

Rovers 102

WC Squires

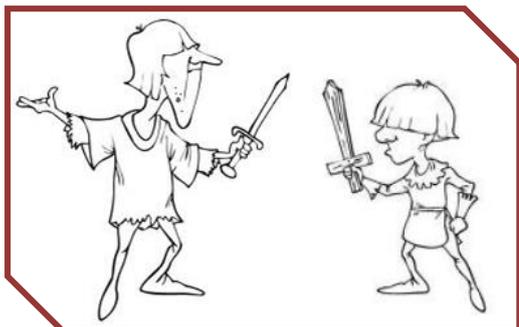
2011/12

“A Squire’s Quest”

Prepared by Elizabeth M Britz (1st Strand Rover) 2011

Tools for your Squireship

Every Crew will have their own policy for handling new Squires. This policy should be covered in the Crews' Constitution. The topics covered in this document and the other Rover booklets in this series are only a guideline for crews to operate effectively. So before embarking on your quest, please consult with your relevant crew on how these matters are handled in-house.



Sponsor:

The Sponsor acts as a mentor for the Squire to help them through their induction training. Sponsors are invested Rovers appointed to assist the Squire to progress through the different facets of their training. They should be selected for their experience and skill in Roving. Ideally they should have at least two years Rover experience and should also set a personal example of the Rover way of life.

Example of a Squire Training Card

Squire Training and Sponsorship for Example Crew Sample Rover Card Squire Training Requirements

Squires Name: _____ Date of Induction: _____
 Address: _____ Cellphone: _____

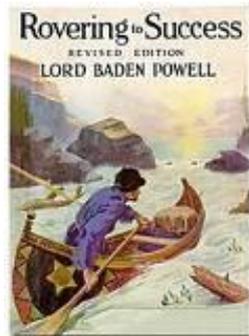
 Email: _____
 Sponsors Name: _____ Sponsors Cellphone: _____

Task	Planned Date	Obtained
1. Attend at least 5 crew activities (1 Formal Meeting, 1 Social Activity, 1 Major Outdoor Activity, 1 Service Activity)		
2. Participated in a Group/District/Provincial Activity		
3. Read, understood and accepted the Crew Constitution		
4. Understand the History of Roving and its relevance to Roving today.		
5. Discuss with your sponsor the following ceremonies: Going-up, Opening, Closing and Investiture.		
6. Explain the three areas of service – self, movement, community		
7. Demonstrate an adult understanding of the Promise, Law and Rover Prayer		
8. Make a report to your Troop on Roving		
9. Complete your Special Task		
10. Complete your Rover Vigil		

History of Rovering

Rovers began when older Scouts wanted a Scout Section more appropriate to their age and ability. They wanted to still continue getting the benefits of Scouting, but at a more advanced level. In 1916, experiments were held with older Scouts and, in 1917, pamphlets were distributed to explain what 'Senior Scouts' were. Senior Scouts thus became the third, extended official section of Scouts that same year. The name Rover Scouts, or simply Rovers, was officially adopted in 1918.

The general aims of Rovering were developed and presented to the Movement when Baden-Powell (BP) wrote *Rovering to Success* in 1922.



One of the first goals for Rovers was to create happy, healthy and useful citizens. Rovering is about developing yourself as a person, through providing leadership opportunities and a wide range of experiences that you would not be able to get otherwise. The main focus of these experiences is to provide service to yourself, Scouting and the community in general. Rovers should lead the way in setting good examples to younger members of the community and Scouting. The Rover Program was based on a Knighthood theme. The symbol of St. George, Patron Saint of Scouts, was important to BP. He believed St. George was typical of what a Scout should be. St. George was the epitome of selflessness and both moral and physical courage, qualities which BP saw as being among the aims of Scouting.

For more Scouting history and info ask your Sponsor or visit the South African Scout Association Website <http://www.scouting.org.za/library/whatisscouting/>

The Legend of St George *(The Patron Saint of Scouting)*



The legend tells the story of George the Knight, who came to the rescue of a Princess condemned to death as an offering to satisfy a dragon's cravings for human flesh. St George is supposed to have speared the dragon at great personal risk and to have returned the Princess safely to her father. This legend embodied the ideals of courage, valour, chivalry and self-sacrificing, service that Baden-Powell felt were so important to a young person in becoming a valuable citizen. For this reason, St George was the logical choice as Patron Saint, not only of Rovers, but also of Scouting as a whole.

Lord Robert Stephenson Smyth Baden-Powell (BP)

22 February 1857 – 8 January 1941

Place of birth: Paddington, London, England
Place of death: Nyeri, Kenya
Service: British Army
Rank: Lieutenant-General
Battles/Wars: Anglo-Ashanti Wars
Second Matabele War
Siege of Mafeking
Second Boer War
Other work: Founder of the Scout Movement
Writer, Artist

Squireship Today

Rover Crews around the world today still use a squireship or a training process for new recruits. Some crews take a traditional approach to the process where shields, swords, and other knight memorabilia are used as part of their ceremonies. Rover Crews that have recently been established often prefer a more modern approach to the process, where they use the SA flag and other symbols appropriate to modern day honour and chivalry.

“Rover Scouting is a Brotherhood of the Open Air and Service”

Brotherhood has been described as a group formed on mutual trust, respect and fellowship who jointly strive for similar ideals. Others simply describe being part of a brotherhood is having to stand up and watch each other’s backs.

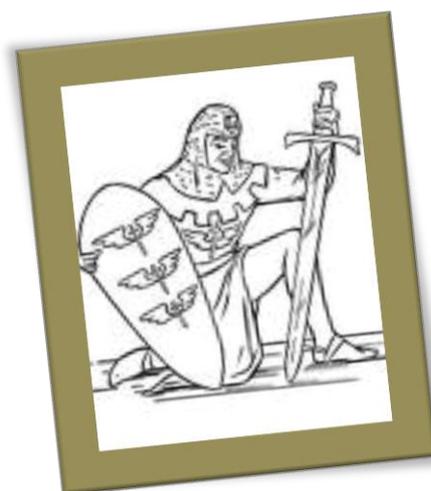


To be a true brotherhood will require every member to be committed to the task of pursuing the ‘Open Air’ and being of ‘Service’. Therefore for a new member to join this brotherhood will require them to prove they are worthy of these high ideals and are loyal to the Crew. This is done during the squireship process, where a new member is given the opportunity to gain access to this brotherhood.

Origin of a Squire:

In Medieval times it was difficult for a man to rise to the upper class, not only for social considerations but also because of the professional training required by the code of chivalry.

A boy of noble birth was given an essentially military training from which he had to graduate before attaining Knightly rank. At the age of seven or eight he would become a Page in the castle of a noble relative or in the castle of his Father's Overlord, where he would wait on the Lord and Lady at the table and learn the manners of a Gentleman of the day. He was taught the use of weapons and the rules of hawking and hunting.



At the age of fifteen or sixteen he would graduate to the next stage of Squire, or assistant to a Knight, with whom he would eventually ride to battle after a long apprenticeship at arms. When he proved his fitness the Squire would be Knighted by his Lord or another Knight.

The ceremony of dubbing consisted of the candidate kneeling before his Lord and receiving the accolade, a blow or buffet on the neck or shoulder with the flat of a sword. He was then invested with the arms and amour of a Knight.

Crew Structure

Crew Council

This is the organising body of the Crew, elected by the Crew to organise and run the Crew for one year. The Council consists of a Rover Scouter, Crew Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer and two or three Rovers. Only invested Rovers can be elected to this Council, and this is where all decisions are made. To be elected to this Council is an honour not to be taken lightly.

Crew in Council

This is an informal meeting between the Crew Council and all Crew members. All Council members will give an interim report and receive feedback from the Crew. This meeting should be held once a quarter, but this could vary depending on the needs of the Crew.

Crew Meeting

A Crew meeting is where the action, fun and service happens! It should not be sitting around a table talking about 'what we could do' that happens at a Crew in Council once a quarter. A Crew Meeting is about DOING! It should happen weekly, bi-weekly or monthly (depending on the needs of your Crew) and is where Roving happens. These meetings are organised by all the Rovers and the Crew Council only monitors their implementation. There are no limits to what can be done at a Crew Meeting, but there should be a good balance of activities that interest the Crew.

Crew Constitution:

The Constitution forms the basis for the Crew's rules of operation. It should provide the basic framework for what is expected of the Crew as a whole, for individuals to be a part of the Crew and any matters of operation that would normally be expected of a formalised body of people. It should be of sufficient detail to provide a point of reference when disputes or questions about the Crew's operating parameters arise, but should be flexible enough not to restrict the operation and development of the Crew over the course of time.

Hiking Soup Kitchen Paramedic Visitor

Pioneering structures Cook off

Aquarium Run a Troop Meeting Camp

Visiting the Hospital Science Experiments

Crew Meeting Ideas

General Knowledge quiz evening Fishing trip

Car Maintenance Run a Cub Competition

Scouts Own Fire Fighting Course Movie night

Some Special Task Ideas

Beach clean up

Paint an orphanage

Alien Hacking

Building a vegetable garden for a school

Helping at a Soup Kitchen

Planting trees

The Squires' Special Task

Once you have completed the above mentioned requirements, you will be Invested as a Squire. For a Squire to become a Rover one needs to carry out a special task. The aim of this task is to challenge the Squire in their personal capacity and to show their commitment to the Crew. The Squire should choose a task and present it to the Crew Council for approval. It is encourage that this task is community service based.

Rover Vigil or Self-Examination:

The final step that you are required to take before you are invested as a Rover is to submit yourself to some form of self-examination. This is an act where you examine your personal morals and ethics against those set out in the Scout Promise and Law. In your Rover Investiture you will be asked 'You have submitted yourself to a careful self-examination and you are aware of your past failings and current weaknesses. Knowing this, are you prepared to make a solemn promise to overcome these with the help of God and live according to the Scout way of life?' No one will ask you for a report on your Self-Examination, but trust you on your honour that you have fulfilled this task and that your intentions as a Rover is true according to the spirit of Scouting.

If you have any concerns or would like more information on this topic, please speak to your sponsor or refer to booklet 'Rovers 103'.

"The term Rover Scout stands for a true man/woman and a good citizen. The Law for Rovers is the same as for Scouts, in wording and principle, but has to be viewed from a new standpoint – that is, from that of an adult. In both cases the principle underlying the Scout Law knocks out Self and shoves in Good-will and Helpfulness to others. Don't take this as instruction in piety, but as a direction to Adulthood."

Baden Powell ~ Rovering to Success 1922



How do I get the ball rolling?

If you are interested in becoming a Squire, it's important to talk to someone on the Crew Council. They will be able to guide you further in how your specific Crew handles Squireship and how you need to go about preparing yourself. Before you can be invested as a Squire, you will need to complete the 5 requirements set out in the Network Badge. Once you have been invested as a Squire, you should complete the special task and Rover Vigil within 3 months.