

# **Troop 29**

## **The Patrol Leaders Council in Action**

Purpose: To instill in the boys the importance of Junior Leaders in the Troop.

### INTRODUCTION:

"The patrol is the heart of the Patrol method, but the brain that guides it is the Patrol Leaders Council." When you become a leader in a patrol you also become a leader in the troop. In the patrol leaders council you will get a chance to express the hopes and desires of your patrol. Here, also, you will receive the guidance and help you need to conduct your patrol affairs and train your patrol members.

In the patrol leaders council you will pick up inspiration for making your patrol the best possible.

### EXPLANATION:

#### 1. WHO?

- a. All patrol leaders are members of the council.
- b. The Senior patrol leader acts as the chairman of the patrol leaders council.
- c. The Scoutmaster serves as advisor to the council.
- d. The only members of the council with a vote are the patrol leaders. The Senior patrol leader can vote in case of a tie.
- e. In the absence of the patrol leader his assistant can attend and vote.
- f. Quartermaster, Scribe, Junior Assistant Scoutmasters, and other may attend but have no vote.

#### 2. WHAT?

- a. The patrol leaders council plans the activities of the troop and assigns the responsibility for carrying out the plans for such things as:
  - Meetings
  - Hikes
  - Camps
  - Service projects
- b. Reports are made on progress of activities underway.
- c. The council also acts as a clearing house for special problems that might arise:
  - No advancement
  - Can't control group
  - No patrol meetings
- d. The schedule for the year is planned.

#### 3. WHEN?

- a. The patrol leaders council meets once a month and at other times when necessary.

#### 4. HOW?

- a. Call to order - Senior Patrol Leader
- b. Reading of minutes - Scribe
- c. Patrol Leaders reports - Patrol Leaders
- d. Unfinished business
- e. Next months program
  - Troop meetings
  - Hikes
  - Campouts
  - Advancement
  - Service projects
  - Recruiting new members
  - Finace
- f. Leaders minute
- g. Closing

#### 5. DEMONSTRATION

Show a patrol leaders council in action with the Senior patrol Leader as chairman getting everyone to express their opinion concerning the topic of discussion. Remember majority rules.

Show that the Scoutmaster has the final say and may veto if his sound judgment and good leadership makes it necessary.

## **The Task of the Patrol Leader and Senior Patrol Leader**

Purpose: To learn the skills of leadership for a Patrol Leader and Senior Patrol Leader.

### **EXPLANATION:**

#### **A. What is a patrol?**

1. Natural gang of fellows with common interests, friends, loyalty and so on.

#### **B. The Patrol Leader**

1. How is he selected?
2. How long is his term in office?
3. A leader in his troop as well as in his patrol.

#### **C. The Patrol Leader's job:**

1. Organizes his patrol
  - a. He must know his patrol members strengths and weaknesses.
  - b. Determine goals to be accomplished.
  - c. Delegates tasks to patrol members.
  - d. Assigns fixed patrol responsibilities.
2. Chairs Patrol Meetings
  - a. Plans the meeting in advance
  - b. Leads the meeting itself
  - c. Controls the group during the meeting
  - d. Evaluates the meeting after it is over.
3. Represents his patrol at the Patrol Leaders Council.
  - a. Represents his patrols ideas, problems, and suggestions.
  - b. Represents the Council and its decisions in his Patrol.
  - c. Helps plan the Troop monthly and yearly program.
  - d. Works closely with the senior patrol leader and other troop officers.
4. Sets a good example
  - a. Wears his uniform properly
  - b. Lives up to the Scout Oath
  - c. Is polite in actions and language.
  - d. Moves ahead in advancement himself.
5. Leads patrol outdoor programs.
  - a. Causes patrol hikes and campouts to be planned.
  - b. Controls the patrol hike and corrects problems.
  - c. Evaluates with patrol members.
  - d. Promotes attendance at summer camp by patrol.

6. Causes patrol members to work on advancement.
  - a. Knows Tenderfoot, Second Class and First Class requirements.
  - b. Teaches requirements.
  - c. Plans patrol programs to include testing.
  - d. Helps prepare patrol members for the board of review.

D. The Senior Patrol Leader's job:

1. Organizes the patrol leaders council.
  - a. Understands the purpose of the patrol leader's council.
  - b. Knows the strengths and weaknesses of patrol leaders.
  - c. Knows the strengths and weaknesses of patrol members.
  - d. Works with the troop's adult leaders.
2. Chairs meetings of the Patrol Leaders Council
  - a. Determines tasks to be accomplished on behalf of the troop.
  - b. With the advise of the Scoutmaster he plans the troop agenda.
  - c. Schedules meetings.
  - d. Conducts the meetings.
  - e. Shares leadership decisions with patrol leaders.
  - f. Controls the meetings and corrects problems.
  - g. Coaches the counsels patrol leaders.
  - h. Evaluates the meeting.
3. Conducts the troop meetings.
  - a. Understands the purpose of the meeting.
  - b. With the patrol leaders council prepares agenda including ceremonies - songs - games - Scoutcraft instruction.
  - c. Involves troop members in leading troop activities.
  - d. Maintains time and control of meetings.
  - e. Evaluates the meeting during and after.
4. Leads troop outdoor programs.
  - a. Causes troop hikes and campouts to be planned.
  - b. Leads in carrying out plans.
  - c. Controls troop and corrects problems.
  - d. Evaluates
  - e. Promotes attendance at summer camp.