

Patrol Leadership



Patrol Leadership

The Patrol is the basic group of Scouting - a group of young people of similar age under the leadership of one of its members. Normally a Patrol will consist of 6 - 8 members and will be part of a Troop made up of 3 - 4 Patrols.

The leader of the Patrol is the Patrol Leader, a young person who is usually an experienced Scout and is elected or chosen by the members to be their Leader.

All activity within the Scout Troop is done through the Patrol, so the Patrol is in effect a team of young people working together to overcome the challenges,

experience the adventure and enjoy the friendship of Scouting. The job of the Patrol Leader is to work with the members of the Patrol so that they can become an effective working group and can undertake the challenges, Scouting offers, with ease.

To win the cup, a football team needs to work together as a group, putting their collective talents together so that they are unbeatable. The strength of the team lies in the fact that it consists of good players but also in the fact that those players work for each other. The whole team works towards a 'goal' and at the same time defends their own goal from attack. No one player can do all the work, nor play on every part of the pitch.

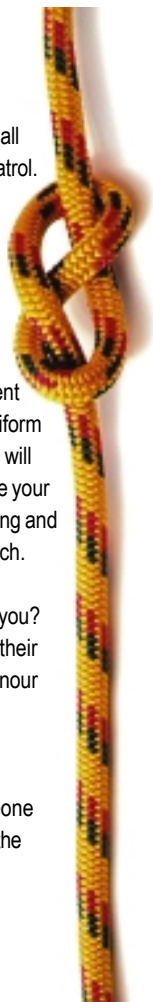
Similarly, a Patrol is a collection of individuals, each with their own talents and experience. The job of the Patrol Leader is to discover these talents and blend them together so that the Patrol becomes an effective working unit.



The Patrol Leaders Job

The job of the Patrol Leader is to:-

- Bond together the members of the Patrol as a group of friends.
- Discover the talents and experience of your Patrol and be able to use these talents to create an effective Patrol.
- Develop within the Patrol a spirit of Scouting and the ideal of 'all for one and one for all.'
- Be enthusiastic and encouraging so as to move your Patrol forward at all times. Seek the best and work for the best from each member of the Patrol.
- Welcome new recruits and help and encourage them in their Scouting advancement. Introduce them to the members of the Patrol and the Troop and ensure that they become full members of the Patrol as quickly as possible.
- Show example and responsibility - Maintain your own self advancement by seeking merit badges and awards. Always have full and correct uniform and correct equipment. As a Patrol Leader the members of your Patrol will look to you for guidance and direction. The Scout Law and Promise are your guides. At all times use your common sense - there is a time for messing and there is also a time for seriousness. Know when the time is right for each.
- Talk and listen to the members of your Patrol, what are they saying to you? what do they want to do? what are your plans? Only when you know their dreams and expectations can you represent their views at Court of Honour meetings.
- Delegate the work load - give each member of the Patrol a job to do. An effective Patrol is a busy Patrol. Many jobs need to be done, someone to look after the gear, someone to write up the log, another to look after the money. As the Patrol Leader your job is to co-ordinate and lead, not do everything yourself.
- Represent your Patrol - in particular at Court of Honour Meetings but also on many other occasions that will arise.



Organising your Patrol

The Patrol is a collection of individuals each with their own strengths and weaknesses.

As the Patrol Leader your job is to create a Patrol.

that has identity
that has tradition
that has honour
that has loyalty
that has plans

and will work together to carry out those plans.

Making discoveries

Sit down with your Assistant and get a piece of paper and pencil. On the paper create two columns. At the top of one write 'strengths' and on the other 'weaknesses'. Now list under each column those items that you consider belongs under each category. For example you might identify the following under strengths :-

Paul is good at first aid.
We have a Patrol box.

All the members of the Patrol have at least 3 merit badges.

We are good at pioneering.

Mary likes writing.

whereas you might write the following under weaknesses

Our Patrol Corner is poor

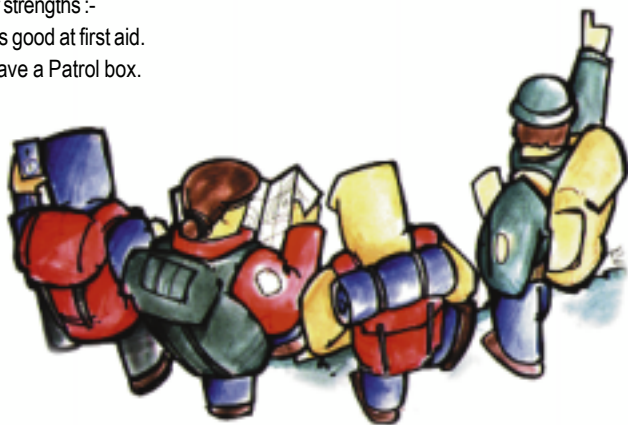
We don't have any merit badges.

We rarely win against the Lion Patrol.

We are useless at map and compass.

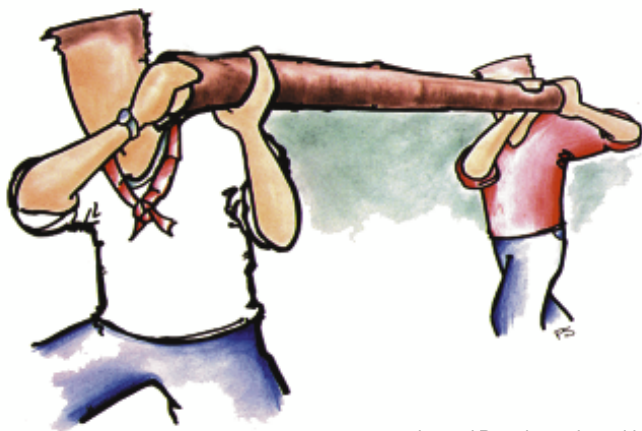
We never had a Patrol camp.

By listing your strengths and weaknesses in this way it is easy to see what you are good at and what needs attention. From this list decide on what actions are required in order to improve your Patrol. For example, you identified, that Mary is good at writing. Is Mary the Patrol Scribe? If not, then maybe she should be. You also identified that you are useless at map and compass. How are you going to get better? Ask the Scout



Leader to give you special instruction. Get a handbook from the library and learn how to do it better. Take part in an orienteering competition. Set yourself a challenge to be experts.

By identifying solutions to some of your problems you will be creating a number of objectives for yourself and your Patrol. Obviously it will not be possible to solve all your problems immediately, so you should discuss your list with the Patrol and decide on a plan of action. To be an expert in map and compass will take time. What steps are necessary in order to become an expert?



Learn how to read a map. Learn how to use a compass. Take part in a compass trail. Lead a section of a cross country hike. Plan a hike using a map and make a route card. Pin point your position on a map. Take part in an orienteering competition. Each step needs to be completed before you move to the next level. By outlining these steps for each of the items on your list you will see how a complete plan can come together. Each part of your plan will require work. As Patrol Leader you may have to be trained first, so that you can pass on that training to the Patrol. A Patrol box may have to be

made, the price of equipment investigated, items for the Patrol corner made or reports written up. An enthusiastic Patrol will be ready to take up the challenge. In the first place ask for volunteers. Those who are interested in woodwork for example will probably choose to make the Patrol box, others will relish the thought of searching out the best deals on equipment. As Patrol Leader you should be aware of the opportunities these tasks present to the Patrol members, you may choose to delegate certain jobs to individuals so that they can be directed towards new areas and new responsibilities. It is a good idea to team up

an experienced Patrol member with a new recruit so that skills and expertise can be passed on. New recruits will never advance unless they are given such opportunities.

When you have created a plan for your Patrol, write it down and if possible put a time limit on each section. You might like to present your plan to the Court of Honour.

You should monitor the plan at regular intervals to see what is being achieved and what corrections need to be made, if any, because of changing circumstances.



Jobs in the Patrol

Give each member of your Patrol a job. Some of the jobs that need doing:-



Patrol Leader
Assistant Patrol Leader
Patrol Treasurer
Patrol Quartermaster
Patrol Scribe/Secretary
Patrol First Aider
Patrol Corner upkeep
Patrol Librarian/researcher



As each of the jobs in the Patrol has a certain level of responsibility they are suited to particular levels of experience. It would be unfair to land a new recruit with the job of quartermaster whereas the Patrol corner upkeep would be a better starting point. The jobs of the Patrol should change, perhaps yearly, so that the Patrol have an opportunity to learn from each position. It is normally a wise decision to keep yourself and your assistant Patrol Leader free from the regular jobs of the Patrol so that you can keep an overview of the situation prevailing in the Patrol. Other work will have to be done which will keep you and your assistant busy, for example, training in new recruits or planning Patrol meetings and activities such as hikes, camps and preparing menus.



Leadership skills

As you travel along the Scouting trail your Patrol will be presented with many opportunities and challenges. As Patrol Leader you will lead your Patrol with enthusiasm towards the successful completion of the challenge. Sometimes it will be taking part in an incident trail or game, at other times it will be a Patrol hike or camp. Each requires different levels of leadership but at all times the same basic tools are

used. These same tools are used by all people in leadership positions and are explained below.

Effective leadership is achieved when each of the elements - the individual, the Patrol and the task are mixed in the correct measure.

The task

The task is simply what you and your Patrol are expected to do. In determining what you have to do it is most important that you listen and ask questions so that you understand clearly what is expected. In the case of a game - how the game is to be played, what are the rules, how you win the game. In the case of an emergency situation - what has



happened, what treatment is needed, what needs to be done, sending for help. Each question will help to clarify the true picture of the task to be completed. Sometimes, over - enthusiasm to undertake the challenge, may lead to it being attempted in a 'half cocked' manner, which will affect how it is approached and probably have a big bearing on the result. So be cool, be calm, be collected, in your approach to all challenges, particularly in emergency challenges.

The individual

Each individual within the Patrol has a certain level of expertise, knowledge and talents and each has a role to play in solving or overcoming a problem or task. As the leader of your Patrol you need to be aware of these qualities and be able to mix and match the skills and experience of your Patrol to achieve the best result. Sometimes that might even mean handing over the leadership of the Patrol to another member who is better qualified to lead that part of the task.

The Patrol

The Patrol is a team and the collective effort of the team is required to complete the task. It is the role of the Patrol Leader to direct and maintain the qualities of the Patrol with the individual skills of each member, and the task in mind. Each part of the machine must work at the right time. Remember, the phrase, 'all for one and one for all'. Everyone in the Patrol should stay focused on the task so that when they have completed their part they can assist others to complete theirs. Each element is important in its own

right and it is impossible to complete the task by using one element alone. The job of the Patrol Leader is to find the correct mix for each challenge that is presented, so that the task is completed successfully. This can only be learned by experience. Each time the Patrol springs into action you will need to apply leadership skills to the situation. Be prepared to learn from your mistakes. This is the art of true leadership.

The Patrol Leader who wants to ensure the Task, the Patrol and the Individual are taken into account can make use of several leadership skills. These skills are summarised in the following checklist. They can be applied to any activity, programme or meeting.



The good Patrol Leader should constantly be asking:-

In achieving the task....

- ☐ Did I plan for it carefully with the Patrol?
- ☐ Did I continuously evaluate how it was going?

In working with the patrol...

- ☐ Did I share the leadership of the Patrol; were they fully involved in making and carrying out the plans?
- ☐ Did I use all the resources available to me, and within the Patrol?
- ☐ Did I co-ordinate the Patrol, so that it worked effectively as a team?
- ☐ Did I ensure that the Patrol's interests were properly represented when discussing them with other people? (Scout Leader/C.O.H.)

In encouraging and helping each individual....

- ☐ Did I communicate with every member of the Patrol?
- ☐ Did I help others to learn new skills ?
- ☐ Did I set an example to the Patrol?



The Court of Honour

In Scouting for Boys, under the heading of 'The Patrol System', Baden Powell wrote the following:

'The Court of Honour is formed of the Scoutmaster (Scout Leader) and the Patrol Leaders, or, in the case of a small Troop, of the Patrol Leaders and Seconds (APL's). In many Courts of Honour the Scoutmaster (Scout Leader) attends the meeting but does not vote.

The Court of Honour decides rewards, sanctions, programmes, camps and other questions affecting Troop Management. The members of the Court of Honour are pledged to confidentiality; only those decisions which affect the whole Troop, e.g. appointments, competitions, etc. would be made public.'

As you can see from the quote, the Patrol Leader has a major part in the running and management of the Troop. A Scout Troop is a collection of Patrols and not a collection of Scouts. This is a unique part of the Patrol system. The Patrol Leaders, working with the Scout Leader, run the Troop. It is not the job of the Leader to decide on and do everything, but rather to consult, advise and support the actions of the Patrol Leaders. Certainly, a Leader is going to step in if the Patrol Leaders are doing something wrong or unwise but the good Leader will know when to step back and let you get on with it. You, as a Patrol Leader, ought to regard the Scout Leader as an adviser, a person who will suggest to you and the other Patrol Leaders things which you might like to consider. The good Leader will keep you on the rails when you are liable to go off them, and will keep the Court of Honour doing its proper job, but not interfere unless it is really necessary to do so.

Apart from the day to day running of the Troop, which we will discuss shortly, the Court of Honour is concerned primarily with the honour of the Troop, which means it is



concerned about the individual behaviour of each Scout in the Troop. This is a serious undertaking and from time to time it may be necessary to discuss in detail Scouts who have let the Troop down in some way. These conversations are private to the Court of Honour. Court of Honour meetings should remember their 'pledge of confidentiality' - which means that matters discussed are private, because divulging them to others could lead to gossip, rumour and speculation, and this would not be good for the morale of the Troop. A Scout's Honour can always be trusted.

all badges within the badgework scheme, where justified, and the movement from one level of the scheme to another. Only the Patrol Leaders who are working closely with the members of their Patrols will be aware of the level of expertise of each individual. One Scout may have a natural ability at tying knots whereas another is all fingers and thumbs. Each is capable of passing the test but will be required to do different amounts of work to complete it. A Scout's promise is to do their best. It is the job of the Court of Honour to determine the best that an individual is capable of. So in certain cases



Some matters that could come up for discussion could be; lack of loyalty to a Patrol and the Troop, messing to an extent that it is interfering with the running of the Troop, wearing of improper uniform. Constant non - attendance at Patrol Activities or Troop activities as well as more serious matters such as bullying, stealing or damage to property. Such matters will not be discussed at every meeting but you should understand the seriousness of such discussions and the need for Honour among the Patrol Leaders. The Court of Honour approves the awarding

more is expected of some Scouts but each will achieve the badge. The COH will discuss and decide on such matters and will approve in all cases the awarding of badges.

The Court of Honour should also concern itself with the progress of the Troop. Are all the members of your Patrol invested? How many are seeking merit badges? Each Patrol Leader should pay particular attention

to training new recruits for investiture and encouraging the members of their Patrols towards the various badgework stages. As a Patrol Leader you should continue with your own progress. Your Patrol will look up to you and use you as a role model, so lead by example. The Court of Honour may need to set objectives e.g. every Scout to have a particular badge before Annual camp. Setting such objectives can determine the programme for the next few months for both the Troop and the Patrols.

before approaching the Scout Leader - remember the honour of your Patrol is at stake. Courts of Honour can discuss this matter in their own Troops and decide what is best for them.

The Court of Honour may also have to decide on prizes for competitions such as Scout of the Year, Best Camper etc.

Sanctions

One aspect of Court of Honour business that is not much fun, is the duty of the Court of



The Court of Honour should set guidelines for the setting and passing of badges. Some Troops allow the Patrol Leaders to pass only the requirements for investiture, with the Scout Leader passing all other stages. This is a good idea, however it is wise for all Patrol Leaders to check that Scouts in their Patrols know their stuff

Honour with regard to sanctions. In the event that a Scout misbehaves or dishonours the Troop the Court of Honour will need to take corrective action. Such sanctions must never be taken lightly, but only after serious and private discussions. The Court of Honour must decide if the Scout Law was broken,

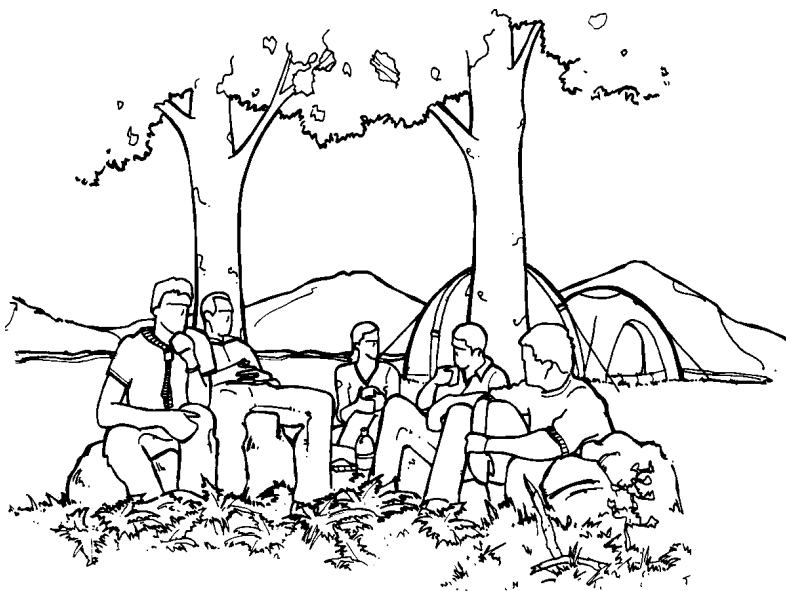
and to what extent. The case of the offending Scout should be presented by the Patrol Leader. If the situation is unclear then the Scout should be asked to attend the meeting and explain. In determining whether a Scout has stepped out of line the Scout Law is the deciding factor.

Each Scout should know the Troop rules regarding the honour of the Troop, for example, continuing to 'misbehave' after three warnings, this would then become the business of the Court of Honour. This is a good rule of thumb in the case of minor incidents which need attention. Minor incidents like , being late constantly, not wearing uniform, using bad language, not turning up for activities, can be dealt with by imposing minor sanctions, such as not allowing the Scout to take part in popular games or events. This corrective action should have the desired effect.

More serious situations like bullying or theft will require stronger sanctions, such as suspension, from all activities for a number of weeks. Upon return the Scout should be asked to give a promise of good behaviour. No matter what situation that may arise, whether a small matter of bad language or the serious crime of theft the parents of the Scout should be informed in writing of the situation.

Very serious matters must be dealt with solely by the Scout Leader and the Court of Honour should accept this. In cases like this the Scout Leaders only, will communicate with the parents of the Scout in question.

In matters regarding sanctions, corrections and discipline within the Troop the Scout Leaders have the final say.



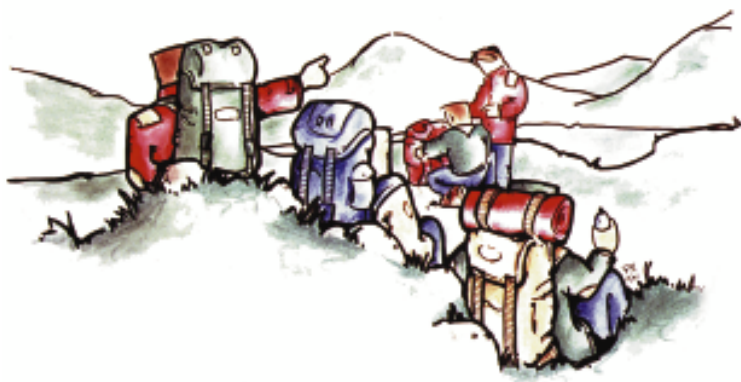
This right should be respected by all Patrol Leaders. In general, matters relating to discipline should be 'nipped in the bud' by Patrol Leaders.

The programme

What happens in the Troop with regards to programme is decided upon by the Patrol Leaders in Court of Honour session. Patrol Leaders should seek the opinions of the members of their Patrols regarding programme before attending the meeting. Such matters can be discussed at Patrol meetings. The collective response of all the Patrol Leaders will provide much discussion. The Court of Honour may also have a number of objectives which are ongoing e.g.

the coming weeks. When deciding on what to do it is also useful to have a number of 'idea' books available. For example, the Fox Patrol may suggest doing more map and compass work, yes, a great idea but what can we do? - an 'idea' book will suggest games, projects, incidents etc.

It is not suggested that the Patrol Leaders plan everything out in detail. That is the job of the Scout Leader, but it is necessary to provide the Leader with a good framework for each meeting. Normally it is best to plan about 4 - 6 meetings ahead. Outdoor activity should form the major part of your programme and weekly meetings should be complemented with Patrol meetings, Patrol activities and Troop hikes and camps. As a general rule, 70% of your programme should be out of doors and 30% indoors.



badgework, more hiking, winning the Regional camping competition, all of which will provide many programme opportunities.

Each idea presented should be discussed on its merits and practicalities and from the suggestions it should be possible to construct the bones of a programme for

In planning programmes many lessons can be learned from reviewing past events so at each Court of Honour Meeting set time aside to discuss the positive and negative aspects of the programme you have just completed. What could we have done better? What did we do well? What did we learn from the experience?

Running the meeting

As you can see from the above, the Court of Honour has a number of items it must discuss at each meeting. In order to get through the work effectively you need an agenda and someone to act as chairperson. An agenda is a list of the items to be discussed, set out in an orderly fashion with a set time allotted for each subject. It is the chairperson's job to manage the agenda so

that all the business can be discussed, within the time allowed. Some Courts of Honour elect a chairperson for a year while others rotate the chairpersonship so everyone can learn to chair a meeting. Each Court of Honour selects the method which best suits them. A Court of Honour minute book is required to record decisions and actions.

Courts of Honour should meet on a regular basis, perhaps monthly.



Patrol Activities

A good Patrol will want to do its own activities, activities that they want to do together and have planned at Patrol meetings. Such activities may be hikes, cook outs, visits, sports, training days or the ultimate challenge organising and running their own Patrol Camp.

The secret to planning any activity or event is Who? What? When? Where and How? Answer all of these questions and the chances are your activity will be on the road to success e.g. Who is going on the activity? What exactly are we doing? When are we going? Where are we going to and How are we going to get there? Other considerations such as cost, equipment, permission, route cards

etc., will need attention, depending on the activity.

All Patrol activities should be approved by the Scout Leader who will ask you to supply details and times of departure and arrival home.

When you are out and about on a Patrol activity you are in charge of your Patrol. Act responsibly and behave as Scouts should at all times. Don't allow any messing or disregard for safety. Undertaking an activity with your Patrol can be a great adventure. Your first activity as a new Patrol Leader will be difficult and at times frightening, but the more you do the easier it will become. On your return always contact the Scout Leader to advise your safe return home. The success of one patrol activity will inspire confidence in your Leader to allow you to lead other activities with your Patrol in the future.



Some ideas your Patrol might like to consider

A Patrol camp - organise with another Patrol to a recognised campsite.

Patrol hikes can be undertaken in many forms, from the traditional hike along roads and across wild countryside to bicycle or canoe hikes.

Visits are ideal Patrol activities - visit local places of interest or perhaps a fire station or civil defence base.

Build a Patrol Box or repair camping equipment.

Visit the beach for a swim and beach games.

Make and fly kites or buy stunt or power kites.

Have a survival weekend at your local campsite. Bivvy out and cook all food backwoods style.

Build a pioneering bridge or a tower at your Scout Hall or Den, or better still on your local campsite.

Take part in or organise a service project in your local community.

Challenge another Patrol to an incident trail. Each Patrol builds a number of obstacles or challenges and then take part in a time based competition.

Set up a screen printing stand and print t-shirts and neckerchiefs for your Patrol.

Challenge another Patrol to a cooking competition. Invite a guest to judge the results.

Organise your Patrol to take part in Jamboree on the Air. You need to contact a radio ham operator.

Make a coracle or a canoe - see 'On the Water' chapter for ideas and suggestions.

Challenge another Patrol to an orienteering competition.

Contact a local archery club or better still make your own bows, arrows and targets and have a go.

Can you sail a boat ?? Contact a local sailor or sailing club and ask them to help you and your Patrol get on the water. You could also visit the National Water Activities Centre and take part in a sailing course.

Gone fishing - spend an evening by the local river or pier. Catch yourself a fish and then cook it on a portable bar - b- que.

Always consult your Patrol for ideas. Many will have hobbies they can share with the other members of the Patrol.

Get out. Scouting is about getting out in the open. Hiking and camping should be a major part of your Patrol activity each year.

Be sure to inform and have the approval of your Leader for any Patrol activity you are planning.

Patrol Meetings

A Patrol meeting is just that - a meeting of the members of your Patrol. A Patrol meeting can take place on a hike, at camp, in Mc Donalds. At such a meeting the Patrol may discuss matters affecting it and plan activities and things they want to do in the future. However, a Patrol meeting can do more than discuss things. It is an ideal place to learn new skills and practice those skills you already possess. Often at Troop meetings there is not enough time to practice working together as a team or brushing up on map and compass etc., and Patrol meetings are an ideal way of allowing the Patrol to do such things themselves.

Most Patrol meeting take place in a member's house or garden. If you have

a Scout hall you may be able to meet there and better still you may even have your own Patrol den.

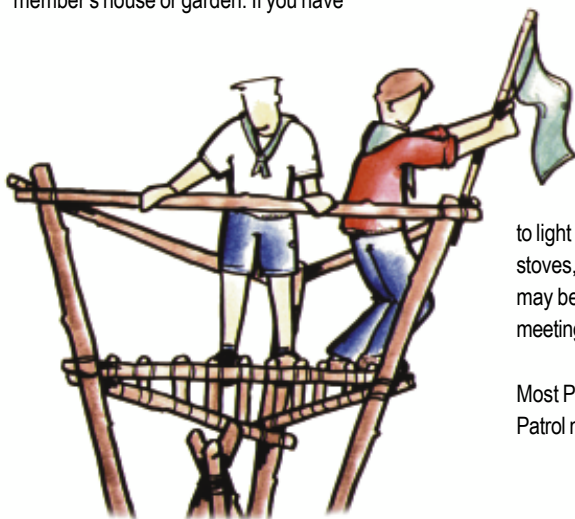
Plan your Patrol meeting much the same as the Patrol Leaders plan the Troop meetings. With your Assistant Patrol Leader work out the structure of the meeting - time spent discussing things, time spent on skills training and time spent in play. A Patrol meeting would normally last for an hour or an hour and a half depending on what is planned. Meetings could be held after school or on the weekend.

As a member of the Court of Honour you will be aware of those challenges that will confront the Patrol at coming meetings. The Patrol meeting can be a good place to practice putting up a tower in the shortest time and perhaps defeating the Lion Patrol for once. You could also use the time at Patrol meetings to help the members of your Patrol with testwork or going over the testwork before presenting it to the Scout Leader.

If you have any new recruits then you will need to bring them through the investiture requirements. From time to time you may need to brush up on such things as how

to light stoves, cooking on stoves, firelighting etc., and it may be best to hold such a meeting at the local campsite.

Most Patrols try to hold a Patrol meeting once a month.



Some ideas you may like to try at your next Patrol meeting

Make a stretcher and carry a member of your Patrol around the Scout Hall.

Test the efficiency of different stoves. How easy are they to use and how quickly do they boil a pot of water?

Try to pitch a tent blindfolded.

How are your Patrol at knots? Can they tie all the knots required for the Explorer badge.

Practice lighting a fire using friction.

Make personal survival kits.

Make a Patrol bivvy sheet.

Practice creating route cards for your next hike.

Rucksack packing - can you pack a rucksack correctly? What is the lightest pack possible, to include all the essential equipment? How can you save weight ?

Run a keep fit programme for your Patrol to keep them in tip top form for Troop games and challenges.

Map reading and compass work always need polishing up and practice is the only way to ensure expertise in this skill.

How many merit badges do your Patrol have displayed on their arms? There are thousands of opportunities for programme

items in the badgework requirements. Challenge each member of your Patrol to achieve one new merit badge.

Patrol organisation - how good are your Patrol at getting things done on camp or at Troop meetings? Practice makes perfect. Discuss any regular activity - lighting a fire, putting up a tent, erecting a simple tripod tower. Work out the best way to go about the task and practice how the Patrol works together to overcome the challenge.

Hold a joint Patrol Meeting with another Patrol. The programme can be challenging and game based.

Codes and ciphers. Does your Patrol always struggling during wide games trying to crack a coded message?. Have a look at some of the popular codes used by your Troop and see if you can discover how to crack them.

What about your Patrol identity - have you a Patrol Corner, Patrol Flag, Patrol 'Logo'? If not, then set about working up a few designs.

All Scouts need to know basic scout skills. These are best learned at Patrol meetings when you have time to teach and practice the skills in comfort. You should ensure that new recruits receive special attention so that they can obtain the necessary skills quickly.

Patrol Branding

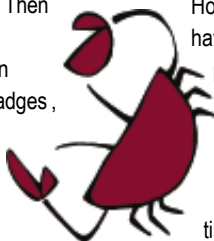
What is the name of your Patrol? Do you have Patrol logo, identity and style? No doubt you are a member of the Fox, Lion Puma Patrol and the name of your Patrol was chosen many years ago. Most Patrols will be using a traditional logo showing a silhouette of their chosen animal or bird, designs drawn sometime ago. Now is the time to upgrade, with the advent of computers and colour printers many things are now possible which would have been very expensive to undertake in the past. Letterheads, stickers, transfers, and business cards etc. are all possible at the press of a switch. Somebody in your Patrol will have access to a computer and printer and with a bit of luck will also have a clip art library. You could undertake the revamping of your Patrol image as a school project- have a chat with your computer teacher. A selection of clip arts designs are illustrated just to whet your imagination. You could also take this opportunity to rename your Patrol and select a more unusual name - 'The Cool Dudes' or the Viking Patrol. The possibilities are endless, the best prompter to get you going is perhaps to browse a clip art library and find an attractive logo that everyone likes. Then decide on a name that suits. Once you have your logo you can establish your identity, stickers, badges, neckerchiefs, signs, business cards, and log books.



Some Patrol logos and symbols

Tee - Shirts

There are ways to create a Patrol Tee-Shirt. The first is to use a screen printing or stencil process. This can be complicated as you need to create separate colour stencils for each colour in your design. However if you can do this and have access to screen printing then you can run off hundreds of tee shirts. You could use spray paint and build up the design, but it can be messy. If you have the time and are careful you could





create the tee shirt using fabric markers and paints.

The other method which is by far the easier but can be expensive is to obtain special transfer paper for your ink jet printer. Packs of special paper are available for this purpose.

You simply print out your design, cut out the logo, as close as possible to the edge of the design, and iron it on. It is possible to use this method on a wide variety of clothing that is cotton based. It is excellent for logos on the back of special neckerchiefs for camps or activities.

If you choose to use the transfer sheets then be economical with the space on the sheet. A large logo for a tee shirt, 4 medium size logos for neckerchiefs or for use on arm sleeve of tee shirt or other garment and a number of smaller logos for flags, headbands etc. Pack your sheet as best you can. This is easily done in any publisher package before printing.

Patrol mural

If you need to paint your logo onto a wall or panel the easiest way to do it is to print off an acetate with your logo on it. Then using an overhead projector, project the image onto the wall. Draw your outlines and paint away.

Small test pots of paint are ideal. If you do not have your own Patrol space or are using a building which is rented then create your own portable Patrol corner which should have its own special feel and be suitably branded to promote and identify your Patrol. Many designs are possible and the assistance of a parent to cut timber and give advice can be useful.

Making a stencil

Make a stencil of your logo by copying your design onto special stencil paper or oil card, which is available from art shops. Then, using either a stencilling brush in a dabbing motion or using a spray paint, it is possible to apply your design to a brick wall or patrol boxes. Look at some home decoration handbooks for more detailed instructions on stencil making and techniques.



A place of your own

Every Patrol needs a base or a place of their own where they can discuss, plan, and have fun together. The lucky Patrols might have a hut or shed in someone's back garden, whereas others may have a room available in their dens. If you do not have your own space then create a mobile space or make a decent Patrol board and screen where you can huddle during Patrol time at meetings, or hold Patrol meetings.



Simple and modern design with adjustable shelving and screens.



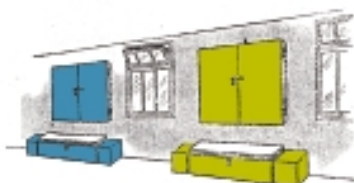
Patrol Corners

If you have limited space then you can maximise your Patrol area with some simple construction. Erect a curtain rail so as to screen off your area when required. Use fabric paints to apply your logo to the screen. This can be done using an overhead projector to make drawing an outline easier.

With the addition of a number of planks and square storage boxes you can simply create an area when needed. This can be packed away tidily at the end of the meeting.



Seating out.



Patrol area closed.

Patrol Flags and Banners

In medieval times, every champion had a banner or a personal coat of arms which was flown when the Knight or King was in residence. Patrol flags were very common when each Scout had a Scout stave. Today, Patrol flags could be flown or displayed at meetings when the Patrol are active or on activities and especially on your Patrol site on camp. They are simple to make. Try to design an unusual shape (examples opposite) to give your flag its own identity.



Camp Notice Board

On camp you could construct a Patrol Notice board to inform others of your Patrol successes in camp competitions and information on activities and planned programmes.

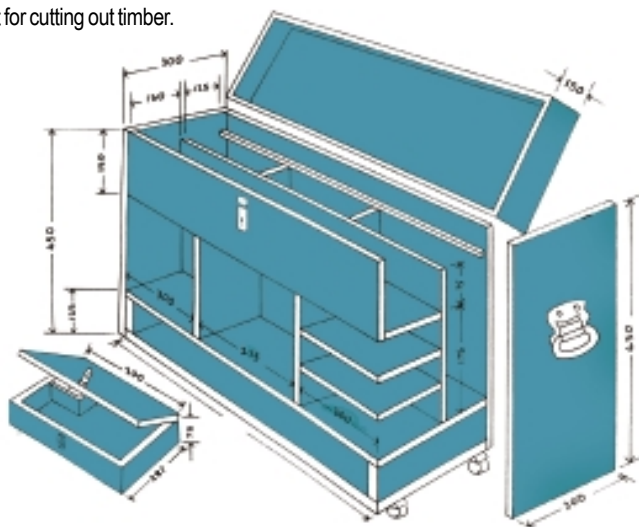


Patrol logos and symbols

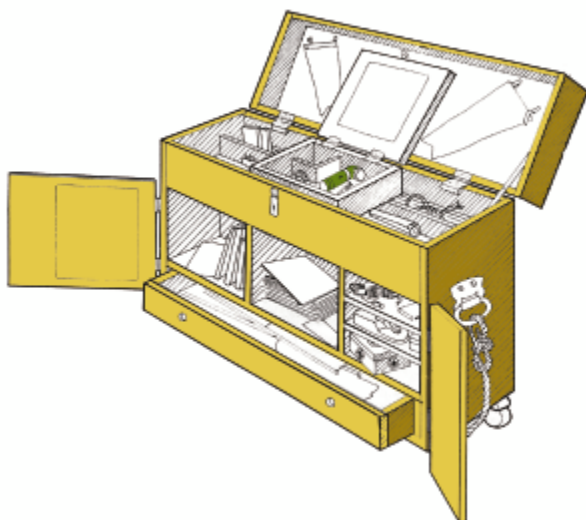
Patrol Box

Each patrol should have a box for its equipment.

This is a nice project for your Patrol or a member of your Patrol who is interested in woodwork. The design shown may be a bit complicated for your Patrol, but many designs are possible and a simpler design can be used. You may require the assistance of an adult for cutting out timber.



Patrol Leader's Box



The Scout Prayer

Dearest Jesus,
Teach me to be generous
Teach me to love and serve You
As You deserve
To give and not to count the cost
To fight and not to heed the wounds
To toil and not to seek for rest
To labour and to look for no reward
Save that of knowing that I do Your Holy Will
Amem

(Prayer of Saint Ignatius)

