

# “The Rock”

Section SR – 6

Order of the Arrow



BOY SCOUTS  OF AMERICA®

# Order of the Arrow

## Section SR – 6, Guidebook

### “The Rock”

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#### **Preamble**

All National and Council guidelines will apply to this document.

This guide is written to help educate Arrowmen about the specific operations of SR– 6. It is not to be interpreted as National Policy. Any and all questions can be directed to the Key 3 of Section SR –6.

#### **Introduction**

The purpose of this document is to allow for a simple and clear understanding of what SR –6 is and what it does every year. This document will provide examples and clear definitions of conclave activities and section meetings. It is our hope that this information will be used each year to allow for a consistent program and also lead to the education of individuals who might not understand Section Operations.

Section SR–6 is comprised of 9 lodges 2 in Kentucky; (Kawida, ?) and 7 in Tennessee and Mississippi; (Ahoalan–Nachpikin, Chicksa, Ittawamba, Pellissippi, Sequoyah, Talidandaganu, Wa–Hi–Nasa). All lodges each year come together for a Conclave, which rotates each year. This document is here to help make that event better each year!

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## Section History

### **“THE CONTINUING EVOLUTION OF SR-6”**

(A Brief History of the BSA/OA Organizational Structure)

By:

Timothy C. Brown (2012) & James A. Flatt (1985)

Southern Region, Area 6 (SR-6) is currently comprised of three lodges from Kentucky (Talligewi Lodge #62, White Horse Lodge #201, and Kawida Lodge #480); six lodges from Tennessee (Wa-Hi-Nasa Lodge #111, Sequoyah Lodge #184, Pellissippi Lodge #230, Ittawamba Lodge #235, Talidandaganu' Lodge #293, and Ahoalan-Nachpikin Lodge #558); and one lodge from Mississippi (Chicksa Lodge #202). With a few yearly exceptions, most of the Kentucky and Tennessee lodges (or their predecessors), have been meeting together at the annual area/section conclave since 1981. Chicksa Lodge #202 of Northern Mississippi joined the section in 2002 and Talidandaganu' Lodge #293 of Southeastern Tennessee returned to the section in 2008. Thus, these ten lodges have been meeting as SR-6 since 2009. The following is a summary of the development of this area/section of the Southern Region as we know it today...

Having been founded in the summer of 1915 by E. Urner Goodman and Carroll A. Edson, the Order of the Arrow (known then as Wimachtendienk, W.W.), grew slowly in its early years. It wasn't until 1922 that the W.W.W. was deemed an 'official experiment' of the BSA at the Biennial National Meeting of Scout Executives. The 'official experiment' designation would last for ten years, when in 1932 the OA became an 'official experimental program' of the BSA. Over the next two years, a methodical analysis by the BSA National Council concluded that the OA's program could indeed enhance the Scouting program. With that conclusion, Chief Scout Executive James E. West announced on July 15, 1934 that the Order of the Arrow would be an 'official BSA program'. The official program designation would become effective January 1, 1935. Thirteen years later, it was announced at the 1948 NOAC that the Order of the Arrow would be fully incorporated into the Boy Scouts of America under its Camping Program. Although it happened incrementally over a thirty-three year period of time, the OA had finally realized its most ambitious and desired goal...to become a permanent national organization within the BSA.

Although the Boy Scouts of America (BSA) was founded in 1910, it was not until 1913 that the original geographic division of the country was done by the BSA National Council. There were originally eight regions (although they were referred to as 'Sections'), and each of the eight was named rather than numbered. The state of Kentucky was assigned to the "Middle West Section", and the states of Tennessee and Mississippi were assigned to the "Southeastern States Section". The BSA's national system of sections lasted from 1913-1920. However, due to the continued growth of the Scouting movement, the BSA National Council restructured its eight section system into a twelve region system in 1921. For ease of identification, the newly formed regions were numbered rather than named. The BSA's new organizational system would exist in this manner for over fifty years from 1921-1972, and come to be known as the "original" twelve regions.

Beginning in 1938 the Order of the Arrow was experiencing growth and expansion at an unprecedented rate. In order to better service the local lodges and to promote the OA's program, it was announced that the lodges across the nation would be divided into fifteen

'Areas' numbered 1-15. The OA's numerical area system was loosely based on the BSA's twelve region organizational structure, and would be used for the next two years. However, beginning in 1940 the OA changed the area designations from use of the numbers 1-15, to the letters A-O. Although many changes to this alpha designation system would occur over the next several years, it would remain in use until the eve of 1948. By the arrival of 1948 the OA was active in every region, and a new system for dividing areas for both informational and fellowship purposes was needed. Now that the OA was a full national BSA program, they were going to take full advantage of the BSA's twelve region system. Thus, in September of 1948 the OA's new region/area system was announced, with lodges being sub-grouped into lettered areas designated by the twelve regions. This new designation format continued unchanged for the next twenty-five years.

The historical development of the organizational structure of both the BSA and OA has been occurring almost since their inception as organizations. The basis for the many structural changes has always been centered on the need to provide better program implementation to the individual Scouting unit and to the local OA lodge. Specifically regarding the Order of the Arrow, today's existing Regions, Areas, and Sections are the direct culmination of these many changes, including the specific development of SR-6. To further define the historical development of the structure of SR-6, we need to trace the organizational history of the lodges of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Northern Mississippi.

Kentucky lodges originally belonged to Region 4, which covered the states of Ohio, Kentucky, and West Virginia. Region 4 was further subdivided into Areas A, B, C, D, and E. Until 1954, a few of the lodges in nearby states met with the lodges of Kentucky on an informal basis for fun, fellowship, and to exchange ideas. The 'OKI' and 'IKI' Conclaves were the precursor of the soon-to-be area conclaves. 'OKI' stands for Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana. The only 'OKI' Conclave was held in 1951 at Covered Bridge Reservation near Prospect, Kentucky, and attended by members of existing Kentucky lodges (primarily Zit-Kala-Sha Lodge #123), as well as by members of Shawnee Lodge #109 from Portsmouth, Ohio, and Kiondaga Lodge #422 from Evansville, Indiana. 'IKI' stands for Indiana, Kentucky, and Illinois. The first of six 'IKI' Conclaves was also held in 1951 at Covered Bridge Reservation, and once again attended by members of existing Kentucky lodges as well as by members of Mannaseh Lodge #81 from East St. Louis, Illinois, and Kiondaga Lodge #422 from Evansville, Indiana. Subsequent 'IKI' Conclaves were held in 1953, 1956, 1957, 1959, and 1960 with all of these being held at Camp Pahoka in Indiana. Camp Pahoka was the preferred meeting place for these subsequent conclaves due to its more geographically central location amongst the three states.

It was during this time that the idea of an annual 'area conference' or 'conclave' was developed. In 1954, all but one of the Kentucky lodges began meeting together as Region 4, Area B, or simply known as Area 4-B. The 4-B lodges included Zit-Kala-Sha Lodge #123, Michikinaqua Lodge #155, Wapiti Lodge #367, Mischa Mokwa Lodge #435, Kawida Lodge #480, and White Feather Lodge #499. The first Area 4-B Conclave was held on November 6-7, 1954 at Greenville High School in Greenville, Kentucky. The inaugural event was hosted by Wapiti Lodge from Owensboro. Only Tomahawk Lodge #241 from Pikeville was not in attendance. Chartered in 1943, Tomahawk Lodge had become inactive by the early 1950's, but was revived in 1955. At that time they were assigned to Area 4-E. This area included lodges from southeastern Ohio and southern West Virginia. Area 4-E held their first area conference in 1959. In addition to the Tomahawk Lodge, the lodges in attendance at the first area conference

included Adjudimo Lodge #210, Hytone Lodge #416, Thal-Coo-Zyo Lodge #457, Wachu Menetopolis Lodge #475, and Buckongehannon Lodge #527.

Area 4-B met annually through 1957, however no area conclaves were held from 1958-1960 due to the national build up of activities prior to the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the BSA in 1960. To re-establish the tradition, two conclaves were held in 1961...the first in April, and the second in October. Both conclaves were held at McKee Scout Reservation near Mt. Sterling, Kentucky and hosted by Kawida Lodge #480 from Lexington. Since then, an area/section conclave has been held each year without interruption. In 1962, the Tomahawk Lodge changed its name to the Tomahaken Lodge when it joined Area 4-B, thus bringing Kentucky together as one area for the first time. Area 4-B would last just one more year, when in 1964 it would be renamed to Area 4-G. Still covering all of Kentucky, Area 4-G remained unchanged until 1972 when Shawnee Lodge #109 of Portsmouth, Ohio was assigned to the area. Shawnee Lodge hosted what would be their first and last Area 4-G Conclave in 1972 at their council's Camp Oyo. It was the first time the area conclave had been held outside the state of Kentucky. Shawnee Lodge's membership in Area 4-G would last for only a single year due to the pending changes in the BSA's region system that would occur in 1973.

The Tennessee and Mississippi lodges originally belonged to Region V (5), which covered the states of Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana. Like Region 4, Region V was also subdivided into Areas A, B, C, D, and E. The first OA conferences in Region V were held in 1949, and occurred on an East-West basis. The eastern half of Region V (which included the Tennessee lodges), met at Monte Sano State Park in Huntsville, Alabama. In 1950, Region V again held two conferences (one East and one West), and the eastern half of the region came to Camp Pellissippi near Knoxville, Tennessee. Area V-B first began meeting formally in 1951. At that time, Area V-B consisted of Wa-Hi-Nasa Lodge #111, Sequoyah Lodge #184, and Pellissippi Lodge #230 from Tennessee; and Kaskanampo Lodge #310 from Alabama. Kaskanampo Lodge continued to meet with the Tennessee Lodges until 1973. Of note: Talidandaganu' Lodge #293 of Chattanooga, Tennessee was rechartered and joined Area V-B in 1957. Talidandaganu' Lodge was formerly chartered in 1945 as Chickamauga Lodge, which had basically become inactive and was disbanded in 1947.

Area V-C first began meeting formally in 1955. At that time, Area V-C consisted of Ittawamba Lodge #235 and Chickasah Lodge #406 from Tennessee; Chicksa Lodge #202 and White Panther Lodge #345 from Mississippi; and Hi'lo Ha Chy'a-la Lodge #413 from Arkansas. The lodges of Area V-C continued to meet at the annual conclave through 1964.

In 1965, Region V was restructured. Ittawamba Lodge of former Area V-C joined the other lodges of the former Area V-B to form the new Area V-D. Area V-D now consisted of lodges #111, #184, #230, #235, and #293 from Tennessee; and Lodge #310 from Alabama. The only other Tennessee lodge not assigned to the new area was Chickasah Lodge #406 (also formerly of Area V-C). Chickasah Lodge was assigned to the new Area V-A along with lodges #160, #366, and #413 from Arkansas. The six Mississippi lodges would also be assigned to a new area, and this area would be known as Area V-C. However, it was suggested later that same year that the designation V-C be changed to V-III. The reason for this unusual numbering of an area without the use of a letter is an interesting story. V-C was very similar to 'VC', which in 1965 was highly associated in the public media with the 'Viet Cong', whom the United States was fighting against in the Vietnam War. The use of 'III' was readily accepted to replace 'C' as

the third letter of the alphabet. The 1965 restructuring of Region V would last until the changes in the BSA's region system occurring in 1973.

On January 1, 1973, the BSA announced that the current region system would be consolidated from twelve numbered regions to six named regions. The new named regions were the East Central, Northeast, North Central, Southeast, South Central, and Western Regions. In turn, the OA changed its area system to conform to the new format. It was also at this time that the OA first decided to further subdivide areas into sections. Kentucky became a member of the new Southeast (SE) Region, and was assigned to Section B of Area 2 (II) or simply known as Section 2-B. Section 2-B included the Kentucky lodges #123, #241, #367, #480, and #499. Likewise, Tennessee also became a member of the Southeast Region, and was assigned to Section A of Area 2 (II), or simply known as Section 2-A. Section 2-A included the Tennessee lodges #111, #184, #230, #235, #297, and for the first time Chickasah Lodge #406, thus bringing all of the Tennessee lodges together for the first time in the same area. The formation of the new Section 2-A caused the loss of Kaskanampo Lodge #310, which had been meeting annually with the lodges of middle and eastern Tennessee since 1951. Kaskanampo Lodge was assigned to Section SE 4-A of the Southeast Region along with the other Alabama lodges. Also during this time, lodges #169, #193, #202, #260, #345, and #404 from Mississippi (formerly assigned to Region V-III), would be assigned to Section SE 4-B of the Southeast Region.

Collectively, Kentucky and Tennessee were known as Area 2 (II). The lodges of Kentucky and Tennessee met separately until 1977 when the area leadership proposed a joint meeting between the two sections. The first meeting between Kentucky and Tennessee lodges occurred in 1977 at Fort Campbell, Kentucky in what became known as the Area II Conclave. The joint meeting between the lodges of Kentucky and Tennessee was a huge success, and would set the stage for a future merging of these sections. After the 1977 event, the two sections continued to meet separately until 1981, when it was decided to merge the two sections together. The 1981 conclave was known as the Section 2-A / 2-B Conclave. However, after less than ten years, Area II was renamed SE VI in 1982. At that time, Itawamba Lodge #235 and Chickasah Lodge #406 were reassigned to the newly formed SE II along with lodges #169, #193, #202, #260, #345, and #404 from Mississippi. The OA's new designation format would remain in place another ten years through December of 1992 when the BSA's six regions were consolidated into four regions.

Beginning January 1, 1993, the Boy Scouts of America was organized into four geographical regions. The four regions were designated as the Central (C), Northeastern (NE), Southern (SR), and Western (W) Regions, and all four regions were serviced out of the National BSA Office in Irving, Texas. To better facilitate the delivery of program, the practice of subdividing each of the regions into 'areas' composed of a number of BSA councils was continued. The number of areas varied according to the needs of the region. The region director decides on the area boundaries and appoints an area director to provide leadership to the programs within the geographical boundaries of the area. In addition, the further subdividing of areas into sections was also continued with such designations as Sections A, B, N, S, etc. Current examples of region, area, and section designations are C-3A, NE-1B, SR-6N, and W-4S.

The 1993 region restructuring saw all of the former SE-VI and parts of the former SE-II become the new Southern Region, Area 6 or simply SR-6. The 1993 SR-6 Conclave was hosted by Talidandaganu' Lodge #293 at Skymont Scout Reservation near Altamont, Tennessee. This

became known as the 'Super Conclave' as thirteen different lodges attended the event. Those lodges in attendance were the usual: #111, #184, #230, #235, and #293 from Tennessee; and #123, #367, #480, and #499 from Kentucky; plus for the first time Tutelo Lodge #161, Shenandoah Lodge #258, and Shenshawpotoo Lodge #276 from Virginia; and Waguli Lodge #318 from Georgia. Of note: The lone Tennessee lodge, Chickasah #406 was assigned to SR-9 along with the six lodges from Mississippi. This SR-6 'Super Conclave' was to last only for a single year and in 1994 SR-6 was subdivided into Sections SR-6A and SR-6B.

Section SR-6A consisted of lodges #111, #235, and #293 from Tennessee; lodges #123, #367, and #499 from Kentucky; and lodge #318 from Georgia. The mid-1990's was a time for lodge mergers in Kentucky, as Zit-Kala-Sha Lodge #123 merged with Tseyedin Lodge #65 from Clarksville, Indiana to form Talligewi Lodge #62. Likewise, Wapiti Lodge #367 merged with White Feather Lodge #499 to form White Horse Lodge #201. Section SR-6B consisted of lodges #184 and #230 from Tennessee; lodges #161, #258, and #276 from Virginia; and lodge #480 from Kentucky. Sections 6A and 6B would each last just four years before another restructuring occurred in May 1997. Of note: Also during this time Chickasah Lodge #406 from Tennessee merged with Koi Hatachie Lodge #345 from Mississippi to form Ahoalan-Nachpikin Lodge #558. The new lodge remained assigned to SR-9 from January 1995 to May 1997.

In May of 1997, Sections 6A and 6B became Sections 6N (North) and 6S (South). During this restructuring period, lodges #161, #258, and #276 returned to Virginia. Section SR-6N consisted of lodges #62, #201, and #480 from Kentucky; and lodges #111, #184, #230, #235, and Ahoalan-Nachpikin Lodge #558 from Tennessee. Chicksa Lodge #202 of Northern Mississippi joined SR-6N in 2002. Talidandaganu' Lodge #293 and Waguli Lodge #318 joined other Georgia and Alabama Lodges in the new SR-6S.

This organizational structure lasted a little more than ten years when in March of 2008 SR-6N and SR-6S were combined. As it had been called in 1993, the new section once again became known simply as SR-6. The restructuring allowed Talidandaganu' Lodge #293 to return to the section, bringing all of the Tennessee lodges together again for the first time since 1982. Waguli Lodge #318 was assigned to SR-9 with eight other lodges from Georgia and three lodges from Alabama. Thus, SR-6 now consists of the six Tennessee lodges, the three Kentucky lodges, and one lodge from Mississippi.

In conclusion, it is known that the organizational structure of the Order of the Arrow is constantly changing to meet the needs of its members. Likewise, so too is the organizational structure of any OA region, area, or section and the Southern Region, Area 6 (SR-6) is no exception. The evolution of SR-6 has been a rich and honored history spanning many years, and regardless of its organizational structure, the mission of SR-6 has always been one of educating its members on the virtues of brotherhood and cheerful service to others. Remember...**"For he who serves his fellows is of all his fellows greatest."**



# Conclave Activities

## 1. Training

Conclave Training is the opportunity to be able to broaden your perspectives of what the Order of the Arrow and the Section has to offer. Training can branch from ideas of how to organize a lodge or chapter function too ideas of how to prepare for an upcoming ceremony. Our training is designed so that every Arrowmen who participates can take something new back to his lodge, chapter, and troop.



Our new upgrades include a college type system. There are four colleges and over a 3-year period you can obtain a Bachelors degree, Masters Degree, and finally a PhD degree. The idea behind this system is to focus each college to a specific area of training and allow the youth to pick which area they are most interested in. The degrees are there to encourage further development of skills and provide new ideas to topics that may seem like the same old thing.

Colleges:

- Allowat Sakima - This College will offer classes to help current or future lodge officers.
- Nutiket - This College will teach all there is in Indian Lore. (Ceremonies, Dancing, Drumming, etc)
- Kichkinet - This College explains what Conclave is and what the OA can offer in a fun way. (First year)
- Meteu - This College is for new & old members of the OA to learn how to serve as an officer and also learn the history.

To Complete a Bachelors degree you must attend 3 sessions in one particular college.

To Complete a Masters degree or PhD degree you must attend the session marked for your college. (Remember that this have to be a year apart and follow each other in the correct order)

There are some courses offered each year that are specific education courses that are a block schedule. Participating in one of these courses will earn you a Bachelors degree in Allowat Sakima. (Examples: CPR, Wilderness First Aid, and Chainsaw Safety Course)

Training Schedule: 1st Session (8:30-9:15am) 2nd Session (9:30-10:15am) 3rd Session (10:30-11:15am)

(Don't forget to Pre-Register for Training Sessions)

## 2. Quest

Every year the highlight for some Arrowmen is quest. Quest is a series of field events that incorporates a competition between lodges. This is the most competitive scene that Arrowmen can experience in the section. Along with these games, lodges are judged and scored on website and publications.

Lodges that place in the top five receive points for that event. The lodge that has the most points in the end wins “The Quest for the Golden Arrow.” Every Arrowmen who participates in the events are required to be a youth member.

Example games include tug of war, egg toss, spam toss, brown bag special, and candy cane and bolts.



## 3. Special Events

The special events committee is typically chaired by a member of the service lodge. The committee is mainly tasked with Friday night activities. These include carnival games, rifle shooting, shotgun shooting, climbing, high ropes course, a movie, and anything else their camp has to offer. Typically during the carnival games there is music and refreshments to be had.

The committee is also tasked with coming up with something unique for Saturday. In the past there has been a giant water slide, tie-dye activities, and coffee at the campsites in the morning. Obviously the goal to make up something new is always accepted.

## 4. Camp Fire

The campfire committee is tasked with the management and operation of the camp’s arena for the weekend. Starting with Friday they may be tasked to run a movie as per request of the special events committee. On Saturday, they plan and setup for the night’s campfire. In the past this committee was known as a show which included a lot of technology and special effects. However, the new idea for this committee is a basic campfire with a core center of entertainment.

Before the campfire starts they are tasked with running the Section Officers Forum, a question and answer opportunity for section officer candidates. Candidates also give their speeches at this point.

The campfire includes games, an entertainment part, a speech from the section chief and possibly the national officer guest, and awards. Normally the AIE committee is present to open the campfire with a flag ceremony.

## 5. Trading Post

Be sure to stop by the trading post while you're at conclave, not only for the food and drink but also for the cool patches, t-shirt, and other memorabilia. Also don't forget about the silent auction to raise money, you might find that one patch you have been looking for all these years. We encourage all of you to submit a patch design by the first Council of Chiefs meetings, we will consider your design and you never know you might get picked. Please come by and pick up your conclave patch!

## 6. Publications

The official publication for Section 6 is the Elogamgussit. This will serve as the name for both newsletters, before Conclave and during Conclave. The Elogamgussit is produced by the section secretary and is typically released two times before Conclave and a follow up addition after. During Conclave there are normally two publications, one upon arrival Friday and Saturday Lunch.

The newsletters that are done before Conclave are available online. The secretary may choose to print some issues out to hand out, but the main way to get the newsletter is on the website. At Conclave however, there is a budget set for printing the newsletter. Each participant will have the chance to pick up a copy of it.

[Example Publication on pg. #]

## 7. Theme

Starting with the 2012 Conclave, the Council of Chiefs have tasked themselves with coming up with a theme for the Conclave. As a COC they plan to incorporate this theme into almost every committee at Conclave. The first theme starting with the 2012 Conclave was "The end of the world" theme with the saying "It's the end of the world as we know it" in regard to the Mayan Calendar.

Starting with the fall 2012 Council of Chiefs meeting for the 2013 Conclave each lodge will present a theme idea. Theme ideas must include: theme, patch, any special menu idea, how the theme will be played in each committee, training, quest, and special events. This idea that is chosen as the best will be awarded the best campsite at Conclave.

## 8. Induction and Ceremonial Events (ICE)

The inductions and ceremonial events committee is responsible for ceremony training, evaluations, and competitions during Conclave. The committee provides the opportunity to let lodge ceremonial teams to be trained and evaluated by experienced ceremonialists from around the section. The committee consists of the chairman, adviser, and members appointed for their experience and expertise.

### Training:

Training courses are held in the morning. These sessions focus on individual principal training, introduction to ceremonies, crossovers, and Vigil. The trainers are recruited by the committee chairman and adviser. The sessions are revised as needed. In addition, masters and doctorate programs are available as well.

Evaluations:

The evaluations take place in the afternoon. Evaluations are held for the following ceremonies: Pre-Ordeal, Ordeal, Brotherhood, and Vigil. The evaluations are conducted by experienced ceremonialists, several of which have served as NOAC evaluators. All evaluations are video recorded, and it is planned for each team to receive a copy of the video for training purposes. Written comments from evaluators are provided to the teams. The scoring criteria is the same used at NOAC. Teams can earn the following ratings: honor and standard. Awards for the ceremony evaluations are handed out at the show Saturday night. Teams earning the standard rating are awarded a certificate. Teams earning the Honor rating are awarded plaques and/or medals.

Competitions:

Evaluations are held for the following ceremonies: Callout, Pre-Ordeal, Ordeal, Brotherhood, and Vigil. The judging panel consists of the most experienced evaluators from around the section. The panel members are selected by the committee chairman and adviser. The video recorded ceremony evaluations are reviewed by the judging panel. The panel selects the best team in each ceremony. The team is then awarded a championship medal on Sunday morning. The callout ceremony is not performed live. Instead, lodges will submit the written ceremony to be reviewed and judged.

Best Overall Lodge Ceremony Award:

The Section offers an award to recognize the best overall performance by a lodge in the field of ceremonies. The winning lodge will take home a rotating trophy (like Quest) to be held until next year's Conclave. The purpose of this program is to encourage and reward participation in the ceremony evaluations and competition. Since greater importance is given to evaluations, the scores are weighted toward evaluations.

The following scoring criteria will be used to determine the winner.

Evaluations

- 6 Points: Honor Team (Pre-Ordeal, Ordeal, Brotherhood, Vigil)
- 3 Points: Standard team (Pre-Ordeal, Ordeal, Brotherhood, Vigil)

Competition:

- 3 Points: Section Champion (Callout, Pre-Ordeal, Ordeal, Brotherhood, Vigil)
- 2 Points: Section 2nd Place (Callout, Pre-Ordeal, Ordeal, Brotherhood, Vigil)
- 1 Point: Section 3rd Place (Callout, Pre-Ordeal, Ordeal, Brotherhood, Vigil)

Each team receives credit for every ceremony evaluation and competition in which they participate. For example, if a team participates in both the Pre-Ordeal and Ordeal evaluations, they get credit for both.

Example of a team score: If a team achieves the Honor Rating and is declared the Section Champion, then their total would be 9 points.

Example of a lodge score:

Pre-Ordeal Team 1 (Honor Rating + Section Champion)	= 9 points
Ordeal Team 2 (Standard Rating)	= 3 points
Vigil team (Honor Rating)	= 6 points
Lodge total	= 15 points

## 9. American Indian Events (AIE) (Section Level)

The goal of the Section is to provide an opportunity for Arrowmen and Women to become acquainted with and learn Native American Culture. The Section fully understands that the Native American culture is alive and well in America, and the Role of the Section is not to help keep this culture alive.

The Section recognizes that this is not our Culture, and that in respect of the Native Americans we must work hard to do things correctly. This means taking time to conduct research into the proper way to create items and the proper way to wear them. Our Section has very strong history of producing National Champions. It is the goal of our Section to have High Standards and live up to them.

All areas of AIA shall fall under the Guidelines for competition as set forth by the most recent NOAC. This may change from NOAC to NOAC. Each Lodge should have received a copy of all rules and guidelines in their Lodge Packets for NOAC.

The AIA program area is planned and executed by Youth Leaders with an Adult Adviser. Individual areas of the program may change as the leadership may change. NOAC recognizes 6 forms of Individual Dance, along with Team Dance ( Historical Group Dance ) and Team Drum.

### Singing:

Teams entering the competition must register as a Lodge, and shall be responsible for their own drum and sticks. Songs are restricted to Southern and Northern Plains songs. Songs can be found by using CD's which can be purchased from the various trading posts on line.

- \*Be aware of the proper use of the songs. Not all songs may be appropriate.
- \*All songs shall be done in a team fashion. Written documentation is required for each song. Including where you got the song, and what tribe it is from, etc.
- \*All Teams members must be under 21.
- \*Songs must be a minimum of 2 min and max of 10min
- \*Teams must sing a general song, and a song for a special event. Teams will be judged on the authenticity and quality of the presentation of the song.

### Training:

Training generally takes place during the morning on Saturday. Training is open to everyone who is interested.

- \*Training Classes during a Conclave may be offered in some or all of the Dance Styles. This shall depend on the availability of qualified instructors for each particular style.
- \*When possible, the AIA training staff may invite outside trainers to improve the training experience.
- \*Additional training is necessary for any Arrowman who desires to become a champion. \*There are several Indian Seminars which take place in the Southern Region. The Carolina Indian Seminar in Statesville, NC., is the top in the nation. It takes place on the third weekend of Jan.
- \*Training at NOAC is also a tremendous resource for those who want to improve. The best option is the national event call Indian Summer. This event is not on a set schedule, and may take place only every 6-8 years.

Attending Native American Powwows is another great resource. With many Powwows taking place in the South, many events may not be of the quality to provide a good learning opportunity. Be selective.

The Internet is an outstanding resource for videos, and makes it possible to watch some of the best dancers in the nation at major events. Powwows.com is a good site to visit for photos and for Powwow calendars. There are several Trading Posts on the internet which offer quality supplies. One which is highly thought of is Crazy Crow Trading Post.

### Individual Dancing:

Individual Competition will take place Saturday afternoon after lunch. Dancers can register at that time and receive their numbers.

- \*All dancers must be under 21.
- \*Dancers may compete in only the six identified styles.
- \*Awards shall be given to the top dancers according to the judges discretion.
- \*Dancers must wear appropriate authentic clothing. And dancers should dance appropriately for their style of dance. (Someone dressed in Fancy bustles should not enter the Straight Dance )
- \*Dancers should be prepared to dance indoors or out.
- \*Losing a major article off your attire during the contest means automatic disqualification. Check your outfit before dancing.
- \*There should be no working or practicing during Conclave.
- \*Numbers will be issued to each dancer and must be worn during the competition.
- \*Overstepping the song may lower your placement in the overall standings.
- \*No face paint. By BSA policy.
- \*No part of an American Flag. Materials with flag motif are acceptable. But nothing that has ever been used a flag is permitted.
- \*No feathers from a protected bird may be used. Eagle feathers are not permitted, but this also applies to song birds and birds of prey. Please check the law before attempting to use feathers, even if they are gifts. This applies to any one who is Scouting. Native American scouts may not use their feather in a scouting event.
- \*The BSA policy on weapons shall be followed.
- \*All dancers should maintain control of themselves at all times during the dance. If a dancer interferes with another dancer, he shall be disqualified.
- \*Hoop dancing is not a form of Individual Dancing competition.
- \*The number of dancers per round, and the number of rounds needed, shall be up to the Judges the day of the event.
- \*Judging of the Dancers clothes shall be separate, and have no part in the judging of the dancing itself.

### Craft Competition:

Generally after lunch, there will be a craft competition. This is to allow everyone to display items which they have made. This is open to youth and adults. But each will be judge separately. The goal for this event is to help encourage members of our Section to challenge themselves.

### Powwow:

During Conclave the AIA will host a Powwow, which take place after dinner. Everyone is welcome to out and dance. Youth and adults, gentlemen and ladies. The powwow is a learning event, and proper dance clothing is not required.

After the Powwow, the dancers usually are invited to take part in the opening of the evening Show.

### Old Style Sioux:

This style is the predecessor to the Northern Traditional style. This is the old style of dance that takes place with Scouting. This style however is not generally danced at modern PowWow's. At the last NOAC, the National committee for AIA, changed the direction of this dance style. Prior to the past NOAC, any tribe and time period was accepted within this style. Due to the lack of available research, the committee chose to limit the style to Sioux only, 1890-1910.

This style requires a tremendous amount of research to determine the correct items which may be worn. Dancers with who are not correctly dress for this style will be placed in the Northern Traditional style for dance competition.

### Northern Traditional:

Men's Traditional is a common term used for this style of dance. It has it's roots in Old Time Sioux. While Old Time is locked into a time period, Traditional is a dance style that has evolved of the years, and is continuing to evolve. With this said, it is very important to look at videos and photos to see what the Indians are currently doing.

Various items which are worn may in Traditional may be very similar to the Old Style, but should be modernized to fit current trends. This style is noted for its use of color, and flashiness. All colors are tied into one another, including matching sets of beaded work, and or clothe appliqué.

A ribbon shirt is common with this style, but cloth appliqué on a plain shirt is becoming very common. Cloth aprons are worn front and rear, with the front apron being decorated. Beaded knee bands are worn just below the knee, with leather fringe extending to few inches above the ankle. Bells may be sheep and or sleigh bells, and are worn at the ankle, with a band of sheep hide worn at the ankle just above the moccasins. Moccasins are Cheyenne style, partially or fully beaded.

Side tabs are worn from a belt which also support the Aprons. The side tabs generally are cloth and are made to match the front apron in design. Fringe may be worn from both the side tabs and apron. Knee bands are worn just below the knee, and include a strip of decoration which matches the aprons and side tabs, and have a fringe which extends to the bells.

Arm bands are worn just above the elbow, and can be a variety of materials, but generally are beaded to match the bead set. Cuff are worn just above the wrist, and extend up toward the elbow. Modern sets travel 2/3rds of the way up to the elbow. The cuff should again have matching bead work, like the rest of the bead set. There is also fringe which hangs down 5"-8".

This style of dance is also known for its variety of hand objects which are carried. The wing fan is the most common item. This can be a flat fan using the feathers of a wing to gain the look of a wing. A dance stick is another very common item to carry. It can be used as a coup stick, or a lance while dancing. A bag, mirror board or medicine wheel may be carried. While these items are not common, they can be carried. Decoration of these items is very important, and some research should take place prior to performing the work.

A roach with a spreader should be worn. The roach spreader has two sockets on top in which two feathers are placed. The spreader should be placed in a manner which allows the feathers to spin freely. The roach is held in place by a wooden pin which will may be decorated, and may have a decorated drop on the end. There are a few other items which may be worn, but are rarely seen.

The final item which this style of dance is known for is the bustle. The bustle is a single bustle worn on the hip, and is known as a swing bustle. The bustle is made from imitation eagle feathers, and should create the shape of an eagle wing, with a tail. The bustle should have a center to hide the center of the feather shafts. This should be decorated to match the bead set. Below the bustle is a cloth trailer, which is similar to the trailers. This should be decorated in some manner.

### Chicken Dance:

Chicken dance is a new dance style for the Order of the Arrow. But has been danced in the Indian World for several years.

With very little having been written on this style of dance, the use of photos, and searching the internet is very important for this style.

### Grass Dance:

Most Northern Plains singers and dancers agree that "Rockie-Boy" had its beginning in Canada among the Cree and Canadian Sioux. The term "Rockie-Boy" refers not to the Rocky Mountains of the United States, but rather the Canadian Rockies.



Rockie-Boy dancing was little known among Indians of the United States living below the Montana-Dakota area, until after World War II. Since then, it has grown in popularity, filtering South.

The Rockie-Boy always stands out by virtue of two things: his dancing style and his outfit. His dancing has been described often by these words; gutsy, swinging, slick, old-time, etc. His outfit stand out by virtue of the almost complete absence of feathers, for aside from the roach feather, there are no bustles of any kind to be seen. The outfit consists of shirt and pants, with beaded or otherwise decorated belt and side tabs, armbands, cuffs, and front and back aprons, with matched headband and moccasins, if available. Ribbons and fringe are the only mobile parts of his outfit, other than the roach feather. In other words, the outfit is made to conform to the style of dancing. Bustles cannot stand up to the rigorous dancing that a good Rockie-Boy can do.

### Fancy Dance:

The Oklahoma Feather Dancer or “Fancy Dancer” is the most popular style of dance and costume seen at modern PowWows throughout the Plains. The Fancy dance outfit, as such has no tribal identity and thus is often called a “Pan Indian” outfit.

Though it can't be tabbed as a tribal outfit, the Fancy dance outfit is generally divided into Northern plains and Southern plains styles. Northern usually has some fringing on the capes and aprons along with longer beaded harness sets. However in the last few years, this is becoming increasingly blurred as the two styles cross-pollinated each other.

The most obvious items in the Fancy dance outfits are the great amount of loom beaded sets of suspenders, belt, cuffs, arm bands. The designs are usually matching in all items and of a rainbow/feather or geometric design.

The other trademark for Fancy dancers is the use of large feather bustles. Currently most bustles are color coordinated with the beadwork by using large amounts of feather hackles dyed the appropriate colors. Small matching hackles are sometimes worn as arm bands. Hanging beneath the bottom bustle are a pair of trailers, usually with some ribbon work, made from navy blue, black or red wool.

Cheyenne style moccasins are worn, partial or fully beaded. Five to seven sheep bells are mounted to leather and worn just below the knees. Just below the bells is a one or two inch is an angora anklet.

A standard porky/deer tail roach with two feathers attached to a rocker assembly tops the head, often with a decoratively trimmed side feathers. Each dancer carries either a loose fan or flat fan. They also often carry a tubular whistle. Ribbon shirts are becoming more common, as are matching cape and aprons.

## Straight Dance:

The Straight Dance from Oklahoma is a very formal, tailored, very prestigious form of modern dance clothes. The overall effect is of reassured solidity, with every thing closely matched and coordinated. It looks as if it is planned at one time.

Within Straight Dance, there will be tribal variations. Some of the tribes who are known for this style of dance are. Ponca, Osage, Sac and Fox, Kiowa, Comanche. Members of other tribes also dance this style, but these are the tribe which are know for this style of dance.

Osage, Sac and Fox, or Ponca ribbon work runs down each side of the aprons, the leggings, and three bars of it cross the dragger. The aprons, leggings, dragger, and otter trailer are all made of trade wool, usually dark blue. One, two, or three ribbons bind the raw edges not covered by the main ribbon work and the edges are ornamented with white edge beading. Rainbow selvedge edges mark the better sets made from trade cloth. Ribbon work vests are becoming popular also.

Garters are finger woven, and end in four tabs that hang down knee to ankle. The side tabs match , and hang from hip to mid calf. The better sets have beads woven into the finger weave.

The belt is a strip of loom beadwork, 4" to 4 ½" wide, and is mounted on heavy leather. Metal spots stud the edge of the leather. If the dancer chooses to make an otter strip, it is about 2" wide, and is attached with one or two rosettes.

The spreader, armbands, and slide are made of German silver, in stamped, overlay, or cutout patterns. They need not match, but it's nice if they do. One feather is put in the spreader.

There are four strands of short hair pipes or bone tube bead, aurora borealis, and chrome beads in the choker. A conch shell centers it. The bandoleers match as to materials and colors, but may have from one to three strands, and need not have the same number of strands. They are worn criss-cross on the body, either inside or outside the belt.

The ribbon shirt is made of satin, brocade, or floral print material, with contrasting ribbon, The neckerchief, scarves, and armband ribbons to match the ribbon in the shirt. Scarves are attached to the bandoleers at the point where bandoleers and ribbon cross.

The roach is made of porcupine hair, and either white or red deer hair. The headband is always a white scarf. The poach is of white deer skin, with beaded rosette decoration. Bells may be either chrome or brass, and are mounted on a long leather strip. The moccasins are Southern Cheyenne, and should be at least partially beaded. The mirror board is a substitute for the tail dancers stick, and may be carried by any dancer (At formal war dances, the tail stick is reserved for the tail dancers, who are officers of the sponsoring society.)

There are a lot of clothes to wear in the outfit, and accordingly the dance is slow and proud. Smoothness, precision with the song, knowledge of dance etiquette, and a powerful sense of pride mark the outstanding Straight Dancer.

### Do It Right !

As more scouts become involved in attending Indian style PowWows, it behooves us to remember the seriousness and importance that are attached to such gatherings by the Indians themselves. Throughout history, cultures and societies have continually borrowed or embraced elements from other peoples. It is a complement to those people that others should find elements of their life desirable enough to emulate. So it is with us as Scouts. If we are to dance around the drum in all our finery, then should do it properly as it is was or is being done by the Indians. It is only right that we show them the respect that their way of life deserves. One small measure of respect for tradition is the observation of proper PowWow etiquette.

At most PowWow, be it Indian, Scout or Hobbyist. Each dancer should select a bench or chair by placing their blanket (usually a Pendleton Beaver State blanket) on that bench. That is his spot and all other dancers will respect it, an invitation to sit there notwithstanding. After the parade of dancers or flag song, all dancers should be seated. Also during all breaks, announcements, giveaways etc., dancers should be seated and keep all bells quiet as possible. When the MC or a guest is addressing the group, keep silent. Whether an Indian of Whit gathering, it is bad manners to talk while someone else is speaking.

It is very bad manners to quit halfway through the PowWow to put on street clothes. If you don't intend to dance until the PowWow is over or nearly so, you should not even dress. Always observe the other dancers while on the floor. It is poor form to bump into other dancers or their bustles. Simple courtesy should always apply. We can't stress enough that if we as Scouts are to embrace a part of a culture different than ours, then we should do it right and by their rules, not ours.

Dance styles (pic):



Old Time Sioux



Men's Traditional



Chicken Dance



Straight Dance



Grass Dance



Fancy Dance

# Section Meetings

## 1. Section Leadership Summit

The Section Leadership Summit is one of two opportunities prior to the Section Conclave that all the lodges come together to perform the business of the section. Normally this weekend's business takes place at Boxwell Scout Reservation. The reason we hold the meeting there is that the location is physically in the middle of the section and it allows everyone an easy drive to the meeting. (This could change at the designation of the COC or Key 3) Everyone normally arrives on Friday night for fellowship and some introduction to the section leadership. Then on Saturday Morning there is Training followed by some break out time for the committees to work together and make a plan. The Council of Chiefs follows that night, where these plans are presented and most importantly the budget is voted on. What makes this different than the Spring COC is the training in the morning, the Spring COC is normally planned to be an onsite visit to where the Conclave will be held.

## 2. Council Of Chiefs

The Council of Chiefs or other wise none as the COC, is the official meeting of the section. It is presided over by the Section Chief, with the Section Secretary taking the minutes of the meeting. There are normally 3 COC's a year. The first is the first Saturday in November, the second is the Last Saturday in January, and final COC is held the first night of Conclave. The official date and time of the meeting is set by the Section Chief with the Section Advisors approval, however the COC meeting the first night of Conclave is automatically set due to the date of Conclave.

The business of the COC is to plan, organize, and run the Section Conclave. This includes the schedule of the weekend, menu, conclave activities, and all other business of the section. Anyone may attend the COC, however it is required that the Lodge Chief and Lodge Advisor attend. (Or their designee) When a motion is made during the COC the only voting members are the Lodge Chiefs or their designees present at the meeting. The Section Chief and the immediate past section chief (as long as he is not over the age of 21) also has one vote. The COC is the final deciding body of the Section.

[A typical COC Schedule is located on Appendix page #]

## One Day of Service

The Region hosts the One Day of Service program each year to try and get each lodge to give back to their communities. The Region Chief normally picks the date, normally in the fall, but the idea is that sometime around that day within the month a service project is performed. If possible a short report with a picture is really appreciated to be able to show off the work being done around the Region. Most years there is a small recognition item given out by the Region.

## Service Lodge

Questions contact Chris Snoddy at: [ChrisSnoddy@msn.com](mailto:ChrisSnoddy@msn.com)

About every 10 years a lodge will serve as host for the conclave. Many years ago this meant that your lodge ran the program at your camp for about 300 Arrowmen. In the modern era it means it you are running a hotel of tents and a conference center for 750 plus Arrowmen. The section will take care of most of the program any you & your merry men of the service lodge will take of the rest. The section will want to have one or two onsite meetings at the conclave site to get an actual feel for the venues to be used.

The Conclave Keys to Success:

1. Easy in and Easy Out
2. Food and Dining Times
3. Location & Facilities
4. Conclave User's Guide
5. Service Lodge Staffing & Liaison
6. Plan for Rain

You should write a chapter about each of the above items and how to make them work for your lodge.

### Easy in and Easy Out

Most of the attendees will arrive after dark. Each Arrowman needs to register individually. Many may be hungry and in need of a rest room. Getting people in and out easily and having plenty of parking is the challenge. Losing a lodge chiefs sleeping bag off of the shuttle trailer in route to a remote site is not a good start to the weekend.

In order to create a seamless plan a welcome committee should be formed. The mentality should be that of welcoming not security. Check in or registration, unload, set-up and parking should be quick and easy. This is the first major step to the conclave. Plan this process with bad weather, darkness and late arrivals in mind. Key service lodge points are: have plenty of signs, have rest rooms near registration, get as many people to pre-register as possible; and work closely with the section registration team. The attendee numbers will be constantly changing and often a source of some miscommunication. Keep food service in the loop on numbers. Know what lodges are arriving by bus and plan for special accommodations.

## **Food and Dining Times**

The three opportunities for the Service Lodge area are:

- Everybody likes to eat well and has particular tastes.
- Being thrifty and serving the multitudes for 4 to 5 meals and 2 late night snacks is the challenge your lodge's food service committee.
- The dining hall only seats so many at once.

Keep the menu simple. The conclave is not the time to try a something (unique menu item or a new serving plan) your kitchen staff has never done before. If you want to do something new practice it twice before the conclave.

With 750 hungry mouths to feed in as short of time as possible 2 serving lines will not work. Unless your dining hall(s) seats 800 people plan to use tents and picnic tables. Do time studies of how long it takes for 100 people or more to get from your dining hall door to their table with their food and beverage.

Special foods needs are a challenge. Ask the section committee chairs, registration, lodge chiefs and advisers questions often. Ask about special event meals (VIA dinner, Section Leaders breakfast) special dietary restrictions, meals to go and early or late serving times especially for AIE and Ceremonies participants and judges.

## **Location & Facilities**

Scout camps are built for a weeklong summer camp for scout's ages to 10 to 18. The conclave is multi-event springtime conference with as many as 40% or more of the attendees being adults. The first question to ask is do we want to host the conclave at our main summer camp? Usually the answer is yes but not always. A council weekend camp or another facility like a fairground might actually be more feasible.

Scout camps that host conclaves usually need more parking, a large flat area for quest, a large amphitheater for 800 plus people 3 to 8 ceremonial competition sites. Training may require as many 20 sites. These can be tents, dining flies or program areas. What is event logistics? It is putting together the when and where of the what for a smooth flowing event.

It takes a lot of resources to host a conclave. If your scout camp has a building the conclave will need it. Schedule the entire reservation for the event. Borrow large tents and dining flies from many troops.

Program needs a flow and the event needs locations that aid the flow not constrict it. The service lodge and section should create draft of the schedule and locations are Time the walking distances between events to help group the events together for efficiency.

Each committee will have special needs and requirements for their program. Create a liaison from the service lodge to each committee. Have them copy the service lodge chairman, lodge chief, lodge adviser on all correspondence.

Training requires lots of signs and venues. The service lodge should plan for the need for many chairs or picnic tables, dining flies classrooms and tents. Classes need to be by subject area and need to be close together to decrease both walking time between classes and attendee shrinkage. Starting training as soon after breakfast should be the goal on Saturday morning.

You should plan for some day traffic. As much as 20% of the attendees may not stay on site. Like it or not this actuality of a conclave. Handicapped youth and adults will require transportation within camp, places to charge batteries and special housing. Once again the service lodge needs to ask registration, the lodge chiefs and advisers multiple part questions about the special needs Arrowmen.

A Scout is clean. Toilet paper needs to be replenished throughout the day. Shower houses and other bathrooms need to be well marked (directional signs, adult, youth, male, female). Due to high demand additional toilets and additional cleaning throughout the day are needed. Following the national standard ratios are mandatory.

### **Conclave User's Guide**

If this was your first conclave or your first time at this camp how would you find out what is where? One or two information booths will help a little yet equipping each attendee with Conclave User's Guide is the easiest way. Each attendee needs a pocket sized schedule and map. Putting this in a big book will not work. The service lodge must diligently work with the section to create a 1 sheet of paper Conclave User's Guide.

Contents should include:

- Accurate schedule with times and locations
- Map of camp
- Consistent use of terms- If the schedule calls it the "first year camper shed" and the map calls it the First Bank of Louisville program pavilion confusion will result.
- If you are feeding in shifts include this also.

Several large maps and schedules should be posted at registration, dining hall entrances and elsewhere.

### **Service Lodge Staffing & Liaison**

It takes lots of people to host a house party for 600 or more of your brothers. Numerous key positions for the service lodge will need to be filled by people who have these key characteristics: knowledge to their job, ability to build a team, excellent communication skills & and most importantly ability to be cheerful.



Leadership – The first big question is who will be the lead youth for the service lodge? Will it be the lodge chief or the service lodge chairman? The next big question is who will be the lead adult for the service lodge? Will it be the lodge adviser or the service lodge adviser? The time commitment to do this job well will take 4 people working closely together to make this happen in some lodges. Other lodges it may take only 2 or possibly 3 of the people previously mentioned to make this happen. Your staff adviser or your director of camping and the rangers will also be critical to the conclave success.

Even with 4 people working on this event bottle necks will occur. There is some attention to detail needed in every area. To prevent one person trying to do too much create both a youth and adult liaison positions to every section committee. Section Trading Post may need not these positions.

Onsite everything happens at once. Resources need to be shared. Utilizing the P7 Principle is required.

Good lodge leadership will ensure that large numbers of service lodge members should be at the event. Every service lodge member should have time to have fun at the conclave. All work and no play is not fun. Scouting should be fun. Have shifts so service lodge members can both serve and enjoy the conclave program. About 200 members or more present should be enough for the event.

### **Rain**

Over the last 37 years we have had only 5 conclaves that were rain free. Plan for rain and have rain sites as needed. This plan may include having tractors and chains to pull out stuck vehicles.

### **Conclusion**

Start 2 years ahead of time.

The majority of the conclave participants will be at your scout camp for only about 40 hours. What kind of impression do you want your camp, your council and your lodge to make? Two final points are: ask lots of questions and share lots of information. You only get a chance every decade to host this event. Strive to be best service lodge yet. We can create better conclaves year after year if we build upon the previous years successes.

## Lodge Assistance Program (LAP)

### Description of LAP from OA Field Operations Guide (FOG):

The Lodge Assistance Program makes available a section's extensive resources to help the lodges of the section. With the section's help, lodges will be able to provide better service to their councils and fulfill the requirements of the Quality Lodge Recognition program.

The assistance program encompasses two major elements, lodge visits by a section assistance team and use of the council of chiefs meetings to provide training. Through a system of evaluation and review, lodge leaders are able to interact and learn from experienced Arrowmen within the section. The lodge visits help identify the resources, training, and guidance that lodges require to ultimately increase the service they provide to their councils.

Sections gain first-hand knowledge of lodge strengths through the onsite visits. This in turn enables the section to prepare programs to meet the needs of the lodges, and provide them through conclave training and council of chiefs discussions and presentations. The Lodge Assistance Program uses the resources of the section to improve and strengthen the lodges.

### Section 6 Perspective on LAP:

SR-6 runs the Lodge Assistance Program in accordance with all guidelines given in Chapter 3 of the Field Operations Guide of the Order of the Arrow.

Each Lodge is scheduled to be visited in a three year rotation (found below).

At each LAP visit there is a Section Assistance Team (SAT) composed of the Section Vice-Chief and a minimum of two additional youth under the age of 21 or young adults who have recently turned 21. It is recommended that adult advisors are also present. The Section Assistance Team will meet with the Key Lodge Leadership of the lodge being visited to assess strengths and areas of improvement. The meeting's purpose is to provide a means to exchange ideas between the lodge and SAT. Both will also collectively identify those strengths, find ways to showcase them, identify improvement areas, and then identify the resources needed to aid in improvement.

The Lodge Assistance Program is not a means of reprimanding or punishing Lodges. It is a means to identify areas of improvement that the Section can assist with. As stated in the FOG the goal of the LAP is to "improve and strengthen the lodges."

### SR-6 Rotation of LAP Visits

Year 1: Wa-Hi-Nasa, White Horse, Sequoyah

Year 2: Pellissippi, Ittawamba, Kawida

Year 3: Ahoalan-Nachpikin, Talagwi, Talidandaganu, Chicksa

## **Section Awards**

### **1. Josh Sain Best Overall Loge Award**

The purpose of this award is to recognize the most outstanding Lodge's in Section 6 during the preceding year. The evaluation shall be based upon how the Lodge's program and administration meet the basic purpose of the Order of the Arrow. The lodge's that are estimated as the best shall be recognized as the recipient of the "Josh Sain Best All-Around Lodge Award," and they shall receive an attractive award that shall remain with the lodge. (Please see Pg. #)

### **2. Section 6 Service Award (a.k.a. Turtle Award)**

This award is given out annually to several individuals who have shown dedicated service to the Section level, in particularly SR-6 and it's lodges. Past recipients on the youth side include past section chiefs, and long term conclave vice chiefs. Past recipients on the adult side include long standing lodge advisors, and section associate advisors who have served for multiple years. [Nomination form and example certificate are located on Appendix Pg.#]

### **3. Quest for the Golden Arrow**

This award is given out annually at conclave to the lodge who performs the best in Quest events and publications.

### **4. Best over all AIE Lodge**

This award is given annually to the lodge who has the best American Indian Event participation, including correct dress, and style of dance. (Please see Pg. #)

### **5. Best over all Ceremonies Lodge**

The award is given annually to the lodge who has the most participation in ceremonies, including memorization, dress, and performance skills. (Please see Pg. #)

### **6. AIE Individual Awards**

This is an individual award given out for an individuals performance at Conclave. (Please see Pg. # for more details.)

## 7. Ceremonies Individual Awards

This is an individual award given out for an Individuals performance at Conclave. (Please see Pg. # for more details.)

## 8. Lodge Participations

Participants at Conclave ÷ Registered Lodge members × Distance =Lodge Participation %

Description: This award is designed to encourage lodges to bring as many people as possible to conclave who will participate in events at Conclave. Such as Training, AIE, Ceremonies, and Quest.

Rules: The Service Lodge will not be included in the competition to make this award fair to all other lodges. This rule will continue as long as the award is being given

Example: Lodge 1- **89** participants at conclave, **400** members registered with lodge, and **200** miles traveled  $89 \div 400 \times 200 = \underline{44.5\%}$

Lodge 2- **75** participants at conclave, **250** members registered with lodge, and **175** miles traveled  $75 \div 250 \times 175 = \underline{52.5\%}$

## Appendix:

The Official Logo of Section SR-6:



Example Conclave Patch:



Example Publication:

## The Elogamussit

### OA at the Jamboree Belief

...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...

## One Day of Service

By Karen Shepherd  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...

## Brotherhood, Cheerfulness and Service Abroad

By Karen Shepherd  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...

## From the Chief

...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...

## From the Vice-Chief

...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...

## From the desk of the Secretary

...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
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 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...

## Wa-Ni-Nasa Lodge Update

...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
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 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...

## Talidandaganu Lodge Update

...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
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 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...

## Taligewi Lodge Update

...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
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 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...

## 2011 Summer Events

...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...

## Conclave Onsite Visit

By Tom King  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...

## Advisers Minute

...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...

## The Elogamussit

...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...

Elogamussit Staff	
Karen Shepherd	John Burt
John Hill	Steve Kennedy
John Morris	John McShane

Section Leadership	
Tom King	John Burt
John Hill	Steve Kennedy
John Morris	John McShane

## Be sure to check out www.osactn6.org or our Facebook group for constant updates!

...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...  
 ...the belief that the jamboree is a time to...

## Typical Schedule for COC:

### **Saturday**

#### **10:00 Opening**

Obligation  
Invocation

#### **IX. 10:05 Welcome – Chief**

- A. Circulation of Section Roster, for updates.
- B. Approval of Fall Council of Chief's min
- C. Previous Year Conclave Report
- D. Upcoming National Events (NLS & SOS in Nashville/Service Project, NOAC)
- E. One Day of Service
- F. High Adventure Program
- G. Council of Chiefs Dates

Each Lodge Chief should come prepared with the following info.

**Lodge Reports**      Recharter. Quality Lodge, Mailing Labels, Calendars, Lodge Flap for that year, Officer list, NLS Attendees and staff,

Conclave:

1. Projected Total Conclave Attendance
2. Number of Women
3. Number of Handicapped Arrowmen

#### **X. 11:00 Host Lodge Report**                      **Matt Brown**

- A. Set registration deadline
- B. Facilities
- C. Conclave Schedule
- D. Discussion of Meals
- E. Budget

#### **XI. Conclave Committee Reports**

##### **A. 11:40 CAMPFIRE:**

1. Over View
2. Needs List for Service Lodge
3. Budget updates

##### **B. 12:00 TRAINING:**

1. Proposed Topics
2. Proposed training schedule
3. Needs list for Service Lodge
4. Online Registration
5. Budget updates

##### **C. 12:20 CEREMONIES**

1. Review rules
2. Update Judge Info.
3. Update Award ideas
4. Needs list for Service Lodge
5. Budget updates

**LUNCH Tentative Time 12:20 (Also time to break out with your Committee) (Return to meeting location no later than 1:20)**

- D. 1:30 QUEST
  - 1. Quest events and rules updates
  - 2. Needs List for Service Lodge
  - 3. Budget updates
  
- E. 1:50 AMERICAN INDIAN EVENTS:
  - 1. Review of rules
  - 2. Pow Wow Info
  - 3. Judge Info
  - 4. Awards Ideas updates
  - 5. Needs list for Service Lodge
  - 6. Budget updates
  
- F. 2:10 TRADING POST:
  - 1. Review Patches and Merchandise
  - 2. Trading Post
    - a) Set Deadline for trading post Pre-order
    - b) Submission of Section Conclave budget updates
    - c) Discussion
  
- G. 2:30 PUBLICATIONS:
  - 1. Review of the Elogamgussit issues and Review of Conclave Publications
  - 2. Needs list for Service Lodge
  - 4. Rock
  - 3. Budget updates
  
- H. 2:40 WEBSITE
  - 1. Updates on Website
  - 2. Budget update
  
- 2:55 ADVISER'S MINUTE
- 2:56 SINGING OF THE OA SONG
- 3:00 Depart as Brothers

(Breaks will come up as needed, not scheduled)

Items that need to be brought to COC: (lodge calendar, updated roster, 2-3 current year lodge flap (section thank you's), list of Quest judges, any other info needed that year)



## Conclave Schedule Example:

2011 CONCLAVE SCHEDULE			
Time		Activity Site	Alternate Rain Site
Friday, April 8, 2011			
	Special Events	Scattered Around Camp	
3:00	Registration Begins	Administration Building	Administration Building
6:00-9:30	Trading Post Open for	Trading Post	Trading Post
	Pre-Order Pickup		
8:00	Friday Night Activities	Water Front	Water Front
8:30	Cracker Barrel	Dining Hall	Dining Hall
10:00	Council of Chiefs	Brotherhood Lodge	Brotherhood Lodge
11:00	Taps		
Saturday, April 9, 2011			
6:30	Reveille		
6:30-8:30	Breakfast	Dining Hall	Dining Hall
8:00	Trainers Report to Sites	Various Sites	Various Sites
8:15	Flag Raising & Nominations	Dining Hall	Dining Hall
8:30-11:30	Training Sessions		
	College of Nutiket	AIE Area (Rotary Shelter)	AIE Area (Rotary Shelter)
	College of Kichkinet	Activity Field	Activity Field
	College of Allowat Sakima	Activity Field	Activity Field
	College of Meteu	Activity Field	Activity Field
	Block	Activity Field	Activity Field
8:30	Quest Publications Due	Administration Building	Administration Building
10:00	Quest Judge Training	Dining Hall	
11:30-12:30	Brotherhood Run	Parking Lot	Parking Lot
11:30-1:30	Lunch	Dining Hall	Dining Hall
12:30-3:30	Ceremonies Evaluations	Kiwanis Shelter	Kiwanis Shelter
12:30-5:30	Trading Post Open	Trading Post	Trading Post
12:30-3:30	AIE Competitions	AIE Area (Rotary Shelter)	AIE Area (Rotary Shelter)
1:00-2:00	Special Events	Activity Field	Activity Field

2:00-5:30	Quest Events	Activity Field	Activity Field
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Time		Activity Site	Alternate Rain Site
Saturday, April 9, 2011			
5:30-7:30	Dinner	Dining Hall	Dining Hall
5:45 - 6:45	VIA Dinner (Invitation Only)	Brotherhood Lodge	Brotherhood Lodge
6:30-8:45	Trading Post Open	Trading Post	Trading Post
5:00	Former Section Chief Meeting	Lodge Building	Lodge Building
7:00-8:00	Meet the Man	Amphitheater	Dining Hall
7:00-8:30	Pow Wow	AIE Area (Rotary Shelter)	AIE Area (Rotary Shelter)
8:00-8:45	Candidate Forum	Amphitheater	Dining Hall
9:00	Campfire	Amphitheater	Dining Hall
10:00	Cracker Barrel	Dining Hall	Dining Hall
10:00-11:00	Trading Post Open	Trading Post	Trading Post
11:00	Taps		
Sunday, April 10, 2011			
6:30	Reveille		
6:30	Catholic Mass	Amphitheater	
6:30-8:30	Breakfast	Dining Hall	Dining Hall
7:00	Advisers Breakfast (Invitation)	Brotherhood Lodge	Brotherhood Lodge
8:00	Nondenominational service	Amphitheater	Dining Hall
8:30	Awards Presentation	Amphitheater	Dining Hall
	Business Meeting	Amphitheater	Dining Hall
Note:			
Patch trading is located in shelter in front of Trading Post.			
Museum hours as same as Trading Post			

**Planned Conclave Dates and Location:**

	Conclave Dates		Possible Changes in Date		Conclave Location
Talligewi 62	Friday, April 08, 2011	Sunday, April 10, 2011			Crooked Creek
Talidandaganu 293	Friday, April 20, 2012	Sunday, April 22, 2012			Skymont
Chicksa 202	Friday, April 19, 2013	Sunday, April 21, 2013			Yaona
White Horse 201	Friday, April 04, 2014	Sunday, April 06, 2014	Friday, April 25, 2014	Sunday, April 27, 2014	Roy C. Manchester
Pellissippi 230	Friday, April 17, 2015	Sunday, April 19, 2015			Buck Toms
Ahoaloan Nachpikin 558	Friday, April 15, 2016	Sunday, April 17, 2016			Currier
Wa-Hi-Nasa 111	Friday, March 31, 2017	Sunday, April 02, 2017	Friday, April 21, 2017	Sunday, April 23, 2017	Boxwell
Kawida 480	Friday, April 20, 2018	Sunday, April 22, 2018			McKee
Ittawamba 235	Friday, April 05, 2019	Sunday, April 07, 2019	Friday, April 26, 2019	Sunday, April 28, 2019	Mack Morris
Talligewi 62	Friday, April 17, 2020	Sunday, April 19, 2020			Crooked Creek
Sequoyah 184	Friday, April 16, 2021	Sunday, April 18, 2021			Davy Crockett
Talidandaganu 293	Friday, April 01, 2022	Sunday, April 03, 2022	Friday, April 22, 2022	Sunday, April 24, 2022	Skymont
				(conclave location subject to change)	
	Committees will	SLS	C of C		
Talligewi 62	meet sometime	November 5-7, 2010	January 29, 2011		
Talidandaganu 293	during the fall.	November 4-6, 2011	January 28, 2012		
Chicksa 202	Most likely during	November 2-4, 2012	January 26, 2013		
White Horse 201	the service lodge event.	November 1-3, 2013	January 25, 2014		
Pellissippi 230		October 31-Nov 2, 2014	January 31, 2015		
Ahoaloan Nachpikin 558		November 6-8, 2015	January 30, 2016		
Wa-Hi-Nasa 111		November 4-6, 2016	January 28, 2017		
Kawida 480		November 3-5 2017	January 27, 2018		
Ittawamba 235		November 2-4, 2018	January 26, 2019		
Talligewi 62		Novemeber 1-3 2019	January 25, 2020		
Sequoyah 184		November 6-8, 2020	January 30, 2021		
Talidandaganu 293		November 5-7, 2021	January 29, 2022		
		First Saturday weekend of November	Last Saturday of January		

Conclave Menu:

- Friday Night Cracker Barrel:

Pizza - Chips with Nacho Cheese - Brownies - Lemonade/Punch Orange

- Saturday Breakfast:

Scrambled Eggs - Bacon - Hash Browns - Biscuits and Gravy - Orange Juice - Milk - Coffee

- Saturday Lunch:

Cold Cut Sandwich - Chips - Cookie - Fruit - Drink

- Saturday Dinner:

BBQ Chicken - Baked Potato - Green Beans - Dinner Roll - Salad Bar - Lemonade/Punch

- Saturday Night Cracker Barrel:

Cobblers and Ice Cream - Homemade Root Beer

- Sunday Morning Continental Breakfast:

Cereal - Breakfast Pastries - Fruit - Orange Juice - Milk - Coffee

- Sunday Morning Advisors Breakfast:

Scrambled Eggs - Ham Steaks - Hash Browns - Biscuits and Gravy - OJ - Milk - Coffee

Important Section Forms:

**Election Candidacy Petition**

**The Section Adviser must receive this form before Noon of the Saturday of Section Conclave**

**This form should be completed to be considered eligible to run for and SR-6 office, however it will not hinder you running. You are still required to have Scout Executive approval.  
(Please type or print neatly!)**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Council Name \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_

Lodge Name \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_

I believe that I can discharge the duties of a section officer for the following reasons:

As a section officer, I would make a significant contribution to Scouting and the Order of the Arrow through the following initiatives:

I attest that the above Arrowman is a good example of a youth leader and he has my support to serve as a section officer in the Order of the Arrow.

Scout Executive (Or his Designee) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

(This form must be presented to the Section Adviser prior to the Section Elections)

## SR-6 OA University Doctoral Degree

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Lodge: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

*\*Attach all answers and essays to the back of this form\**

1. Visit another lodge's event and compose a short paper on what was learned

*Paper should include details on the strength of the event, ways to improve, how your lodge might provide assistance to the visited lodge with their resources, lessons that might be brought back to the trainers home lodge, how they were involved in the event and how they believe they provided a positive impact of the events overall program.*

2. Compose a doctorate thesis (150 words or more) from a list of topics selected by the training committee

*a) Provide at least two classes that you believe would better serve your respective college and explain why.*

*b) Explain your personal experience in the OA University program and how you believe it can be better improved, both in the long and short term.*

3. Serve as a trainer for OA University at Conclave.

*This roll must be served the same year as the trainer makes their visit to another lodge's event. The visit may take place after the trainer has fulfilled their roll as a trainer in the conclave so long as it is served during the same fiscal year which is between one conclave to the next. this gives the trainer two conclaves to choose from and or serve their roll as a trainer at the conclave.*

Training Committee Chairman

Training Committee Adviser

**Section SR-6 Contact Card**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Council/Lodge \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (h) (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ (cell)(\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Best place / way to be contacted: \_\_\_\_\_

I am interested in helping the Section in the following areas:

- Website  Shows  Lodge Visitation  Trading Post
- Ceremonies Evaluation/Judging  Quest  NLS/NLATS
- Conclave Special Events  National High Adventure Programs
- American Indian Events  Training (Please Specify: \_\_\_\_\_)
- Other(\_\_\_\_\_)

**PLEASE RETURN CARD TO A SECTION OFFICER / SECTION ADVISER**

Section Award Detail's:

**2010 JOSH SAIN BEST ALL-AROUND LODGE AWARD**

Lodge Name \_\_\_\_\_ Lodge Number \_\_\_\_\_  
Council Name \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose: The purpose of this award is to recognize the most outstanding Lodge's in Section 6 during the preceding year. The evaluation shall be based upon how the Lodge's program and administration meet the basic purpose of the Order of the Arrow. The lodge's that are estimated as the best shall be recognized as the recipient of the "Josh Sain Best All-Around Lodge Award," and they shall receive an attractive award that shall remain with the lodge.

Place fill in all information possible and calculate all percentages Lodges will be judged on their effectiveness from year to year. The quality of this presentation itself is not a factor. You may feel free to submit additional information that you feel would be of assistance in the final decision.

By March 4th, 2011, this form must be received by:

Mitchell Saulsbury  
[saulsbury@gmail.com](mailto:saulsbury@gmail.com)  
(423) 340-1060

All files should be in pdf or doc/docx form. In a compressed folder named as your lodge. You should also receive a response upon submission within one day. If not please call or email. Also, instead of actual signatures as long as you CC the lodge advisor and staff advisor on the submission email we shall assume that they approve the submission.

Any late submissions will not be considered for the Josh Sain Best All-Around Lodge Award.

A. Administration

a) Planning

i) Did the Key 3 of your lodge prepare a written set of goals?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

ii) Did each Lodge Officer prepare a written set of goals at the beginning of their term?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



iii) Has your Key Three met this year?

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b) Evaluation

i) Please enclose a copy of your 2010 Lodge Charter Renewal.

ii) Enclose your 2009 Quality Lodge Application.

iii) Applications for the E. Urner Goodman Camping Award

iv) Enclose your application for the National Service Award.

v) Enclose your application for the OA Service Grant

B. Training

a) Lodge

i) Did your Lodge hold a training session for the Lodge and Chapter Officers (LLD or equivalent)?

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ii) At how many events during the year did your Lodge hold training sessions for all Arrowmen in your Lodge?

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b) Section

i) Did your Lodge promote the Section Conclave? If so how?

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ii) Will your Lodge participate in the training sessions, Lodge Publications, Quest for the Golden Arrow, Ceremony Competitions, and American Indian Events, at this Section Conclave. (List which one's you will)

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iii) Will your Lodge maintain Scout-like conduct, including proper wearing of the uniform and sash, overall spirit of Brotherhood, Cheerfulness, and Camp respect?

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iv) What is the percentage (%) of Arrowmen who will attend the 2010 Conclave.

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c) Regional and National

i) How many of your Key Three have attended a National Leadership Seminar?

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- ii) How many Arrowmen other than your Key Three attended a National Leadership Seminar in 2009-2010?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- iii) How many of your lodge advisors have attend National Lodge Advisor Training Seminar?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- iv) How many from your Lodge attended OA High Adventure in 2009?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- v) How many from your Lodge is signed up for OA High Adventure in 2010?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- vi) How many in your Lodge are attending Indian Summer?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- vii) How many in your Lodge are attending Summit Corp?  
\_\_\_\_\_

C. Activities

a) Council Program

- i) Did your Lodge actively participate in a Council show?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ii) Did your Lodge contribute to your Council's summer camp program?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- iii) Did your Lodge participate in a recruiting campaign for Scouting? If yes, how many new Scouts may be attributed to that participation?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b) Lodge Service

- i) What percentage of camp staff members were Arrowmen?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ii) Please enclose a list of Lodge and Chapter Service Projects(if multiple weekends include the amount of time per project)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

c) American Indian Affairs

- i) List the amount of teams that you have for each ceremony  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ii) List the active dancers in your lodge including their style  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- iii) List the drum/singing teams your lodge has.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

iv) List any other AIA activities that were apart of your lodge in the past year.

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D. Camping Promotion

a) Materials

i) Does your Lodge have currently available “Where to Go Camping” Book?

---

ii) Please list the goals for the camping promotion as set by the Lodge Camping Promotions Committee.

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iii) What percentage of those goals have or will be met by the end of their term?

---

iv) Did you Lodge work with the Council camping officials to promote camping?

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v) Did your Lodge attempt to contact every unit for camping promotion?

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Lodge Chief, Lodge Adviser, and Lodge Professional Adviser

I certify the information provided on this application is accurate and could be verified upon request. This is done through email. Everyone CC on the submission approves by default.

**Best Overall Ceremonies Lodge:**

Honor: 6 pts.

Standard: 3 Pts

Competition Points:

1st: 3 pts.

2nd: 2 pts.

3rd: 1 pt.

These scores count for each ceremony a team participates in. For instance, if 1 team participates in all 4 ceremonies then they will be awarded points for all of those ceremonies, not just as 1 team. At the end of the day all of the points earned by each team will be added together to reach a overall lodge total.

Artwork and Details for Section Awards: (Example 2011)

SR-6 Award's

These awards come from Muniz Plastics. We have already paid the \$25 fee for our art (March 2010 first order date).

<http://www.munizplastics.com/>

1-800-525-1580

Item-FSWT-48



Item #	Award Name	Base Color
FSWT-48	Best AIA Lodge	Silver
FSWT-48	Best Ceremonies Lodge	Blue
FSWT-48	Quest for the Golden Arrow	Gold

Item CBPIN-12



Item #	Award Name	Base Color
CBPIN-12	Lodge Participation	Green

We will only need one of each award. Below is a general way in which we would like the awards to look.



(Name of the Award)  
 at  
 Camp Crooked  
 Creek  
**SR-6**  
**Conclave**  
**2011**

Lodge Names (Do not include the number on the award)

1. Kawida
2. Chicksa
3. Ittawamba
4. Talidandaganu
5. Wa-Hi-Nasa

The Josh Sain award needs to look like this with the lodge names printed on them. (Next Page)



Item #	Award Name	Total Number
FSC-46	Josh Sain Lodge Award	5



**Josh Sain Lodge  
Award  
Presented to  
(Lodge Name)  
at  
Camp Crooked  
Creek  
SR-6  
Conclave  
2011**

SR-6 Service Award, Silver Turtle Award:

Past Recipients:

2011 – Mikie Goins, Charli Bryant, Taylor Clark, Mitchell Saulsbury

2012 – Tom Klug, Don Combs, Jim Cheatham, Chris Snoddy

Nomination Form:



Section 6 Service Award  
(Silver Turtle)  
Nomination Form



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Person Submitting: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Candidate Information:

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

Lodge: \_\_\_\_\_

Current Position: \_\_\_\_\_

This person is worthy for the following reasons:

Lodge Chief: \_\_\_\_\_

Lodge Advisor: \_\_\_\_\_

\*Note – Submitting and application does not guarantee the award will be granted.



**SECTION 6 SERVICE AWARD**



Is Presented to

**Ron Turpin**

For exceptional contributions to  
The Order of the Arrow  
Section SR-6

In appreciation,  
We affix our hand  
April 9, 2011

*Mitchell Saulsbury*  
2011 Section Chief

*Carl Head*  
2011 Section Adviser

## Important Regulations From the Field Operations Guide:

### Chapter 2, Rule III

#### Section Officers and Duties:

- A. Under the guidance and direction of the section adviser and area director, or his staff appointee, the section is organized and the conclave is planned and led by Arrowmen who are younger than 21 during their entire term of office.
- B. The officers of the section shall be the section chief, one section vice chief and one section secretary. The responsibilities of the respective officers shall be as follows:

#### **1. SECTION CHIEF**

- a. Organizes and gives positive leadership to achieve a successful annual conclave and fulfill section operations responsibilities.
- b. Holds no other elected position in the Order of the Arrow during his term. Must resign from all lodge and chapter offices within 30 days of his election as section chief.
- c. Presides over meetings of the council of chiefs and the conclave business meeting.
- d. Delegates duties to other section officers and members of the council of chiefs.
- e. Works closely with the section advisers. Keeps the section adviser and section staff adviser fully informed of all his activities related to the Order of the Arrow. Shares copies of all correspondence pertaining to the business of the Order with these individuals and with others that are concerned.
- f. Assures that all aspects of section activity are conducted according to the Section Rules.
- g. Compiles the conclave reports within 45 days of the end of the conclave and, along with the final financial statement, submits copies to the following: members of the council of chiefs; area director; region chief, region chairman and staff adviser; and the Order of the Arrow team leader. (This is the responsibility of the section chief completing his term of office at the conclave.)
- h. Serves as an example of the ideals of the BSA and the Order of the Arrow.
- i. Wears the Scout uniform correctly.
- j. Attends section officer seminars and appropriate national leadership seminars.
- k. Represents the section in at region and national functions and activities of the Order of the Arrow, when invited.
- l. Participates in an annual national planning meeting. The section will pay for the transportation and planning meeting fees to attend. The section chief will serve as a member of the committee planning the national program of emphasis for the coming year. Upon successful evaluation and timely completion of his responsibilities, his fees and transportation will be funded to fulfill any assigned Order of the Arrow duties at the program of emphasis.
- m. Promotes participation in region and national events.
- n. Appoints and oversees a section assistance team that will operate under the leadership of the section vice chief.

#### **2. SECTION VICE CHIEF**

- a. Assists the section chief, as directed by him, to carry out the operations of the section.
- b. Organizes and gives positive leadership to the section assistance team appointed by the section chief.
- c. Assures that the conclave is promoted in all councils.
- d. Assumes other responsibilities and duties as assigned by the section chief.
- e. Promotes participation in region and national events.
- f. Assumes the responsibilities of the section chief until the council of chiefs elects a successor for the unexpired term, in the event the section chief resigns or is unable to fulfill his term of office.
- g. Serves as an example of the ideals of the BSA and the Order of the Arrow.
- h. Wears the Scout uniform correctly.
- i. Attends council of chiefs meetings, section officer seminars, and appropriate national leadership seminars.

### 3. SECTION SECRETARY

- a. Assists the section chief in communicating with members of the council of chiefs and advisers. Provides written or E-mail notification of all council of chiefs meeting at least 15 days in advance.
- b. Records the minutes of all meetings of the council of chiefs, and the conclave business meeting. Distributes copies of all minutes to council of chiefs members within 15 days following each meeting.
- c. Maintains an up-to-date roster of names, addresses, telephone numbers, and E-mail addresses of the council of chiefs members. The distribution of the roster, and all changes, shall be to: members of the council of chiefs, region chief, region chairman, region staff adviser, area director, and the Order of the Arrow team leader.
- d. Promotes participation in region and national events.
- e. Serves as an example of the ideals of the BSA and the Order of the Arrow.
- f. Wears the Scout uniform correctly.
- g. Attends council of chiefs meetings, section officer seminars, and appropriate national leadership seminars.

## Council of Chiefs & Voting:

- C. The council of chiefs will consist of the section chief, the section vice chief and section secretary; the immediate past section chief; one designated youth representative of each council in the section; other Arrowmen as duly appointed, but without a vote; and the section advisers. The lodge adviser and council Scout executive, or his designee, of each council in the section shall serve as ex-officio members of the council of chiefs.
  1. The council of chiefs shall plan, host and execute the section conclave.
  2. The council of chiefs shall meet no more than four times prior to the annual conclave to plan the program and divide responsibilities for its execution among member councils. The section chief, after consulting with the section advisers, shall designate the time and place of each meeting and the section secretary shall provide written or E-mail notice to all council of chiefs members at least 15 days prior to the meeting.
    - a. The first such meeting shall be held about nine months prior to the conclave. At this meeting, the program shall be planned and responsibilities assigned. Any limitations in the number of delegates attending the next conclave shall be determined and the conclave fee shall be established and approved, along with registration deadlines.
    - b. A subsequent meeting shall be held one to two months prior to the conclave. At this meeting, each council shall report on its progress in meeting assigned responsibilities. Any necessary changes in the conclave program or budget shall be made at this time.
  3. The voting members of the council of chiefs shall be the three section officers; the immediate past section chief (if younger than 21); and one designated youth representative of each council in the section. A vote shall not be extended to anyone 21 years of age or older. Each member may cast only one vote on any question.
  4. The non-voting members of the council of chiefs shall include the section advisers, ex-officio members, and all other Arrowmen duly appointed.



## Rule IV

### Eligibility, Nomination, Selection of Officers and Appointees:

- A. All section officers must meet the following eligibility requirements:
  - 1. A registered member, in good standing, of the Order of the Arrow and the Boy Scouts of America in a council within the section who has the approval, in writing and in advance of being nominated, of his council Scout executive or council Scout executive's designee. The member's council must be in good standing (renewed its OA charter) with the national office.
  - 2. Younger than 21 during his entire term of office.
- B. Nominations for section officers may be made by the designated council youth representative, when nominations are declared open at any meeting of the council of chiefs or at the conclave business meeting. Nominations shall require no second. Nominations for each office shall be closed only once - just before balloting for that office.
- C. A business meeting shall be held at the conclave to elect section officers. The newly elected officers shall take office at the end of the conclave; and their terms shall expire at the end of the next annual conclave. The following election procedures shall be used:
  - 1. After the nominations for a given office are declared closed, the designated council youth representative, shall poll his delegates who are younger than 21 to determine how they will cast their votes. Such a poll shall be taken before each ballot.
  - 2. Each council in the section, in good standing with the national office, may cast one vote per youth member present at the time of the election, up to a maximum of 10 votes, for each office on all ballots. The designated council youth representative must cast his votes in proportion to the poll of the delegates (in whole votes, not fractions). The section chief, in consultation with the section adviser and section staff adviser, has final authority to determine any questions about whether a delegation is officially representing a council at the conclave. Such judgments shall be based on written or verbal certification by the lodge adviser, lodge staff adviser, or council Scout executive of the council in question. In no case shall adults vote. Telephone, E-mail, or other electronic votes are not permitted.
  - 3. A nominee must receive a majority (one vote more than fifty percent) of the votes cast on a given ballot to be elected (abstentions do not count as votes cast). Where a majority is not achieved, the nominee(s) receiving the least number of votes is (are) dropped and another ballot is taken. This procedure continues until one nominee achieves a majority and is declared elected, or until two ballots in succession result in tie votes and the balloting is declared deadlocked.
  - 4. When balloting is declared deadlocked, the youth conducting the election (Note: This is the section chief or a youth appointed by the section chief and approved by the section adviser) will announce to the voting delegates that one more ballot will be taken to break the tie and, if another tie results, he shall cast sufficient votes for the nominee of his choice to achieve a majority and declare him elected.
- D. The section chief may make appointments to special positions with the approval of the council of chiefs. Such appointments shall have no vote in the council of chiefs. An appointee must be a registered member in good standing of the Order of the Arrow and the Boy Scouts of America in a council within the section and younger than 21 during the entire term of his appointment.
- E. Vacancies in unexpired terms of section officers shall be filled by majority vote (as defined above) of the council of chiefs (one vote per council in good standing, voting). Elected officers and the immediate past section chief shall not vote. Deadlocks, as defined above, will be decided by the youth conducting the election, after one additional tie. Replacement section officers must meet the same eligibility and approval requirements defined in paragraph A, above.

## Section & National Officers

### Section Chiefs (1990–Present):

1990–1991 H. Doug Ferguson III, Pellissippi 230 (Elected Last South East Region Chief)  
1990–1991 Todd Metcalf, Wa–Hi–Nasa 111 (Interim)  
1991–1992 Michael Salazar, Wa–Hi–Nasa 111 (Elected 1<sup>st</sup> Southern Region Chief)  
1992–1993 Kevin Martin  
1993–1994 John H. Shadle III, White Feather 499  
1994–1995 Jim Schwab, Wa–Hi–Nasa 111  
1995–1996 Scott Danton, Wa–Hi–Nasa 111  
1996–1997 Josh Sain, Wa–Hi–Nasa 111 (Elected National Vice Chief) (Deceased)  
1997 Kyle Wingfield, Waguli (Interim)  
1997–2000 James H. Cheatham, Ittawamba 235 (Elected Southern Region Chief)  
2000 Lee Thackston, Wa–Hi–Nasa 111 (Interim)  
2000–2001 Wes Miller, Sequoyah 184  
2001–2002 Clay Capp, Wa–Hi–Nasa 111 (Elected National Chief)  
2002 Jason Stacy Chicksa 202 (Interim)  
2002–2003 Chris Hunt, White Horse 201  
2003–2005 Jarrod Hunt, White Horse 201  
2005–2006 Peter Capp, Wa–Hi–Nasa 111  
2006–2007 Roderick McDaniel, Wa–Hi–Nasa 111  
2007–2008 Don Combs III, Kawida 480  
2008–2009 P. Taylor Clark, Pellissippi 230  
2009–2010 Don Combs III, Kawida 480 (Elected Southern Region Chief)  
2010 Mitchell Salisbury, Sequoyah 184 (Interim)  
2010–2011 Mitchell Salisbury, Sequoyah 184  
2011–2012 T. Alex Hill, Kawida 480

### History of National Officers of SR–6:

1952 National Conference Chief– James R. Montgomery, Pellissippi 230  
1969 National Conference Chief– Thomas Fielder, White Feather 499  
1973 National Chief– Cliff Harmon, Pellissippi 230  
1976–1978 South East Region Chief– Dave Worland, Talidandiganu 293  
1982–1984 South East Region Chief– Jason Hood, Chickasah 406  
1987 South East Region Chief– Todd Trapnell, Wa–Hi–Nasa 111 (Served the rest of 2 year term)  
1988 National Chief– Jeff Moser, Pellissippi 230  
1989–1990 South East Region Chief– Teddy Shelton, Talidandiganu 293  
1991–1992 South East Region Chief– H. Doug Ferguson III, Pellissippi 230  
1993 Southern Region Chief– Michael Salazar, Wa–Hi–Nasa 111  
1997 National Vice–Chief– Josh Sain, Wa–Hi–Nasa 111  
2000 Southern Region Chief– James H. Cheatham, Ittawamba 235  
2002 National Chief– Clay Capp, Wa–Hi–Nasa 111  
2010 Southern Region Chief– Don Combs III, Kawida 480

Example Budget:

<b>2012 Section 6 Conclave Budget</b>					
<b>Revenue</b>					
<b>Cost</b>	<b># per</b>	<b>Budget Total</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Plus/Minus Budget</b>	<b>Registration</b>
Early Bird Fee		<b>\$33.00</b>	425		\$14,025.00
Regular Fee		\$38.00	125		\$4,750.00
Walk on Fee		\$48.00	50		\$2,400.00
Refunds					
Guest		\$10.00	0		\$0.00
<b>Subtotal Registration</b>	<b>600</b>		<b>\$21,175.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	
<b>Trading Post</b>					
Trading Post Pre Order					
Trading Post On-Site					\$10,000.00
Trading Post Credit Cards					
<b>Subtotal Trading Post</b>		<b>\$10,000.00</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	
<b>Other Income</b>					
Maury Clancy Contribution					
Silent Auction					
<b>Subtotal Other Items</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>\$31,175.00</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	
<b>Expense</b>					
<b>Section Operations</b>					
Section Officer Seminar		1			\$2,500.00
Extra Conclave Fee Cherokee Council				\$0.00	
Extra Conclave Fee Shawnee Trails Council				\$0.00	
High Adventure Scholarship				\$0.00	
Maury Clancy Contribution				\$0.00	
Planning Meeting		\$1,000.00	1		\$1,000.00
LAP Travel		\$250.00	1		\$250.00
CofC Expenses		\$900.00	1		\$900.00
<b>Sub Total Section Operations</b>		<b>\$4,650.00</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	
<b>Trading Post</b>					
<b>Sub Total Trading Post</b>					
<b>Other Trading Post</b>					
Buckles					
Belts					
Participation Award					
<b>Sub Total Other Items</b>				<b>\$0.00</b>	

<b>Expense</b>					
<b>Conclave Fixed Expenses</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b># per</b>	<b>Budget Total</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Plus/Minus Budget</b>
Liability Insurance	\$2.00		600		\$1,200.00
Health & Accident Insurance	\$0.51		600		\$306.00
Processing Fee	\$0.75		600		\$450.00
Section Website				\$300.00	
National Officer Flight				\$400.00	
Guests	\$33.00		2		\$66.00
Participation Award	\$1.00		600		\$600.00
Promotions	\$0.13		6000		\$750.00
Postage				\$175.00	
<b>Subtotal Conclave Fixed</b>		<b>\$4,247.00</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	
<b>Service Lodge Fixed Expenses</b>					
Printing/Registration	\$1.25		600		\$750.00
Conclave Start Up					
Milk Adjustment					
Camp Usage Fee/Facility Costs				\$1,000.00	
Porta Johns				\$750.00	
Banners	\$30.00		10		\$300.00
Camp fuel cost					
Internal Transportation & Fuel					
<b>Subtotal Service Lodge Fixed</b>		<b>\$2,800.00</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	
<b>Meals</b>					
Food			600		
milk					
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$19.00</b>		600	<b>\$11,400.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Program/Awards</b>					
Ceremonies				\$500.00	
Arrowman Development				\$1,250.00	
Quest				\$700.00	
American Indian Events				\$1,100.00	
Publications				\$950.00	
Campfire				\$1,250.00	
Special Events (Service Lodge)				\$700.00	
Returned petty cash				\$78.00	
Awards				\$1,250.00	
<b>Subtotal Program/Awards Expense</b>		<b>\$7,278.00</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	
Contingency				\$800.00	
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>\$31,175.00</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	
<b>Surplus /Loss</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	