

TROOP 719 BOARDS OF REVIEW GUIDEBOOK



Troop 719
Carroll District
Baltimore Area Council

Table of Contents

Forward	4
BOARDS OF REVIEW – WHAT, WHERE, AND HOW	4
Boards of Review General Guidance	4
Purpose of a Board of Review	4
Boards of Review	4
Eagle Scout Boards of Review	5
Scouts 18 or older	5
Conducting Boards of Review	6
Who Conducts the Board of Review (covers all but Eagle)	6
Who conducts the Eagle Scout Board of Review?	6
When and Where to Hold a Board of Review	6
Types of Boards of Review	7
How to Hold a Board of Review	7
The Tenderfoot through First Class Boards of Review	8
The Star and Life Boards of Review	9
The Eagle Palm Board of Review	9
The Eagle Scout Board of Review	10
SAMPLE BOARD OF REVIEW REFERENCE MATERIAL AND QUESTIONS	11
A special note on rank requirements	11
Basic Scout Knowledge- Boy Scout Oath, Law, Motto, and Slogan	12
Scout Oath (or Promise)	12
Scout Law	12
Scout Motto	12
Scout Slogan	12
Outdoor Code	12
Tenderfoot Rank	13
Tenderfoot Questions from Pub 18-625 Board of Review Training	13
Tenderfoot Questions	13
Second (2nd) Class Rank	14
Second (2nd) Class Questions from Pub 18-625 Board of Review Training	14
Second (2nd) Class Questions	14
First (1st) Class Rank	15
First (1st) Class Questions from Pub 18-625 Board of Review Training	15
First (1st) Class Questions	15
Star Rank	16
Star Questions from Pub 18-625 Board of Review Training	16
Star Questions from Bill Nelson and Ray Klaus	16
Life Rank	17
Life Questions from Pub 18-625 Board of Review Training	17
Life Questions	17

Eagle Rank18
Eagle Questions from Pub 18-625 Board of Review Training18
Eagle Questions18

Eagle Palm.....20
Eagle Palm Questions from Pub 18-625 Board of Review Training20
Eagle Palm Questions20

Board of Review References21

Forward

Boards of Review (BOR) are one of the primary functions of the Troop Committee and a key part of the Scout advancement process. This guide consolidates both formal and informal guidance on BORs in attempt to support their function. It is built upon official publications of the Boy Scouts of America (BSA), the work of the various councils and instructors over the years, and the Scouting community at large via web site postings.

Boards of Review – What, Where, and How

Boards of Review General Guidance

Purpose of a Board of Review

The review has three purposes:

1. To make sure the work has been learned and completed.
2. To see how good an experience the Scout is having in his unit.
3. To encourage the Scout to advance to the next rank.

Boards of Review

A periodic review of the progress of a Scout is vital in the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Scouting program in the unit. The unit committee can judge how well the Scout being reviewed is benefiting from the program. The unit leader can measure the effectiveness of his leadership. The Scout can sense that he is, or is not, advancing properly and can be encouraged to make the most of his Scouting experience.

Not only is it important to review those Scouts who have learned and been tested for a rank, but also to review those Scouts who have shown no progress in their advancement over the past few months.

The review is not an examination; the board does not retest the candidate. Rather, the board should attempt to determine the Scout's attitude and his acceptance of Scouting's ideals. The board should make sure that good standards have been met in all phases of the Scout's life. A discussion of the Scout Oath and Scout Law is in keeping with the purpose of the review, to make sure that the candidate recognizes and understands the value of Scouting in his home, unit, school, and community.

The decision of all boards of review is arrived at through discussion and must be unanimous.

When a boy satisfactorily completes his board of review for a rank or an Eagle Palm, tenure for his next rank or Eagle Palm begins immediately

Eagle Scout Boards of Review

The Boy Scouts of America has placed the Eagle Scout board of review in the hands of either the troop, team, crew, or ship committee or the district or council committee responsible for advancement. The council will decide and promulgate which method or methods may be used. Regardless of which method is used, an Eagle Scout candidate may only have one board of review.

When a Scout has completed all requirements for a rank advancement, including the Scoutmaster conference, he may not be denied a board of review. The board of review for an Eagle candidate is composed of a minimum of three members and a maximum of six members, 21 years of age or older. The Scout may have no input into the selection of the board of review members. These members do not have to be registered in Scouting, but they must have an understanding of the importance and purpose of the Eagle board of review. At least one district or council advancement representative shall be a member of the Eagle board of review, when conducted at the unit level, and may serve as chairman if so requested by the unit. The board of review should take approximately 30 minutes.

Because of the importance of the Eagle Scout Award, a unanimous decision in favor of awarding the Eagle badge must be reached. If a positive, unanimous decision is not reached, then two possibilities exist:

1. If the Scout's 18th birthday is not imminent and the board of review feels the Scout needs to improve in certain areas within a defined time frame, the board of review may adjourn and then reconvene at a later date and continue the review of the Scout.
2. If the vote was final, the boy must be informed of his options for appealing the decision.

Scouts 18 or older

Scouts who have completed all requirements for a rank prior to their 18th birthday should submit their application and be reviewed and recognized within three months after that date. **Boards of review conducted between three and six months after the candidate's 18th birthday must be pre-approved by the local council. A statement by an adult explaining the reason for the delay must be attached to the Eagle Scout Rank Application when it is submitted to the Eagle Scout Service.** If an Eagle Scout board of review will be held after the six months following the candidate's 18th birthday, the Eagle Scout must petition the National Boy Scout Committee for an extension of time to hold the board of review. The petition must be processed through the local council, detailing the extenuating circumstances that prevented the board of review from being held within the six-month period following the candidate's 18th birthday, and be accompanied with a copy of the Eagle Scout Rank Application.

Conducting Boards of Review

Who Conducts the Board of Review (covers all but Eagle)

The board is made of the three to six members of the Troop Committee, so by default all board members must be at least 21 years of age. One member serves as chairman, usually the committee member responsible for advancement. A Scout's unit leaders, assistant unit leaders, relatives, or guardians may not serve as members of his board of review. The Scoutmaster can introduce the Scout to the board members and may sit with him to hear the board's decision, but should not be present during the actual board of review. EXCEPT that a unit leader may sit through an Eagle board of review. The unit leader may not participate in such cases except to provide clarifications when asked for by board members.

Who conducts the Eagle Scout Board of Review?

The Council will decide and promulgate which method or methods may be used for an Eagle Scout Boards of Review. Regardless of which method used, an Eagle Scout Candidate may only have one board of review, but it may be suspended and reconvened if the board feels further work is needed on requirements. There are 3-6 members. If held at the unit level at least one member is a district or council Eagle advancement representative. A Scout's unit leaders, assistant unit leaders, relatives, or guardians may not serve as members of his board of review. One difference for the Eagle BOR is that after the unit leader introduces, the scout, he/she may remain in the room. However, the unit leader does not participate, should only answer questions posed by board members for clarification, and leaves the room with the Scout during the board's deliberation.

Councils may constitute Eagle boards of review from among the Scout's troop committee members, but only if the board can be constituted of district or council Eagle representatives only, or it can be constituted with members of the community who are not registered Scouters. While these members do not have to be registered in Scouting, they must have an understanding of the importance and purpose of the Eagle board of review.

When and Where to Hold a Board of Review

A board of review should be held where the board members and the Scout are the only ones aware of what is going on. There should be no possibility for embarrassing the Scout in front of others. And a Scout should be comfortable speaking his mind to the board.

Some possibilities may include a room in the chartered organization's facility or a conference room at the office of a board member. A campout or summer camp can be an ideal place for a board of review, assuming your committee members can assemble, since the relaxed atmosphere of the out-of-doors can go a long way toward making a Scout comfortable.

An ideal troop might hold monthly boards of review, possibly at the same time as a troop meeting. A troop with few Scouts might conclude that monthly boards are unnecessary as too few Scouts present themselves for advancement, but that would miss one of the functions of the board. A board should be set up to review accomplishment and lack of accomplishment. The board can counsel with Scouts who are not advancing to determine reasons for lack of progress

and to stimulate these Scouts to greater participation in the program. This function is of equal importance to the function of reviewing boys who present themselves for advancement.

Types of Boards of Review

A board of review focuses on a Scout's accomplishment and progress. The issues addressed can be about the Scout or the troop. The board of review is a chance for the troop committee or other adults in the community to get a sense of how the troop is doing and to permit them to offer support where needed. It gives three to six other sets of ears to hear how a Scout is doing, how he feels about the troop and his role in it, how he is advancing, and whether he is striving to live up to Scouting's ideals. It is a good idea, therefore, to hold boards of review regularly and often.

Each rank involves a progressively greater mastery of Scout skills, advancing leadership growth, and a growth in the way a Scout understands his world and his role in it. Therefore the different advancement boards of review reflect the increasing maturity of the Scout.

Another issue to be considered at the board of review is the elusive concept of Scout spirit, which is part of the advancement process.

How to Hold a Board of Review

As has been said, the board of review is not an interrogation, not a retesting of a Scout's competence. It is not an examination; rather, it attempts to see that the examinations that went into getting the Scout signed off were up to standard. It is a checkup to see that what should have been done actually was done. It is a friendly growth experience. All this should be accomplished in 15 minutes, though an Eagle Scout board of review may take up to half an hour.

This can be accomplished by simple questions like "What did you cook for your First Class meal?" Questions like Where and When or How will soon tell the board whether achievements were properly accomplished without actually retesting. It is sufficient to know what a Scout's "camp gadget" was in order to understand whether he had been properly tested on his lashings.

The actual meeting should be a give and take, an informal conversation between the Scout and a group of adults who are interested in his welfare and are supportive of his efforts. In all cases, open-ended questions are good to prompt comments by the Scout. You should encourage the Scout to come to conclusions on his own, not simply tell him what you think.

In the board of review, you will certainly be assessing the Scout's achievements and his growth in the ideals of Scouting. Those ideals include patriotism and citizenship and the values embodied in the Scout Oath and Law. Have no fear of speaking to those values. Ask a Scout how he is getting along in school. Ask him how he is serving his religious institution, if he has one, or, if not, ask him how he satisfies his duty to God.

You should always end a board of review by praising the Scout for the positive aspects of his character, his skill level, and/or his accomplishments.

Once you have interviewed the Scout, the board will ask him to leave the room so that the members may deliberate. As this is often the most stressful part of the process for the Scout, this deliberation should not be long. However, it should be long enough to have a discussion that

leads to a unanimous decision. When the meeting is finished, the Scout should be invited back in to hear the board's decision, which, of course, should be delivered in a friendly and supportive manner, regardless of what the decision is.

If the Scout is not advancing, the board should certainly give the Scout the opportunity of learning what he needs to do to advance. He should be given a definite time for a subsequent board of review. Finally he should be given information about appeal procedures. In a good troop, having a Scout deferred for advancement by the board of review is unusual. If there is a problem with a Scout, normally he will not be presented to the board of review.

The Scout holds his new rank as of the date of the board of review. For ranks where a period of tenure is required, that period begins with the date of passing of the board of review for the previous rank.

After the board of review is completed, the Scoutmaster is informed of all of the decisions that were made by the board of review.

Remember, after a Scout satisfactorily completes a board of review, he cannot be recognized until that action is reported to the council service center on an Advancement Report. A monthly report keeps unit records current and is a good practice.

The Tenderfoot through First Class Boards of Review

The Tenderfoot through First Class boards of review are ways of getting to know the Scout better, reviewing his progress in achievements, and discussing how he felt about the various steps he has taken on the Scouting trail, including his individual achievements. This should not be a time of retesting, but rather a time to reflect on the skills learned and how the Scout has absorbed the ideals of Scouting.

Questions here will naturally deal with a certain campout, or the difficult time the Scout had with knots. But it may deal as well with how he is getting along with certain other Scouts or how he exhibits Scouting ideals outside the troop.

Other aspects of the board of review should never take a back seat. This is the time to ask the Scout how he feels about the troop program, whether he feels he is learning anything, whether he is having fun. It is also a time to assess his Scout spirit and how he is absorbing Scouting's Ideals. Remember that if you ask a same question ("What does 'loyal' mean to you?") at successive boards of review for ever higher ranks, you should expect ever more sophisticated answers.

Possible Questions:

- Who is your patrol leader?
- What do you think of the problems he is facing?
- How are you doing in your first aid skills?
- What are your goals for the next few months; how do they meet advancement requirements?
- What do you think would make the troop better?

- How do you fulfill your duty to country? To God?

The Star and Life Boards of Review

The Star and Life boards of review will be a bit longer than previous ones. The Scout will have acquired many more skills and will evidence more maturity. Leadership will be one of the significant topics to be discussed. Each of these ranks involves service projects, and you should ask the Scout how he felt about the projects.

As before, you will also be evaluating his Scout spirit. Certainly, by this time, you will have reached certain conclusions about the Scout, but remember that at these ages, the Scout will be able to change fundamentally much quicker than you would imagine and the board of review may be an occasion for you to reevaluate the candidate.

Possible Questions:

- What merit badges did you enjoy, and why?
- What merit badges did you get the most out of, and why?
- How did you fulfill your Swimming (or other merit badge) requirements?
- How did you feel about your leadership position?
- How did you feel about how you exercised that position?
- Did you feel that you accomplished anything in that position?
- What were your frustrations?
- Who do you think is doing a good job in the troop?
- Have you thought about achieving Eagle?
- Have you thought about a service project for Eagle?
- How do you fulfill your duty to God? To country?

The Eagle Palm Board of Review

Like the Eagle Scout board of review, the Eagle Palm board of review is an opportunity for you to learn. Listen carefully to what is being said.

The Scout before you will have accomplished much and will be approaching his 18th birthday. You should encourage the Scout to remain connected to the troop in a visible way. You should not be discouraged if a high school student is less able to devote his spare time to Scouting. Thus you may find that this Scout's activity with the troop is less than you would desire. However, you should be able to tell if a Scout is living up to the ideals of Scouting outside the troop as well as inside it. Again, always conclude these boards of review with words of encouragement. Eagle Palm boards of review are opportunities for you to have a give-and-take discussion with the very best in Scouting. Enjoy it.

Possible Questions:

- How do you plan on contributing to the troop now?
- What are your goals for the troop?
- What are your personal goals?
- Will your Scouting experience help you?
- How do you fulfill your duty to country? To God?

The Eagle Scout Board of Review

At this point, if you have watched the Scout from the date he joined the troop, you may know this Scout very well. He should be congratulated on all he has accomplished.

This is an occasion to review the Scout's Eagle service project, but not an occasion to criticize it; rather you should review it with the Scout so that you are comfortable with his completion of it. You will be speaking to a very accomplished young man, one who has an experience with the troop that is inherently different than yours. It is wise to understand what the Scout feels are the strengths and shortcomings of the troop.

You can also ask the Scout whether he believes he is an Eagle. Does he believe he has accomplished all he needs to in order to become an Eagle?

Of course, Scout spirit is a part of this discussion. The Eagle candidate's spirit should be such that he is an example to other Scouts.

Possible Questions:

- How did you feel your Eagle project went?
- Did you run into any rough spots?
- Did you plan enough to get you over the rough spots?
- How did you work with the agency for which you did the project?
- Where they clear in their goals?
- Would you do the project differently now?
- How do you think the troop is doing?
- How do you intend to help the troop now?
- Do you have any goals for the troop?
- What are your goals for yourself?
- How to do fulfill your duty to country? To God?

Sample Board of Review Reference Material and Questions

The following requirements samples question sets have been compiled from multiple sources as follows. Requirements change periodically, and the latest set of BSA requirements should be periodically checked.

- Rank requirements are based on “2011 Boy Scout Requirements” which is updated yearly. A online version of requirements can be found at <http://www.scouting.org/scoutsource/BoyScouts/AdvancementandAwards.aspx>
- “Questions from Tony Maderi” are from The Saddleback District as documented on the MacScouter web site http://www.macscouter.com/Scoutmaster/BoR_Guide.asp

A special note on rank requirements

When rank requirements change, National defines a transition period and at what point Scouts must meet new requirements. The 2011 Boy Scout Requirements contains the following note: “If a Scout has started work toward a rank before that date using requirements that were current before January 1, 2010, he may complete that rank only using the old requirements. Any progress toward a rank that is begun after January 1, 2010, must use the requirements as they are presented in this Boy Scout Requirements book.”

This guide lists the 2010 requirements, but makes an attempt to indicate which ones are new for 2010, and hence at least for a short period of time, would not have to be met by Scouts advancing under the pre-2010 requirements.

Basic Scout Knowledge- Boy Scout Oath, Law, Motto, and Slogan

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.

Scout Law

Trustworthy	Friendly	Obedient	Brave
Loyal	Courteous	Cheerful	Clean
Helpful	Kind	Thrifty	Reverent

Scout Motto

Be Prepared

Scout Slogan

Do a Good Turn Daily

Outdoor Code

The wording below is from the back of the Outdoor Code Wallet Card (#33428A) and may differ from that in the Boy Scout Handbook.

The Outdoor Code

As an American, I will do my best to -

Be clean in my outdoor manners.

I will treat the outdoors as a heritage.

I will take care of it for myself and others

I will keep my trash and garbage out of lakes, streams, fields, woods, and roadways.

Be careful with fire.

I will prevent wildfire.

I will build my fires only where they are appropriate.

When I have finished using a fire, I will make sure it is cold out.

I will leave a clean fire ring, or remove all evidence of my fire.

Be considerate in the outdoors.

I will treat public and private property with respect.

I will use low-impact methods of hiking and camping.

and

Be conservation minded

I will learn how to practice good conservation of soil, waters, forests, minerals, grasslands, wildlife, and energy.

I will urge others to do the same.

Tenderfoot Rank



Tenderfoot Questions from Pub 18-625 Board of Review Training

1. Who is your patrol leader?
2. How are you doing in your first aid skills?
3. What are your goals for the next few months; how do they meet advancement requirements?
4. What do you think would make the troop better?
5. How do you fulfill your duty to country? To God?

Tenderfoot Questions

1. When did you join our Troop?
2. How many Troop meetings have you attended in the last two months?
3. What did you do at your last patrol meeting?
4. Tell us about your last Troop campout.
5. How would the first aid skills you must know for Tenderfoot help on a campout?
6. Where did you learn how to fold the American flag? Tell us about your first experience with this skill.
7. How would you avoid poison oak (poison ivy, sumac)?
8. Where did you go on your hike? How did you choose the location?
9. If you were on a hike and got lost, what would you do?
10. Why do we whip or fuse the ends of a rope?
11. What is the "Buddy System" that we use in Scouting? When do we use it?
12. Why do you think there are physical fitness requirements (push-ups, pull-ups, etc.), and a retest after 30 days, for the Tenderfoot rank?
13. What does it mean to a Tenderfoot Scout to "Be Prepared"?
14. Do you feel that you have done your best to complete the requirements for Tenderfoot? Why?
15. What "good turn" have you done today?
16. Please give us an example of how you obey the Scout Law at home (school, place of worship)?
17. What do you like best about our Troop?
18. What does it mean for a Scout to be "Kind"?
19. Do you have any special plans for this summer? The Holidays?
20. When do you plan to have the requirements completed for 2nd Class?

Second (2nd) Class Rank



Second (2nd) Class Questions from Pub 18-625 Board of Review Training

1. Who is your patrol leader?
2. How are you doing in your first aid skills?
3. What are your goals for the next few months; how do they meet advancement requirements?
4. What do you think would make the troop better?
5. How do you fulfill your duty to country? To God?

Second (2nd) Class Questions

1. How many patrol meetings have you attended in the last 3 months?
2. What did your patrol do at its last meeting?
3. Tell us about a service project in which you participated.
4. Where did you go on your last Troop campout? Did you have a good time? Why?
5. Why is it important to be able to identify animals found in your community?
6. Tell us about the flag ceremony in which you participated.
7. What is in your personal first aid kit?
8. What have you learned about handling woods tools (axes, saws, etc.)?
9. How are a map of the area and a compass useful on a campout?
10. Have you ever done more than one "good turn" in a day? Ask for details.
11. Have you earned any merit badges?
12. If "Yes": Which ones? Why did you choose them? Who was your counselor?
13. If "No": Encourage getting started, and suggest one or two of the easier ones.
14. Did you attend summer camp with our Troop last summer?
15. If "Yes": What was your best (worst) experience at summer camp?
16. If "No": Why not?
17. Do you plan to attend summer camp with our Troop next summer?
18. If "Yes": What are you looking forward to doing at summer camp?
19. If "No": Why not?
20. What suggestions do you have for improving our Troop?
21. How do you help out at home, church, school?
22. What class in school is most challenging for you? Why?
23. One of the requirements for Tenderfoot is to participate in a program regarding drug, alcohol and tobacco abuse. Tell us about the program in which you participated.
24. How is it possible to live the Scout Oath and Law in your daily life?
25. What does it mean to say, "A Scout is Trustworthy"?
26. When do you expect to complete the requirements for 1st Class?

First (1st) Class Rank



First (1st) Class Questions from Pub 18-625 Board of Review Training

1. Who is your patrol leader?
2. What do you think of the problems he is facing?
3. How are you doing in your first aid skills?
4. What are your goals for the next few months; how do they meet advancement requirements?
5. What do you think would make the troop better?
6. How do you fulfill your duty to country? To God?

First (1st) Class Questions

1. On average, how many Troop meetings do you attend each month?
2. What part of Troop meetings are most rewarding to you?
3. What is the Scout Slogan? What does it mean for a 1st Class Scout?
4. Tell us about your last campout with the Troop. Where did you go? How did you help with meal preparation? Did you have a good time? (If "No", why not?)
5. If you were in charge of planning and preparing a dinner for your next campout, what would you select?
6. As a 1st Class Scout, what do you think the Star, Life, and Eagle Scouts will expect from you on an outing?
7. Does your family do any camping? What have you learned in Scouts, that you have been able to share with your family to improve their camping experiences?
8. Why do you think that swimming is emphasized in Scouting?
9. Why is it important for you to know how to transport a person who has a broken leg?
10. Why is it important for you to be able to recognize local plant life?
11. What did you learn about using a compass while completing the orienteering requirement?
12. What does it mean to say, "A Scout is Courteous"?
13. Why are merit badges a part of Scouting?
14. How frequently do you attend religious services? Does your whole family attend?
15. What is your most favorite part of Scouting? Least favorite?
16. How does a Scout fulfill his "Duty to Country"?
17. How do you define "Scout Spirit"?
18. What is the Order of the Arrow? What is the primary function of OA?
19. Who was Lord Baden-Powell?
20. When do you think you might be ready for Star Scout?

Star Rank



Star Questions from Pub 18-625 Board of Review Training

1. What merit badges did you enjoy, and why?
2. What merit badges did you get the most out of, and why?
3. How did you fulfill your Swimming (or other merit badge) requirements?
4. How did you feel about your leadership position?
5. How did you feel about how you exercised that position?
6. Did you feel that you accomplished anything in that position?
7. What were your frustrations?
8. Who do you think is doing a good job in the troop?
9. Have you thought about achieving Eagle?
10. Have you thought about a service project for Eagle?
11. How do you fulfill your duty to God? To country?

Star Questions from Bill Nelson and Ray Klaus

1. How many Troop outings have you attended in the last three months?
2. Tell us about the last service project in which you participated.
3. What does it mean for a Star Scout to "Be Prepared" on a daily basis?
4. How have the Scout skills that you have learned helped you in a non-Scouting activity?
5. How many merit badges have you earned? What was the most difficult (fun, challenging, expensive, etc.)?
6. Which is more important: Becoming a Star Scout, or learning the skills prescribed for a Star Scout?
7. Why do you think a Scoutmaster's Conference is required for advancement in rank?
8. What is the most important part of a Troop Court of Honor? Why?
9. What leadership positions have you held outside of your patrol? What challenges did they present? What are your personal leadership goals and objectives?
10. How would you get a Scout to do an unpleasant task?
11. What extracurricular activities do you participate in at school?
12. What responsibilities do you have at home?
13. What is our "Duty to God"?
14. What does it mean to say "A Scout is Loyal"?
15. How are the Scout Oath and Law part of your daily life?
16. What is the Outdoor Code? Why is it important?
17. If the Scout is a member of the Order of the Arrow:
 - When did you complete your "Ordeal", "Brotherhood"?
 - What does membership in the OA signify?
18. Have you received any special awards or accomplishments in school, athletics, or church?
19. Baden-Powell's first Scout outing was located on an island off the coast of Great Britain; what was the name of that island? [Answer: Brownsea Island]
20. When do you plan on achieving the Life rank?

Life Rank



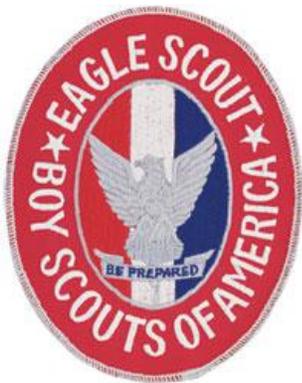
Life Questions from Pub 18-625 Board of Review Training

1. What merit badges did you enjoy, and why?
2. What merit badges did you get the most out of, and why?
3. How did you feel about your leadership position?
4. Did you feel that you accomplished anything in that position?
5. Who do you think is doing a good job in the troop?
6. Have you thought about achieving Eagle?
7. Have you thought about a service project for Eagle?

Life Questions

1. What is the most ambitious pioneering project with which you have assisted? Where?
2. What has been your worst camping experience in Scouting?
3. How many patrol meetings has your patrol held in the last three months? How many of them have you attended?
4. Have any of the merit badges you have earned lead to hobbies or possible careers?
5. What are your hobbies?
6. Of the merit badges you have earned, which one do you think will be of greatest value to you as an adult? Why?
7. Why do you think that the three "Citizenship" merit badges are required for the Eagle Rank?
8. What is your current (most recent) leadership position within the Troop? How long have you held that position? What particular challenges does it present? What is Leadership?
9. Do you have any brothers or sisters who are in Scouts (any level)? What can you do to encourage them to continue with Scouts, and to move forward along the Scouting Trail?
10. How do you choose between a school activity, a Scout activity, and a family activity?
11. Why do you think that Star and Life Scouts are required to contribute so much time to service projects? What service projects are most rewarding to you? Why?
12. Why do you think that a Board of Review is required for rank advancement?
13. How has Scouting prepared you for the future?
14. What does it mean to say, "A Scout is Reverent"?
15. What does "Scout Spirit" mean to a Life Scout?
16. Why do you think that Scouting for Food is referred to as a "National Good Turn"?
17. The Scout Oath refers to "Duty to Self"; what duty do we have to ourselves?
18. If the Scout is a member of OA:
 - What role does OA play in Scouting?
 - What honor do you hold in OA?
 - What is the difference between Scout "ranks" and OA "honors"?
19. In what year was Boy Scouts of America founded? [Answer: February 8, 1910 - BSA Birthday]
20. Have you begun to think about an Eagle Service Project? What are you thinking about doing? When?

Eagle Rank



Eagle Questions from Pub 18-625 Board of Review Training

1. How did you feel your Eagle project went?
2. Did you run into any rough spots?
3. Did you plan enough to get you over the rough spots?
4. How did you work with the agency for which you did the project?
5. Where they clear in their goals?
6. Would you do the project differently now?
7. How do you think the troop is doing?
8. How do you intend to help the troop now?
9. Do you have any goals for the troop?
10. What are your goals for yourself?
11. How to do fulfill your duty to country? To God?

Eagle Questions

1. What would you suggest adding to the Scout Law (a thirteenth point)? Why?
2. What one point could be removed from the Scout Law? Why?
3. Why is it important to learn how to tie knots, and lash together poles and logs?
4. What is the difference between a "Hollywood hero" and a real hero?
5. Can you give me an example of someone who is a hero to you? (A real person, not a character in a book or movie.)
6. Why do you think that the Family Life merit badge was recently added to the list of required merit badges?
7. What camping experience have you had, that you wish every Scout could have?
8. Have you been to Philmont or a National (International) Jamboree? What was your most memorable experience there?
9. What is the role of the Senior Patrol Leader at a troop meeting (campout, summer camp)?
10. If you could change one thing to improve Scouting, what would you change?
11. What do you believe our society expects from an Eagle Scout?
12. The charge to the Eagle requires that you give back to Scouting more than Scouting has given to you. How do you propose to do that?
13. As an Eagle Scout, what can you personally do to improve your unit?
14. What will you be doing in your unit, after receiving your Eagle Rank?
15. Tell us how you selected your Eagle Service Project.
16. From your Eagle Service Project, what did you learn about managing or leading people? What are the qualities of a good leader?
17. What part of your Eagle Service Project was the most challenging? Why?
18. If you were to manage another project similar to your Eagle Service Project, what would you do differently to make the project better or easier?
19. What are your future plans (high school, college, trade school, military, career, etc.)?
20. Tell us about your family (parents, siblings, etc.). How do you help out at home?
21. What do you think is the single biggest issue facing Scouting in the future?

22. How do your friends outside of Scouting react when they learn that you are a Boy Scout? How do you think they will react when they learn that you have become an Eagle Scout?
23. Why do you think that belief in God (a supreme being) is part of the Scouting requirements?
24. How do you know when a Scout is "active" in his unit?
25. You have been in Scouting for many years, sum up all of those experiences in one word. Why?
26. What one thing have you gained from your Scoutmaster's conferences over the years?
27. How does an Eagle Scout continue to show Scout Spirit?
28. If the Scout is a member of the Order of the Arrow:
 - What does OA membership mean to you?
 - How does OA help Scouting and your unit?
29. Who brought Scouting from England to the United States? [Answer: William D. Boyce]
30. [Traditional last questions] Why should this Board of Review approve your request for the Eagle Rank? or Why should you be an Eagle Scout?
31. What was the most favorite thing you ever did in Scouting?
32. If you could change 1 thing in scouting what would it be and why?
33. Who was the most influential person who helped you get to this point in your Scouting career tonight? Explain why.
34. What do the last five words of the Scout Oath (. . . mentally awake and morally straight.) mean to you?
What was the most outstanding trip/event you ever did in Scouting?
35. Which leadership position have you held that was the most difficult? Why and what did you learn from it?
36. Do you think the Eagle Rank process is fair or too difficult? Why?
37. What did you expect to be asked about/talk about that we didn't touch on?
38. What questions do you have for us?
39. What would you do if we didn't approve you for Eagle Scout?
40. What does Leadership mean?
41. What would you, having just been through Scouting, do to change the Scouting program?
42. What if we decide tonight that we feel you did not qualify/earn/complete the requirements for Eagle?



Eagle Palm

Eagle Palm Questions from Pub 18-625 Board of Review Training

1. How do you plan on contributing to the troop now?
2. What are your goals for the troop?
3. What are your personal goals?
4. Will your Scouting experience help you?
5. How do you fulfill your duty to country? To God?

Eagle Palm Questions

1. As an Eagle, have the Scout Oath and Law gained new meaning for you? How?
2. Why is it important to developing and identify leadership? How do you do this?
3. Since earning your Eagle, what merit badges have you earned?
4. Since earning your Eagle (last Palm), in what service projects have you participated?
5. How do you plan to continue your involvement with Scouting?
6. What would you say to a Life Scout who is only minimally active within his unit, and who does not seem motivated to continue along the Scouting Trail?
7. If a Life Scout was having difficulty selecting an Eagle Service Project, what would you suggest to him?
8. What is the primary role of the Scoutmaster?
9. How have you begun to "... give back to Scouting more than Scouting has given to you"?
10. In what year was the first World Jamboree held? [Answer: 1920]

Board of Review References

- Every aspect of advancement procedures is discussed in the Advancement Committee Guide Policies and Procedures (No. 33088), which is updated and reprinted annually.
www.scouting.org/filestore/pdf/33088.pdf
- Every troop leader should have a copy of the Scoutmaster Handbook (No. 33002). This indispensable resource is a Scoutmaster's and assistant Scoutmaster's best bet for guiding a Boy Scout troop and its patrols
- Committee members should have a copy of the Troop Committee Guidebook (No. 34505) which is updated periodically [TCG]
- Boy Scout Requirements online [BSAREQ]
<http://www.scouting.org/BoyScouts/AdvancementandAwards.aspx>
- Saddleback District Guide (Orange County Council)
http://www.macscouter.com/Scoutmaster/BoR_Guide.asp