

Agenda and Notes: Roadrunner District Roundtable

Meeting purpose To provide leaders with program ideas; information on policy and events; and training opportunities through a forum for sharing experiences and enjoying fun and fellowship with other Scout leaders.

Meeting date, time, and place Date: Thursday, September 7, 2017
 Time: 7:30 pm to 9:00 pm
 Place: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints
 4401 NE Loop 820, North Richland Hills, TX 76180
 (817) 284-0559

Pre-Opening The table below identifies the activities, responsible leaders, and allotted time.

Begin	Time Allotted	Activity	Person Responsible
6:00 pm	30 minutes	Setup: May include setup details such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unlocking and locking up facility • Setting up tables and chairs • Secure American flag • Projector and screen for Live YPT 	Tom Rogers Dave Thilges
6:30 pm	90 minutes	• Eagle Fundraiser: Aadith	Aadith Thiruvallarai
7:00 pm	15 minutes	• Registration/Sign-In	RTC
7:15 pm	15 minutes	Free time	

General Session This is the main part of the Roundtable in which all levels of the scouting program participate.

Time	Time Allotted	Activity	Person Responsible
7:30 pm	1 minute	Welcome and Introduction	Dave
7:31 pm	3 minute	Opening Ceremony	Order of the Arrow
7:34 pm	1 minute	Opening Prayer	TBD
7:35 pm	10 minutes	Announcements	Dave
7:45 pm	10 minutes	Big Rock Topic: OA	Dave
7:55 pm	5 minutes	Travel to Breakout Sessions/Training	All

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Agenda and Notes: Roadrunner District Roundtable, Continued

Cub Scout Pack Leader Session This is the time that activities are directed to the specific scouting programs.

Time	Time Allotted	Activity	Person Responsible
8:00 pm	45 minutes	Breakout Session Topic: Recruiting	Dave Wilhite
8:45	5 minutes	Q&A	RTC
8:50	1 minute	Closing/Commissioner's Minute	RTC
8:51	9 minutes	After the meeting fellowship and/or cleanup	All
9:00 pm		End meeting	

Boy Scout Troop Session This is the time that activities are directed to the specific scouting programs.

Time	Time Allotted	Activity	Person Responsible
8:00 pm	10 minutes	Group Activity: Trail Signs Relay	RTC
8:10 pm	5 minutes	Tips for Troop Meetings: Every Scout with a Purpose	RTC
8:15 pm	10 minutes	Boy Scout Interest Topic: Camping Trip Activities	RTC
8:25 pm	25 minutes	Summer Camp Review	RTC
8:50 pm	5 minutes	Q&A	All
8:55 pm	3 minutes	Closing/Commissioner's Minute	RTC
8:58 pm		End meeting	

Boy Scout Breakout Meeting

Group Activity
5 min

The purpose of this part of the breakout session is to demonstrate activities that troops or patrols can use to occupy their time before troop meetings, during patrol meetings, or during inter-patrol activities.

BRAINS FOR SALE SKIT

2 scouters

Script: AAA, BBB, and CCC are three scouts or groups of scouts or scouters, with CCC being the one you are kidding. For example, Freshmen, Juniors, and Seniors. Or, Boys, Girls, and Adult Leaders. Or, Patrol 1, Patrol 2, Patrol 3.

Scout 1: Brains for Sale! Brains for Sale!

Scout 2: Hey, I need some brains. How much are those there? (pointing)

Scout 1: Let's see... This is a jar of Cubmaster brains - that's \$20/pound.

Scout 2: No thanks, how about those?

Scout 1: Hmm, ... \$30/pound. Those are Committee Chair brains. That's a good buy!

Scout 2: Well, do you have any others?

Scout 1: (look under counter) Ah-ha! Here's a small jar of some very special brains. But, they're \$50,000/pound!

Scout 2: \$50,000!!!! Why so much?

Scout 1: These are Scoutmaster brains - do you have any idea how many Scoutmasters it takes to fill a small jar like this?!!

Tips for Troop Meetings
5 min

Support junior leaders in a positive manner during meetings. If you feel the need to correct or criticize, save your thoughts until after the meeting and then find a productive way of teaching boy leaders how to be more effective.

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Boy Scout Breakout Meeting, Continued

Boy Scout
Interest Topic
10 min

NATIONAL HONOR PATROL

National Honor Patrol Award purpose and use

The National Honor Patrol Award was created to encourage patrols meet the objectives described above. It is not a once-and-done award. The award can be earned every three months.

Ask by show of hands: Does your troop encourage each patrol to earn the National Honor Patrol Award as often as possible?

If anyone says yes, ask them to share some benefits it brings to their troop when patrols earn the award.

The requirements:

- Have a patrol name, flag, and yell. Put the patrol design on equipment and use the patrol yell. Keep patrol records up to date.
 - This requirement reinforces patrol spirit, like the patrol yell and flag used at Wood Badge.
 - The patrol members should all wear the same patrol medallion on their uniforms, of course.
 - Unless the patrol changes its name or yell, that part is likely to be met every three months without extra effort. Keeping patrol records of attendance, personal advancement, and dues payment up to date requires constant effort by the patrol scribe.
- Hold two patrol meetings each month.
 - This requirement reinforces the notion that troops consist of patrols.
 - Patrols can't function as patrols without patrol meetings to discuss important issues, plan patrol participation in troop activities and meetings, and plan separate patrol activities.
- Take part in at least one hike, outdoor activity, or other Scouting event.
 - This isn't intended to be the monthly troop activity. It is intended to be a separate event planned and conducted by the patrol to reinforce the identity of the patrol as an entity.
 - *Ask the troop leaders if patrols conduct activities. If yes, ask for examples*
- Complete two Good Turns or service projects approved by the patrol leaders' council.

- *Ask the troop leaders for examples.*
- Help two patrol members advance in rank.
 - This is easiest when the patrol includes Scouts below the rank of First Class.
 - An older Scout patrol may not get the award quarterly if all the Scouts are First Class or above due to position-of-responsibility tenure requirements for advancement. However, they should still try.
 - Peer-to-peer encouragement may help Scouts advance regularly so they don't feel left behind and drop out of Scouting.
- Have at least 75 percent of members in full uniform at troop activities.
 - Uniforming is one of the eight methods of Scouting, and is supported by this requirement.
 - Note that the requirement is full uniform, not sports shorts or jeans with the Scout shirt.
 - Scouts will model their adult leaders, so the adults should be in full uniform as an example. Scouts should not be asked to be in full uniform to earn the award when the adults aren't.
- Have a representative attend at least three Patrol Leaders' Council meetings.
- Have eight members in the patrol or experience an increase in patrol membership.

WHY EIGHT?

- Eight members will allow every Scout to have one role in patrol operation.
- These jobs allow distributed responsibilities so each Scout has a role in the patrol's success, and the patrol can do activities on its own and as part of the troop.
- If everyone has a role to play, they'll be more active and also less inclined to skip meetings or outings because they'll cause hardship for the others when they don't fulfill their roles.
- The patrol leader is elected by the patrol members, and appoints the others based on their skills and desires.
- The eight patrol positions are:
 - Patrol leader
 - Assistant patrol leader, to lead the patrol when the patrol leader is sick and to lend a hand at other times
 - Scribe, to take attendance and patrol meeting notes, and keep a patrol logbook (like the troop historian)

- Quartermaster, to keep an inventory of patrol equipment and make sure the boys take care of their patrol equipment
- Grubmaster, to buy food for the patrol, including the right types and quantities of ingredients for the meals the patrol plans, and make sure it gets to the campout
- Cheerleader, to lead patrol cheers and yells, and plan the patrol's part of the campfire program
- Treasurer, to budget for patrol outings, keep dues, etc.
- Hikemaster or campmaster, to help plan the details of an outing, using a trip plan as a guide/checklist.

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Boy Scout Breakout Meeting, Continued

**Boy Scout
Interest Topic**
10 min
(continued)

Troop program resources:

Almost any challenge or game that is fun at a troop meeting can be presented outdoors during a camping trip. Go to www.programresources.org/categorized-activities-index and review the libraries of Scout Skill Challenges, Team Building, Patrol Games, and Troop Games opportunities. Plan on scheduling activities chosen by the Patrol Leaders' Council between mealtimes as desired.

—Discussion

Location attractions:

Plan to take advantage of a location's built-in attractions, e.g., canoe and kayak rentals, hiking trails, fishing ponds, etc.

—Discussion

The campsite:

On many camping trips, meaningful activities are centered around the campsite itself, where Scouts are cheerfully pulling together toward the common goal of making and keeping their camp comfortable and organized—everyone doing their part and helping one another. There's fun inherent in using the timeless Scout skills they've acquired to create a campsite that works well and is enjoyable. The Scouts' camp can be considered their very own, personalized outdoor home away from home, and they can take pride in what they've accomplished, reflected by their ability to function as a well-working Scout patrol.

—Discussion

- “My ideal camp is where everyone is cheery and busy, where the patrols are kept intact under all circumstances, and where every patrol leader and Scout takes a genuine pride in his camp and his gadgets.” —Lord Baden-Powell

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Boy Scout Breakout Meeting, Continued

Program
Feature of the
Month
25 min

Ethics:

Introduction

- The mission of the Boy Scouts of America is to prepare young people to make ethical and moral choices over their lifetimes by instilling in them the values of the Scout Oath and Scout Law. Ethics is defined as moral principles that govern a person's or group's behavior. Morals are one's personal standards of behavior or beliefs about what is and is not acceptable to do.
- **But, what does it mean to be ethical and moral?** And what happens when our individual values differ? **Can two people believe in different things and both be right?**
- The questions that arise through the study of ethics may not yield any "right" answers, but rather by discussing them we can gain insight into what others find important.
- Ethics affects every area of life, from politics to business to religion. This month's meetings and activities will help you explore this important topic and give you tools for making ethical and moral choices over your lifetime.

Definitions

- **Ethics** is the study of values and of how we ought to live. It denotes systematic, rational reflection upon a particular behavior.
- **Values** are defined as standards or ideals that serve as guides or standards by which we live and make decisions.
- **Morals** are modes of conduct—practical applications of ethical principles.

This month's activities should:

- Introduce the definition of ethics.
- Demonstrate how ethics affects our day-to-day lives.
- Help Scouts understand how ethics guides our actions.
- Give insight into the values of others.
- Help Scouts determine if there is a difference between public and private ethics.

Group Instruction Ideas:

- Week 1: Ethics, Values, Morals and Choice: Have an adult who deals with ethical issues, such as a doctor, lawyer, or religious

leader, explain the definitions of ethics, values, and morals. Discuss the sources for each individual's moral code.

- Week 2: The Values of the Scout Oath and Scout Law: Display the Scout Oath and Scout Law. Lead a discussion about what each point of the Law and Oath mean. Ask how the values of the Scout Oath and Scout Law lead to ethical decisions.
- Week 3: Applied Ethics: Discuss how ethics are applied in different professions. Compare and contrast ethics in sports, politics, medicine, education, journalism, etc.
- Week 4: The Law and Situational Ethics: Discuss situational ethics that take into account the particular context of an act when evaluating it ethically, rather than judging it according to absolute moral standards. Discuss how laws do or don't take situational ethics into consideration.

Skills Instruction Ideas:

Week 1: Ethics, Values, Morals and Choice: Lay "Where Do You Stand?": Place in a line down the middle of the room signs or markers that read, "Strongly Agree," "Agree," "Not Sure," "Disagree," and "Strongly Disagree." Have the entire troop begin at the "Not Sure" marker. The senior patrol leader reads a statement, and then each individual moves to the marker that represents his or her opinion. Here is a list of sample statements; add or subtract statements as appropriate:

- Pizza is the best food ever.
- Basketball is a dumb game.
- You should always help others.
- I just love spinach.
- It is wrong to lie.
- It is OK to steal if you are hungry.
- Capital punishment is necessary to protect society.
- It is OK to underpay employees.
- Women should get paid the same amount as men.

As time allows, invite patrols to discuss their answers on the more serious topics and how they reached different conclusions.

Game Idea: Balloon Bounce

Materials: An inflated balloon for each patrol or troop team

Method: The object is for each team to try to keep its balloon in the air the longest by hitting it back and forth between the members. A team is out when its balloon touches the floor or bursts. Players are not permitted to catch or hold a balloon, but they may redirect the flight of other teams' balloons.

Scoring: The team that keeps its balloon in the air the longest wins.

Notes: After the game, discuss how different people with different opinions need to work together.

Open Forum
5 min

Reserve time for Q&A.

Comm Minute
3 min

UNSAYING MY WORDS

Once there were two Indian boys that were very good friends. They explored, fished, and hunted together. They were both great athletes and well-liked by all in their tribe.

In their village, there was also a young girl that they both began to like and compete for. One of the boys, out of jealousy, told the girl that the other boy had done something very bad which would disgrace him and his family. This was completely untrue. Afterwards, the boy felt ashamed of what he had done. He told the girl that he had lied and he apologized to his friend for what he had said. But, as he walked around the village, he could hear others repeating the false words he had spoken about his friend.

Very troubled by this, he went to the tribal medicine man for advice. "How can I undo this terrible thing I have done?" he asked.

The wise man told him, "Shoot three ducks and three geese. Pull off all their feathers and put the feathers in a leather bag. Bring me the bag and the birds."

The boy did this. He gave the birds to the wise man and the wise man said, "Now, take the bag of feathers to the top of the great mountain, open it, and shake out all the feathers. Then, return here."

The boy climbed the mountain, released all the feathers into the wind, and returned to the wise man. The wise man said, "Now, go back up the mountain and pick up every single feather you released and put them back in your bag."

The boy replied, "But, that is not possible. The feathers have blown far away. I can never recover all of them." The wise man said, "So it is with your words."

Think about the impact of your words before you say them. It's very difficult to take back something you've said.
