

**СКАУТСКИЕ  
ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ В  
СОЕДИНЕННОМ  
КОРОЛЕВСТВЕ  
ВЕЛИКОБРИТАНИИ И  
СЕВЕРНОЙ ИРЛАНДИИ.**

# HISTORY

- \* **Scouts are young people who learn the values of life by spending time and doing things in groups. During the 20th century Boy Scouts and later Girl Scouts became a worldwide movement. Today there are over 32 million young adults registered in Scout groups around the world. Indonesia is the country with the most Scouts – over 17 million, the United States counts 7.5 million and [India](#) has 4 million active Scouts.**

**\* In 1906 Robert Baden-Powell, a lieutenant in the British army, had the idea of bringing boys together and showing them how to survive in the wilderness and gather information. He wrote a book which became very popular and inspired thousands of young people around the world. This book is regarded as the beginning of the Scout movement. The Boy Scout movement spread quickly to all areas of the British Empire. During the first decades of the 20th century it caught on to European countries and the United States.**

**\* Scouting originally focused on young boys aged 11 to 18, but it quickly became obvious that older and younger boys, as well as girls, became interested in the Scout movement. In 1910, a few years after the Boy Scouts were founded, a similar group for girls was formed in England. Today, Boy and Girl Scouts are separated in most places, however there are also countries that allow them to be together.**



**Adams Boy Scout Troop, 1913**

# Principals of Scouting

- \* **Scouting is an educational system that teaches young adults practical activities outdoors. Members are expected to behave in a certain way. They must show trust, take on responsibility and develop good character. Scouts take an oath and promise to follow moral values. They are also trained in leadership. Scouts play games and undergo activities to learn this.**
- \* **In many countries, Scouts are divided into sections by age. As young adults grow older they advance into the next group. Scout units are led by older Scouts or adults, such as parents and teachers.**

# Activities

- \* **Activities concentrate on outdoor games and sports. Scouts go camping, make things out of wood, go on hiking trips and do a lot of sport. During the summer holidays scouts spend time together in camps where they share experiences. During most of the year regular, weekly meetings also take place.**



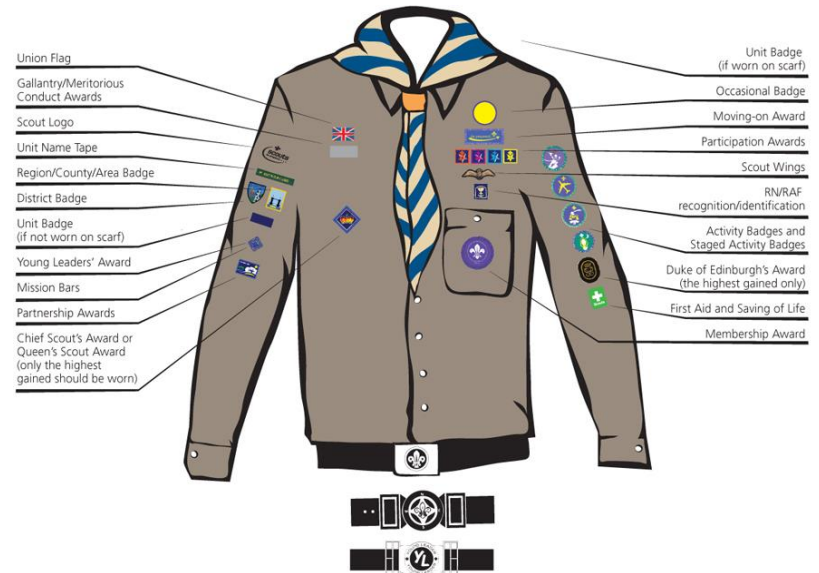




# Levels of Scouting

- \* **After Scouting was founded, the first different level of Scouting that was formed were the Wolf Cubs as they were called in England. Younger brothers kept showing up at Scoutevents, so the British founded the Wolf Cubs in 1916. Many other countries followed suit, although Americans did not create a Cub program until 1930. Eventually programs were created for older boys. They were called Rovers in Britain and Explorers in America. The latest level has been the Beavers created in Britain for boys below Cub age.**

# Uniform



# Girl Guides and Girl Scouts

- \* **Girl Guides and Girl Scouts** are worldwide organizations for girls, dedicated to training them in citizenship, good conduct, and outdoor activities. Robert (later Lord) Baden-Powell founded the Girl Guides in Great Britain in 1910 in response to the requests of girls who were interested in the Boy Scout movement established by him in 1908. In Great Britain there are the Rainbows (ages 5–7; 4–7 in Northern Ireland), Brownies (7–10), Guides (10–14), and Senior Section (14–25). Non-volunteer adults may join for an annual subscription fee.



# Events

**The most important day for English Scouts is St. George's Day--the patron saint of England. Hero of the George and the dragon legend. St. George was a famous knight who, according to legend, slayed a dragon and saved a princess! He also converted many people to Christianity in 300 A.D. St. George was a cavalryman who died a martyr's death in 303 A.D. when Rome was governed by an anti-Christian emperor Diocletian. Later, he became associated with the legend of a mythical dragonkiller, known both in Europe and in Asia. As the legend fitted to symbolize the victory of Christianity over paganism it got reflected in iconography as well. Hence the image of St. George as a brave warrior, victor and miracle-worker. And this is why the so-called George's Thaler was considered one of the most precious amulets in the 16th-17th century European wars. Although St. George became England's patron saint in the 13th century, replacing Edward the Confessor, very little is known about the man himself--save that he lived in the 4th century and died in Lydda, Palestine. St. George's Day is celebrated on April 23rd. English Scouts on St George's Day parade and renew their Scout Promises during this special day.**