



# **BASIC GIRL SCOUT VOLUNTEER TRAINING**

## **GSUSA Mission Statement**

Girl Scouting builds girls of courage, confidence and character, who make the world a better place.

## **The USA Girl Scouts Overseas Mission**

We serve American girls living overseas and girls attending an American or International school.

## **Program Goals of GSUSA**

- ❖ Develop Individual Potential
- ❖ Relate to Others
- ❖ Contribute to Society
- ❖ Develop Values

## **Girl Scout Promise**

On my honor, I will try:  
To serve God and my country,  
To help people at all times,  
And to live by the Girl Scout Law.

## **Girl Scout Law**

I will do my best to be  
honest and fair,  
friendly and helpful,  
considerate and caring,  
courageous and strong, and  
responsible for what I say and do,  
and to  
respect myself and others,  
respect authority,  
use resources wisely,  
make the world a better place, and  
be a sister to every Girl Scout.

USA Girl Scouts Overseas  
September, 2006



## **BASIC GIRL SCOUT LEADER TRAINING**

Learning Objectives:

**By the end of this class the participant will be able to:**

1. Locate information about the history of GSUSA and the story of Juliette Low.
2. Carry out a simple opening flag ceremony for a Girl Scout Troop meeting.
3. Explain the Girl Scout Promise and Law and use 1 activity to help girls learn about them.
4. Explain how 3 different Girl Scout activities express the Promise and Law.
5. Teach girls to sing 1 song.
6. Explain the girl/adult partnership and give one example of how a leader can increase a girl's role in this partnership.
7. Explain the importance of using *Safety-Wise* and find information in *Safety-Wise*.
8. Explain the basic organization of USAGSO.
9. Summarize the situations requiring permission slips and those requiring paperwork turned in to the Overseas Committee.
10. Define diversity and pluralism and identify ways to promote them in the Girl Scout setting.
11. Explain how to plan a Girl Scout calendar with a troop of girls..
12. Briefly describe 4 jobs that parents could do for a troop.
13. Name at least 2 GSUSA or USAGSO awards for adults.
14. Define at least 3 Girl Scout "lingo" terms.
15. Plan and carry out an Investiture and/or Rededication ceremony with a Girl Scout troop.

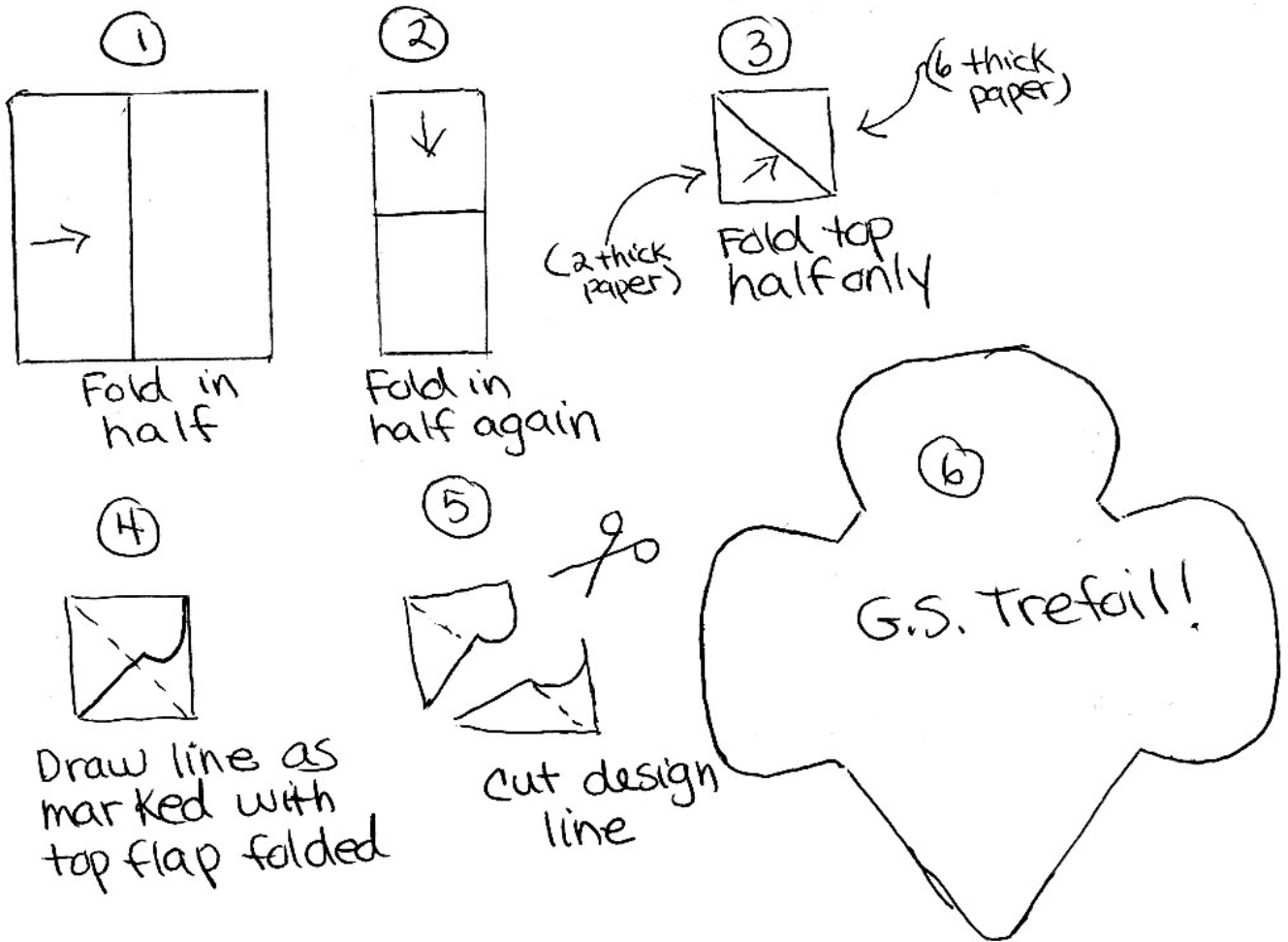
# Making a Girl Scout Trefoil

A trefoil cut out can be used for many things in Girl Scouts. Some examples: name tags, invitations, ceremony decorations, place mats, thank you notes, picture frames, Christmas ornaments, and many more.

You can make trefoils big or small. You can make them from plain white copy paper, colored construction paper, or even fabric.

Here's one way to make a trefoil:

Start with a perfect square



# JULIETTE LOW AND GIRL SCOUTING

(An Action Story)

As the story is read, players do the following actions when certain words are said. Practice the motion first so everyone understands.

"JULIETTE LOW" - Join hands with persons on right and left

"SCOUT' OR SCOUTING"- Smile and salute

"WORLD" - Stand up, spin around once and sit down

In 1912, Juliette Low became interested in scouting while visiting her friends, Lord and Lady Baden-Powell, who lived in England and who started Boy Scouting and Girl Guiding in their part of the world.

When Juliette Low came back to America, she thought scouting was so wonderful that she decided to start the first Girl Scout Troop in her own home town of Savannah, Georgia. This she did on March 12, 1912 and this first little troop of eight girls was the first girl scout troop in this part of the world.

This first Girl Scout troop was so successful that Juliette Low wanted to see Girl Scout troops all over the world. She knew that Girl Scouting would help girls all over the world become friends and to help build world peace and good will.

Girl Scouting grew and grew until now you are not only a member of your own little troop, but also a member of the Girl Scouts of the USA and the world Association of the Girl Guides and Girl Scouts.

Juliette Low died in 1927 and her friends wanted to pay her a great tribute. They knew that her greatest dream was of world friendship and of world peace and that she hoped to accomplish this through Girl Scouting. So her friends started a memorial fund in her honor and called it the Juliette Low World Friendship fund and each year all Girl Scouts in the United States contributed to this Fund which helps Girl Scouting all over the world.

Your contributions to this Fund will travel to all parts of the world and help Girl Scouts in many ways; maybe it will help to send older Girl Scouts from our country to Our Chalet in Switzerland, where Girl Scouts from all over the world get together to exchange ideas and to help build world peace.

We have no way of knowing how far our contribution may travel; we have no way of knowing what ways it may be returned to us in new friendships and world peace. But we do know that the Juliette Low World Friendship Fund is doing a lot of good. We do know that we are helping the fund to spread Girl Scouting around the world when we make our contribution to the Juliette Low World Friendship Fund.

(The purpose of this action story is to acquaint the girls with our founder, Juliette Low and should be presented in a respectful and interesting manner.)

## The Story of Juliette Low

This is an interactive story. Divide your group into 8 groups. Assign one response to each group. When the narrator says the words that are emphasized, the group assigned to those words stands up and responds.

When You Hear This	Say or Do This
Little Girls	Stand and giggle
Juliette Low	Curtsey & say "Be My Friend"
Georgia	Say "Hey, Y'All"
Horses	Say "Neighhh"
London	Sing 1 <sup>st</sup> line of "London Bridges Falling Down"
Lord Baden-Powell	Bow formally and say "How Do You Do"
Boy Scouts	Make Scout sign, say "Be Prepared"
Girl Scouts	Sing 1 <sup>st</sup> line of "Girl Scouts Together" (“Girl Scouts Together, that is our song”)

Once upon a time there was a **little girl** named **Juliette Low** who lived in **Georgia** and loved to ride **horses**. After she grew up she went to **London** where she met **Lord Baden-Powell** who founded the **Boy Scouts**. She was fascinated by the work he was doing. She studied with him awhile and decided to found a troop of **Girl Scouts** for her friends who liked to ride **horses** in **Georgia**. So **Juliette Low** said good-bye to the **Boy Scouts** in **London** and came home with the idea that **Lord Baden-Powell** gave her. She formed a group of **little girls**, who liked to ride **horses** and be together, into a troop of **Girl Scouts**. And they loved it so much that the idea spread and now there are troops all over the world.

*(Speed up for this part...)* Aren't we glad that a **little girl** named **Juliette Low** from **Georgia** who liked **horses** went to **London** and met **Lord Baden-Powell**, founder of the **Boy Scouts**, and came home to start the wonderful world of **Girl Scouts**!



# World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS)

## History

In 1908, Robert Baden-Powell officially started the Boy Scout movement and soon found that girls wanted to join. In the November 1909 issue of the *Boy Scout Headquarters Gazette* "The Scheme for Girl Guides" appeared. However, Baden-Powell felt the girls' movement should be administered by a woman. So, in 1910, his older sister, Agnes, adapted Baden-Powell's book, Scouting for Boys for use with girls. That same year, the Girl Guides Association was officially established. Soon the Girl Guide movement spread throughout the world.

## Girl Guide Movement

In 1912, Baden-Powell met and married Olave St. Clair Soames, who accompanied her husband on visits and tours of Boy Scouting organizations and soon joined in his enthusiasm for the movement. She soon began to organize the Girl Guide Movement in Sussex, England, and in 1916, at the first gathering of Commissioners, Olave was elected as Chief Commissioner. Later, in 1918, she was made Chief Guide and she soon formed the International Council. The Council was used as a communications link with others interested in the movement from around the world. The first International Conference was held in Oxford, United Kingdom, in 1920. At that time, Robert Baden-Powell was elected Chief Scout of the World and in 1929, he was named Baron Baden-Powell of Gilwell. The following year his wife Olave was appointed World Chief Guide.

## WAGGGS

In 1928 at the 5th International Conference, the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS) was formed. A World Committee was elected by the Association and a World Bureau was set up in London. The International Councils were renamed World Conferences. Held every three years, the World Conference makes decisions on future policy for the Movement; applications for membership to the World Association are considered and the World Committee is elected.

## Membership

There are now nearly 10 million Girl Guides and Girl Scouts in 140 countries around the globe. Membership is voluntary and open to all girls without regard to race, creed, nationality or other circumstances. The organization must be self-governing and independent of any political party. There are two types of membership to the association --associate and full. Associate members are accepted for membership to the association while continuing to work toward a full membership.

## Thinking Day

At the 4th International Conference in 1926, members wanted to set aside a special day each year to think of one another with love and friendship. They chose February 22<sup>nd</sup> as Thinking Day, in honor of Lord and Lady Baden-Powell's dual birthdays. Associations from around the world celebrate this day.



## Thinking Day Symbol

In 1975, a Thinking Day symbol was introduced. The World Trefoil in the center represents the World Association and the arrows pointing toward the trefoil may represent action and give direction for that action or they may represent ways and means in which the World Association can be helpful to all its members, The circular design represents the world of the Girl Guide/Girl Scout Movement.

*Adapted from Girl Scouts of Rio Grande Council material and from Trefoil Around the World*



## Girl Scout History

Throughout its long history, Girl Scouts experienced many firsts and milestones. They were made possible by the strength and dedication of countless far-sighted individuals — mostly volunteers — who tirelessly served girls and promoted Girl Scouting.

### Beginnings — 18 Girls

Founded in 1912 in Savannah, Georgia, by visionary Juliette Gordon Low, Girl Scouts started with a membership of only 18 girls and a dream. Juliette, referred to as "Daisy," dreamed of giving the United States "something for all the girls." She envisioned an organization that would bring girls out of their cloistered home environments to serve in their communities and experience the open air. Within months, girl members were hiking through the woods in their knee-length blue uniforms, playing basketball in a curtained-off court, and going on camping trips.

Nurtured by Daisy's personal funding — she sold her extremely valuable necklace of rare matched pearls to finance operations in the early days — and her unique brand of enthusiasm, the Girl Scout movement attracted the attention of many talented, educated women and girls by providing an outlet for their abilities. Initially, Girl Scouting in the United States was dependent on the British Girl Guide example for its name, uniform, handbook and basic ideas. By 1920, Girl Scouts was growing in its independence, with its own uniform; its handbook, *Scouting for Girls*; and its own constitution and bylaws, contained in the *Blue Book of Rules for Girl Scout Captains*.

### Dream Realized

Within a few years, Daisy's dream for a girl-centered organization was realized.

- Scattered troops coalesced into a national organization (the organization incorporated in 1915 and began holding annual conventions).
- Girl Scouts established a system of national training schools for leaders.
- A number of colleges and institutions of higher learning offered Girl Scout Leadership Training Courses to young women and many universities began offering scholarships for Girl Scouts.
- The Executive Board inaugurated a fund raising plan to finance the organization and relieve the burden on Juliette Low.
- A National Director position was funded.
- In 1917, the organization chartered the first Girl Scout council in Toledo, Ohio; the first troop for disabled girls met in New York City; first Girl Scout troops were formed in Hawaii; and the first Black troop began.
- Membership further diversified with the establishment of the first Native American Girl Scout troop in 1921 outside of Syracuse, New York and the organization of the first troop of Mexican-American girls in 1922 in Houston, Texas.



When the United States entered World War I, Girl Scouts served their country on the home front, working in hospitals, growing vegetables, and selling defense bonds. After the war came *The Golden Eaglet*, a feature film about Girl Scouting shown in theaters across the country, and *The American Girl* (earlier called *The Rally*), a popular magazine for young girls.

By the time Girl Scout membership reached 137,000 in 1926, the organization had its own national training center for Girl Scout leaders, Camp Edith Macy in upstate New York.

## Girls in Green From the Great Depression to World War II

By 1929, membership was over 200,000, the khaki uniform was replaced with a green one, and Girl Scout camps were setting national standards for safety and health.

The severe economic hardships of the Great Depression in the 1930s tested the resourcefulness of the organization and its members. Girl Scouts proved worthy challenge as they joined the relief effort, collecting clothes, food, and toys; volunteered in hospitals; and worked on community canning projects.

In 1936, the national Girl Scout organization began the process to license the commercial baker to produce cookies that would be sold by girls in Girl Scout Enthusiasm for Girl Scout cookies® spread nationwide. In 1937, more than 125 councils reported holding cookie sales.



green one,  
of the  
first  
councils.  
Girl Scout

With the coming of war in the early forties, Girl Scouts again served on the home front, collecting fat and scrap metal and growing Victory Gardens.

## Post World War II–1980s



Re-incorporation of Girl Scouts of the USA in 1950 under a congressional charter began the 1950s. Bought in 1953 and later restored, the Juliette Gordon Low Birthplace in Savannah, Georgia, was opened as a house museum and national program center for girls in October 1956.

The social unrest of the 1960s was reflected in organization actions and Girl Scout program change, including introduction in 1963 of four program age levels for girls: Brownie, Junior, Cadette, and Senior Girl Scouts.

The National Board went on record as strongly supporting civil rights. Senior Girl Scout Speakout conferences were held around the country and the "ACTION 70" project was launched in 1969, both as nationwide Girl Scout initiatives to overcome prejudice.

"Eco-Action," a national environmental program, and swearing in of the first Black National President, Gloria D. Scott, were turning points of the seventies.

The 1980s began with the introduction of new program resources, a new Daisy Girl Scout age level for girls five years old or in kindergarten, and the opening of Edith Macy Conference Center. It also introduced a series of publications dealing with contemporary issues, such as child abuse, youth suicide, literacy, and pluralism.

## Girl Scouting in the 1990s and Beyond — 3.7 Million Strong

During the nineties, Girl Scouting experienced a renewed emphasis on physical fitness with the inauguration of a health and fitness national service project in 1994 and the **GirlsSports** initiative in 1996.

Throughout its history, Girl Scouting has held on to its traditional values while maintaining a contemporary outlook — a dual focus expected to continue in the 21st century.



# Flag Etiquette

## STANDARDS of RESPECT

The Flag Code, which formalizes and unifies the traditional ways in which we give respect to the flag, also contains specific instructions on how the flag is not to be used. They are:

- The flag should never be dipped to any person or thing. It is flown upside down only as a distress signal.
- The flag should not be used as a drapery, or for covering a speakers desk, draping a platform, or for any decoration in general. Bunting of blue, white and red stripes is available for these purposes. The blue stripe of the bunting should be on the top.
- The flag should never be used for any advertising purpose. It should not be embroidered, printed or otherwise impressed on such articles as cushions, handkerchiefs, napkins, boxes, or anything intended to be discarded after temporary use. Advertising signs should not be attached to the staff or halyard
- The flag should not be used as part of a costume or athletic uniform, except that a flag patch may be used on the uniform of military personnel, fireman, policeman and members of patriotic organizations.
- The flag should never have placed on it, or attached to it, any mark, insignia, letter, word, number, figure, or drawing of any kind.
- The flag should never be used as a receptacle for receiving, holding, carrying, or delivering anything.

When the flag is lowered, no part of it should touch the ground or any other object; it should be received by waiting hands and arms. To store the flag it should be folded neatly and ceremoniously.

The flag should be cleaned and mended when necessary.

When a flag is so worn it is no longer fit to serve as a symbol of our country, it should be destroyed by burning in a dignified manner.

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**Note:** Most American Legion Posts regularly conduct a dignified flag burning ceremony, often on Flag Day, June 14th. Contact your local American Legion Hall and inquire about the availability of this service.

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## Displaying the Flag Outdoors

When the flag is displayed from a staff projecting from a window, balcony, or a building, the union should be at the peak of the staff unless the flag is at half staff.

When it is displayed from the same flagpole with another flag - of a state, community, society or Scout unit - the flag of the United States must always be at the top except that the church pennant may be flown above the flag during church services for Navy personnel when conducted by a Naval chaplain on a ship at sea.

When the flag is displayed over a street, it should be hung vertically, with the union to the north or east. If the flag is suspended over a sidewalk, the flag's union should be farthest from the building.

When flown with flags of states, communities, or societies on separate flag poles which are of the same height and in a straight line, the flag of the United States is always placed in the position of honor - to its own right.

..The other flags may be smaller but none may be larger.

..No other flag ever should be placed above it.

..The flag of the United States is always the first flag raised and the last to be lowered.

When flown with the national banner of other countries, each flag must be displayed from a separate pole of the same height. Each flag should be the same size. They should be raised and lowered simultaneously. The flag of one nation may not be displayed above that of another nation.

### **Raising and Lowering the Flag**

The flag should be raised briskly and lowered slowly and ceremoniously. Ordinarily it should be displayed only between sunrise and sunset. It should be illuminated if displayed at night.

The flag of the United States of America is saluted as it is hoisted and lowered. The salute is held until the flag is unsnapped from the halyard or through the last note of music, whichever is the longest.

### **Displaying the Flag Indoors**

When on display, the flag is accorded the place of honor, always positioned to its own right. Place it to the right of the speaker or staging area or sanctuary. Other flags should be to the left.

The flag of the United States of America should be at the center and at the highest point of the group when a number of flags of states, localities, or societies are grouped for display.

When one flag is used with the flag of the United States of America and the staffs are crossed, the flag of the United States is placed on its own right with its staff in front of the other flag.

When displaying the flag against a wall, vertically or horizontally, the flag's union (stars) should be at the top, to the flag's own right, and to the observer's left.

### **Parading and Saluting the Flag**

When carried in a procession, the flag should be to the right of the marchers. When other flags are carried, the flag of the United States may be centered in front of the others or carried to their right. When the flag passes in a procession, or when it is hoisted or lowered, all should face the flag and salute.

### **The Salute**

To salute, all persons come to attention. Those in uniform give the appropriate formal salute. Citizens not in uniform salute by placing their right hand over the heart and men with head cover should remove it and hold it to left shoulder, hand over the heart. Members of organizations in formation salute upon command of the person in charge.

### **The Pledge of Allegiance and National Anthem**

The pledge of allegiance should be rendered by standing at attention, facing the flag, and saluting.

When the national anthem is played or sung, citizens should stand at attention and salute at the first note and hold the salute through the last note. The salute is directed to the flag, if displayed, otherwise to the music.

### **The Flag in Mourning**

To place the flag at half staff, hoist it to the peak for an instant and lower it to a position half way between the top and bottom of the staff. The flag is to be raised again to the peak for a moment before it is lowered.

On Memorial Day the flag is displayed at half staff until noon and at full staff from noon to sunset.

The flag is to be flown at half staff in mourning for designated, principal government leaders and upon presidential or gubernatorial order.

When used to cover a casket, the flag should be placed with the union at the head and over the left shoulder. It should not be lowered into the grave.

### **Opening & Closing Flag Ceremonies**

There are several different ways that can be used to bring the flags into the room. Some examples are presented on the following pages. You may wish to consult a guide on flags to find other appropriate ways to present the colors.

**Example setup and method for carrying to front of room:** All personnel for the flag ceremony stand at back of the room, quietly and respectfully, with the flags. The American flag bearer and then guard(s) proceed to the front of the room single file, up an aisle in the center of the room, followed by the Greek flag bearer and guard(s), and finally the Girl Scout flag bearer and guard(s). The American flag bearer turns to the left and proceeds to the flag stand, while the other flag bearers turn to the right and proceed to their stands. For closing ceremony, bearers and guards retrace their steps in a similar manner.

# Opening Flag Ceremony

*(Formatted so that you can cut out the commands and put on 3 x 5 cards:)*

**Girl Scouts, attention.** *(people in audience should all stand up and face the flag)*

**Color guard, advance.** *(flag bearers and color guard walk from back of the room to the front and stand in front of the flag stands, waiting for the next command.)*

**Color guard, post the colors.** *(flag bearer places the flag in stand while color guards stand at attention, facing the flag. After the flag is posted, the bearer steps back in line with the guard(s) and stands at attention as well.)*

**Girl Scouts, salute.** *(color guard and Girl Scouts in uniform give the Girl Scout salute to the flag. Those not wearing uniforms should place hand over heart instead)*

**Please join me in the Pledge of Allegiance.**

**I pledge allegiance to the flag of the  
United States of America, and to the  
republic for which it stands, one nation  
under God, indivisible, with liberty  
and justice for all.**

**Color guard, retreat.** *(color guard returns to back of room in a neat line, retracing their steps from a few minutes earlier.)*

*(When the color guard is at the back of the room or other designated place, the announcer continues...)*

**Color Guard, dismissed.**

*(immediately after that, the announcer also dismisses the audience.)*

**Girl Scouts, dismissed.**

# Closing Flag Ceremony

*(Formatted so that you can cut out the commands and put on 3 x 5 cards:)*

**Girl Scouts, attention.** *(people in audience should all stand up and face the flag)*

**Color guard, advance.** *(color guard walks from back of the room to stand in front of the flags, facing the flags)*

**Girl Scouts, salute.** *(color guard and Girl Scouts in uniform give the Girl Scout salute to the flag. Those not wearing uniforms should place hand over heart instead)*

**Color guard, retire the colors.** *(flag bearers pick up the flags, then color guard walks to the back of the room, American Flag first, American Flag color guard next, Egyptian Flag next, Egyptian color guard next, any other country flags next, and finally the Girl Scout flag and its color guard.)*

*(When the color guard is at the back of the room or other designated place, the announcer continues...)*

**Color Guard, dismissed.**

*(immediately after that, the announcer also dismisses the audience.)*

**Girl Scouts, dismissed.**

# Girl Scout Promise

**On my honor, I will try:**

**To serve God and my country,**

**To help people at all times,**

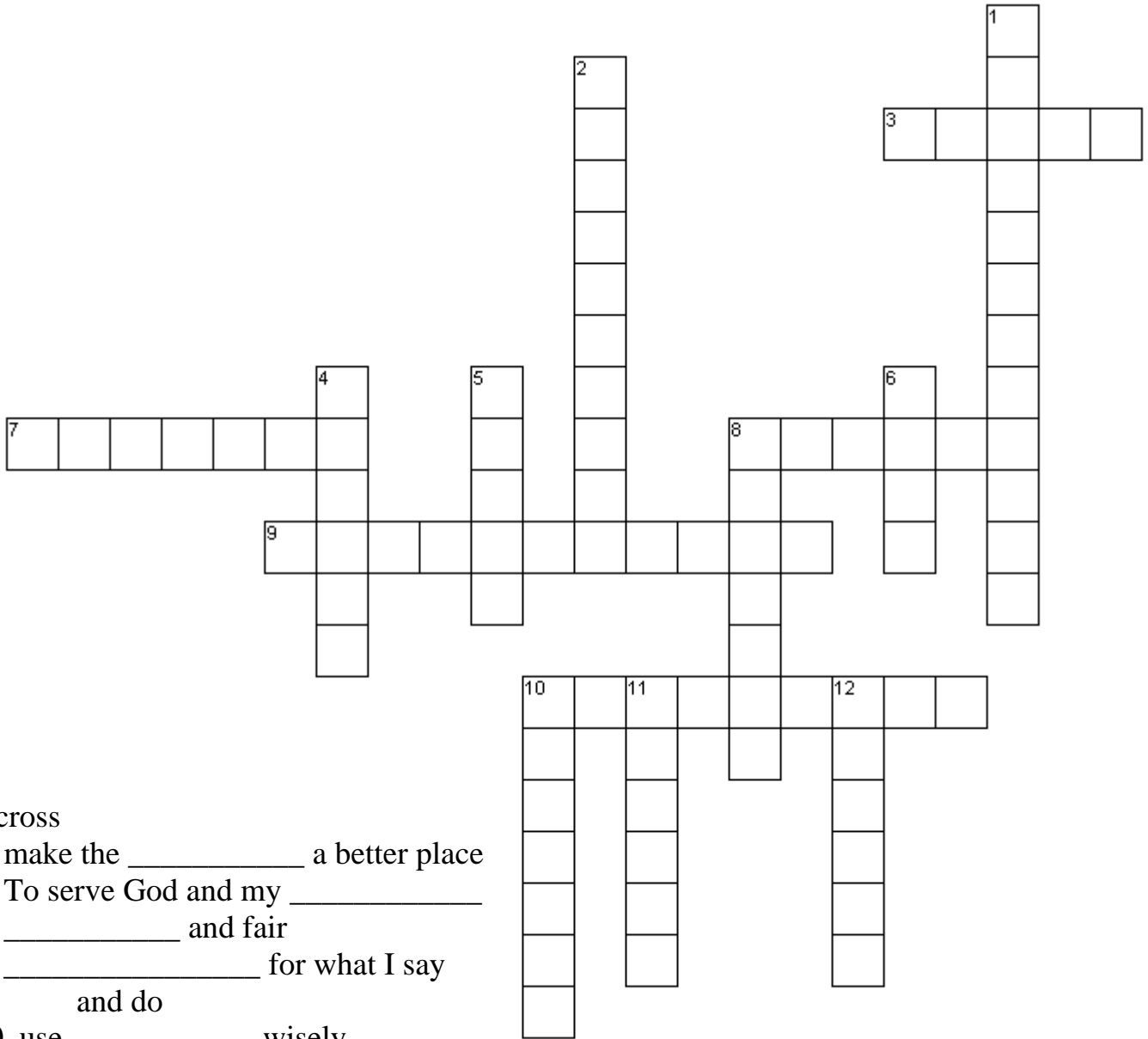
**And to live by the Girl Scout**

**Law.**

# Girl Scout Law

**I will do my best to be  
honest and fair,  
friendly and helpful,  
considerate and caring,  
courageous and strong, and  
responsible for what I say and do,  
and to  
respect myself and others,  
respect authority,  
use resources wisely,  
make the world a better place, and  
be a sister to every Girl Scout.**

# Girl Scout Promise & Law



**Across**

- 3. make the \_\_\_\_\_ a better place
- 7. To serve God and my \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ and fair
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ for what I say  
and do
- 10. use \_\_\_\_\_ wisely

**Down**

- 1. And to live by the \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ and strong
- 4. respect \_\_\_\_\_ and others
- 5. On my \_\_\_\_\_ I will try
- 6. I will do my \_\_\_\_\_ to be
- 8. friendly and \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ authority
- 11. and be a \_\_\_\_\_ to every Girl Scout
- 12. considerate and \_\_\_\_\_

# Girl Scout Promise and Law Word Search

T R C G I T I V J N C O E K C G L N T O W A C A D  
U P O N M U S I U W H C F C B G I U L D Y C M Q B  
O H U I L J S E K D A B D K B C H R G V A Y G Y I  
C I N R L U E W N L L G T W H D I A L B Q A U D D  
S Y T A E N C P P O N R I Y E L B I S N O P S E R  
S A R C X I R Q E O H S O Y Z F H M O L Z G T Q I  
X U Y T Z P U M R O E O T W E U A T C D V V V A W  
J P O U R B O T K L P I T C E P S E R O N O H R I  
M G Y E B T S I Y N R L H J P S B H U G P I B S D  
E O O Z G O E L R O L Y E L O J O M Z V M G L M O  
X X T W F A R W H R H C Q G N Q B F I L I Q U L L  
A K D U A Y R T K E N L Z O N I W R B H S S G H W  
B Y J U B H U U L P F R I E N D L Y E O V O U D S  
A F X E U A C P O M P G H L S E U F T P F Z C Z O  
X O S S M C F F F C Q S Q R O O N W T K R O C J N  
V T Q J B U X J C C I U K Y U S P M E C N I M C Q  
R S R K L E I V E R S I Z I M B Y K R S Y X X J R  
Z Y K H I S Y M M S I S T E R B O O I P E G S Q P  
H Q E A S R Y G Q P M Y W A P Z G D T I K D U H L  
E I K W A L B X I V B F L J T R E J R X X X D K U  
L H I D B L F Q I Q W H T M E R O Z W J W E W Z T  
P Y U A G K J O H S S C B P A S G M L Z D Q P B N  
U F A I R N H W R G F Y D T B R O T I W F G A W F  
N D E H O M E O A I B X E M Y S U K O S V P V X Z  
W G M D Y M M J A F R U B M V S K M C E E E S X Q

Find the words below in the word search:

AUTHORITY  
BEST  
BETTER  
CARING  
CONSIDERATE  
COUNTRY  
COURAGEOUS  
FAIR  
FRIENDLY  
GIRL

GOD  
HELP  
HELPFUL  
HONEST  
HONOR  
LAW  
PEOPLE  
PLACE  
PROMISE  
RESOURCES



# Girl Scout Promise and Law Word Search Solution

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T + C G + T + + + + + E + + G + + + + + + + +
U + O N + + S + + + + C + + + + I + + + + + + +
O + U I + + S E + D A + + + + + R + + + + + + +
C + N R + + E + N L L G + W + + + + L + + + + + +
S Y T A + + C P P O N R I + E L B I S N O P S E R
S + R C + + R + E O H S O Y + + + + + + + + + +
+ U Y T + + U + R O E + T W + + + + + D + + + + +
+ + O + + + O T + L P I T C E P S E R O N O H + +
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+ + S + + + F + + C + + + + + + + + T + + O + + +
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L + + + + + + + + + + + + + R O + + + + + + + +
P + + + + + + + + + + + + + A + + M + + + + + + +
+ F A I R + + + + + + + + T + + + + I + + + + + + +
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(Over,Down,Direction)

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| AUTHORITY(6,14,NE)    | HONOR(23,8,W)       |
| BEST(5,13,SW)         | LAW(6,20,W)         |
| BETTER(19,12,S)       | PEOPLE(8,5,SE)      |
| CARING(4,6,N)         | PLACE(9,5,NE)       |
| CONSIDERATE(23,14,SW) | PROMISE(15,19,SE)   |
| COUNTRY(3,1,S)        | RESOURCES(7,11,N)   |
| COURAGEOUS(10,15,NW)  | RESPECT(19,8,W)     |
| FAIR(2,23,E)          | RESPONSIBLE(25,5,W) |
| FRIENDLY(11,13,E)     | SCOUT(1,5,N)        |
| GIRL(16,1,SE)         | SISTER(10,18,E)     |
| GOD(20,9,N)           | STRONG(7,9,NE)      |
| HELP(1,19,S)          | TRY(4,7,NW)         |
| HELPFUL(11,11,SW)     | WISELY(14,4,SW)     |
| HONEST(11,6,NW)       | WORLD(14,7,NW)      |

## GIRL SCOUT "GRAFFITI" LAW GAME

Using the Girl Scout law, fill in examples or "graffiti" under the heading for each law. This activity can be used as a start up activity, main meeting discussion or as a time filler.

I will do my best to be:

HONEST AND FAIR	FRIENDLY AND HELPFUL	CONSIDERATE AND CARING	COURAGEOUS AND STRONG	RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT I SAY AND DO
RESPECT MYSELF AND OTHERS	RESPECT AUTHORITY	USE RESOURCES WISELY	MAKE THE WORLD A BETTER PLACE	BE A SISTER TO EVERY GIRL SCOUT

# HOW TO TEACH SOMETHING YOU KNOW TO OTHERS WHO DON'T KNOW!

## ***PREPARING TO DO IT***

- Practice it yourself to refresh your memory. Consider the age group that you are teaching. Is it too hard? Too easy? How about the size of the group? Will you need to ask a friend or the leader to help?
- Gather all the equipment you'll need -- make a list. Don't forget to think about any special safety precautions, such as a first aid kit or rubber bands to keep long hair out of the fire.

## ***DOING IT***

- Get the attention of the group. Smile and act like you are excited about what you are about to teach.
- Explain what it is that you are going to do -- the name, history, why they're learning it, etc. If it involves a finished product, show them a sample.
- Ask how many people already know how to do it. You might want to buddy these girls up with girls who are unsure of themselves later on.
- Demonstrate. Go all the way through it, while others watch and listen.
- Step by step, take the whole group through it. A song, line by line; a game, a craft, a skill, step by step.
- Let the group practice the whole thing, or work on the project.
- Watch the interest of the group. Circulate, if it is a project. If the group is tired or has taken longer than anticipated to learn it, perhaps you should stop and finish learning it later. Try for a group decision. It is best to stop while people are still having fun and interest is high.
- Let the group review and practice what they have learned later. If it is a project, make sure they have time to clean up after completing their project.

## *A Leader's Role in Planning*

(refer to Chapter 3, pages 22-29 in Safety-Wise)

- Start the Planning Process – provide resources, help them list suggestions, help them find ideas
- Progression – Help the girl gradually learn the skills needed to take on more of a role in planning – start small and move on to bigger things
- Safety – Ensure that the activities chosen are done in a safe manner
- Budget – Help the girls to plan financially for their activities – hence a year long calendar
- Girl-Adult Partnership – varies with age level, maturity, abilities of girls
  - 1 – Do advance planning
  - 2 – Ask the girls
  - 3 – Create a plan
  - 4 – Alert other adults
  - 5 – Use the plan
  - 6 – Review the plan

## **The Girl/Adult Partnership in Girl Scouting**

Girls and adults are in partnership when:

- 1 An adult and a girl work together to complete a task, resolve an issue, or plan an activity
- 2 An adult helps a girl to make a decision by asking questions rather than providing answers.
- 3 An adult guides rather than leads.
- 4 An adult advises rather than judges.
- 5 An adult helps a girl to be the person she wants to be.

USA Girl Scouts Overseas  
**BASIC VOLUNTEER TRAINING**

**The Girl Adult Partnership In Girl Scouting**

- ☑ Consider the age and personal maturity of each girl in the troop.**
- ☑ Encourage girls to be actively involved in all aspects of planning based on age and maturity.**
- ☑ Allow girls the responsibility for making decisions and planning.**
- ☑ Progression! Select activities that match abilities yet encourage growth.**
- ☑ Practice active listening! Girls thrive when you create an environment where all ideas are respected.**
- ☑ Remember learning experiences involve both success and failure – evaluate each experience with the girls and allow for open discussion and suggestions for change.**
- ☑ Take on a stronger leadership role when safety is a concern or girls are trying an activity for the first time.**

Troop dynamics are "in the moment" and can change from meeting to meeting based on what's happening in each girl's life...  
(School, home, social life etc.)

**Be prepared! Know when to Guide and know when to Lead!**



Girl Scouts®

**PARENT/GUARDIAN PERMISSION FORM**

*Return this page to group leader*

My daughter, \_\_\_\_\_

has permission to participate in \_\_\_\_\_

**She can participate with reasonable accommodations.**

Yes  No

Please describe: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**During the activity, I (we) can be reached at:**

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone number: \_\_\_\_\_

If I (we) cannot be reached in the event of an emergency, the following person is authorized to act in my (our) behalf:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone number: \_\_\_\_\_

Relationship to participant: \_\_\_\_\_

Physician's name: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone number: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Parent or guardian's signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(must be signed)

# Diversity and Pluralism

## A Glossary of terms:

**Bias:** A predisposition toward or against someone that promotes unfair treatment.

**Culture:** The collective behavior patterns, communication styles, beliefs, concepts, values, institutions, standards, and other factors unique to a community that are socially transmitted to individuals and to which individuals are expected to conform.

**Diversity:** The state of being different or diverse. When used to describe people and population groups, diversity encompasses multidimensional factors, including but not limited to age, gender, race, ethnicity, ability, religion, education, parental status, professional background, marital status, etc. Diversity validates the presence of variety, but is not synonymous with pluralism, which is a process or a system of actions.

**Ethnic:** Of or relating to people grouped according to a common racial, national, tribal, religious, linguistic, or cultural origin.

**Ethnicity:** A sense of being different from other groups because of cultural tradition, ancestry, national origin, history, or religion.

**Multicultural:** The coexistence of many distinct cultures within a given context, such as a community or nation.

**Pluralism:** A system that holds within it individuals of groups differing in basic background, experiences, and cultures. It allows for the development of a common tradition, while preserving the right of each group to maintain its cultural heritage. It implies mutual respect.

**Prejudice:** Implies a preconceived idea, judgment, or opinion, usually an unfavorable one marked by suspicion, fear, intolerance, or hatred, that is directed toward a racial, religious, cultural, or ethnic group.

**Racism:** An assumption that there is inherent purity and superiority of certain races and inferiority of others. It includes any attitude, behavior, or institutional structure that subordinates persons or groups because of their color. Such practices can be intentional or unintentional.

**Respect:** Literally, to look or see again. To show knowledge of and positive attitudes toward others' perspectives and backgrounds.

**Self-Esteem:** How a person feels about herself or himself; pride in oneself. Self-esteem is linked to family traditions, language, social customs, economic background, and other aspects of one's cultural environment.

**Sexism:** Prejudice and/or discrimination on the grounds of gender.

**Stereotyping:** Beliefs about people in categories that lessen chances of interaction and diminish the potential for recognizing and accepting differences. Stereotypes affect what we think and believe about others as well as how we behave toward them.

**Values:** A culture's or group's shared standards of what is good and bad, acceptable or unacceptable, desirable or undesirable. In Girl Scouting, our values are embodied in the Girl Scout Promise and Law.

## Katie Cox's quick definitions:

**Diversity** – We're all different.

**Pluralism** – We celebrate those differences.

## Vicki Myer's quick definitions:

**Diversity** – Counting people.

**Pluralism** – People count.

CALENDAR FOR PLANNING GIRL SCOUT TROOP PROGRAM  
FOR A YEAR

SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY
<u>Parents' meeting</u>	<u>Rededication Ceremony or Investiture</u>	<u>Calendar Sale</u>		<u>Parents sign cookie permission slips--Cookie order taking</u>				
				<u>Cookie order taking</u>		<u>(12) Girl Scout Birthday and Week</u>		
<u>Calendar order due to Service Unit</u>					<u>(22) Thinking Day</u>		<u>(22) Leader Appreciation Day and Earth Day</u>	<u>Court of Awards</u>
		<u>Thanksgiving School Holiday</u>	<u>Christmas School Holiday</u>	<u>Cookie order due</u>	<u>Cookie delivery</u>			<u>School's Out</u>
	<u>(31) Juliette Low's birthday</u>							



# Planning Calendar

<b>August</b> 1 2 3 4	<b>September</b> 1 2 3 4
<b>October</b> 1 2 3 4	<b>November</b> 1 2 3 4
<b>December</b> 1 2 3 4	<b>January</b> 1 2 3 4
<b>February</b> 1 2 3 4	<b>March</b> 1 2 3 4
<b>April</b> 1 2 3 4	<b>May, June, July</b> 1 2 3 4



# The Little Green Hen, A Fable

*(Author Unknown)*

Once upon a time there was a Little Green Hen that had a Girl Scout Troop. She had an Assistant Leader and a lot of mothers who said that they'd help with this troop. One day, the Little Green Hen found she needed a Badge Manager for her troop. She asked Susie's mother, but Susie's mother said, "No, I'm far too busy with the P.T.A." She asked Janie's mother, but Janie's mother said, "No, I'm far too busy with my bridge club." She asked Kathy's mother, but Kathy's mother said, "No, I'm working so we can buy a color TV." "All Right," said the Little Green Hen, "I'll do it myself," and she did. But, she was so busy handling the badge records at several meetings that they never did finish their Holiday Service Project.

Then one day, the Little Green Hen found she needed a Calendar Manager for her troop. She asked Susie's mother, but Susie's mother said, "No, I'm far too busy with my church circle." She asked Janie's mother, but Janie's mother said, "No, I'm busy redecorating just now." She asked Kathy's mother, but Kathy's mother said, "No, I'm working so we can buy a jet ski." "All right," said the Little Green Hen, "I'll do it myself," and she did. But, she was so busy handling the Calendar Sale that they didn't finish planning for their campout in the spring and so it had to be cancelled.

Then one day, the Little Green Hen found she needed a Finance Manager. She asked Susie's mother, but Susie's mother said, "No, I'm busy working on the school referendum." She asked Janie's mother, but Janie's mother said, "No, we're going to Spain." She asked Kathy's mother, but Kathy's mother said, "No, I'm working to pay for vacation for the summer." "All right," said the Little Green Hen, "I'll do it myself," and she did. But, she was so busy making finance calls that she couldn't keep up with the badge records, and so they had to cancel the Court of Awards.

Then it came time to re-register the troop. Susie's mother said, "I don't think the Little Green Hen is a very good leader." And Janie's mother said, "I don't think Janie will stay in Girl Scouts because they didn't finish their Holiday service project, they didn't go on their campout, and Janie didn't get her badges." And Kathy's mother said, "I don't think Kathy will stay in Girl Scouts because they didn't go on their campout, and Kathy didn't get her badges."

And the Little Green Hen said, "I won't take the Girl Scout Troop for another year, because I can't do it all myself." And she didn't!

# GIRL SCOUTING IS A FAMILY AFFAIR

Parent/Guardian Name \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Mobile \_\_\_\_\_  
 Daughter(s) Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email Address(es) \_\_\_\_\_

Girl Scouting is at its best when families take part in the management and activities of the troop. Without adequate support, it is difficult for a troop to exist. Please check your interests below.

<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Your House</u></b> Let us use it for parties, cookouts, baking, hammering with father, sleepovers, swimming, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Awards Record keeper</u></b> Help keep records of girls' accomplishments, sign off on completed award work.	<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Lead meetings</u></b> Lead and guide the girls through regular troop meetings – lead songs, direct activities, explain games, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Treasurer</u></b> Supervise the girl treasurer, be in charge of safekeeping our funds, paperwork, receipts, reports.	<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Planning meetings</u></b> Plan the schedule of some of the regular troop meetings.	<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Attend Leader Meetings</u></b> Attend once-a-month nighttime leader meetings on behalf of the troop.
<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Chaperone</u></b> For field trips & camping – go on trips, stay overnight when girls are at sleepovers or camping.	<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Camping/overnight coordinator</u></b> Make arrangements for a special campout or overnight event, be at the event, enjoying camping or overnighing with the girls!	<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Be a driver for Field Trips</u></b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Be the Emergency Contact person for Field Trips</u></b>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Field Trip Arrangements</u></b> Set up field trips for us – Greek speaker desirable.	<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Errands</u></b> Willing to do tasks for leader, deliver & pick up items, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Make telephone calls</u></b> Calling other parents or girls - sometimes just supervise the girls making the phone calls.
<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Share skill or hobbies</u></b> Teach us all kinds – what can you teach?	<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Service Project</u></b> We need help in finding good ones and making all the arrangements to carry them out.	<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Shopping and Equipment</u></b> Help find and buy various items for the troop – troop pays for items, you pay for gas.
<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Provide babysitting</u></b> for leaders or parents helping during meeting/activity times. (This might include leaders' meetings and/or trainings.)	<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>An adult aid</u></b> I can attend troop meetings regularly to help – once a month? More? Less?	<input type="checkbox"/> <b><u>Photographer/Historian</u></b> Take pictures at meetings and events, submit appropriate ones to GSUSA and local papers, make scrapbook, posters of troop activities.

\_\_\_ I would consider being part of a leadership team of 2-3 adults planning badgework, meetings, or activities.

\_\_\_ I have interests in the following:

- |                       |                    |               |                        |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| ___ Arts & Crafts     | ___ Computers      | ___ First Aid | ___ Pets               |
| ___ Budgeting/Finance | ___ Cooking        | ___ Games     | ___ Science            |
| ___ Camping           | ___ Drama          | ___ Languages | ___ Sewing or handwork |
| ___ Cars              | ___ Ethnic culture | ___ Music     | ___ Sports             |
| ___ Childcare         | ___ Exercise       | ___ Nature    | ___ Water sports       |
| ___ Other _____       | ___ Other _____    |               |                        |

I work outside my home: full time\_\_ part time\_\_ attend school\_\_ Best time to call \_\_\_\_\_

I prefer to be contacted by email when there is time \_\_\_\_\_

I have preschoolers that would need care if I assist the troop. Sex and ages \_\_\_\_\_

Other things I could help with \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Parent / Guardian Signature \_\_\_\_\_

## Girl Scout Troop Committee Jobs

Here are some possible jobs you could ask parents to do to help out your troop. I have placed them somewhat in order of importance to the troop and time commitment involved, but you might pick and choose the ones that are most important to your troop or the jobs you don't wish to do yourself:

Cookie Chairman (*in the U.S. only*)

Calendar Chairman

Assist. Leader (*could be in charge of attending leaders' meetings and relaying info. back to troop*)

Troop International Trip coordinator (*older girls only*)

LTC representative (*attends LTC meetings and relays info. back to troop*)

Event coordinator (*for some special event – such as an end of the year dinner, parent-child event, etc.*)

Field Trip planner

Finance Chairman

Transportation coordinator

Committee to plan Try-its

Crafts coordinator

Phone calling coordinator

Service Project coordinator

Child care

Shop for or collect supplies

Troop Newsletter

Troop Records

Typing

Copying

Share hobby or skill (*commit to doing a try-it or badge with the troop*)

Troop Camper

Overnight assistance

First Aid/CPR

Snack mom

Quartermaster (*store and maintain equipment*)

Historian (*helps make a troop scrapbook*)

Photographer (*takes photos at troop events*)

Songmistress

Emergency contact

Home Badge Work Coordinator (*collects and records badge work done by girls at home*)

Permission Slips

If you get together with your girls and your assistants, you can plan an overall calendar for the year and assign many of the jobs to others. People often are quite willing to help once they know what it is they have to do and are not just asked to “help out the troop.”

I would encourage you to have a parent meeting early in the school year and tell the parents that you will have a list of jobs at that meeting for parents to help the troop. Tell them that all parents will have to sign up to help in some way and the jobs will be given on a first-come first-to-choose basis. (As some parents here in Kuwait will attempt to avoid that meeting and sign up, it's a good idea to tell them that the meeting is required if their daughter wishes to be in your troop. Also, don't allow anyone to sign up for the parent jobs prior to the meeting, if you want to have good attendance at the meeting! Tell them you don't have the final list of jobs ready yet.....) Whoever comes to the meeting on time will get their choice of the jobs first. This really encourages parents to help- and they come to the parent meeting on time. Often parents will not volunteer their help, but if you present them with a specific need they will come through for you.

One Brownie troop I know of very successfully had teams of parents (two or three) who got together and figured out crafts and activities etc for whatever try-it was being worked on. This worked well for them all the way through Brownies and into Juniors. There is nothing wrong with asking for help. If you all work together you can have a much more positive result.

Some troops also require that two parents remain at every meeting to help with stations when you are doing badge work or crafts. Sometimes this is a good way to introduce Girl Scout leadership to parents in a non-threatening way. Some leaders report less absences and more participation when the parents are involved. And, it eases the burden of troop management also.

USA Girl Scouts Overseas

Adult Awards at a Glance

<b>Award</b>	<b>Nominated or Earned</b>	<b>Approval</b>	<b>Procedure</b>
Leadership Development Pin & Leaves	Earned	Check with your OCC	OCC approves, then submit documentation
Volunteer Development Pin & White and Black Keys	Earned/Nomination	Check with your OCC	Nomination/Application Form
Episodic Volunteer Awards Community and Citizenship	Earned, letter or certificate given	None	Manager determines service has been met
Episodic Volunteer Awards Volunteer Service Pin I, II, and III	Earned	OCC Approval for purchase	Action approved by OCC for Vol. Service Pin purchase
Outstanding Volunteer	Nominated by group or individual in Girl Scouts	Local OC	Nomination Form 1 letter
Outstanding Leader	Nominated by troop members and parents	Local OC	Nomination Form 2 letters
Appreciation Pin	Nominated by group or individual in Girl Scouts	USAGSO	Nomination Form 2 letters
Honor Pin	Nominated by group or individual in Girl Scouts	USAGSO	Nomination Form 3 letters
Thanks Badge Thanks Badge II	Nominated by group or individual in Girl Scouts	GSUSA	Nomination Form 4 letters
Adult Religious Awards	Earned or Nominated by relevant group or individual	Various Religious Organizations	Forms available from the sponsoring organization
Juliette Low World Friendship Medal	Nominated by Overseas Committee	USAGSO & GSUSA	GSUSA Nomination Form

# Girl Scout Traditions

- Girl Scout sign** - made by raising three fingers of the right hand, thumb folded down over little finger, stands for the three parts of the Promise.
- Girl Scout handshake** - formal way of greeting other Girl Scouts, shake hands with the left hand and give the Girl Scout sign with the right hand.
- Friendship circle** - stands for the unbroken chain of friendship with Girl Guides and Girl Scouts around the world. Stand in a circle and cross right arm over left and hold the hands with people on each side.
- Friendship squeeze** - while standing in the friendship circle, everyone makes a silent wish then squeezes the hand of the person to the left, this continues around the circle until it comes back to the beginning.
- Girl Scout motto** - "Be Prepared" - Girl Scouts try to be ready to help when needed.
- Girl Scout slogan** - "Do a Good Turn Daily" - our slogan reminds us even the smallest act of kindness can be helpful.
- Quiet sign** - raise right hand with five fingers up to remind everyone of the fifth part of the law, everyone who sees this sign stops talking and raises their hand until everyone is quiet.
- "Talk" sign** - put 3 fingers of right hand (GS sign) on the floor in front of you while sitting in the Brownie ring, or on the table in front of you.

**What are some other traditions in Girl Scouting?**

## What is a Girl Scout Ceremony?

Girl Scouting is filled with special memories and special times. Ceremonies will heighten the significance of special times, allowing girls to share these moments with others in a memorable way. Ceremonies are an integral part of Girl Scouting. They help to reinforce values, pass on traditions, recognize accomplishments, strengthen friendships, and give life to the beliefs set down in the Promise and Law. Whatever the purpose or origin, ceremonies provide opportunities for girls to share their feelings and reflect on what they have accomplished individually or together. Like much of Girl Scouting, there are few hard and fast rules for planning and carrying out ceremonies; what really counts is that the occasion has special meaning for the participants.

### Types of Girl Scout Ceremonies

Several kinds of ceremonies have become part of the Girl Scout tradition. These include:

***Investiture*** - to welcome new members into Girl Scouting

***Rededication*** - members renew their commitment to the Girl Scout Promise and Law

***Court of Awards*** - Girls receive recognition for special accomplishments

***Bridging*** - Girls celebrate passage from one level of scouting to the next

***Patrol Leader Installation*** - signifies acceptance of responsibility to the patrol and the troop

Other types of ceremonies that sometimes take less planning, or may even happen spontaneously:

***Flag Ceremony*** - to honor the Flag of our Country

***Opening/Closing*** - the beginning or end of a meeting

***Scouts Own*** - a quiet ceremony with a theme expressing feelings or ideas

***Campfires*** - for fun, friendship, or to celebrate a happy experience

Girls may want to celebrate special Girl Scout days with a ceremony. These special times include:

***Juliette Low's Birthday*** - October 31

***Thinking Day*** - February 22nd

***Girl Scout Birthday*** - March 12th

***Girl Scout Week*** - the week including March 12th

***Leader Appreciation Day*** - April 22

Girls may also want to celebrate other religious, cultural or national holidays. The possibilities are endless.



## Planning Ceremonies

Girl Scouting operates on the principal that girls grow, learn and have fun by making decisions, doing and discovering for themselves. That is why it is important that the girls do as much of the planning for ceremonies as possible. Ceremonies are opportunities for the girls, not the adults, to express themselves. Girls should have a part in making their own memories.

Planning should include the girls' ideas and input. As the girls get older, their responsibility for planning should expand. Keep in mind that different levels and/or groups will have different abilities. Be flexible, let the girls make mistakes and learn from them. It is your function to guide the group and provide an environment for creativity.

Here are some questions to ask the girls and also some ways girls at each age level can be involved in ceremony planning:

1. What is the purpose? (recognition? celebration?)
2. What type of ceremony? (Investiture? Scouts Own?)
3. Where will the ceremony take place?
4. What date will it be on?
5. How long will it last?
6. Who will attend?
7. Do we want to make or buy invitations?
8. Will we have refreshments? (what will we have?)
9. What will be the theme?
10. What will we do for an opening?
11. How will we express the theme? (songs? skits? presentations?)
12. What will the sequence of the ceremony be?
13. Who will do each part?
14. Do we memorize or use 'cue cards'?
15. What equipment, props, etc. do we need?
16. Who will bring the equipment, etc.?
17. How will we set up the room/area?
18. What will we do for the closing?
19. Who will clean up?
20. Have we forgotten anything?

Here are some ways girls at each level can be involved in ceremony planning

Daisy	Brownie	Junior	Cadette	Senior
Choose a favorite song to sing	Choose a favorite song to sing	Decide on a theme	Decide theme	Plan and put on an area ceremony
Decide who they want to invite	Decide who they want to invite and make invitations	Decide who they want to invite and make invitations	Find songs and readings	Select site and make arrangements
	Set up before ceremony	Find songs and poems	Work with Junior sister troop to plan bridging	Contact participants
	Serve refreshments	Make and serve refreshments	Make own props	Choose what to put in ceremony
	Help clean up	Clean Up	Clean Up	Clean Up
				Conduct ceremony

Please remember, these are only guidelines, you know the maturity level of your girls better than anyone.

<b>Ceremony Planner</b>			
<b>Purpose:</b>			
<b>Theme:</b>			
<b>When:</b>			
<b>Where:</b>			
<b>Guests:</b>			
	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Props</b>	<b>Who's Responsible</b>
<b>Before Ceremony:</b>	*	*	*
<b>Opening:</b>	*	*	*
<b>Main:</b>	*	*	*
<b>Closing:</b>	*	*	*
<b>Evaluate:</b>			

\*fill in with names of girls who are responsible for doing these activities

# Traditional Candlelight Investiture/Rededication Ceremony

Before and/or after the investiture/rededication portion of the ceremony a troop may choose to have a flag ceremony, sing a song, etc. However, the investiture/rededication should be the main part of the ceremony.

**Props:** 14 candles (3 for Promise, 10 for Law, and 1 to light all other candles from)

**Setting:** The troop stands in horseshoe formation around a table with ceremonial candles. Open end of the horseshoe should be towards the audience.

*The leader, or one of the girls, begins the ceremony by explaining the meaning of “investiture” and/or rededication and the symbolism of the three candles for the Promise and the ten candles for the Law. The participating girls and/or adults begin to light the candles. One candle is lit for each part of the Girl Scout Promise and the ten parts of the Girl Scout Law.*

The number of participants will determine how many candles each girl lights. If you need more “parts”, consider having one girl speak and one girl light the candle, or breaking up long parts of the Law.

*Generally, the girls would recite their part first, then light the candle representing their part.*

Promise 1 - The Girl Scout Promise: On my honor, I will try (*this is the candle used to light all others*) To serve God and my country

Promise 2 - To help people at all times

Promise 3 - And to live by the Girl Scout Law.

Law 1 - The Girl Scout Law: I will do my best to be honest and fair

Law 2 - friendly and helpful

Law 3 - considerate and caring

Law 4 - courageous and strong, and

Law 5 – to be responsible for what I say and do.

Law 6 - And to respect myself and others

Law 7 - respect authority

Law 8 - use resources wisely

Law 9 - make the world a better place

Law 10 - be a sister to every Girl Scout

**Leader:** “At this time the girls of Troop # \_\_\_\_\_ will rededicate themselves to the service of Girl Scouting”

All returning members are called forward. They repeat the Girl Scout Promise and are welcomed back to the troop by an adult member with the Girl Scout handshake. They then return to the horseshoe.

**Leader:** “Now our new members will be invested into Girl Scouting”

*Leader, or one of the rededicated girls, calls each new girl and adult forward. Each new member then repeats the Girl Scout Promise, individually, or as a group. The new members are welcomed into Girl Scouting they receive the appropriate Girl Scout pin, give the Girl Scout handshake, and return to the horseshoe formation.*

There are many variations of this Candlelight Ceremony. If your girls are too young to light candles, or if candles are not allowed where you meet, you could substitute flashlights, electric lights, silk flowers, or whatever else you and the girls imagine might be nice.....

# The Girl Scout Law: In Between the lines

## **I will do my best to be:**

### Honest and Fair

I will tell the truth, even if it might get my friends or me in trouble.  
I will stick up for what is right, not for who is popular.  
I will do my kaper chart chores, because not one should have to do my share.

### Friendly and Helpful

I will do my kapers without having to be told twice.  
I will offer to help someone, because I appreciated getting help when I need it.  
I will pay attention to someone's' problem, because I may have an idea that can help.

### Considerate and Caring

I will not scream at, hit, or treat people badly.  
I will not leave someone out, because I feel sad when I'm left behind.  
I will not say things to hurt someone's feelings, just because my "friends" think it's fun.

### Courageous and Strong

I will have the courage to stick to the rules even when it might not seem cool.  
I will be a friend, even when my friend is not popular.  
I will try new things, even if I'm afraid, because I know my troop will help me.

### Responsible for what I Say and Do

I will talk out the problems I have with someone. I will not talk bad about them.  
If I hurt someone by my actions or words, I will do my best to fix it.  
I will stay with the troop and always have a buddy without being told.  
I will accept my punishments without complaining, if I do something I know is wrong.

### And To Respect myself and others

I will not call names or use stereotypes.  
I will treat other people the way I want to be treated.  
I will treat other people's stuff the way I want them to treat my stuff.  
I will listen to other's opinions, and not interrupt. I may learn something new.  
I will not do something I am uncomfortable with, just because a friend wants me to.

### Respect Authority

I will listen to the adults, they are here to help me.  
I will follow directions and rules, they were made to keep me safe.  
I will follow the quiet sign, otherwise I might miss something important.

### Use resources wisely

I will try not to waste water when brushing my teeth and showering.  
I will recycle as often as I can, to help save the earth and replace what I have taken.  
I will share with others, not only in my troop, but with all people.

### Make the world a better place

I will pick up trash when I see it.  
I will not harm the environment - the air, land, water, and animals.  
I will not pick on someone for being different. Being different is what makes us special!

### Be a sister to every Girl Scout

I will have a great time with my friends.  
I will try to make every day a great memory for tomorrow.

# Simple Investiture Ceremony

Ask the girl a simple question: "Why do you want to be a Girl Scout?" or "What does it mean to make a promise?" The girl answers in her own words.

Ask the girl to make her promise. This can be done singly or the whole troop at once. Help her if she is shy.

Ask: "Do you promise to serve God and your country...?" This will help her recall the words. As she makes the Promise, she uses the Girl Scout sign and the troop stands quietly.

Pin the appropriate pin over the girl's heart, telling her she is now a Girl Scout. Give the Girl Scout handshake and welcome her to Girl Scouting.

The girl turns to face the troop and they welcome her with the Girl Scout sign or a song.

## B A D G E S ceremony (for Court of Awards)

**Formation:** Troop stands in a horseshoe facing audience.

**Equipment:** Each letter of the word "badges" is written on a small poster and on the back are the words for that letter

### Order of ceremony

**Speaker 1** - B stands for BADGES to be given today. What is a badge? An outward sign of an inner accomplishment. The scrap of colored material is not nearly so important as the job that was done to earn it.

**Speaker 2** - A is for AWARDS given at the Court of Awards. Here we do not reward you for the badge itself but for what the badge represents. It means new knowledge, new skills learned, discipline required to complete requirements, new opportunities to be of service to others.

**Speaker 3:** D stands for Deeds. Good deeds to be done now and in the future for family, friends, and the community. Good deeds done with the knowledge and skills acquired through the badges.

**Speaker 4:** G is the GIRL in girl scouts. And most of all the earning of badges shows growth. Growth as an individual in becoming an increasingly worthwhile person through living the girl scout promise and law.

**Speaker 5:** E is for EAGERNESS and ENERGY. Necessary to earn badges. Badges do not come easily and they should not or their value would be small. Badges must present challenges and difficulties and satisfaction in accomplishment.

**Speaker 6:** S stands for many things. SERVICE to others should be one aim in life. SELF - DEVELOPMENT for the life you now lead and for the future. Most important perhaps is SELF-RESPECT, the way you feel about yourself as a person.

**Leader:** And so we have badges to be given today in this court of awards. Your leaders know the work you have done to receive them. We know how eager you are to wear them and it is with great pride and feeling of accomplishment that we present them to you today.

# Basic Volunteer Training - USA Girl Scouts Overseas

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Location \_\_\_\_\_

Course Content	Info. Very Useful	Info. Useful	Need More Info.	Comments
History of Girl Scouting				
Flag Ceremonies				
Promise, Law, Program Goals				
How to teach a skill (song)				
Girl/Adult Partnership				
Diversity and Pluralism				
Safety Wise Book				
USA Girl Scout Overseas overview				
Parent Jobs				
Adult Awards				
Girl Scout "lingo" and traditions				
Investiture Ceremony				
Handout				

Other Comments: