



BOY SCOUT TROOP 202

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Advancement – The three elements of advancement in Boy Scouts are ranks, merit badges, and special awards. There are seven ranks – Scout (the joining rank), Tenderfoot, Second Class, First Class, Star, Life, and Eagle. Over 130 merit badges are available. Of the 21 merit badges a Scout must earn for Eagle rank, 14 must be selected from the “Eagle required” category. A wide array of special awards can be earned.

Advancement Sub-Committee – The sub-committee of the Troop Committee that tracks and reviews processes for Scout advancement through ranks, merit badges, and special awards. The sub-committee is led by the Troop Advancement Chair. The Life to Eagle mentoring activity is also part of this sub-committee’s work.

Annual Planning Meeting – The yearly meeting at which the Scouts, with guidance and input from adult leaders, develop a plan for the coming year’s monthly troop outings. Troop 202’s annual planning meeting is usually held in late August.

Arrowman – An adult or youth member of the Order of the Arrow national honor society of Scouting.

Assistant Scoutmaster – A registered, direct contact adult leader who assists the Scoutmaster in leading troop activities and mentoring youth in the troop. An Assistant Scoutmaster may have a specific area of specialization, or may assist generally where needed. Specific training is required to occupy this adult role.

Assistant Senior Patrol Leader (ASPL) – The second-highest junior leader in the troop. The Assistant Senior Patrol Leader is appointed by the Senior Patrol Leader, with approval of the Scoutmaster. He helps the Senior Patrol Leader plan meetings and activities, runs the troop in the Senior Patrol Leader’s absence, helps train and supervise the other youth leaders (Scribe, Quartermaster, Instructor, Librarian, Historian, Chaplain Aide, etc.), and serves on the Patrol Leader Council. There may be one to three Assistant Senior Patrol Leaders in Troop 202.

Assistant Patrol Leader (APL) – The youth leader appointed by the Patrol Leader to lead the patrol in his absence. He helps plan and lead patrol meetings and activities, and participates in Patrol Leader Council meetings when the Patrol Leader cannot.

Baden Powell – Lord Robert Stephenson Smyth Baden Powell, born February 22, 1857, was the founder of the worldwide Scouting movement.

Baden Powell Camp – A now-defunct summer day camp suitable for youth who have entered their second year of Boy Scouts. The camp was held at Camp Belzer, and provided opportunities to earn merit badges.

Board of Review – The final step in the rank advancement process. For each rank except the joining rank (Scout), a boy must complete the skill requirements of the rank, pass a Scoutmaster conference, and then be interviewed by three adults who confirm that he has met the requirements of the rank.

Buddy System – The youth protection practice that requires a Scout always have another Scout with him when leaving a main group gathering area or when meeting with an adult.

Bugler – See “Troop Bugler.”

Callout Ceremony – Also sometimes referred to as “tapping out.” A ceremony, usually at a district or section camporee or other event, in which elected candidates for the Order of the Arrow are publicly named.

Camporee – A local multi-troop weekend camping event. The district or section hosts a Winter Camporee in late January, Spring Camporee in late April, and Fall Camporee in late October.

Journey to Excellence Awards Program – A national program designed to assess and recognize Scouting units, districts, and councils that achieve excellence in providing a quality program for youth. The program features include improvement in adult leader training, improvement in youth recruitment and retention, improvement in parent participation, improvement in youth advancement, improvement in outdoor program participation, and improvement in annual program planning.

Chaplain – See “Troop Chaplain.”

Chaplain Aide – The youth who works with the adult Chaplain Aide mentor to meet the religious needs of the troop, encourage reverence to God, and promote the religious emblems program. This position is appointed by the Senior Patrol Leader, and reports to an Assistant Senior Patrol Leader.

Charter Renewal – The annual process completed by the chartered organization representative, the head of the chartered organization, troop leaders, and the unit commissioner to reestablish the charter of the unit for the coming year. It’s sometimes referred to as “re-chartering”. Boy Scout units are chartered for one year at a time. The chartered organization for Troop 202 is St. Elizabeth Seton Catholic Church.

Chartered Organization – A religious, civic, or other community organization that has applied for and received a charter to operate a BSA unit. The chartered organization for Troop 202 is St. Elizabeth Seton Catholic Church.

Chartered Organization Representative – The adult who serves as the direct contact between the unit and the chartered organization. This individual is also the organization’s contact with the district committee and the council. The Chartered Organization Representative appoints the Committee Chairperson.

Cheerleader – The Scout appointed by the Patrol Leader to be in charge of leading patrol songs, yells, and campfire programs.

Chuckbox – The container and contents that constitutes a patrol’s kitchen. The chuckbox typically contains pots and pans, utensils, measuring cups and spoons, can and bottle openers, foil, and other items needed to set up, use, and clean the patrol’s meal preparation area. The larger items might be stored outside the chuckbox and checked out from the Quartermaster as needed.

Circle-Up – A gathering of all present, to close a troop meeting or event. Items covered usually include a debriefing of events if applicable, presentation of advancements, urgent announcements, and a Scoutmaster’s Minute. The circle historically concludes with all members joining hands (right arm over left), as the Chaplain’s Aide offers a parting prayer.

Class A Uniform – The official meeting and travel uniform of the troop. BSA calls it the field uniform.

Minimum requirements for the Troop 202 Class A uniform include an official BSA uniform shirt with proper insignia (worn neatly and tucked in), neatly worn pants, jeans, or shorts, proper footwear, and an otherwise neat appearance. Scouts who are First Class or above may wear the red First Class neckerchief. Scouts who have earned the rank of Eagle may wear the Eagle neckerchief. The Class A uniform must be worn in meetings, while traveling to and from outings, for designated meals at camp, for camp-wide campfires, and at other times as directed by the Senior Patrol Leader or Scoutmaster.

Class B Uniform – The work uniform worn by troop members when doing outdoor service activities, or at camp when a Class A uniform is not required. BSA calls it the activity uniform. Troop 202 has had several Class B t-shirts over the years, and all styles are still in use.

Climb on Safely – An adult training course, recommended for youth participants as well, that outlines supervisory requirements for all climbing and rappelling activities more than six feet off the ground. Requirements apply whether the climbing location is indoor or outdoor, and whether it is in a natural setting or at a commercial facility. The course does not include climbing skills, only the planning and supervisory requirements. At least one adult on an outing involving climbing or rappelling must have completed the course. The course may be completed online at my.scouting.org.

Color Guard – The skilled group of volunteer Scouts who learn to properly parade and display the flags of the United States, the State of Indiana, the council, and the troop. The Color Guard parades and posts the colors at troop meetings, courts of honor, and public events.

Commissioner – See “Unit Commissioner.”

Committee – See “Troop Committee.”

Committee Chairperson – See “Troop Committee Chairperson.”

Committee Member – See “Troop Committee Member.”

Commons – The area of the St. Elizabeth Seton Church main building inside the entry doors but outside the nave, social hall, office, and chapels

C.O.P.E. – A Challenging Outdoor Personal Experience that may include problem solving exercises, low course activities conducted from the ground to six feet above ground, and high course events that require belaying thirty feet or more above the ground

Court of Honor – a recognition ceremony for those who have met the requirements of any of the Boy Scout ranks, merit badges, or other awards

Dan Beard Camp - A now defunct summer day camp suitable for youth who are in their first year of Boy Scouts. The camp met at Camp Belzer, and provided opportunities to complete early rank requirements and early Firecrafter ranks.

Del- Mi – The now defunct Del-Mi District of the Crossroads of America Council included Hamilton and Tipton Counties. In 2020, it was combined with the North Star district to form a new Monon district.

Den Chief – A youth who serves as a mentor and assistant for a Cub Scout or Webelos den. A boy attends Den Chief training, where he is exposed to methods and tools for fulfilling the job, and then is assigned to a den where he works under the direction of the Den Leader.

Diocese Protocol Training – A classroom training session, approximately one hour in length, covering the Catholic diocese’s protocol for working with youth. This training is required for all adult leaders before camping with the troop. The course is also referred to as “Safe and Sacred” training and is available online.

Dress Class A Uniform – The official special event or ceremonial uniform of the troop. It is referred to by BSA as the field uniform. This uniform is worn for courts of honor, ceremonies, special events, and public appearances. Requirements for the Troop 202 dress Class A uniform include an official BSA uniform shirt with proper insignia (worn neatly and tucked in), BSA uniform pants or shorts, belt, shoes and socks, and an otherwise neat appearance. Either a merit badge sash or an Order of the Arrow sash (not both) may be worn. Scouts who are First Class or above may wear the red First Class neckerchief. Scouts who have earned the rank of Eagle may wear the Eagle neckerchief.

Duty Roster – The list of assignments within a patrol for ensuring key duties are completed on an outing. Typical duties include food preparation, washing dishes, and policing campsites. At a district, section, or council camp, duties may include raising and lowering flags, serving meals, and cleaning latrines as well.

Eagle Court of Honor – A special court of honor ceremony convened for the sole purpose of awarding the rank of Eagle to a Scout who has completed the rank requirements and has been reviewed and approved by the National Council of Boy Scouts of America.

Eagle Palm – Once the Eagle rank has been earned, Eagle Palms may be earned by completing requirements for continued participation, leadership, and merit badge completion. For each Palm, a Scout must participate actively for another three months and earn an additional five merit badges. Eagle Palms are not considered ranks.

Eagle Quest – A summer camp or in-house troop program at which Scouts may work to complete requirements for early ranks, with the help of older Scouts and adult leaders.

Eagle Rank – The highest rank awarded in the Boy Scouts of America. The Eagle rank is the culmination of years of work in developing outdoor, leadership, character, and fitness skills. The candidate must have earned at least 21 merit badges, of which 14 are from a specific list of Eagle required badges, must have fulfilled a troop leadership position, and must have completed a leadership service project.

Eagle Required Merit Badge – An Eagle candidate must have completed at least 14 badges from a special list of Eagle-required badges. The badges are Camping, Citizenship in the Community, Citizenship in the Nation, Citizenship in the World, Communications, Cooking, Diversity Equity & Inclusion, Environmental Science, Family Life, First Aid, Personal Fitness, Personal Management, either Emergency Preparedness or Lifesaving, and either Cycling or Hiking or Swimming.

eLearning – The online resource available through my.scouting.org for completing certain required adult training modules.

Equipment Sub-Committee – The sub-committee of the Troop Committee that reviews the troop's durable outdoor equipment to determine if repairs, replacement, or new purchases are warranted. The committee chairman serves as mentor to the youth troop Quartermaster.

Fall Camporee – The multi-troop weekend campout hosted by the district or section in late October. A camporee typically has a theme, and includes patrol and troop competitions and learning games, as well as a Saturday night central campfire.

Finance Sub-Committee – The sub-committee of the Troop Committee that establishes a troop budget, estimates annual participation cost in the troop program, and reports the troop's financial status. The sub-committee is led by the Troop Treasurer.

Firecrafter – A program of camp ranks that can be earned while at a long-term (six night) council summer camp. During the third year of camp (or later), a youth is eligible to work toward completion of his third and final Firecrafter skill rank. After completing the basic requirements of the rank, the individual remains a candidate until he successfully completes the Firecrafter Ritual. An adult can only become a Firecrafter by nomination after attending multiple sessions of summer camp and supporting the troop and camp program.

Firecrafter Camper – The first rank of the Firecrafter program. A Scout is eligible to complete the requirements of the Camper rank during his first (or later) year of long-term (six night) summer camp as a Boy Scout.

Firecrafter Ember – The district organizational level of the Firecrafter program. Troop 202 and the Monon district are part of the Currahee Ember.

Firecrafter Flame – A organizational level of the council Firecrafter program. Troop 202 and the Monon district are in the Central Flame.

Firecrafter Minisino – The Minisino designation is awarded to a Firecrafter who continues his outstanding contributions to Scouting and the Firecrafter program over a number of years, and is expected to continue them into the future. An individual must be chosen for this designation, and cannot seek it himself.

Firecrafter Spark – The nickname sometimes given to the Firecrafter Unit Representative position.

Firecrafter Unit Representative - The youth appointed by the Senior Patrol Leader to represent the troop to the local Firecrafter ember, and communicate to Firecrafters (all ranks, as appropriate) in the troop events and opportunities for service. This position reports to an Assistant Senior Patrol Leader.

Firecrafter Woodsman – The second rank of the Firecrafter program. A Scout is eligible to complete the requirements of the Woodsman rank during his second (or later) year of long-term (six night) summer camp as a Boy Scout.

Firem'n Chit – A certification earned by understanding the rules of fire and outdoor safety, adopting the principles of the Outdoor Code and Leave No Trace, and committing to use of safe fire practices. This

certification grants a Scout the right to carry matches and build campfires. A Scout's Fireman's rights can be taken from him if he fails in his responsibility.

First Class Rank – The third earned rank in Boy Scouts after the joining rank. To earn the rank, a Scout must complete the skill and experience requirements, schedule and complete a successful Scoutmaster conference, and schedule and complete a successful board of review. Skill and experience requirements include orienteering, participation in troop and patrol activities, safe food handling and cooking, recognition of native plants, use of lashings and hitches, first aid first responder knowledge, and swimming proficiency. The goal of all Scouts should be to achieve this rank within their first year or two in the troop.

Florida Sea Base – One of four national BSA high adventure bases, Sea Base offers a variety of programs in, and off the coast of, the Florida Keys. Available activities include snorkeling, fishing, sailing, ocean education, and (with additional certification and preparation) SCUBA.

Friends of Scouting – The annual fundraising campaign to benefit scholarship and outreach programs in the council that are not covered by annual fees, and to subsidize camping programs for underprivileged youth.

Good Turn – Each Scout of any rank is obligated to do a good turn daily. A good turn is any kind or helpful act that is done cheerfully, without being asked or obligated.

Good Turn for America – A national BSA recordkeeping program that documents the number of hours of volunteer time donated by Scouts and Scouters for charitable causes.

Greeting Card Sales – A November/December fundraising activity for Troop 202. The Bursaw family has generously donated greeting cards for this event.

Ground Cover – A tarp used under a tent to protect it from abrasion and moisture. When a tarp is sent home with a Scout for cleaning, he must check and clean both sides of it, and fold it neatly with the tarp number and size facing outward for quick identification.

Grubmaster – A rotating position held by one member of each patrol on each outing. The Grubmaster is responsible for putting together a menu, shopping for groceries, and preparing meals. He does not necessarily do all of the tasks himself, but ensures that they are done.

Guide – See “Troop Guide.”

Handicraft – Practical hands-on skills, often using primitive tools or techniques. Examples are leatherwork, woodcarving, metalwork, basketry, art, Indian lore, and pottery. These are ideal areas for new Scouts to tackle for their first merit badges at summer camp.

Historian – See “Troop Historian.”

Instructor – See “Troop Instructor.”

Jamboree – A national or international Scouting event, often extending over a period of a week or longer. A jamboree typically includes camping, activity stations, a merit badge midway, shows and demonstrations, and opportunities for interacting with Scouts from other states and countries.

Lashing – A technique for joining two poles or other items together with rope wrappings.

Leadership Position – A troop leadership assignment that can be used for credit toward an advancement requirement for Star, Life, or Eagle ranks. Established positions include Senior Patrol Leader, Assistant Senior Patrol Leader, Patrol Leader, Troop Scribe, Troop Librarian, Troop Historian, Troop Quartermaster, Troop Guide, Troop Instructor, Troop Bugler, Order of the Arrow Unit Representative, Outdoor Ethics Guide, Den Chief, and Chaplain Aide. A Scout must not only be elected or assigned to one of these positions, but must attend training and execute the job to the best of his ability to get leadership credit.

Leadership Special Project – If a Scout working toward Star or Life rank aspires to a troop leadership position, but none is vacant at the time, the Scoutmaster may assign a leadership project to satisfy the requirement.

Leave No Trace – An education program to raise awareness of protecting and preserving the environment. Principles include (1) Plan ahead and prepare; (2) Travel and camp on durable surfaces; (3) Dispose of waste properly; (4) Leave what you find; (5) Minimize campfire impacts; (6) Respect wildlife; and (7) Be considerate of other visitors.

Librarian – See “Troop Librarian.”

Life Rank – The fifth earned rank in Boy Scouts after the joining rank. To earn the rank, a Scout must complete the skill and experience requirements, schedule and complete a successful Scoutmaster conference, and schedule and complete a successful board of review. Skill and experience requirements continue to focus on merit badges, leadership, and service. A Scout who has reached this rank is expected to serve as an example to others in the troop, demonstrating sound Scoutcraft skills, strong leadership, and dedicated service.

Life to Eagle – The process of completing the steps from achievement of the Life rank to readiness for the Eagle rank. More than just checking off the mechanical requirements of the rank, the Scout should be mentored and coached so that he has a mature understanding and commitment to the ideals of Scouting and obligations of an Eagle.

Lock-In – An evening and overnight of board games and card games, video games and movies, ballgames and other gym activities, and (maybe) sleeping indoors.

Long-Term Camping – A camping experience consisting of at least five consecutive days and nights in the outdoors.

Marlinspike – An intensive, advanced knots course for adult Scouters. Adults are encouraged to attain this knowledge and share it when coaching Scouts or assisting with troop activities that utilize the skills.

Membership Sub-Committee – The sub-committee of the Troop Committee that works to recruit and retain troop members.

Merit Badge – A program of character and knowledge development tools for Boy Scouts. Through the merit badge program, boys can learn career skills that may help them choose their life work. They

may also develop self-confidence from the experience of overcoming obstacles and achieving goals. There are over 130 merit badges. In Troop 202, new Scouts are encouraged to give priority to working on early rank advancement before initiating independent merit badge work outside of summer camp or merit badge workshops.

Merit Badge Award Certificate – The wallet size card presented at the troop court of honor after a Scout has earned a merit badge. This is the official record that the Scout has earned the badge, and it must be retained in the Scout’s records to verify later that the badge has been earned.

Merit Badge Blue Card – The “blue card” initiated by the Scoutmaster at a boy’s request so that he may begin work on a merit badge. This card is used to record progress as the Merit Badge Counselor approves completion of each step. At conclusion of the work, it is signed once again by the Scoutmaster, and then submitted to the troop Advancement Chair for processing. Alternate forms or pre-printed cards may be issued if a badge is completed at a workshop or camp. Progress may also be tracked online via Scoutbook.

Merit Badge Counselor – A registered adult volunteer who has been approved to mentor a Scout on a specific merit badge topic. An adult becomes a counselor by submitting an adult application and specifying the badges he/she is qualified to teach, and completing three required training classes (Youth Protection, Diocese Protocol Training, and Merit Badge Counselor Orientation). A counselor should not work with his/her own son or close relative to complete a badge, except in the context of a class in which he/she is helping a group of Scouts with the same badge.

Merit Badge University – An event at which multiple merit badges are offered to Scouts, usually in a classroom environment. Typically, there are also prerequisite requirements that are not covered in the group setting.

Methods of Scouting – The eight methods are the ideals (Oath, Law, motto, slogan), the patrol method, outdoors, advancement, association with adults, personal growth, leadership development, and the uniform.

Mini Merit Badge University – An occasional troop event at which several merit badge classes are offered by troop adults who are merit badge counselors. The event is planned by the Patrol Leader Council and executed with the help of adult leaders. In the past, “Study Hall” help has also been offered for several additional badges, and an Eagle Quest area has been staffed by higher ranking Scouts.

Monon – The Boy Scout district serving Hamilton, Tipton, northwest Marian, and southern Boone counties. It was formed in 2020 by combining the previous Del-Mi and North Star districts.

National Honor Patrol – An award given to patrols whose members have made an effort to be the best patrol possible and have completed the requirements by having and using a patrol name and yell, keeping accurate records and holding regular meetings, taking part in Scouting events, completing service projects, advancing in rank, maintaining or growing membership, wearing a proper uniform, and applying the Patrol Method. A patrol may earn the National Honor Patrol award up to nine

times. The award is acknowledged by a gold star (or a circle of up to nine gold stars) worn around the patrol patch on the uniform sleeve.

National Youth Leadership Training – This training is offered by the council to motivated youth who hold or are preparing to hold key leadership positions within their troop. Scouts must meet age and rank eligibility requirements, and must be recommended by their Scoutmaster.

Neckerchief - Eagle –The Eagle neckerchief is presented to a Scout at his Eagle court of honor, and may be worn after that time as part of his Class A and Dress Class A “field” uniform.

Neckerchief - First Class – In Troop 202, no neckerchief is worn as part of the uniform until the Scout achieves the rank of First Class. At that time, the red neckerchief is presented by the troop and may be worn as part of his Class A and Dress Class A “field” uniform.

New Scout Campout – Sometimes referred to as the Seton Shakedown, the New Scout Campout is held in late March, and is usually the first outing in which new crossover Scouts participate. The event is held at St. Elizabeth Seton Church, and includes an orientation to the Patrol Method, several Scoutcraft skill stations, camp cooking, campsite layout and tent set-up, and one night of camping. This event allows the new Scout to experience camping with the troop at a local venue before traveling elsewhere to camp for a longer period. Scouts may be able to complete the requirements for Scout rank, the joining rank of the Scouts BSA program, as well. Older Scouts plan and run the event.

Northern Tier - One of four national BSA high adventure bases, Northern Tier offers a variety of summer and winter programs in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area of northern Minnesota. Summer activities include canoeing and portaging through the boundary waters. Winter activities include cold weather camping and dog sledding.

Okpik (pronounced OOK-pik) – A program designed to teach safe and enjoyable cold weather camping techniques. The Okpik principles, based in part on Native American practices, are used in winter programs at the Northern Tier high adventure base.

Old Goat – The default patrol name given to the adult volunteers in a Boy Scout troop.

Order of the Arrow (OA) – The national honor society of Boy Scouts of America. The purpose of Order of the Arrow is to recognize those who best exemplify the Scout Oath and Law in their daily lives, to promote camping and responsible outdoor adventure, to develop leadership, and to reinforce a habit of cheerful service. To be placed on the unit ballot, a Scout must earn the rank of First Class and camp at least 15 nights (six of which must be long-term camping) within the most recent two years. Once on the ballot, a Scout must be elected by the majority of the troop’s youth membership. The troop Order of the Arrow election is typically held in mid-February, and candidates learn of their election during a call-out ceremony at district or section Spring Camporee.

Order of the Arrow Brotherhood Membership – After serving for at least ten months as an Ordeal member of Order of the Arrow, an Arrowman may take part in the Brotherhood ceremony, which places further emphasis on the ideals of Scouting and the Order. Completion of this ceremony signifies full membership in the Order of the Arrow.

Order of the Arrow Chapter – The Monon district is served by the Tahkwii Chitaneyo (TCO) chapter of Order of the Arrow.

Order of the Arrow Lodge – The local council organization of the Order of the Arrow program. Troop 202 and the Monon district are part of Jaccos Towne Lodge.

Order of the Arrow Ordeal Membership – Once elected to Order of the Arrow membership, an individual remains a candidate until he completes the Ordeal, which is a weekend camping experience including periods of challenge, reflection, and service.

Order of the Arrow Unit Representative – The youth appointed by the Senior Patrol Leader to represent the troop to the local Order of the Arrow (OA) chapter and lodge, and communicate to Arrowmen in the troop about events and opportunities for service. This position reports to an Assistant Senior Patrol Leader.

Order of the Arrow Vigil Membership – After two years of exceptional service as a Brotherhood member, and with approval of the national Order of the Arrow committee, a member may be recognized with the Vigil Honor for distinguished contributions to his lodge, the Order, Scouting, or his Scout camp.

Outing – An event, typically involving camping or other outdoor activities, hosted by the troop or by a patrol. Troop 202 typically hosts one outing per month. At least ten of the twelve outings include camping, while one might not include camping but will involve physical activity such as skiing or climbing.

Outings Sub-Committee – The sub-committee of the Troop Committee that supports Scouts in researching, planning, and executing safe, fun, and suitable outings on a monthly basis throughout the year.

Parent Pin – A pin presented by the Scout to his parent when he earns a rank. The pin is given to the Scout by the Senior Patrol Leader or Scoutmaster at a troop court of honor, and the Scout presents it to his parent. Often, parents wear a ribbon (available either from the Scout Shop or of their own design) upon which the pins are displayed as their son progresses in rank.

Parish Life Center (PLC) – The building behind and attached to St. Elizabeth Seton Church that houses classrooms and the gym. (Don't confuse Parish Life Center with Patrol Leader Council, as both go by the same acronym.)

Patrol – A group of Scouts of similar age within a troop. The patrol is led by a Patrol Leader, who attends the troop Patrol Leader Council meetings to input the patrol's ideas and needs, and then carries back communications to the patrol about planned activities.

Patrol Competition – A learning game designed to teach Scoutcraft skills through friendly competition between patrols. Typically, the award for winning a patrol competition is either a ribbon to display on the patrol flagpole, or a traveling trophy that hangs from the patrol flagpole.

Patrol Flag – A flag designed by the patrol and displayed at troop meetings and outings. Ribbons and trophies won by the patrol are displayed from the top of the flagpole.

Patrol Method – An essential feature of Boy Scouts that involves forming the Scouts into groups of six to ten boys of similar age, so that they can learn, plan, and advance together. One boy is elected as the Patrol Leader, and others are assigned leadership roles within the patrol, including Assistant Patrol Leader, Patrol Quartermaster, Patrol Chaplain Aide, Patrol Scribe, Patrol Historian, Cheermaster, and so on. At times, it is necessary to re-group the Scouts into temporary patrols for a weekend outing in order to facilitate meal preparation or competition by those participating in the event.

Patrol Leader (PL) – The Scout elected by the patrol to lead patrol meetings and activities. This position reports to the Senior Patrol Leader. Duties include leading the patrol in competitions and preparation for events, representing the patrol in the Patrol Leader Council, and communicating to the patrol about decisions that have been made.

Patrol Leader Council (PLC) – The assembly of Patrol Leaders, Assistant Senior Patrol Leaders, and Senior Patrol Leader, Troop Guides, and Scribe who meet monthly to plan troop meetings and activities. Patrol Leaders are responsible for obtaining input from their patrols for the meeting, and disseminating information and decisions after the meeting. The Troop 202 Patrol Leader Council usually meets on the first Wednesday of each month from 6:15 to 7:15 PM.

Patrol Yell – A cheer developed by the patrol and learned by all patrol members. The cheer is used in competitions and when celebrating rank advancements and other accomplishments within the patrol.

Permission Slip – A form documenting permission, release of liability, emergency contact information, diet restrictions or medical alerts, and commitment to the troop Code of Conduct, so that a Scout may participate in a troop or patrol outing. The form must be submitted not later than 10 days before departure for the event.

Philmont Scout Ranch - One of four national BSA high adventure bases, Philmont offers a variety of backpacking and trekking experiences. Typical hikes are nearly two weeks in length, and require navigating from campsite to campsite within the ranch, which covers more than 200 square miles of rugged New Mexico wilderness.

Pocket Knife – A folding 1- to 3-blade manual knife which, when open, is not longer than the carrier's hand from the heel of the palm to the fingertips. Automatic opening knives, switchblades, and knives longer than the carrier's hand are not permitted. The Scout must earn his Totin' Chip before being allowed to carry a knife. Totin' Chip privileges may be revoked if he violates the safe practices.

Polar Bear Club – A troop recognition program logged by the Scout to acknowledge the number of times he has camped with the troop or his patrol at a temperature below freezing. Each time a Scout or Scouter camps at a temperature below freezing, he can log his "points" by recording the event and the number of degrees below freezing added to his total. A Polar Bear Club card is available from the troop Advancement Chair.

Polar Bear Patch – A special award presented to a Scout or adult volunteer who camps with the troop or his patrol at a temperature below freezing. The first time a Scout camps at a temperature below 32°, he earns the Polar Bear patch. When he camps again, he can log his "points" by recording the event

and the number of degrees below freezing added to his total. If a Scout achieves a new benchmark that is represented by a “rocker” patch (-5°, 0°, 5°, 10°, etc.), he is entitled to wear the rocker around the edges of his Polar Bear patch. The Polar Bear patch may be worn on the right pocket of the uniform shirt.

Program – This term is usually used in reference to the outdoor program of events in which the troop participates. A planning meeting is held each year (usually in late August for Troop 202) to set the schedule of outings for the following year. For each event, an adult volunteer and a Scout event leader are assigned. The program is designed to provide opportunities for monthly outings, most of which involve outdoor camping, and all of which involve physical activity. To be considered an active participant in the troop, a boy must attend outings on a regular basis.

Protocol Training – See “Diocese Protocol Training.”

Quartermaster – See “Troop Quartermaster.”

Rank – The seven Boy Scout ranks are Scout (the joining rank), Tenderfoot, Second Class, First Class, Star, Life, and Eagle. Once the Eagle rank has been earned, Eagle Palms may be earned by completing requirements for continued participation, leadership, and merit badge completion. Eagle Palms are not considered ranks.

Rank Award Certificate Card – The official record that a youth has earned a Boy Scout rank. The rank award card is presented to the boy at the troop court of honor after he has earned the rank and received the rank patch. He must maintain the card for his records, as he may be asked to prove later that he has earned the rank.

Re-Charter – See “Charter Renewal.” (“Re-Charter” is commonly used, but is not an approved BSA term.)

Religious Emblem – A special award that can be earned by a Scout after he completes requirements established for his faith. The purpose of the program is to reinforce the boy’s faith knowledge and ability to live his faith in concert with the Scout Oath and Law. Religious emblems earned during the year are typically acknowledged at the troop court of honor and awarded at the boy’s place of worship on Scout Sunday (or Scout Sabbath).

Roundtable – A district event held monthly to provide resources and share knowledge intended to help the unit leadership carry out their own unit programs.

Safety Afloat – An adult training course, recommended for youth participants as well, that outlines supervisory requirements for all watercraft activities in water above waist level, or any moving stream. Requirements apply to motorized and non-motorized watercraft. The course does not include paddling, rowing, rafting, or motorcraft skills, only the planning and supervisory requirements. At least one adult on an outing involving use of watercraft must have completed the course. The course may be completed online at my.scouting.org.

Safe Swim Defense – An adult training course, recommended for youth participants as well, that outlines supervisory requirements for all swimming activities in water above waist level, or any moving stream. Requirements apply to swimming pools, streams, and other bodies of water. The course

does not include swimming or lifesaving skills, only the planning and supervisory requirements. At least one adult on an outing involving swimming must have completed the course. The course may be completed online at my.scouting.org.

Scout Handbook – The official publication of the Boy Scouts of America that an individual Scout uses as a reference and a tracking tool for his progress in Scouting. Scouts in Troop 202 are expected to have their handbooks with them at meetings and outings.

Scoutcraft – Basic Scouting skills such as knots, camping, pioneering, fire building, preservation of nature, and first aid.

Scouter – A registered adult Scouting volunteer.

Scoutmaster – The primary direct-contact adult leader in the troop. The Scoutmaster serves as role model, counselor, mentor, and friend to the boys in his Troop. The Scoutmaster does not plan and execute the troop program, but instead provides coaching and support, and empowers the boys in the troop to plan and lead. Specific training is required to occupy this adult role.

Scoutmaster Handbook – The official publication of the Boy Scouts of America that a Scoutmaster uses as a reference in leading the troop. The handbook documents policies and practices of BSA and provides resources for the adult leader.

Scoutmaster's Minute – A short anecdote or lesson shared by the Scoutmaster at the closing of a meeting, campfire, or other Scouting event.

Scouts' Own – A non-denominational program prepared and presented by Scouts if they are participating in an event away from their home base on Sunday (or Sabbath). All Scouts in Troop 202 are expected to participate when a Scout's Own program is available.

Scout Sunday – The Sunday prior to (or Sabbath after) February 8, the Scouting Anniversary Day. This day is often used to acknowledge work Scouts have completed toward religious emblems.

Scribe – See "Troop Scribe."

Second Class Rank – The second earned rank in Boy Scouts after the joining rank. To earn the rank, a Scout must complete the skill and experience requirements, schedule and complete a successful Scoutmaster conference, and schedule and complete a successful Board of Review. Skill and experience requirements include use of map and compass, hiking, camping, basic knots, use of cutting tools, use of fires and stoves, cooking, a flag ceremony, a service project, first aid, animal recognition, swimming, and recognition of personal hazards.

Senior Patrol Leader (SPL) – The highest youth leadership position in the troop. The Senior Patrol Leader is elected by the troop members and runs troop meetings, events, and activities. He also runs the Patrol Leader Council, and appoints other troop youth leaders with advice from the Scoutmaster.

Service Record – A document completed by a Scout after he has completed approved service time. The form is submitted to the troop records secretary (Troop 202 Committee Chair or Advancements Chair) so the service may be added to his Scouting record. It is up to the Scout to track separately

which service hours he has elected to apply to a rank advancement, merit badge, or other requirement. Service hours may also be reported online via the Service page of the troop website.

Service Sub-Committee – The sub-committee of the Troop Committee that identifies and oversees opportunities for significant group service to the community. Often, other adults are asked to lead a specific service event and recruit participants.

Seton Liaison – The church staff member who interfaces with the Scouting units (pack, troop, crew) for things like access to facilities, scheduling, logistics, etc.

Silver Beaver – The Council-level distinguished service award of the Boy Scouts of America. Recipients of the award are registered adult leaders who have made a positive and sustained impact on the lives of youth through many years of service to the council.

Silver Bullet – The large, silver shelter with heavy metal pole frame used when protection from the elements is needed on outings.

Social Hall – The large meeting room at St. Elizabeth Seton Church where the troop routinely gathers.

Spring Camporee – The multi-troop weekend campout hosted by the district or section in late April. A camporee typically has a theme, and includes patrol and troop competitions and learning games, as well as a Saturday night central campfire. This event usually includes a call-out of individuals (youth and adult) who have been elected by the troop to Order of the Arrow membership.

Star Rank – The fourth earned rank in Boy Scouts after the joining rank. To earn the rank, a Scout must complete the skill and experience requirements, schedule and complete a successful Scoutmaster conference, and schedule and complete a successful board of review. Skill and experience requirements focus on merit badges, leadership, and service. Once a Scout has earned this rank in Troop 202, he is expected to turn his attention to serving the younger Scouts in the troop, and he may sign off rank requirements through First Class in their Scout Handbooks.

Sub-Zero Polar Bear Patch – A special award presented to a Scout or adult volunteer who camps with the troop or his patrol at a temperature below zero. Also see “Polar Bear Patch.”

Summer Camp – A long-term camping experience in which Troop 202 participates each year at Ransburg Scout Reservation. The camp is usually scheduled the second week of the summer camp season. Scouts are expected to camp for the entire week (six nights), departing on Sunday morning and returning Saturday mid-day. At least one adult volunteer per eight Scouts must camp with the troop.

Summit Bechtel Reserve - One of four national BSA high adventure bases, The Summit offers a variety of programs in the mountains of West Virginia. This is also where the BSA national Jamboree is held approximately every four years.

Swim Test – the Boy Scout swim test establishes the minimum level of swimming ability required for deep-water swimming. The test requires jumping feet-first into water over the head, swimming 75 yards in a strong manner using any established front stroke, swimming 25 yards using a resting backstroke, and floating for one minute. The 100 yards must be completed continuously without rest.

Tenderfoot Rank – The first earned rank in Boy Scouts after the joining rank. To earn the rank, a Scout must complete the skill and experience requirements, schedule and complete a successful Scoutmaster conference, and schedule and complete a successful Board of Review. Skill and experience requirements include camping overnight, cooking, rope whipping, basic first aid, recognition of poisonous plants, understanding of basic safety requirements, and proper flag protocol.

Totin' Chip – A certification earned by understanding the safe use of cutting tools, adopting the principles of the Outdoor Code, and committing to safe tool use. This certification grants a Scout the right to carry a pocket knife and use axe yard tools. A Scout's Totin' Chip can be taken from him if he fails in his responsibility.

Trading Post – The camp or outpost store where equipment, supplies, and souvenirs may be purchased by campers or meeting attendees.

Training Sub-Committee – The sub-committee of the Troop Committee that tracks and promotes adult training that is required, either to be 100% trained for registered roles or to meet troop needs.

Trek Safely – An adult training course, recommended for youth participants as well, that outlines supervisory requirements for hiking and backpacking activities. Requirements apply whether the trek venue is local or distant from the troop's home base. The course does not include hiking skills, only the planning and supervisory requirements. At least one adult on an outing involving hiking or backpacking must have completed the course. The course may be completed online at my.scouting.org.

Troop Bugler – The youth appointed by the Senior Patrol Leader to sound bugle calls at troop meetings, ceremonies, camps, and other events. The position reports to an Assistant Senior Patrol Leader.

Troop Chaplain – The registered adult leader who serves as mentor to the youth Chaplain's Aide, helps to meet religious needs of youth in the troop, and encourages participation in religious emblems programs.

Troop Committee – The adult governing board of a Boy Scout troop. In Troop 202, all adults are invited to attend Troop Committee meetings, typically held on the third Monday of each month. The minimum adult leadership required to support a troop charter are the Chartered Organization Representative, the Committee Chair, at least two Committee Members, and the Scoutmaster. A unit the size of Troop 202 requires much more adult leadership to deliver a quality program.

Troop Committee Chair – The adult leader appointed by the chartered organization to lead the Troop Committee. The chairperson appoints and supervises the unit committee and unit leaders, and establishes sub-committees to delegate the work of the committee to other registered adult leaders. Specific training is required to occupy this adult role.

Troop Committee Member – A registered, active adult leader responsible for leading an area of the troop's business. The Troop Committee conducts the business of the troop, sets policy, and helps the Scoutmaster and Scouts with the outdoor program and other planned activities. Specific training is required to occupy this adult role.

Troop Court of Honor – A ceremony at which individual, patrol, and troop accomplishments achieved since the last troop court of honor are acknowledged. Rank advancements and merit badges earned by Scouts are presented at the time of the accomplishment at a troop meeting or event, but are formally acknowledged with an award card at the court of honor. Troop 202 typically holds four courts of honor each year. The courts of honor are usually held in lieu of a weekly troop meeting. All Scouts are expected to attend, and all family members are invited.

Troop Flag – The official red and white BSA flag bearing the troop’s number and location. The flagpole is adorned with many ribbons that represent awards won by the troop, often since its initial charter. The Troop 202 flag is displayed at troop meetings and outings.

Troop Guide – The youth appointed by the Senior Patrol Leader to work with new Scouts as they earn early ranks and learn how to participate in the troop and their patrol. This position reports to an Assistant Senior Patrol Leader.

Troop Historian – The youth appointed by the Senior Patrol Leader to document the history, activities, and achievements of the troop with reports, photos, and keepsakes. This position reports to an Assistant Senior Patrol Leader.

Troop Instructor – The youth appointed by the Senior Patrol Leader to serve as a training resource for a specific Scoutcraft skill area, either by having the knowledge or by arranging to have an expert available. This position reports to an Assistant Senior Patrol Leader.

Troop Librarian – The youth appointed by the Senior Patrol Leader to maintain useful references and training aids for the troop. Duties include maintaining a collection of merit badge pamphlets, keeping commonly used forms on hand, and displaying troop teaching aids at appropriate times at troop meetings or events.

Troop Meeting – A regular meeting of the troop members, planned and run by the troop’s youth leadership under the direction of the Scoutmaster, Assistant Scoutmasters, and Troop Committee. Troop 202 meetings are held on Wednesday evenings from 7:15 to 8:30 PM.

Troop Quartermaster - The youth appointed by the Senior Patrol Leader to keep track of and maintain troop equipment. Duties include issuing equipment for use, and recommending new or replacements items. The youth is mentored by the adult chairperson of the troop’s Equipment Subcommittee.

Troop Scribe – The youth appointed by the Senior Patrol Leader to keep accurate records of Troop information and meetings. Duties include recording notes at Patrol Leader Council meetings and corresponding as needed with groups outside the Troop.

Two-Deep Leadership – The youth protection principle that requires two adults to be present whenever meeting with a Scout. An adult never meets on-one-one with a boy other than his/her own son. The same principle applies when communicating with a youth via phone, videoconference, and email.

Uniform – See “Class A Uniform,” “Dress Class A Uniform,” and “Class B Uniform.”

Uniform Inspection – From time to time, a review of all uniforms is conducted. If deficiencies are noted, the Patrol Leader is expected to follow up and report corrections to the Senior Patrol Leader as they are made. Scouts are expected to wear a proper Class A uniform to all troop meetings and for travel to and from outings.

Unit Commissioner – The representative from the district who provides guidance and resources to the Scoutmaster and Troop Committee, and monitors the quality of the troop’s program.

University of Scouting – An adult training event held each January by the Crossroads of America Council. Over fifty adult Boy Scout training classes are offered.

Upper Room – The large meeting room on the second floor of the St. Elizabeth Seton Church building, sometimes used for troop training or Eagle court of honor receptions.

3Ws – A memory aid for layered cold-weather clothing, this stands for Wicking, Warmth, and Wind & Water. The clothing layer closest to the skin should be a synthetic wicking layer that will pull moisture away from the body. The warmth layer should also be breathable, and is often made of synthetic fleece. Sock or glove liners are also wicking and warmth layer considerations. The water & wind layer includes a parka/hood, snow pants, boots, and waterproof gloves. (Note that occasionally you will hear someone refer to 4Ws, where they separate Water and Wind.)

Water – In Troop 202, “water” does not mean disposable plastic water bottles. Scouts are required to carry adequate water in a durable, refillable container on all outdoor outings.

Winter Camporee – The multi-troop weekend campout hosted by the district or section in late January. A camporee typically has a theme, and includes patrol and troop competitions and learning games, as well as a Saturday night central campfire. This event usually includes special recognition for participants who have earned five or more Polar Bear patches at Winter Camporees.

Wood Badge – An adult leadership program that aims to make Scouters better leaders by teaching advanced skills, and by creating a bond and commitment to the Scout movement. The course includes a five-day classroom and practical outdoor phase, followed by development and completion of a “ticket.” When “working the ticket,” the Scouter puts to use his/her newly gained experience by completing tasks and achieving goals that aid the Scouting program. Upon successful completion of the “ticket” the leader is awarded Wood Badge beads to recognize the achievement in leadership and service.