



Boy Scout Oath, Law, Motto and Slogan and the Outdoor Code

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Boy Scout Oath or Promise

On my honor, I will do my best
To do my duty to God and my country and to obey the Scout Law;
To help other people at all times;
To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight.

Note that the Boy Scout Oath has traditionally been considered to have three promises. Those three promises are delineated by the semicolons in the Oath, which divide it into three clauses. The three promises of the Scout Oath are, therefore:

- **Duty to God and country,**
- **Duty to other people, and**
- **Duty to self**

DUTY TO GOD AND COUNTRY: Your FAMILY and religious leaders teach you to know and serve God. By following these teachings, you do your duty to God.

Men and women of the past worked to make America great, and many gave their lives for their country. By being a good family member and a good citizen, by working for your country's good and obeying its laws, you do your duty to your country. Obeying the Scout Law means living by its 12 points.

DUTY TO OTHER PEOPLE: Many people need help. A cheery smile and a helping hand make life easier for others. By doing a Good Turn daily and helping when you're needed, you prove yourself a Scout and do your part to make this a better world.

DUTY TO SELF: Keeping yourself physically strong means taking care of your

body. Eat the right foods and build your strength. **Staying mentally awake** means learn all you can, be curious, and ask questions. Being **morally straight** means to live your life with honesty, to be clean in your speech and actions, and to be a person of strong character.

Boy Scout Law

A Scout is:

- Trustworthy,
 - Loyal,
 - Helpful,
 - Friendly,
 - Courteous,
 - Kind,
 - Obedient,
 - Cheerful,
 - Thrifty,
 - Brave,
 - Clean,
 - and Reverent.
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Boy Scout Motto

Be Prepared!

Boy Scout Slogan

Do a Good Turn Daily!

The Outdoor Code

As an American, I will do my best to -

- Be clean in my outdoor manners
 - Be careful with fire
 - Be considerate in the outdoors, and
 - Be conservation minded.
-

① think of - (parent D) - ^{each day - problems + social} (18 - roots) - ^{② MCS wish about. stories -} (layke sword) - ^{Philma} (ordh Arrow)

③ 9-11 - (Tom Budge) where were you - (Greenwood)
 prob. - (what mean)
 x, where go from here
 who answers - leader - (Easley)
 crisis of leadership -
 (terrorism, energy, education, N Korea)

3 unrigger aspects. -

1. character. (Lee) - (de la Rocheville - Jefferson) - can't create enough bus -
 Scott Law. (15) -> (Halloween) - (A)
 ↓ (Hue Longford) - (B)

2. persistence. (Shshelton) - (ment budge), (rank)
 Aug 8, 1914 - Sir Ernst Shshelton - 1

3. model predicated on action - (intellectual & physical)
 ↳ gambony - (obesity)

Model that works - (Alan Walters)

Sir Ernest Shackleton – (August 8, 1914 / he and 27 sailors) Struck out from Plymouth, England on three-masted Norwegian vessel “Polaris,” renamed ship “Endurance.” Family motto: “By endurance we conquer.” On Jan 18, 1915, became stuck in ice flows 1,200 miles from civilization. Spent 10 months stuck in ice flows, and in Nov., boat was crushed by ice and sank.

In April 1916, set out on three small life boats and made it to uninhabited Elephant Island. On May 10 Shackleton and 5 of the 27 man crew then took largest life boat, James Caird, from there and sail 800 more miles to South Georgia Island. Landed on uninhabited side, and trekked for nine days by land to the port. On August 30, 1916, after three tries on the Chilean Tug boat Yelcho Shackleton returned to Elephant Island to retrieve the rest of the crew.

“Shackleton’s popularity among those he led was due to the fact that he was not the sort of man who could do only big and spectacular things,” Worsley wrote. “When occasion demanded, he would attend personally to the smallest details, and he had unending patience and persistence, which he would apply to all matters concerning the well-fare of his men.” Shackleton believed that quite ordinary men were capable of heroic feats if the circumstances required; for him, the weak and the strong *must* survive together.

Talking Points:

Joke: I didn't know exactly what to talk about today – I thought that as long as I didn't mention beer or girls that I'd be okay...

One – For an entire week, you've been doing what we do up here in Columbia – legislating, compromising, arguing – in the legislative process, you've done well making it to right now without inflicting bodily harm on one another

Two, on a more serious note -- Speaks volumes about your leadership skills and character just being here – each school only sends one or two students – congratulations, round of applause.

When I look out, see future leaders of this state. Best and brightest, etc.

What is being a great leader all about?

Three things:

1. Being a good citizen/citizenship
2. Being the kind of leader that people want to follow
3. Always voting/making decisions on principle

1. Being a good citizen/citizenship

--Sir Edward Gibbons, *The Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire*, written in 1770's. Why the Greek civilization fell --

“In the end more than they wanted freedom they wanted security and a comfortable life. And they lost all security, comfort and freedom. The Athenians finally wanted not to give to society, but for society to give to them. When the freedom they wished for most was the freedom from responsibility, then Athens ceased to be free.”

- What does this mean? Don't disconnect rights and responsibilities – get involved doesn't matter if it's church, community, volunteering, board meeting, etc.

- Rich Warren, *Purpose of a Driven Life*, “It's not about you”

- Society can't exist when people stop working not only to better their own conditions, but the condition of their neighbors