

## Eagle Scout Presentation

Jim Kruse 02-06-21 Transcript 02-26-21 0800PT DRAFT

I'm Charles Denham. And I'm going to be your producer today and introduce her today. We're delighted to have Jim Cruz present everything you need to know about becoming an Eagle scout for both Eagle Scouts and parents. Jim is a Eagle scout class of 71. He's been a scout master and assistant scout master. He's held so many positions in Scouts at all levels that it would take another five minutes to recite them.

So he's very experienced. I've him speak on a number of occasions. He does a terrific job and pay close attention because everything that he'll share with you will be terrific. It's also a pleasure to have Keith Flitner an aerospace engineer who is also the El Camino Real district advancement chair, who I get to have the privilege of working with almost on a daily basis. He is very committed and a member of the Eagle class of 84. And he's been a, Cubmaster a scout parent and a scout master. We're so blessed to have both of these gentlemen help us today. So, Jim, I know you've got a great presentation to deliver. Please take it away.

And my screen here, everyone see that? Yes, sir. All right, well, thank you very much for the opportunity to present. Um, my name is Jim cruisers, uh, as Chuck mentioned, I'm Eagle scout class of 1971, back when dinosaurs roamed the earth. In fact, um, this month, February, uh, believe it or not marks the 50th anniversary of my Eagle scout award. So I'm feeling very old right now. Um, but, uh, I can tell you that it's been a great ride that's for sure. Um, I live up in Fullerton. I'm part of the, uh, what was the Los Amigos district. And now of course, via the luncheon district. And today I'm going to talk to you about life, to Eagle the trail they're in and how we get from one to the other.

Um, it's important for me to let you know that everything you see today comes from the orange County council, um, advancement website and or the guide to advancement. Um, the 2021 guide to advancement is just due out shortly. Uh, the picture you see as 2019 and dance when guide, um, yes, I know that, but, um, the fact is that 2021, it hasn't been published yet, which will be shortly, but everything here is directly from that those two publications and can be referenced there if you're interested in making sure that what I tell you is, is a fact, my agenda this morning is to talk about a number of things. First of all, I'm going to talk about what it means to be an Eagle scout. Um, this is a little bit of my philosophy and mixed with, uh, the philosophy of many others mentors I've had in the program.

And so we'll talk about that first, then we'll talk, touch briefly on what role parents should play. Um, there's a myth in the Eagle scout trail that parents shouldn't be involved in their sons or daughters, uh, attempt to make Eagle scout. And that's of course not true. There is a very dramatic role that you can play in your efforts to get your scout to Eagle. None. I'm going to take you through each of the ranks in each of the requirements individually. Um, we'll go through them briefly one by one, there are seven of them and we'll take them one by one. And then I'm going to take a short break and then get into the Eagle scout service projects. Since that obviously is the biggest portion of the trail to Eagle and probably the most challenging piece that each of you will face as you, um, as you make that trail.

And the final segment will be a question and answer, period. I have a slide at the end, which gives you the opportunity to answer, to ask any questions, check any details or anything else you may wish to pursue that I may have mentioned that you prefer to get more information about. So without further ado, why don't we get started? My first section is what does it mean to be an Eagle scout? And in my personal opinion, there are two parts to the Eagle scout rank. There are what I call the requirements of the rank. I call this the box check portion. Did you earn 21 merit badges? Did you serve in a position of leadership, all the requirements, did you check those boxes? And of course you have to do those things in order to earn the rank. And in my personal opinion, that's the less important part of the rank of Eagle scout.

I believe the philosophy of the rank D what's behind the rank of Eagle is far more important to you personally, to your family and to us as an organization and to us as a country. And that is that, um, there's a big, um, section here that, uh, I want to go through here and make sure that you understand what I think is the most important part and that it really boils down to a simple adoption of the scout oath and law. It's your personal ethic? What we hope is that by the time you're going for Eagle scout, that you understand that the boy Scouts are all about living the oath and law. And what we hope is that it, rather than just being something you recite to troop meetings and courts of honor and things, when you rattle off and sort of like the pledge of allegiance, you say it over and over again.

And the words become words. What we're hoping is that the scout oath and law become much more than that for you. They actually become, and the ethic code that you live by, in my opinion, and this way, the,

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the rank transcends being something that you wear on your chest and become something that comes from inside your chest, from your heart. And it speaks to how you intend to live your life. You know, that you will be able to trust you will be loyal, that you will do your duty to guide in your country. Not only when you're in uniform, not only when you're 16 or 17 or 18, but when you're 25 or 35 or 65, like I am, I'm making Eagle to get into college or to get a better job, should not be your reasons for pursuing that's, right? Although they may make a difference. Um, they are not reasons for being an Eagle scout. They may be looked at as benefits, um, as perks of the rank, but they're certainly not reasons to be an Eagle scout, the true reason the tuition want to achieve the rank. And the true reason that we hope you achieve the rank is that we want you to be a person of character. We want you to be someone that your family can depend on your community can depend on and your nation can depend on to be an upstanding citizen and to live by the law.

Now, let's talk a little bit about what role parents should play, because there is a role for parents and I've got them listed here in the sheds and should not. Okay. So parents should ensure that your scout completely reviews the orange County council live Eagle packet. The very first thing I tell my candidates, one way of when we assign them to a legal advisor, he has gone to the orange County council website, and you can find click on her advancement. You'll find this page. And I want you to read all the documents that are there. Okay. It's very important that you understand the purposes of the ego, the ego rank and so on and so forth. And there's a lot of good information there. The next thing parents can do is encourage your scout to pick a project that meets his or her abilities and interests.

Um, if you are pursuing a project that you like, let's say you're pursuing something that is perhaps part of a hobby that you pursue as well. Um, you're a football player, you know, go, go take a look at me, go scout projects that have to do with football. If it has something to do with something you like, you'll find the project to be a much more pleasant experience. So parents help them help your Scouts understand that they should be pursuing something that they find interesting. You should provide encouragement and timely reminders as necessary. Timely reminders is a nice term for tick them in the button, tell them that they think about Eagle scout every day. I often tell Scouts, you should wake up every morning and say, what should I do today to further myself along the trail to Eagle, this is not something that magically happens.

It's something they have to work at. And if you're helping them remember that they're pursuing the rank of Eagle, it will make a big difference in their progress. You should definitely provide technical assistance, transportation tools, materials, and even limited labor, especially during this COVID period. Um, it's very important for Scouts to, um, use their family members as much as possible to stay within their bubble. And as a result of that, it's a very, it's very much improved. The two, uh, as parents can be a part of the Eagle process. Um, if your son or daughter can't drive, obviously they'll need you to take them to home Depot or to wherever they're going to buy the things that they need for their project. Um, certainly if you have friends that can, that are in certain industries like construction or, or hobby building or things like that, that lending them barrier would be a good thing for you to do so you should very much provide technical assistance.

The other items here to help them along the way. And most importantly, discuss problems and suggest solutions. Your, your Eagle scout candidate will run into lots of obstacles. I can promise you that they'll run into things. They weren't expecting things. They weren't anticipating. Things will happen that they, that they didn't plan for. And they're going to need a sympathetic ear. They're going to need someone to brainstorm with, to work on a solution. That's the biggest help you can give them is to be there for them rather than say, Hey man, that's your project. Sit down with them and say, how's it going? What are you running into? What can I help you do? Just that sympathetic ear is sometimes all that Scott needs to continue down the trail. The Eagle, there's a couple of items that I'd prefer you not do. Um, the boy Scouts, uh, very much would not like you to push your son or daughter into a project.

He or she does not like, um, which is really the opposite of what I said earlier. You don't want them doing something. They, they dread and it becomes a giant albatross around their neck, um, becomes something they despise and eventually quit doing. Okay. So that kind of happened when they're doing something they don't like. So I, my recommendation to you is, do not push them into a project just to get the thing done, help them pick one that they liked the idea of and want to pursue. Please don't do any of the planning or writing, okay, this is your son or daughter's project. It is theirs to produce. Um, we're not grammarians, we don't care if they forgot a comma or they've used a nurse noun or verb out of

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context, we want this to be their written document and their project. Okay. So we're not looking for perfection as much as we are.

The work has to be the Scouts work. So please don't, you know, you're, you're welcome to proofread with them, but let this be their document. Make sure that it's something they're producing. And finally, the last thing I'd prefer that you do is, do not take over your son or daughter's project. Okay? Um, this is there as to win or lose it's theirs to succeed or fail. And many Eagle Scouts have achieved the rank of Eagle where their projects became totally discombobulated. In many cases, they've had to change projects, all, all sorts of horrible tales. I can tell you about things that have happened, but these are part of the life experience that comes with this project. And I would be the first to say, these are life experiences, which will pay off later, um, when they're, when they're in their adult lives and the same things happen there. So please make sure that you're not jumping in and trying to help you, help your son or daughter succeed. Let them pursue this on their own, to their own names.

I'm going to switch and talk about the Eagle rank requirements, because there are only seven, which is a small number. It shouldn't be too hard for anybody to get there, right? So let's go through them and see which ones might be a bear challenge. And what I'm going to do is list them here and then go through each one individually. So the first one is be active in your troop or patrol at least six months at Jane life scout. Number two is demonstrate scout spirit, number three, earn at least 21 merit badges. Number four, serve actively for a period of six months in a position of leadership, but five through your project. Number six, have a Scoutmaster conference. Number seven, pass your board of review. Nothing to it right now. Here's the trick. The first six months through six have to be done before you turn 18.

Right now you should. Every one of you listening today knows when your 18th birthday is. There is no, there is no should be no confusion. All you do is take your birthday and at 18 years to it, and that's your 18th birthday, the math is fairly easy. So I want you all to do that in your own heads and make sure that you understand when your 18th birthday is, there should be no surprise. And those first six requirements must be completed prior to your 18th birthday. We board of review can happen up to three months after your 18th birthday. And as a result, how you've got a little leeway there, but the first six have to be done. And I can tell you there's been a number of Scouts. Who've shown up at my house at 11 o'clock at night on the night before their 18th birthday to turn in their paperwork and happens all the time.

Um, I would prefer they wouldn't do that, but, um, if it's happened more times, I try to remember, and I can tell you that I'm happy to accept it. All my wife gets a little upset when the doorbell rings, it allowed me to rollout from 30. Um, but the fact is that you should know when your 18th birthday is, and that's your goal is to finish these before that. Now let's take each one individually and talk a little bit about it. The first requirement is to be active in your unit for at least six months as a life scout. And one thing that you'll find consistent, my presentation as all of this has to do with things that are required after you've achieved the rank of life. Um, it was not, it was not allowed to work on any scar requirements before you achieved the rank of life.

So how are you active? Well, there are three consequential tests that we use to prove that you're an active, that you're active in your unit. Number one, believe it or not. You have to be registered with the boy Scouts of America. You'd be surprised when we were, every year, we have two or three applications that go down to council and they come straight back with the note that says, this person has not registered. So make sure that you're registered as silly as that sounds. It could be something you forget, make sure the chair registered with a unit and that you're in good standing with that unit, which is the second test. This means you haven't been dismissed for any disciplinary or any other reasons that are not good. Okay. They're scouting and standing. The third test is that you meet the units, reasonable expectations for activity right now, this is a longer sentence here.

It says, uh, if not a lesser level of activity is explained, blah, blah, blah. What that really means is if you're captain of the football team, let's say, for example, in your practices are Tuesdays and Thursday nights, which happened to conflict with your boy scout, meeting them. Um, you can sit down with your scout master and have that conversation. Let them know that for the next football season, you may not be at every meeting and it's, as long as you've worked that out with your scout master ahead of time, um, chances are pretty good that she'll be given some leeway in terms of being active in the unit. So it's important to communicate with your leadership troop and make sure that they all understand that, um, that from time to time, you may miss meetings and you have a good excuse for that, and they'll allow for that lesser, um, level of activity.

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So I think the most important thing for this is to get in front of those kinds of things. And that's that, that second bullet discuss the concept of active with your unit leader have that conversation. Um, Scoutmasters are generally reasonable people and we'll we'll work with you so that you can make a deal with them. Uh, I had a kid that, um, was recruited from Troy high school in Fullerton to play baseball for the university of Southern California. And they actually took him as a junior in high school. He actually never graduated high school, went right into college from junior year on a full scholarship to play baseball. Um, and he sat down and said, Mr. Griffith, what am I going to do? I can't come to, I want to be up in Los Angeles at USC. And I said, you know what? You've been a great scout up until now.

He was actually our senior patrol leader and we made a deal where if he could get to one meeting a month, I would, I, as his scout master would deem that active. But the reason I bring up that story is to point out that he ahead of time with that issue. And we worked something out that made sense for both of us. Um, it's much harder to do this on the backend where you're trying to explain a lot of absences, a lot of, uh, low activity. And, um, that's always harder to do so talk to your leaders upfront, let them know what your issues are and work something out. Also understand that being active in your unit will enhance your ability to demonstrate scout spirit. Why is that important? Well, requirement number two, it says, demonstrate scout spirit, a scout spirits have a rather subjective role.

Um, there's a lot of myths around what scout spirit means. What I've put here is the actual definition. This is for all of you who are not quite sure when you're screwing your scout. Master says, this is a scout spirit outing, or we're looking for better Scouts. What he or she is referring to is this definition, which is live by the oath and law in your everyday life. That's all it says. It doesn't say anything about being on certain outings or being on certain meanings or anything like that. It says live by the oath and law in your daily life. And that's further defined by the boy Scouts as honor, your God and country extend a helping hand to others, steadfastly, improve yourself in body, mind and principle and live the 12 points of the scout law. So it's cops here. It is really a pretty simple thing to do.

Here's the, here's the catch. We only see you on troop meeting nights and on outings. We have no idea if you're a Jack, the ripper the rest of the time. So it's very important for us to see you in, for us to see you in action during those scout activities so that we can form the proper opinion of whether you're not you're living the outs of law, because we don't live at your house. We don't go to your school and we don't see you during the week. And so very important when you're at Scot events, whether they be meetings, outings, or other activities that you chose, God's spirit there so that we can see an app and to get an action. Ultimately, um, the decision to recommend you for Eagle scout depends on whether or not you show Scouts spirit. And you're given a leader at the board of review, are the people who are going to make that decision. So it's very important for you to demonstrate that as much as possible when you're with your fellow Scouts. So we can have the proper opinion of whether or not to fulfill this requirement requirement. Number three, in a total of 21 merit badges, you can earn more which candor, unless there are currently

13 required Eagle

Nerve badges, um, that may change to 14, um, that they're talking about adding one for diversity and later this year. Um, but right now there are 13 required Mayer badges, which means you need to earn eight bond Eagle required badges for a total of 21. I've listed them here. Um, they're also listed on your email application and they're also listed in your scout handbook. So there's a lot of places you can get this list. And what I want to emphasize is the ones are the ones that are highlighted in red. And that's because these have some sort of time orientation requirement with them. Uh, for example, camping, you, you must have 20 nights camping. That's not something you can fix the night before you turn 18, right? A personal personal management family life have 90 day periods in which you must do certain activities. If you have 70 days left until you turn 18, it's too late during that mirror badge.

So you want to watch those ones in red, it's best to work on those early in your life scout career so that you can get them done and make sure that you have the proper amount of time before you turn 18 to finish those requirements, you are welcome and also encouraged to earn airbeds beyond 21, if you wish. And those who are part of those will qualify you for what are called Eagle palms, which are a little, um, metal in Sydney of the tubing pin on your Eagle scout badge. And I want you to keep very meticulous records of the mirror beds earn or right. Don't count on the fact that you've got an advancement chairman who should have it in a computer someplace. You shouldn't take your blue cards, put the little baseball

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card holder or some other safe plates, keep them someplace where you know where they are and make sure that they keep dry and don't leave them in your pocket when mom watches your shirt.

All right, because at the end of the day, the blue card is the gold standard of when you earn that mirror badge, it's very important. If there is a dispute over whether or not you earned it, or when you earned it, the blue card is the gold standard. So make sure that you take care of those. You should also from time to time, pull your advancement records off the internet, advancements, our scout book, and make sure that they match up. It's very possible as adults, that we may have a finger check from time to time and put a wrong date in, and you don't want that messing up your trail Eagle because five years ago, somebody put the wrong data in for swimming, merit badge. There are exceptions for these merit badges. If you have a disability of some kind. So I would encourage you.

If you, for example, have a disability that prevents you from doing physical activities like swimming, they're lifesaving. There are exceptions. I live on County council processes. Those are exceptions. So if that's the case, please don't think while I, I can't hike or I can't swim. So I can't be an Eagle scout. That's absolutely not true. In fact, I've had processed numerous Scouts that had medical issues that prevented them from doing those activity based merit badges. Um, but again, you need to get in front of that. So if that's an issue for you or there's some reason you think you're not capable of accomplishing the requirements or wear a badge, you get together with your advancement chairman and get the proper paperwork filled out and sent to council for that exception to be made.

All right, requirement number four. Well I've scout serve act for a period of six months in one or more positions of responsibility, the leadership requirement. Okay. And just like the other ones, I would highly recommend that you discuss what the term serve actively means with your unit leader. Get that discussion up front, sit down. So I have a conference with your scout master and ask him or her what it means to be active. Um, many people have different definitions. Um, we are not allowed as leaders to put numbers on that. And we are not allowed to say, you have to be at 75% of meetings or 45% of outings or anything like that. It's more a perception that we, when we look around when you see you there, all right. Um, so these things need to be discussed and worked out so that you have an agreement upfront with your unit leader as to what serve actively means.

Um, make sure that, um, the position that you are holding is one that you've been approved to hold. Uh, we have a number of kids. We have a number of cases where a kid. So I think I'll be the librarian. And he does librarian stuff only. He was never appointed to that position at the end of that six month period. He says, I want credit for being a librarian. And the Scoutmaster looks at him and says, I didn't know you were the librarian. So make sure that you attained your unit leaders approval, um, prior to taking on the responsibilities of a leadership position. Um, the third bullet is a little confusing. It says time carried on unit records in the position is all that may be required. This is more for the leaders who are listening today, as opposed to the Scouts. What this basically means is if you put someone in a position of leadership and you don't encourage him, and he does nothing but holds that position for six months, he gets credit for that.

Okay. It's up to us as leaders to make sure that he's actually doing the job and that he's removed from that job if he doesn't do the job. So for example, um, a few or we'll use the library. And again, let's say you were appointed to be library and it looks like you don't do a darn thing for six months. You know, keep one merit, badge pamphlet. You don't keep one document for the trooper. Anything else? You'd just hold the position. At the end of six months, you get credit for having been the librarian, even if you didn't do anything. So scout, masters, and assistant scout, masters who are listening today, the onus is on us to make sure that our librarians had art historians all the way. Our senior patrol leaders are actually doing the job that they've been assigned to do, but we counsel them when we work with them to take on more responsibility and carry out the duties of the position.

Now it's important to understand that you have to have six months of leadership. It's not important that it'd be six months in one position. So you can add six months of leadership. And two months, each of the three positions, you can have one, one position every month for six months and you have six positions. It doesn't matter. All that matters is you have a total cumulative number of six months of leadership experience and make sure that a, this is after you serve life scout. We have many cases where a scout is a star and get selected. Let's say to senior patrol leader, um, and serves, you know, half of his position while he was a star scout and half of that's a live scout. It's very important to understand that you only get

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credit for the work you do from life scout. So if you served our cross two ranks, you don't have to go do something else for three additional months or however long.

It may be the eligible positions that I'm qualified for. This particular requirement are listed in your scout handbook. They do change from time to time and the names change from time to time. So it's important that you look on your scout handbook. It's all of us sit on the page that has your requirements. And it makes sure that you're in a position that's, that's, um, approved for accomplishing this particular requirement. On the most common mistake we see is assistant patrol leader, assistant patrol leader. It's not a qualified position for Eagle scout. I'm not a qualified position for this requirement. And unfortunately we have a least one surprise here. We'll have a kid who said, well, I was in patrol leader. That was my leadership position. And we have to tell them now, so make sure you understand which ones are approved and which ones are not, and make sure that you're paying attention to that. So that should be one that is approved.

The fifth requirement is, um, to, to, um, do a project. And we'll talk more about that in the second half of this presentation. So I'm going to skip it for now. The sixth requirement is take part in a unit leader conference, okay. Which is also called the Scoutmaster conference. The way you do this is very easy. You make an appointment with your scout master. You're going to be in full uniform. You're going to bring all your paperwork and you're going to have a conversation with your scout master. This conference is not meant to be a test. No one's going to ask you to tie a bow lender pre to first to reborn or anything like that. The goals of the conference are to discuss your readiness, to advance the rank of Eagle scout and discuss scout spirit. If you satisfy that he will sign off that you've shown Scouts in your handbook and also sign your Eagle application.

Um, so this is really a conversation. Um, this can most Scoutmasters do these offline, the Scoutmaster conferences you've done up until now have probably been at unit meetings or on addings. Um, I typically then most Scoutmasters usually do a nivo conference, offline somewhere, maybe at a restaurant or something over a cup of coffee or soda. And, um, because it tends to be a little bit longer. And it's like something that a little bit deeper it's discussion topics. Um, but it can be a very positive experience. So make sure that you make an appointment to get that, uh, if your scout master is unavailable, let's say, you're what we call a heart attack Eagle. And it is a week before you turn 18 and your scout Scoutmaster happens to be on a cruise ship in the Mediterranean somewhere. Um, it is possible for someone else to do this in his or her place. You just need to work with your committee chairman to find out who the designated leader would be. That would take your masters plates, or if he or she is not available.

Okay.

Some of them last requirement, and again, the first six need to be done before. You're 18. This one you have up to three months after you're 18, as that is to complete as an Eagle scout board review. Um, you'll be given the opportunity to give out confidential appraisal forms. Um, these are in the live Tico packet that I mentioned for you to read on the website. Um, and you're going to give those to the references that are listed on your email application. These, these appraisals are then sent to your Eagle advisor and as such, you will not see them. Um, but it's an opportunity for your references to give the candidate, uh, overview darkening of you and your opportunity make Eagle. Um, you're going to work with your district advisor to schedule your board of review. He will schedule it. He may ask you to contribute some people, or it may be all district or council people. It just depends on your district advisor. So he will select board members who may be volunteer adults. Um, there is a rule that says scout masters and assistant scout masters cannot sit on boards reviews, sorry, it'll be probably just parents on your unit or district level people. Um, but there may also be members of the community. Um, so if there's an opportunity to bring in perhaps a city council member or something like that, you know, we might do something like that. And we've done that for

Your

Unit leader is allowed to attend the board of review. Um, and he may hear, and she may want to introduce you to the board, especially if it's people that you may not know. And he may give a little background as to who you are, perhaps what your project was and so on and so forth. And he's welcome to stay and observe that board, but he could not participate in the board view. You'll be asked to recite the scout oath, the scout law, the scout slogan, when Scott model from memory at the onset of the board of review. Now I will tell you,

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Ladies and gentlemen, that you may say that Richard, you may rattle it off at court. So monitoring, you may think that, you know, but there's nothing like the nervousness that comes at an Eagle scout board of review. And I've seen more than one scout freeze up on the second line of the scout oath. And can't remember for the life of them, what that line is. So my advice here is as much as you think, you know, the outlaw slogging motto, practice, practice, practice, practice in front of your parents practice in front of your dog, your little sister, or your little brother doesn't matter, practice the outlaw slogan and model. So that you'd have it cold because I can't tell you how nerve wracking and being to have six sets of eyes staring at you. And suddenly you forget what your name is much less the scout oath and law.

Uh, you may be asked to discuss the meaning of the outdoor code. Currently. It is not required for you to recite the outdoor code. Um, but, um, and that may be a requirement, a future, but it is not one now. Um, I believe on tutor to understand the meaning of it's all though, you won't be required to recite it. We may ask you for your interpretation of it. Okay. Um, boards of review are wide ranging and typically, and compost subjects that are listed here most importantly than many of the Outlaws slugging model and how you live by them in your daily life. And here's where I think it's important. You know, if I ask an ego candidate what it means to be trustworthy, I'm not looking for a definition of the word trustworthy. You know, I can get that from a Tenderfoot scout. What the definition is, what we're looking for you as the concept of trustworthiness, what does it mean to you personally?

How do you put a torque in your daily life? That's more what we're looking for. Um, we will, um, review the all aspects of your, you go project, including the leadership experience you had as well as leadership experiences in the unit. And again, most of you know, the boy Scouts are big believers in failure as a teacher. So sometimes the questions will well around the idea of what went wrong. What happened that you weren't expecting? What CA what did you come across since you weren't anticipating, um, at what were the workarounds that you did? What were the solutions you put in place? What were the alternatives you chose in order to fix that problem? So, a lot of the questions about leadership, both in your unit and on your project are going to be around that kind of concept. We'll ask you about your scouting experience. Could you,

Could you get a little closer to your mic and speak up a little bit, and then just finish that last statement again and we'll pick it up from there and edit it.

Okay. Do you want me to do the hand thing? Yeah. Okay. Got it. The reviews are wide ranging and typically encompass a number of items that are listed to here first and foremost is the meeting of the offs law slogan model and how you live them in your daily life. That's very important for you to understand that if we, you, what it means to

Be trustworthy there, we're not looking for a definition of the word trustworthy, or we're really looking for is the concept of trustworthiness. How do you interpret that and how do you put it to work in your daily life? So it's more, it's a deeper interpretation than perhaps just the definitions of those words. We will review all aspects of your project, how you experienced the leadership of that project, as far as leadership in your unit. Um, as you all know, the concept of failure as a teacher is very prominent in the boy Scouts. Um, so sometimes the questions will be along those lines. We may ask you what went wrong, you know, what, what were the changes you had to make now? What happened that you weren't expecting both on your project and in your experience as a leader in your unit. Um, and we want to know what you did to resolve those issues.

How, what workarounds that you do create, what solutions did you put in place? What alternatives did you pursue to solve the issues that you are faced with? So, although that's, it's some Scouts come away with a negative interpretation of the leadership questions we're really trying to get at are good leaders can fix problems. How did you fix yours? Okay, we'll talk a little bit about your scouting experience. How has scouting affected your life? Are you a different person because of your experience in boy Scouts, and I've saw how, and finally, as an Eagle scout myself, the most important question I always ask is what is mean to be an Eagle scout. And this is very important for you to spend some time contemplating so that you give an answer that is, uh, is quality and heartfelt. Um, the boy Scouts of America said the typical duration is 30 minutes.

Um, my experience has been that it's more like 45 minutes. It's certainly not a three hour marathon, but five minutes is probably probably more realistic for the length of an Eagle scout board review. Um, like all boards review. When we're done asking questions, we will send you out of the room and we will discuss

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whether or not you have met the requirements in the rank. Um, the decision must be unanimous among the members of the board of review. Um, so it's very important to understand. You must convince all the, all the board members that you are a candidate in standing. Um, if they decide that you are not, there is an appeal process available, I'm not going to go through that now. Um, your district advisor can help you with that, but suffice it to say that if for some reason the decision doesn't go your way, um, there are appeals available to you, but if you'd prepare, I don't think that'll be an issue if you pass the board, which is much more likely, um, then your district advisor submits the paperwork, get on County council, and then it goes up to national and as a sort of a paperwork shuffle, um, through the, through the boy scout, uh, administration.

And eventually it comes back to you. So that that period of time takes about two to four weeks for that process to happen. Technically the board of review does not branch you, the rank of Eagle scout. It only recommends you to date the can grant you. The rank is BSA and national. And so, um, technically when you pass your board, you're still not an Eagle scout, per se. However, when it goes through that paperwork, shuffle that I just described, the date they use as the effective date of your Eagle scout is your board of review date. So as far as I'm concerned, as far as most people are concerned, when you pass your board, where you, for all intents and purposes, you are an Eagle scout, all right, I'm going to take a quick break here so I can take a swig of liquid here and what my mouth. And when I go on to talk about the Eagle Scouts village project, I think you were going to say something here.

Yup. I was going to jump in here if you don't mind and just go over a few quick points to kind of accent what you've, um, what you've already went through. Thanks, Jim. That's just awesome. One of the most interesting things, when you put your life Eagle packet together, is that on the Eagle application, the first piece of data that you put in there as a date, you joined Scouts, BSA. That is where almost half of the mistakes are made when completing the Eagle application form. Generally, that's the date. When you went from Cub Scouts, we blows into boy Scouts, or if you join directly at the scout level, boy scout level scout BSA level. So the idea is generally if you did a bridging ceremony and you use that date there's, and why that's important is because a lot of times people will put a date in there that conflicts with when they earn the first rank, um, and their, their paperwork gets out of whack.

So just, uh, just something to think about when you put all your information together, it should be a, uh, a day that really, uh, you might've gotten your arrow of light, but you'll have that information in your records. Okay. Second thing, um, is, uh, when you go ahead and you put your list of people together that are gonna write your letters of recommendation. So generally it's a parent, of course, religious leader. Maybe you have an employer, a lot of people, uh, this is a good preparation you can approach, um, uh, people at school that would write also letters of recommendation for college. Um, so, and that, uh, in our district, we actually have, uh, uh, pre filled out a form that you can give to people so that they have the address to mail it back to us. Um, the interesting thing about this too, with the, this is requirement to on your Eagle application, with the letters of recommendation, those are used by your Eagle board, uh, the Eagle board reads those, and may, if they have time, read them back to you to let you know what people think about you.

So again, uh, just think about that when you select the people that you're going to have submit letters of recommendation, the next requirement on your Eagle application is the merit badge requirements. And again, Jim went over that a lot of people, uh, will make a mistake just entering the data in there. So it shouldn't go through several levels of data review. And from your unit commissioner, uh, maybe your Eagle project advisor, as we act, we require it, um, or, or let me start over on that one on here in ECR, we asked through our checklist that you review your Eagle application with your Eagle project advisor before you submit it to the advancement committee for review. So, and this is where your council record will be matched with your email application to make sure all the merit badge dates are entered properly. Um, and then just to kind of quickly move through this, on the leadership, uh, section, um, again, uh, you can list more than one leadership position, even if it adds up to more than six months.

Uh, that's not a problem. It's nice to actually, uh, give everybody some understanding of what you have done, um, since becoming a life scout. So I think, uh, Jim accident that well, the roles in leadership positions, so feel free. Don't, don't think you just have to put a minimum six months. You can go ahead and add or in there. And then, uh, on your Eagle project, you actually on the Eagle application, you put the name of your project on the form. There. Some people have very long names and it gets very hard to put on the form. So that might seem like the most trivial thing about your Eagle project. And Jimmy we'll



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be going over that later, but the Eagle project name actually is a fillable box on the Eagle application form. And the other piece of information you put on there is your hours, your grand total of hours worked on your project, and that should also reflect in your Eagle project report the same value.

And that's again, something that you want to keep in mind. And then, uh, the last point, uh, I think we wanted to make here is that, uh, when we talk about, um, the six things you need to do before you submit your application, um, those all like all are date sensitive, have to be done before your 18th birthday. And then we will work to get your Eagle Ord review scheduled once your application has been approved by council. Okay. So with that, I think we're ready to jump into the Eagle scout service project leadership project, a section. So I'll throw it back to Jim

Keith. I, uh, I wanted to, uh, just to remind Scouts, uh, that they can request their transcript or their, their record, their formal record from the council so that they can get the date that is recorded by, uh, by BSA. And then synchronize that date with that report. Do you just wanna address that really quickly because that's where, as you said, so many of the dates, uh, don't sync, and if they get that transcript or that report, uh, they could use that date and then they, then they don't have that problem. Do you want to just address how they do that?

Yeah, I'll jump in on that again, that requirement, um, on the Eagle application is probably, uh, the Eagle application requirement that you put in the date that you joined Scouts. BSA is one of the most nebulous pieces of data out there because it's actually not recorded on your council record, but your council record will show is that you registered that year with that troop, what it does also shows it shows when you ended your registration with your pack. So if you pick a date, it doesn't conf that doesn't correspond to when you ended your time in your Cub scout pack, um, it think rates that conflict. So some people don't get that recorded properly, and then you have to go back and update your council records. So you really don't have a date when you join Scouts. What you do is you have a date that you ended your time in your pack, and then you transitioned into your troop and then your registrations for your troop are all our sorry, your, your, your unit are all recorded as the end date of that year. So it'll say 1231 14, 1231 15. Right? So that's, that's how those records appear. Um, in the document that you can get from counsel that you want to coordinate with when you fill out your application,

Thank you, Keith. And there may be some, we know that have never been a Cub scout, but were recruited, uh, by, by a first class scout who, uh, brought someone to a meeting and then the scout joined, uh, what date would they use or would they use, they would request the transcript and then use the date that's recorded in the transcript. Is that correct?

Yeah. If you don't remember the date that you signed the application, you can always use the date that you went to your first meeting or, or some other date that you've put into your scout handbook. Um, as long as it's a date before you earned your first rank and those ranks are recorded on your advancement record. So you want to have a date before you started earning your ranks. Otherwise that messes up the system.

Thank you, Kate. So Jim ma many things where the first section of the program, and now we understand you're going to dig into the Eagle scout service project. Thank you. And let me just tag along

Items that you guys mentioned, the most important thing you can do once you make live scout is to get an Eagle advisor assigned to you. Um, you can obviously tell from the discussion so far, there are a lot of little details that need to be taken care of to get your Eagle scout. Your district advisor can be your best friend for those things. They have an intimate knowledge of the process. They have an intimate knowledge of the pitfalls, like when you join the Scouts and things like that. Um, so your best bet when you, once you make life scout is to request an Eagle advisor and that you'll have to talk with your advancement chairman because how you do that varies from district to district. Um, but, um, it's, if you can get an Eagle advisor assigned and have a conversation with him or her, um, that will pay off in spades in terms of making the roadie Eagle and easier to take.

All right, let's talk about this requirement. Number five, it's very simple. It's as a life scout plan development and give leadership to others and serving a project with any religious institution school or your community. Okay. So let's talk about the purposes of the project. I often say the boy Scouts of America really aren't interested in what kind of bookshelf you built from Mrs. Jones in the second, second grade school, uh, the two went to what we're really looking for are the things that are listed on this page. And number one, among all the purposes of the Eagle project is leadership. I often say that if you, if you

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go out and you decide, you're going to build the Eiffel tower, it's your Eagle project. And you buy the bolts, you buy the iron and you buy the welding materials and you put the whole thing together and you attach all the rivets and you, well, all the joints and you build the Eiffel tower.

There it is the Eiffel tower that is not an Eagle project, right? But let's say you do it this way. You get 12 of your friends and they buy the iron and they buy the bolts and the relatives, they put up the scaffolding and they do the welding and they do the derivatives. You supervise, you have the clipboard and you're wearing the baseball cap and you've got the whistle and you get them started every day. And you tell them when to stop and you direct them. And at the end of that, we have process there's mindful car. That is an Eagle project. That's the fundamental difference. It really is about your ability to work with and organize others to complete a successful project on your behalf. And this is extremely important to understand. We've had numerous cases where we've turned down Eagle projects, because the scout did the entire project.

So it's very important that you understand that the number one purpose of an Eagle project is for you to leadership. Okay, can't over emphasize that. You're going to hear that more from time to time through this second half of the presentation, uh, surface the project should make a material contribution to community-based nonprofit organization. Now understand that it doesn't say anywhere in there that you have to hammer a nail into a piece of wood. In many cases, either projects or by Scouts who thought outside the box, I've done things like toy drives for children's hospital of orange County or other things like that. So it doesn't have to be something that you build, but it must make a material contribution to the organization. What you're doing, the project, we're looking for you to develop a number of skills as part of the experience to going through the project.

Number one is planning, right? Obviously there's a lot of planning that goes into an Eagle project, and you may find that the hours you spend planning outweighed the hours you spend actually producing project item, whatever it happens to be. That's very common for you to have 40, 50, 60 hours of planning, and they have one eight hour Workday to produce the Eagle project itself. Um, so planning is an extremely important skill that we want you to learn more about and working with your equal advisor, that will happen communications extremely important. You've got a customer, your beneficiary for an essence is your customer. And you've got to keep that customer happy. You've got to make sure that what you're doing for that beneficiary is how it starts out is how it ends up. If you promise them a bookshelf that what you ended up producing is a bookshelf, not a whatnot shelf.

Okay? So make sure that you're communicating, make sure that that's part of your efforts to, um, pursue the project project management. Obviously you need a lot of working parts. You've got helpers, you've got materials, you've got tools. You've got a customer to keep happy and your beneficiary. You've got scout leaders asking how you're doing project management. Being able to tell them where you are in the project is an extremely important part of the project, managing and dealing with lots of different people in organizations. But my son, my son did his project for the city of Newport beach. There were five government agencies involved, his Eagle project, unbelievable bureaucracy, the city of Newport beach County of orange, the state of California, California, coastal commission, any number of their five organizations he had to deal with. And as a result, he got a great experience of managing and dealing with lots of different organizations, no matter what you do.

You're probably going to have to interface with a number of different people in organizations and doing that effectively is one of the benefits of doing project. And finally initiative. Many people will have the idea of a project and never get to square one because they're always thinking about it, but never taking the initiative to get started. So what we're looking for you to do and your project is put together all those skills I just described and get started, get moving and get moving on a project plan, get moving on a, on a schedule that you can keep with a reasonable due date that you stick to and so on and so forth. So make sure that you understand that these are the purposes of the Eagle project. Again, we don't really care as much about what it is you do for your project as how you execute the project and that if you take nothing else away from this section of my presentation, that one sentence, I'll repeat it. If we don't care as much, what you do for your project as how you execute it, are you acting as the leader? Are you directing others in the execution? Are you planning it properly? Are you managing it properly? And are you communicating with all the parties? These are the key elements to a successful legal project.

Okay? Timing is everything.

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Hang on an ego project. So the first thing you want to do is decide when you want to complete the project. Now keep in mind. It says, decide when you want to complete the project, not when you want to start it. When you want to complete it, if you want to complete it by your 17th birthday, then you can build a plan backwards from your 17th birthday to allow for that to be successful date, to meet. So think about when you want to get the project done. My advice to you is the sooner, the better, okay. I've had plenty of boys counting the last nail into the last piece of wood on the last section of a bookshelf for Mrs. Johnson. Second grade teacher on the day before his 18th birthday, you don't want that to be you, okay? You want to start the project anytime after you make live, but decide when you want to complete it.

And that's what you should work towards. Now, the second sub bullet is my opinion. This is not a boy scout requirement. And I said, ideally, you should plan to complete the Eagle project no later than the summer before your junior year in high school. And you may ask why that's the case. Uh, my experience with boys and girls today is that their junior and senior years have become much more complicated than for example, my junior and senior year were in high school a thousand years ago. Um, you're taking AP classes, you're taking IB classes, you're taking honors classes. You're sitting for exams here. You suddenly decided about that girl that you think is cute. You want to take her out on a date and you find that second girl, and you don't want the first girl to find out about the second girl and all those kinds of complications start happening.

You get your driver's license. And suddenly the world opens up to you with a set of car keys. All sorts of things happen to you as a junior that start to eat into the time available to do boy Scouts. And my experience has been that, um, the sooner you'd get this done, the less you can flip with all those things that are happening in your life in a very busy time in your young lives and complicating it with a big old Eagle project and sometimes spread, spell disaster for you for that particular item. So I would, if I were you, if you had the luxury of time and you're not 17 today, listening to me talk, if you're close to like 13 or 14, I would aim for getting it done before your junior year starts. You'll find that your junior and senior year in high school, he'd much more pleasant as a result plan ahead so that you can find a time when the Eagle project can be balanced with all the other things that are happening in your life.

Schoolwork. We talked about sports and other commitments. You know, if you're the captain of the football team, you don't want to start your Eagle project in September, right? Is that football season. You're going to be very busy making touchdowns instead of working on projects. So make sure that it's working and other commitments are figured into your debt, your timeline, vacations and holiday schedules, right? A lot of people say, well, I'm going to do my, my, um, Eagle project during the summer of this. You know, this coming summer, for example. And, uh, what what'd you find out, as it turns out your beneficiary is taking a summer long cruise on the Mediterranean and won't be available to you. So you need to look at your vacation shoes and time away from home, and also your beneficiaries tomboy from the, uh, from your project. And you don't want to get a situation where you are turning 18, and there's no one to sign off on your project because your beneficiary is on a cruise ship somewhere, most importantly. And that's why it's listed again at the bottom of this slide, set a deadline for completing the project and stick to it and work backwards from that date to know when to start and what the various important time points are. The two need to meet to meet that completion date.

How do you get organized? I used to get started very simple. You download the life legal backup that I mentioned when I started this presentation County council that's website, read all the documents in there, hold down the surface project workbook and so on and so forth and start planning. You may start your planning anytime after you make life scout. And a lot of leaders will say, well, you gotta wait till you're 16, or you gotta wait until you finish your rare badges, or you have to wait until you're that none of that is true. You can start your project the day after you made live scout, it can be the very first Eagle in your heart that to get done. There's no order that you have to do the exam. Um, so I would, the day I make life is when I would start thinking about my Eagle project.

Um, understand that all work on your project must be after your life scout board of review date. And before your 18th birthday, that is the time window. I often describe your 18th birthday as a big brick wall that you are rushing towards headlong, right at first rushing towards this brick wall. And that wall is not going to move. All right, you're going to hit it. When you turn 18, it's going to be very painful for you if you don't see it coming. Um, so understand that, that time period between your life scout border view date and your 18th birthday is all the time you have to get these seven or [inaudible].

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Um, as I mentioned that, uh, when we made the transition to this section, contact your advancement chairman and get an Eagle advisor. As soon as you can, life Scouts. There's no reason why you should make that call the next morning and find Mr. Jones or Mrs. Smith. And as an advisor and begin to work with that person right away, they can be of great assistance to you and save you hours and hours of frustration by virtue of the knowledge they have about this process. So let's talk about what makes, what makes for good Eagle project. Okay. It must be a project that conforms to the wishes and regulations of the person or engine team that tribute project for what does that mean in English? You have to keep your customer happy. If you tell your beneficiary, or you're going to build a bookshelf with six shelves in it, and you produce a bookshelf with three shelves in it, they're not going to be very happy.

So make sure that you, that the project that you undertake satisfies, whatever needs were exhibited by your beneficiary. When you add your first conversation with them about the project, make sure that it matches their needs and continues to match their needs. As you develop the planning and execution of that particular item, you must show leadership. Okay. That second book, I, again, I can't overemphasize the fact that what we're looking for is you're leading others in the execution of your project, using the skills that you learn in your scouting career, your project must be done outside the sphere of scouting. What that means is basically you can't do a project for the boy Scouts of America, as much as we'd like that to happen. You must be done for an independent entity in the community. Okay? The project must be planned, organized, staffed, and directed to completion by you.

I use the scout, okay. Not by your mom and dad, but by your scout master, not by the beneficiary, not by some other scout, but by you start to finish you own that project. It is yours to undertake it is yours to finish. And the last item is that it must not be routine labor or a job normally render. Now, let me talk about this for just a minute, because this is a controversial point. Um, what we don't want to have happen has beneficiaries taking advantage of Scouts to do work, that they would normally do themselves. So be careful of things like repaint this wall or refurbish this chair, or, or desk or anything with the new, with words like refurbish re renew rebuild, you should stay away from, okay. If they're asking you to paint over graffiti, this is a job that they would normally have to do.

So let's say we're at the church of the first street church, and they've been tagged with graffiti. And so, you know, it'd be a good video project you've painted over that graffiti. Well, that's a job that they would normally have to do. That's considered routine labor. We don't want you doing that. We don't want to be looked at as, as an essence slave labor by a beneficiary that just wants to get it done. Um, so it should be something that makes a material contribution to them. Something unique, something that they will appreciate. Um, but we want you to stay away from things that are just doing their work for them. Now, obviously that's a gray area. Okay. So again, working with your district Eagle advisor, he or she will be able to identify when this kind of thing starts to happen and could steer you away from these kinds of situations where you have that awkward conversation, where you say, well, I'd like to, I'd like to help you paint over the graffiti, but that really doesn't qualify.

So let's talk about something else in instead. Okay. I know that's a difficult concept to get, but please understand it's very important. And your advisor is your best friend and interpreting that continuing about what makes a good Eagle project. Please understand there is no minimum or maximum number of volunteers and there's no minimum or maximum number of hours required to carry out a dream they'll serve as project. Now, having said that, I will say some caveats to that that exists. We don't use an hour number. So you'll hear rumors that it's 200 hours for an Eagle project for 150 hours. That is not true. However, we do sort of use ours as a gauge to the complexity of the project and the opportunity for you to show leadership. Uh, I had a kid, um, I'll tell you a quick story. I had a kid that was going to make blankets for homeless people. I said, well, Watson project, what exactly you're going to do? And he said, I'm going into my blankets, cut fridges to make them look sorta like Indian blankets. And, uh, so I'll take a pair of scissors and cut fringes around the blanket. And then I'll put it in a plastic Ziploc bag down this version. I said, okay, how many of these are you gonna make said 12? I said, how many helpers you have? You said 50.

So I said, how long do you think this project is going to take? And he said, Oh, about an hour.

Well,

Suffice it to say that that is not an ego project we're looking for, for complexity. We're looking for it to demand for an extensive leadership experience. Um, you know, monitoring 15 people, cutting fringes on

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a blanket, but again, a Ziploc bag was not exactly what we had in mind. Um, so again, working with your advisor, he, he or she can help you pick something that has enough girth to it, to, to demand a lot of leadership activities without being so cumbersome that you never get it finished. Okay. But just keep in mind that, uh, we do use ours as sort of a rule of thumb, but there is no requirement that is published.

Your

Proposal must be approved in writing before you begin. Okay. So I'll go into that a little bit later when we talk about the workbook and understand that, as I said before, the project may not involve BSA properties or before the BSA, you can't do a project for a commercial business project and not be of a commercial nature that several Scouts come and say, you know, there are guitar players or maybe in a, in a garage band. And they'd like to hold a concert to raise money for homeless or something like that. Um, it can't be every commercial nature. You can't sell, sell tickets or raise money for as your project. You can raise money for your project, but you can't raise money as your project. So you can't sell things as part of your project. Uh, we talked about the routine labor or maintenance item, and you can't do a project for an individual that several Scouts come to me over the years and say, you know, there's that, that old, the cat lady down the street, the yard's full of trash. And she would like to clean that house up is my Eagle project. Well, as much as that's a worthwhile endeavor, that's a good project for your troop to take perhaps as a community activity, but you cannot do any one project from the individual. It must be for a community-based organization, such as you cannot do anything for an individual

Conversation. Um, you don't get to use your activity on somebody else's Siegel project as credit for your Eagle project. Um, we would like you to help other Scouts with our Eagle projects, which you can't use your work on some other guy's project, satisfy your project requirements. You have to do your own project. You may not copy or otherwise share your responsibilities for planning, developing, or any other activities as credit for your project, or it must be something you'd create. Okay. That doesn't mean you can't do the same project to someone else up in LA Habra, which is part of my district. The city of the Harbor loves Eagle Scouts to put drinking fountains in their parks. In fact, most of the drinking fountains in the parks in LA were put in by Eagle Scouts from troops in the LA Harbor area. So you can do the same project to someone else. There's no rule about that. What you can't do is photocopy that guys are serve service project workbook, and just do the same thing that he did copy all of this work. You still have to plan and execute it as if it were independent project.

As

I mentioned, there are no hard, fast measurements with the amount of time spent, must be sufficient for you to demonstrate your leadership skills. So I was talking about with the blankets, we're looking for something that is complex enough, that it really does challenge you as a leader and give you the opportunity to show that leadership, right? Although the project idea must be approved before the work has begun. The board of review will determine whether or not you carried it out in accordance with our requirements. And they're going to ask the questions that are listed at the bottom of the slide. For example, what ways did you demonstrate leadership, again, leadership, leadership, leadership, right? We want to know how did you, you've given us, you know, tell us how you led this. What did you do? What did the other people do? Um, you have examples of how you directed the project rather than just did it yourself.

What way did the sponsor benefit? How did the beneficiary, how did they become better off as a result of your project? Did your project follow the plan that you do though? Probably not. Right. We're almost always seeing that you had to change the plan midway because the three inch nails you bought were half in short are the two inch screws, your Bower, half inch long or Phillips head. And all you had was a flat head screwdriver or wherever it happens to be. There's always changed project. Um, we had a very unfortunate situation where a scout built a television console wall unit for a nursing home. Um, and his plan was to put it on the second floor. He built this thing and it's about 12 feet long and it was beautiful. It turns out that the stairway to the second floor was one of those stairs that goes up, makes a 180 to return it and keeps going up.

And they, uh, went to carry the unit upstairs and it would make the 180 degree turn on the stairway. Um, so he literally had to sod half and take it up and do pieces and that reattach it, reform it when it got to the second floor. Um, so there may be situations where your, uh, your project doesn't follow the plan because he didn't take the time to measure the stairway. Right. I mean, if changes were made, what were the

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change, why were they necessary? And what did you do again, pursuing that idea that what went wrong and how did you compensate? Okay.

Let's talk about picking a project, always an important part of this. How do you do that? Well, I always say the first thing you should do is take your hobbies, whatever it is you'd like to do in life, um, whether it has to be as forward or whether it has for some other application, um, and take that word. So let's, I I'm, I'm a fishing guy, as you could tell by my background. And so it was my son when he went to pick his Eagle project, he typed in to Google fishing slash Eagle project came up with a project that had to do with fishing. Um, so take your hobby and put that into the low slash Eagle project. And you'd be surprised what kind of ideas that may generate. You can talk to your favorite teacher. She can talk to religious leaders, you can talk with volunteer coordinators of non-profit organizations.

You talk with other Scouts, who've completed their projects, ask them what they worked on, what I've used. They came up with, there's a number of different sources of information that you, that you would see, um, to develop an idea for a project in many cases, um, you can just sit down with the beneficiary and say, well, what needs to be done around here? Um, we've got a number of cultural centers and things like that up here in Florida, where I live. Um, one of which is the muck and follower theater. One is the Arboretum at Cal state Fullerton. And in many cases, our Scouts will simply go over there and say, what do you need? You know, what you're missing that you'd like to have produced. And, uh, that's that many cases leads to a project idea. Remember that any project involving a government agency will always take longer and be more complicated.

Now, this is not to say that you shouldn't do a project for a government agency in Fullerton, where I live. There's a whole series of trails that go through the more rural sections of town and those trails have hundreds of Eagle projects, um, kiosks map displays, um, trail crossings, um, handrails, all sorts of things to make the trails more easy to use, but just understand that the city of Fullerton in this case owns those trails and working with government agencies simply takes longer. Okay? Um, not because they're bad people because they're efficient, but because their processes are different from public sector or private sector. And as a result, um, they simply take longer. The reason I bring this up is if you're 17 and a half and you've got six months until you turn 18, I would steer away from something involving a government agency as your benefit, because you may simply run out of time, again, not, not dissing cities and counties.

They're wonderful people. And in fact, as I said, my son did his for the city of Newport beach, but there was not a fast project because the approval processes tend to be longer. They involve city council, which in miles debates and continuances and all sorts of things like that. So the close you are already 18, the more likely for success comes with a church or a school or something like that, as opposed to a city or County or something like that, make sure that you review the idea you have with your district advisor to make sure it fulfills your requirements. Your district advisor, again, can be your best friend here and saying, well, Johnny sounds good, but let's think about how we might do something different. Um, we had a kid up here that wanted to paint a storage container and a Lutheran church up here in Bria.

Um, and that's considered routine labor or maintenance cause he has painting over graffiti and things like that, but he really wanted to do it. We said, well, you can't just paint the storage container, but let's see what else we can do to turn it from routine labor maintenance into a project. And what we did was we suggested that he put some landscaping around it to make it prettier. Um, and then he thought about building a set of stairs to lead up to the entrance, to the storage container. And so he embellished it and made it better. He still painted it, which is what the church wanted done. But he made, we took it from being routine, labor maintenance, and just painting a building to our container in this case, but took it from just painting into embellishing and making it better and different from what it was before.

And that's the kind of thing your advisor can do with you is to think outside the box, how can we take your idea and turn it into something that qualifies you will use the pro circus project workbook. And there's a picture of it on the left and it's in three sections. The first section is called the project proposal. The second section is called the project plan. And the third section is called the project report. Now you'll notice that the signatures are required in two sections. First one from the last one, but not the middle. And then I'll talk about that in just a minute. So let's talk about the proposal section. This is where you describe your project at very broad levels. It's what I call the 30,000 foot level. You're in an airplane, 30,000 feet up looking down at your project. So let's say you decide what you want to do is build a backpack, mobile backpack rack for Mrs.

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Jones. Your favorite second grade teacher at watch Mark Hall at school. All right. So the proposal is going to say, I'm going to use some wood. I'm going to need some wheels. I'm going to need some dowels. I'm going to need some screws and nuts and bolts and things like that, right? Um, it's going to be about three feet long, about four feet high. It's gonna probably sit over in that corner. In other words, fairly general description of what it is you're going to do. You don't have to be detailed at all. It is simply a proposal of an idea, okay? Your district advisor will work with that. And then at the end of that process, you will need five signatures. You're you have to sign it as a scout, as the Kenzie, your candidate, and the four adults have to sign your scout, master your committee, chairman the beneficiary and your district advisor.

Once those five signatures are secured, you may start your project. That is the gateway that allows you to start your project as obtaining those five signatures. Now, the very first step in your project, once you've obtained, those signatures is to develop the project plan. So if the proposal is a 30,000 foot view, the project plan is right on the deck, right? It's right up and close. So instead of saying, I need some wood screws and some casters that it's, I need four feet, um, number two, pine cut into three foot lengths. I need a, you know, 16 number six screws that would be counter sunk to a depth of one eighth of an inch. So on and so forth. You get the idea. The project plan is a more detailed version of your proposal that has detailed lists of materials, detailed list of time, detail indications of who your labor's going to be, who your helpers are going to be.

And there's a lot of questions about leadership in that project plan as well. So once your proposal is approved, the very first thing to do is write in more detailed version of it. That is the second section, but one book, the project, there's also a section there for fundraising, and I'm not going to go into detail on this presentation because there are a lot of rules around fundraising, but there's a keep in mind that there's a threshold of a thousand dollars. If you raise your project is going to cost under a thousand, it's fairly simple. It's going to cost over a thousand. It starts to get complicated. Um, your district advisors, your best source of detailed information about the rules around this. Um, but just understand that the more expensive your project gets, the more complicated than fundraising. If you intend to fundraise becomes. Now, if it's a thousand dollars and your grandpa's going to pay for that, then none of this matters. If you're going to raise money by selling, you know, first aid kits or collecting aluminum cans or garage sales or whatever, if that threshold goes over a thousand different rules kick in, and again, your advisor can help you with that.

After you're done with the project, you're going to write up, what's called the project report, and this is done after your project is finished and is really a description of how the project went. What went well badly? What changes you had to make, what project challenges happened and how did you overcome them? All the things that we've talked about at the end of the project report, there are three signatures required. That is the signature of you saying you did it before you turned 18. The signature from your beneficiary saying that you did it, that what you did was what they expected, the two completed it. And your Scoutmaster signature, who basically says you did it in accordance to the boy scout rules. So five signatures upfront, do your project three signatures at the end, finish your project. Okay. The workbook is basically designed as MPN, modifiable PDF. So you put it on a computer, you can type into it as a question and answer workbook. So you don't have to do be too creative. And you're great at writing and simply says, you know, what kind of material you're gonna use and you fill in the box, it's going to be wood and paste and so on and so forth. That's fairly easy to use. And it'll guide you very efficiently through the project work project process.

So make sure when you're planning the project that you consider the beneficiary, okay, the board of review wants to know what significance your project had for that beneficiary. This is a very big part of it. You know, why, why, what did it, what benefit did it provide to them? Um, as we said, it must be a nonprofit organization other than the boy Scouts of America, you can do a project for your charter partner. So let's say you're sponsored by the, uh, first street church. And that happens to be where your troop meets for its short meetings. You can do a project for that church and that project could actually benefit your troop. You know, maybe it's a cabinets to store your camping equipment or something like that. And the church doesn't want your camping equipment laying around the parking lot. So instead they, um, they, uh, asked you to build some cabinets while you're doing it for the church.

Um, so it's benefiting them as the charter partner. Um, but, um, it also benefits your troop. That's okay. You just can't do it for the troop per se. Okay. Then beneficiary can mean any non-profit religious

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organization, school or community organization. And we're pretty, pretty lenient on what that means. Just understand that you have to have someone who can sign off. I've had several Scouts come to me with ideas about collecting items for the troops overseas or something like that. This is very difficult to do because your project beneficiary person might be an Afghanistan. Working with someone halfway around the world could be very difficult, or it might just be the U S army and, you know, making visit to the Pentagon to meet with your beneficiary. It could be very problematic. So it could be any organization you want. That's community-based nonprofit, but just understand that you're best off working with a local organization, someone you're afraid to accomplish your project goals.

Fundraising. We talked about,

Um, I've got a couple of other items here I want to touch on. Um, it is permitted only for the purpose of acquiring materials and supplies. And so again, your project can't be a fundraiser. You can't do a rock concert to benefit for people in your community. You can do a rock concert to raise money for a homeless shelter, a bathroom that you're building or something like that. Um, but you can't just raise money as the end goal of the project. Okay? You do not have to fundraise. Okay. If grandpa Fred wants to pay for the whole thing, or if you want to pay for it out of your own savings account, that's perfectly fine. When fundraising can add a dimension to your project, that might be beneficial. And it certainly adds project hours to the actual undertaking.

The fundraising

Must conform to the guide for safe scouting. You can't sell illegal, um, paraphernalia as a way to raise money for your project. So any, any fundraising that is done must be in accordance with the guide to safe scouting. And it's very important that you're distributed by as you're being involved in that, to ensure that that's the case, um, you can get donations as part of fundraising. So you might go to a place and they say, well, I can't give you any cash for like a lumber yard and I can give you a lumber, right? So donations in kind as they're called is perfectly allowed. Um, so for example, I'm up here in North orange County. Ganahl lumber is a very big supporter of scouting and is almost always willing to give either gift cards or materials to the boy Scouts and efforts involving projects. Um, it's unlikely that you will raise money cash.

Um, but you can do that from relatives and friends. That's that's a lot. Okay. You may find that you're sponsoring agents. Your beneficiary has money scout that, um, a volleyball PIM holding a box for volleyball for the volleyball team at the rail Linda high school and the volleyball booster club had a bunch of money. They had raised to carwash. They just gave it to the scotch to build this, this a ball holding pen. Uh, so here's a Dar project or paid for by a booster club that had money available. So it's perfectly okay to ask your beneficiary if they have any funds that they've set aside for the project.

I would recommend strongly that if your project is creeping up over 1,015 hundred, \$2,003,000, if you're getting up on those kinds of numbers, you probably need to rethink your project. It's probably getting too big and too complicated, unless you're doing something involving expensive materials, you should stay away from projects and start to get that expensive. It's not thinking there's no rule about that, but it's just a word to the wise. So if you're, if you're doing a \$3,500 project, you know, I don't want to talk to your advisor about paring back on that project a little bit, making it a little smaller. And again, remember that when I said earlier, it's not a much as modest as much about what you do and how you do it. If you want to build a shoe box and you can prove that that will benefit the beneficiary and that will higher number of hours of allow you to show leadership, then there's no reason why you can't do that.

Um, make sure that the funds that you raise are held and dispersed by your troop. Treasurer, beneficiary you as an Eagle scout candidate should not be walking around with \$500 in cash squatted up in your pocket. There's obviously the opportunity for it to be stolen from you or your place. It we'd prefer that the money be held by your treasurer and disperse as you need it. So your trip treasurer, Mr. Jones, you go to him and say, Hey, I'm gone to the lumberyard today to buy the lumber front bookshelf. I need to check from my funds account at the troop to do that. Would you please write me a check for \$500 by the lumber or whatever?

Okay.

All right. I've talked a lot about the district advisor. This is a slide to advocate for you to get one. Um, there is actually no requirement that you work with a district advisor. I would strongly recommend that you do so, um, there's a requirement that your advisor sign on the project proposal, but that's just a signature saying he's seen it. If you don't want an advisor or a project coach, you don't have to have one, but I can't



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fathom a situation where a scout did not benefit from having a project coacher and advisor. So I would strongly recommend for all the reasons I've mentioned throughout this presentation that you do that. Um, and the two you take advantage of the years of experience that all of us as advisors have

Carrying out the project schedule for completing here. It is again, third time I've said this, the time to complete the project and then work backwards from that from when you should start it. Okay. We'd like you to do a job that you're proud of and reflects well on scouting. I always tell Scouts, you should be able to put a gold plaque on your project saying, this is what your, my call. It was probably constructed and built by Joe Joey Smith, Eagle scout, you know, 2.2, three, four, all right. Um, always make sure that you're managing others, not doing the work yourself. Now, you're going to get dirty. You're going to swing a hammer. You're going to do things that are involved in the actual production of your project, to the extent possible. You want to be managing others again. You want to be the guy with the baseball cap, the clipboard in the West hall, supervising others.

How do you get those other as well? People are more likely to help you if they know who you are. If you're not active in your true, very difficult to get people from your troop to help you. Um, there are some special circumstances right now during the COVID pandemic. That basically say that you can use your family as your primary workforce. Okay? Normally we don't mind a family members help, but we'd also like you to use your friends and school grounds and things like that. But during the pandemic, if all you use your family members, that's okay because they're in your pandemic problem.

Yeah.

Please keep people up to date. You know, when you, when you turn life scout and you call your advancement chairman and you say, I want a district advisor and they'd say, okay, Johnny, your district advisor, Mrs. Smith. And you say, that's great. And then you never call Mrs. Smith. I've had kids that we've assigned Eagle advisers to. Haven't called that those advisors for two years, three years, you know, they make life at 13 and they decided to do their project at 16 and they haven't talked to their advisor and for years, um, make sure that you're communicating with your advisor and sure you're communicating with your beneficiary. Make sure you're communicating with your parents. The other people who can help you succeed in this project, when you hit roadblocks, address them immediately. If you run up against a problem, talk about it right away. I had a scout who wanted to put up trail markers on the trail.

Pal. Most of you probably climb that at some point in your scouting career, it's a wonderful hike. If you haven't taken it, you should. But the trail markers, at least last time I was on it or destroyed their they've been vandalized and they're just trashed. So this one scout in my troop wanted to do new trail markers for that. Well, it turns out that the ranger who responsible for that particular section of the national forest, um, was just never available. And this kid waited, waited. I kept saying, are you getting started on your project? I thought you're supposed to be done by them. Uh, I've left, you know, 10 messages for this guy. And he hasn't called me back. You know, when you hit roadblocks, let's get those out immediately. It's you can't waste time waiting for things that are you up. All right. So when you run into situations like that, get to your advisor.

If your scout master, tell your parents, get some adults involved to help you to think those problems through, okay, as you're doing your project, make sure that you keep your beneficiary informed as to how it looks. So that finished project is what he or she was expecting. We've had several situations. Again, you promised a six shelf, bookshelf, and halfway through that, you decided I can't do six shelves because I don't have money or don't have enough blood or the dog ate your homework or whatever it happens to be. Um, so you only built three shelves and you deliver the beneficiaries now and happy they got them, they got something. We have a big problems, make sure that you're showing your progress to your beneficiary. So they're aware of what you're putting together. Also. I want you to avoid what I call the dead zone. You know, as soon as you're done with your project, there's a tendency for most gossip from our hands up and say, thank God that's over guys. A lot of work. I had fun with it, but Oh my God, just so glad it's over with right. And you do put your feet up and you don't do anything else. She never write the project report. And, um, there's a whole period of months where you just don't do anything. Don't let that happen to you. You finish your project, let's get those airbags on your chest and get that process over with.

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All right, let's talk about extensions. And then we'll wrap up here. Um, extensions are available. Um, they were, um, handed out quite frequently at the beginning of this pandemic, but, um, the council at the beginning of this year, so last month they tightened the screws back up on extension. So once again, it's nearly impossible, again, an extension. Um, they are available for extenuating circumstances, but they are quite rare. And you need to understand that this is not something you can count on. Like you can get an extension on a paper you're writing to your teacher or something like that. Um, they're nearly impossible and yet, and it was almost always involving some extenuating circumstance. That's completely outside of your control, that rendered you capable of finishing your project. So, you know, the day before your work day, you were in a car accident and broke your arm and both your lights that probably would pass.

Um, but I'm too busy or I've got AP tests coming up or I've got a big term paper that I forgot about that I have to write. Those are not valid excuses for an extension and you will not get an extension because of those. What I say at the bottom of this slide is that absolute truth. Busy is not an excuse late. It's not as an excuse. Okay. It has to be something dramatic. Um, so keep that in mind, do not count on energy, say extension to being easy to get. Okay. But having said that there are available, we have had situations where exactly what I've described happening in a car accident on the day before he was supposed to do his project, had to cancel the whole thing that the beneficiary pulled out because they needed it done. And it was just a giant mess. And it was all because of the car accident, where he was in a car that got out in a very bad accident. So he was granted an extension because it was, it was a situation outside of his control.

All right.

With some Eagle myths, I've talked touch on some of these, but let's debunk some of these myths. Some examples of Eagle myths are you cannot receive help from your parents. Absolutely not true. Of course you can receive help from parents. We don't want them doing your project, but they can certainly help you with it. The project must involve construction. Absolutely not true. There is no requirement that you have a nail into a piece of wood. You can do all sorts of projects. And if you go on the internet, you'll find all sorts of wonderful ideas that never required putting a screw into a piece of wood. Um, the detailed drawings, your walls or CAD or three-dimensional drawings must be concluded. Graphical drawings. That's actually not true. If you're going to build a bookshelf and you draw me a picture on the back of an envelope, that's good enough for me. Okay. It may not be good enough for the beneficiaries who need to ask what they need to depict, what it is you're doing. So they're satisfied, but there's no requirement to Judy as sophisticated a graphic drafting software or anything like that to do. You may want to. And if you're interested in that type of thing, you may think that's kind of fun to do, but it is not a requirement of the rank.

There's a myth that you cannot involve any volunteers from outside your own unit. Absolutely not true. You can use any volunteers. You want. The kid that I mentioned earlier that got recruited for the baseball UFC used his fraternity brothers. He built an audience for his junior high school teacher as his project and his conference were all his fraternity brothers at USC, along with couple of baseball players. He didn't use any boy Scouts in that execution of that project because he was on campus. And his outbursts, we learned to,

Um,

Projects must include multimedia presentations. We've had situations where troops are vast, um, you don't candidates to present to the committee. And while that's a good experience, if it's not a requirement of the rank. So if you're being asked to present, you want to do that. That's fine, but you are not required to do anything like that. Project must be completed within 30 days. I like that myth because it's nearly impossible to do that. Anyway. Even if it were a real solid, there's no rule about how long it takes other than your 18th birthday, the project must be completed at the last requirement. Any units wants you to finish all your mirror badges before you do your project. And while that may be a good idea from a workflow point of view, it may actually be a benefit to you, especially if you're close to 18, to get the merit badges out of the way so that you can concentrate on the project.

Um, being senior patrol leader, while you're trying to do your project may be a bad idea, right? I want to take a lesser, less demanding position so that you can actually exercise all your efforts on your project execution, but there's no requirement that it should and must be the last, yeah, the last one you do, the

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project must be written up and done in a way that any other scout could complete it. This is an old wives tale that we use to say, we want your project plan to be DPL so that if you got hit by a truck, somebody else could pick up your plan and do your project. You know, we used to say that all the time, that is not true. Your project plan must be a plan that you understand and you can execute. The scout must be a certain age before beginning work.

This is quite common. Many troops have sort of unwritten rules and say, you have to be 15 to, to start your Eagle project. You have to be 16, or you have to get a live scout for two years before you start your project or any number of restrictions. None of those are legal. None of those are allowed. If you're, if that's happening, you want to talk with your district advisor about that. Okay. There is no suit. There's no age requirement for an Eagle project. The project must have a minimum 200 hours, 150 hours, 300 hours, 10,000 hours. There are no hour requirements for a project. As I mentioned earlier, there are rules of thumb. You know, if you come to me or the project, that's going to take you an hour, I will probably ask you to embellish that a little bit. Maybe make him do a bigger project or something that demands more leadership. So we tend to equate numbers of hours with complexity, which then equates to leadership opportunity. And so we do use hours as a rule of thumb, but there are some requirements. And the last one was that extensions. You're easy to get. All you have to do is ask for one that is categorically untrue.

Alrighty. For those of you who are still awake, um, I like to entertain at this time. Any questions, any comments or any concerns you may have? Um, do you have anything that I've said that they weren't expecting or that I confused them with? That's your chance to clear that up? Give you one.

Um, I just have a question. So I know you explained earlier that the board review would take like 30 to 45 minutes. So would the majority of that be the board asking you questions, then

You're giving responses to certain things.

Harrison, we're recording this. Would you please tilt your camera down? And uh, uh, Alex, can you be a little bit more in the frame and can that there's a lot of light coming in from that, that can you move the shutters so less light. There you go. Perfect. Okay. So I, uh, so, uh, Harrison, I want you to wave in front of the camera and then announce who you say, uh, I'm Harrison tree trick is, uh, trip seven, five seven. And I'm, I'm about to start my Eagle project. I have a question. Okay. Ready? Okay. Wave. And then, uh, and then ask the question, Alex, look in the camera camera and look real handsome. And if you have any questions you can ask one to. Okay. So, so again, what you're going to do is wave. So I can see it when I edit it. Cause you know, as a filmmaker, I need that. And then say I'm Harrison, triekas seven, five, seven beginning my Eagle project. I have one question. Ready? Action.

Uh, I'll hear some treatise and I'm about to start my Eagle project. And I have a question really quick. So Mr. Cruz, I know how you explained earlier that the board of review takes usually about 30 to 45 minutes. Um, what is the majority of that time spent on, is it the board asking you questions and you answering or what else?

Okay. That's a great question. Yes. Most, most the 30 to 45 minute timeframe that I mentioned is the question and answer interview section of the board of review. Um, they may take some time after you leave the room to discuss their interpretation of your answers and things. And that can sometimes be five minutes and sometimes it can be longer depending on the answers you gave. But, um, the 30 to 45 minute quote was for the actual board of review itself. The question answer, period.

Let me add to that too, as well at the board of review, I think you saw it laid out here. They'll ask you about your Eagle project, because that really is where your Eagle project is approved. Is that the board of review. Um, but in addition to Alaska about your scouting career and everything you put in there, you know, about your merit badges, maybe your favorite merit badge, um, some of your leadership experiences that you've had even as you went through scouting. And so those types of things that reflect upon you as a person, cause that's what it is. It's an interview of you, including, and I mentioned earlier, the letters of reference that people send in, um, many times Alaska, um, there'll be information put in there about you that that'll be of interest to the board. And they'll, they'll ask further questions during that 30 to 45 minutes. Okay. Does that help out

And Harrison think of it, think of it more as a conversation. It really is not, uh, you know, we're not beat you to death or anything like that. We're not going to drill down and make you riding on the floor in pain or anything like that. It, it think of it more of a conversation of your scouting career, like flipping her said that really is how I want you to consider it

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Also. Thank you, Jim. Uh, you know, the work booklet was, um, updated for 2021. Do you want to just highlight maybe some of the subtle differences between the 2020 version than 2021?

Yeah, it's actually a Mara, our advancement chairman up here in villains. Yeah. Went through it with tooth and gum. And um, most of the changes that were made were basically formatting. Um, they genericized it because of course we now have girls, um, pursuing the rank of Eagle as well. So they had dog take all the he's on the hymns out. So they've done that. Um, and then they've changed the, uh, the way the, um, the boxes are ratings for the answers, but there was no, um, subject oriented changes. There were no subject oriented, quick changes made to the workbook. So it's cleaner. It's, um, it's actually flows a little better. Um, they used to have little tiny boxes for you to answer, and that would intimidate Scouts because they thought that's all the room they had to type in. So they'd give very short answers. So now the boxes are quite large and they're like a half a bag each. And I think that was intended to make sure this God knew he or she can write as much as they want to do to answer the question efficiently. So no, no substantive changes in terms of it more formatting and looking field changes.

Hm. We also, um, stress here, uh, that as a scout looks at their packet, the better job they do upfront on the proposal side only helps them on the report side because a lot of that information is, um, cut and paste. You can take it straight out and then focus on, like you mentioned before, the things you've learned, things that changed and things like that. So if you spend the time upfront to write a great proposal, um, that information can just easily be put into your report and you can,

Yeah. I'm glad you mentioned that because one of the things that I emphasize really strongly with my candidates is the proposal is an iterative process. I always ask them to write a draft and send it to me and let me look at it and then I'll make suggestions of how to improve it and make it a better proposal. I'll send it back to the scalp, he'll he? Or she will rewrite make the changes, send it back to me again. Let's take a look at it again. Well, this looks good, but I really need you to emphasize this more and then so on and so forth. So are you a scout, you may find that you, that proposal will go back and forth between you and your advisor, literally two or three times before your advisor says, okay, ready to go to print on this thing.

Um, and that's a good thing for, for the reasons that were just mentioned, that the better your proposal is absolutely you use your, the rest of that work will be Keith Keith you've mentioned before that F you spend that, uh, significant time on your plan and, and on the front end, that then that makes it much easier to generate the report on the back end. And I know with our new Scouts, like Harrison triekas and Alex streak, us and the others that, uh, are viewing this, that, uh, that front end time of really writing the narrative and tweaking it will pay off in the back end and they don't have to worry about rewriting it completely. They really can, um, summarize that they had accomplished what they've requested. Do you want to kind of embellish on that Jim and Keith? Yeah, exactly. There's what you'll find is the questions are a little repetitive.

So for example, the proposal will say, what materials are you going to use? And then when you get to the project plan, it says this, those materials in detail. So if you've listened to them in detail in your proposal, or at least in some detail, um, then you literally can cut and paste that into your project plan and then add the additional details they asked for there. So, for example, um, you're building a bookshelf. You, I know I keep using that as an example, um, you know, in your proposal, you may say I'm going to make the bookshelf out of, uh, you know, playing some Pinewood, so on and so forth where you can cut and paste that right into your project plan, and then put the dimensions in the appropriate section for that your item. So it'll actually save you a lot of time.

And then when it comes to the report, things like how much money you spent and how many hours you spent, that's all transferable over to the report to verify that you actually did spend that amount of money and shouldn't, didn't spend that amount of time. So there are plenty of places where you literally can cut and paste answers that were previously given in previous sections and save yourself some time when you're doing the final report. Great. I think that is really, really helpful. And keep this up to us, understand that Keith, do you want to address, uh, the fact that, that, uh, all the hours that are spent by the scout by those that help them, uh, should be maintained on a log and not have to do it at the, at the end, but, uh, what qualifies as, uh, as hours? I know that may be one of the questions that may be asked during the board of review. Keith, do you want to enhance on that?

Yeah. Another great point, uh, Chuck for tracking your hours on your project, uh, it's pretty simple. It starts once you turn life and all of the time that you're putting into getting your proposal done counts as time for,

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um, your project. So it's not just the time you start working on your project. It's all that preparation time. And I think Jim tried to highlight that earlier, and that can actually be more time than the project itself. So start right away, recording that time. And any time your parents spend with you taking you to a meeting, taking you to your beneficiary, to, to discuss your project, all of their time is also lockable time on your project. So don't, don't be shy about recording the time spent and getting everything done.

So even the time that, uh, we are Scouts that are listening in today, and the Scouts that listen in the future from the recording can be included in that log. Is that correct?

That is including time with your advisor time going to your advisor. Yeah. It's all part of your project.

Also. We should probably discuss the concept of what used to be called man hours. We now call them project hours or person hours. Um, you know, if you've got, let's say, for example, you're building your bookshelf and you've got four helpers and they work for four hours. That is 16 project hours. So I'm some number of hours they work. So if you've got four know, six helpers and I worked for eight hours each, you know, you do that multiplication. And that's the number of hours that you record for project hours. So for example, today, you could conceivably make the argument that I'm here, your parents, if your parents are listening, and let's say, let's say your dad's sitting next to your mom sitting next to you. And then two who could conceivably make the argument that there are three of us involved in your project planning this morning and recording six hours in project work for listening to this session. Thank you. Jam that's. That's terrific. Uh, Jim and Keith, are there any other topics that you'd like to emphasize? And then, uh, if we have any, uh, uh, any other questions of our Scouts, I think that they've had their questions ask, are there any other, uh, comments Jim that you'd like to make in closing and Keith?

Um, let's start. Go ahead. I'm sorry. Yeah. Yeah. I think, uh, let's just hide the, the, one of the very last comments Jim made is when I want to reemphasize your Eagle project is an iterative process. It's not something you do alone. There's the Eagle advisor is there to help you, even from your concept to then the actual proposal, um, uh, writeup itself. So, so the earlier the better that you can get involved with people that are here to help you, your legal advisors, your unit leaders, the better you'll be

Fantastic. Jim, we'll give you the last word, sir. All I'll leave you with this. You have, there are a number of things in your life, gentlemen and ladies that you have one shot at an Eagle scout is one of those things. No, you can't earn Eagle scout ever again. Um, and you have one opportunity to do that. And that's, before you turn 18, I can tell you as an Eagle scout at 65 years of age, if I have never in my life regretted the fact I got Eagle scout that made a big difference in my life, and I want it. I want the same experience for each and every one of you. So don't squander this opportunity. It started now take the opportunity to, it's a lot of hard work. There's a reason only 5% of boy Scouts. We grow and girls who always girls in scouting get this award. And that is because it's a lot of work, but it is absolutely worth it. And it's one opportunity that you'll never have again. So I want you to take it seriously and make sure that, um, the, to obtain this rank, because it will pay off in ways that are wonderful, that you can't even imagine today.

Well, thank you, Jim. God bless you for your commitment to Scouts for your continued service and for giving this presentation over and over again. You can tell you so earnestly support our Scouts and scouting and it's hard to, to continue to be telling the same story, but you really have done a wonderful job. We'd like to thank, uh, Keith Flitner as well for your continued service to Scouts. God bless all of you and thank you very much.