left-handed handshake and that it is a sign of trust and friendship but why did and how did Baden Powell come to decide to use it when he formed the Scout Movement

There is a story that when Baden Powell entered Kumasi, the capital city of the Ashanti he was met by one of the Great Chiefs of the Ashanti, he saluted them and then offered his right hand out as a sign of friendship, but the Chief transferred his shield which he held in his left hand to his right which contained his spear and offered his left hand as a sign of friendship. When asked why Baden Powell was told that by offering his left hand which traditionally was used to hold a shield for protection he was showing his trust to his enemy or friend for without the shield for protection he was open to attack.

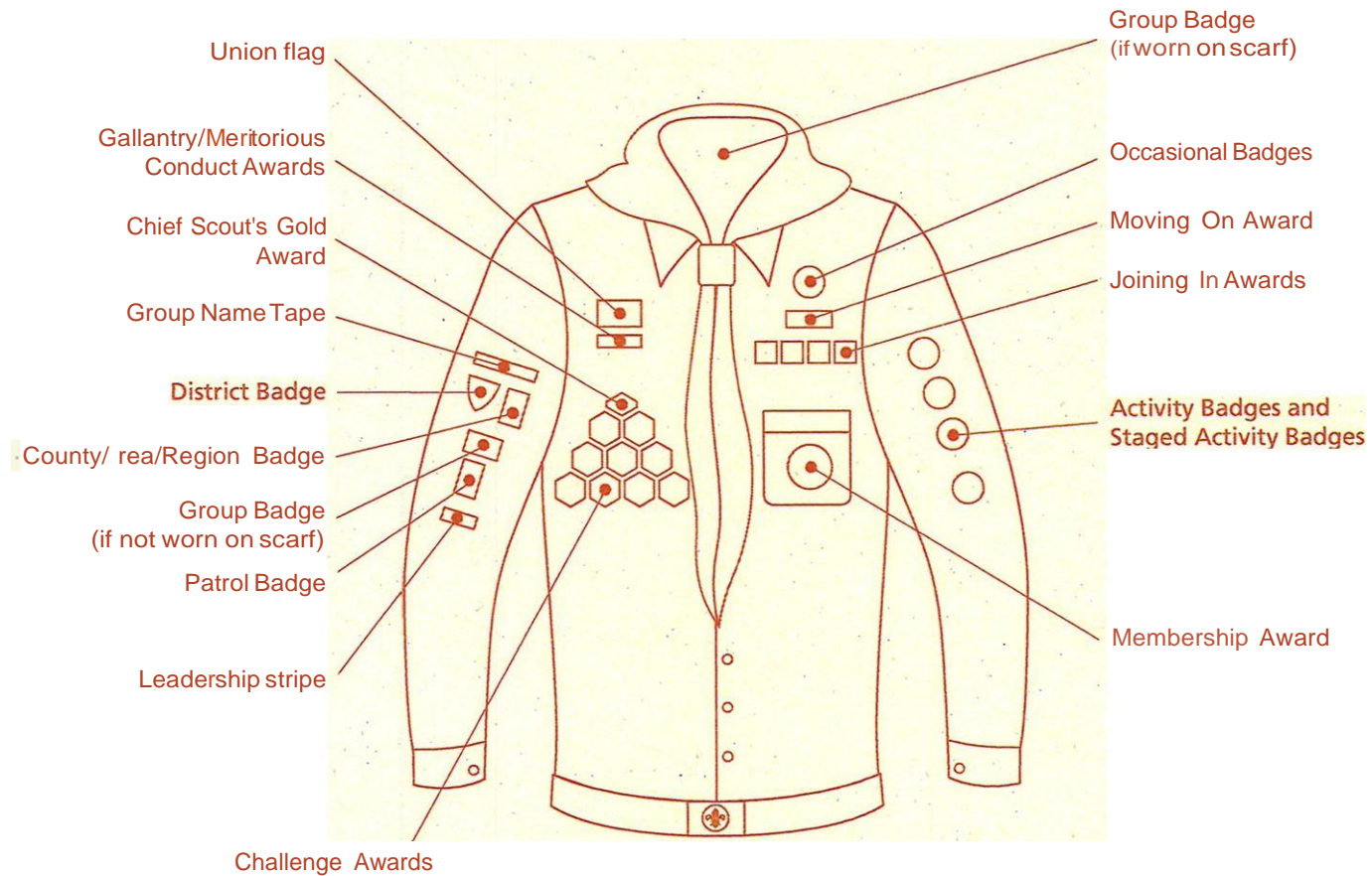


The three upraised fingers stand for the three parts of Scout Oath.

The thumb and little finger touch. They stand for the bond between all Scouts

The Scout sign identifies you as a Scout anywhere in the world. Use it whenever you give the Scout Oath or Scout Law.

SCOUT UNIFORM



THE ORIGINS OF THE SCOUT MOVEMENT AND ITS FOUNDER

The founder of the Scout movement was Lord Robert Stephenson Smyth Baden-Powell (hereafter referred to as BP). He was born on 22nd February 1857 but his father died when he was only three, leaving his mother to bring up their ten children.

At boarding school he was not particularly scholarly but was an excellent marksman, a natural actor and artist and had a good sense of humour. Sometimes he would go off into the nearby woods (which were out of bounds) where he tracked and observed wildlife. These were skills which were later of considerable value to him as an army scout, when he and his soldiers were sent out to observe enemy movements.

In the holidays, the Baden-Powell brothers went off exploring and sailing boats, which they repaired and maintained themselves. They also enjoyed hiking and camping out and visiting places of interest.

He did not really know what he wanted to do when he left school but, unknown to his family, he took the army entrance examination and, much to everyone's surprise, he did so well he was exempted from the usual Sandhurst course and immediately commissioned as an officer. He proved to be a brilliant soldier and was rapidly promoted. His unconventional methods of dividing his men into small groups and teaching them with the assistance of competitions and games proved to be most successful. He later used this model as the basis for scouting activities. BP achieved worldwide fame when, as the Colonel in charge of 1,000 troops in a small town called Mafeking, in South Africa, he was surrounded by an enemy force of 9,000 Boers (Dutch/African soldiers). The town was held for 217 days until reinforcements arrived but, in the meantime, he employed many ingenious tricks to convince the enemy that the town was being defended by a far larger force. Also, due to shortage of soldiers, he was compelled to use the boys of Mafeking as messengers, orderlies, lookouts and in many other supporting roles.

This made a great impression on everyone and showed that young boys could be trusted with important tasks, with the right training. Here was another important lesson that BP was to later use as the foundation of Scouting. Here was another important lesson that BP was to later use as the foundation of Scouting.

After the Boer War was ended, BP returned to England where he found that his exploits had fired the imagination of many people, and had drawn attention to his training methods. He found that an army training booklet he had earlier written, entitled 'Aids to Scouting' was proving popular not only as a teaching aid but also, to his amazement, by young boys who were calling themselves Boy Scouts and who wanted to play this 'Scouting' game. BP decided he needed to revise this booklet, to make it more suitable for young people, and by the summer of 1907 he was ready to put his ideas to the test by holding an experimental camp on Brownsea Island in Poole Harbour, Dorset. He invited boys from all walks of life and, with a few adult helpers, set up camp. In those days only the army went to camp, so it *was* a great experience. The boys were divided into small groups which he called 'Patrols', with an older boy in charge of each. During the camp the boys had the time of their lives - swimming, stalking, hiking, and playing games and, around the nightly camp-fire, listening to BP telling stories of his adventures. When the camp came to an end, BP had proved that the most effective way to learn scout craft was through practices and games and that, when put on their honour, youngsters would usually do their very best.

He completed writing 'Scouting for Boys', which was first published in six fortnightly installments in 1908. He imagined the book would be used by existing youth organizations, schools, etc. At this time he had no intention of forming a new youth movement. However the book was an immediate best seller and boys themselves formed scout troops all over the country. Very soon Scouting spread overseas to all parts of the world.

BP was still an army officer but he found he had to open an office to answer the hundreds of letters sent to him by Boy Scouts. In 1909 King Edward *7th* knighted him for his outstanding military career and especially for founding the Scout movement.

Girls had been joining too!! So, with his sister, BP devised a scheme for them, and in 1910 the Girl Guide movement started. In that same year BP retired from the army to devote all of his time to Scouting. In 1912 he married Olave Soames who shared his keen interest in the development of young people. In 1918 she was elected Chief Guide, and at the first International Jamboree in 1920, Baden-Powell was declared 'Chief Scout of the World'. Together, the two 'Chiefs' actively ensured the development of the Movements in the UK and travelled all over the world helping and encouraging Scouting and Guiding. In 1929, King George 6th made BP a Peer and he became Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell.

He continued to serve Scouting until he died in 1941 at the age of 83.



A brief history and origins of the 124th Nottingham Group

Scouting in Wollaton began in 1932 with the 1st Wollaton Scouts met in the Village Institute in the upper floor of the Admiral Rodney outbuildings.

The 124th Nottingham Scout Group has been in existence since 1945 (then registered as the 2nd Wollaton until 1947) when Happy Pain (look for his photo in the foyer) and 4 boys began meeting in "The Barn" on Woodyard Lane. Happy had returned to Nottingham in 1943 following an injury whilst fighting in the desert in Africa. He had been an assistant leader with the 45th Nottingham scouts before starting the 124th Nottingham Scout Group. The Group started with 4 boys who he trained and then took on 4 more eventually building up to up to 2 patrols.

The barn became too small so the group moved to one of the old POW huts on the park. A Cub pack was formed around this time. When this hut became due for demolition the group moved to a building near Crown Island for a very short time whilst building a hut in Dovecote Drive. The group flourished, but Happy died suddenly due to his old war wound in 1965. John Spence (Chuff) then took over as GSL.

Until 1973 the Group met in the wooden hut on the site of the present car park at the rear of the community hall. There was one cub pack, one scout troop and a Senior Scout troop - no beavers as they were only started in 1986. Senior Scouts became Venture Scouts, among many changes introduced by the Scout Association in 1967; they became Explorers in 2002 when the age range of all sections changed. In 1973 the opening ceremony of the new scout hut was presided over by the group Chairman Harry Barnes who worked with the group for many years. Both the cub pack & scout troop split into two separate packs and troops in 1977.

The 4 sections continued to grow. The 2 cub packs were given names of Middleton and Willoughby after the owners of Wollaton Hall. The scout sections were named Thor after the Norse God of Thunder and Woden the Anglo-Saxon version of the Norse God Odin to reflect the days they met on, although the leaders at the time did not like the name Tiw/Tiwas and chose Thor instead. The Beaver Section was started in the 1980's and during this time the Group also started its own Venture Unit which ran until Venture's were replaced by District Explorer Units. We now have Warrior Explorers which is linked to the group.

Our current Group Scout Leader (GSL) is John Ashton who has been with the group through all of the sections, but we have had many over the years. This includes George Stephen "Biggles" who was an active part of the group for over 25 years and was GSL twice until his untimely death in November 2011, and who excelled in catering for cub camps among his many other talents. His photo hanging in the kitchen aptly shows him at work. The first "Biggles Award" for outstanding contributions to the group was presented in 2014.

THOR SCOUT GUIDELINES



BE HAPPY, HAVE FUN

Keep the Scout promise and law

Wear you uniform with pride and be smart and tidy

Bullying of any kind will not be tolerated

Be honest and be fair in your decisions

Treat everyone with respect and equality as you wish to be treated
yourself

Respect your Leaders PLs and APLs and do what they ask

Work to the best of your ability and always give 100%

Always get involved in activities even though you might not want to

Involve everyone in the activities

Listen to the ideas of other scouts they will be as good as your own

Be careful of equipment and everything around you including our hut so
we don't ruin it.





Woden Troop

CODE OF CONDUCT



Make sure we arrive on time

Make sure we all 'Fall in' and are prepared at 7:15pm

Be considerate and polite – listen to our leaders and each other

Be respectful at flag break and flag down. Make sure we don't talk

Have fun and help everyone else to have fun !

Be ready for inspection – Keep uniform neat and tidy

Be friendly and helpful

