

Rover Scouting Program Guide Book

Rover Scouting is the fifth and final phase of the youth development program of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines. It is, according to Baden Powell, a “jolly Brotherhood of the open-air and service.”

Rover Scouting and, therefore, this Guidebook is for young men and women between the ages of 16 and 25, or those who are at least tertiary level students.

Foreword

This Program Guidebook in Rover Scouting is the result of the painstaking review and research made by members of the Rover Program Review Task Group. Efforts were made to adopt Filipino culture and tradition in the activities and ceremonies while keeping with internationally accepted practices of Rovering. Changes in members of the Task Group, however, lengthened the period of the review.

But the untiring support and dedication of the Task Group has resulted in this Revised Edition of the Program Guidebook in Rover Scouting. For their tremendous time and effort, and patience in the lengthy review and research work, we salute the following members of the Task Group: VICTOR C. CAHAPAY, Chairman; ROGELIO R. VICENCIO, Vice Chairman; Members: FLORENCIO B. ANTONIO, JOHN D. DE GUZMAN, EUFRONIO G. LEE, LAMBERTO B. LINABAN, ESTELITO A. LUALHATI, NICOMEDES C. PENALA, MANUEL S. SALUMBIDES, RODOLFO B. TAMANI, and TRISTAN L. VARSOVIA.

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Acknowledgment is also due to all volunteers and full time Scouters who have contributed bright ideas to enrich the Rover Scouting Program.

Finally, the Rover Scouting Program is dedicated to the youth and their international communities. May you find happiness not in your own but in another's gain. As Baden Powell writes, *“The Only True Success is Happiness.”*

J. RIZAL C. PANGILINAN
Secretary General

Introduction

Rover Scouting is the fifth and final phase of the youth development program of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines.

This program is for young men and women between the ages of 16 and 25, or those who are at least tertiary level students. It is, according to Baden Powell, a “jolly Brotherhood of the open-air and service.” In his book, *Rovering to Success*, he describes the adoption of Rovering by Scouts of other nations as the nucleus of a world-brotherhood of young men working under a common ideal of service, and under a common bond of friendship and understanding.

Rover Scouting after its reintegration into the sectional program of the BSP has gained immediate and nationwide acceptance to Scouts who were past the age of Senior Scouting and among men and women who were former unit leaders and/or Rovers and were not connected to any scout unit. It has also become popular among emergency service groups, mountaineering groups, and to local and national executive board members of the BSP. Records show that Rover Scout units were organized, registered and became active in community service even as the New Visions Rover Program of 1992 has yet to be approved by the National Executive Board on 27 March 1992.

Republic Act No. 9163 also known as the NSTP Act of 2001 established the National Service Training Program (NSTP) for tertiary level students. Section 2 of this act recognizes the youth's vital role in nation-building and declares that the State shall promote civic consciousness among the youth and shall develop their physical, moral, spiritual and intellectual well being. It shall inculcate in the youth patriotism, nationalism, and advance their involvement in public and civic affairs. In pursuit of these goals, the youth, the most valuable resource of the nation, shall be motivated, trained, organized, and mobilized in military training, literacy, civic welfare, and other similar endeavors in the service of the nation.

Civic Welfare Training Service (CWTS), according to section 3 of Republic Act 9163, refers to programs or activities contributory to the general welfare and betterment of life for the members of the community or the enhancement of its facilities, especially those developed to improving health, education, environment, entrepreneurship, safety, recreation and morals of the citizenry.

Consequently, Rover Scouting can be the channel for the continuing training and involvement of the individual in civic service if he opts to enroll in CWTS through Scouting in his college education as defined in the Civic Welfare Training Service program. The Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and the Technical Education Skills and Development Authority (TESDA) recognized this through their accreditation of BSP as a service provider of CWTS.

Some Colleges and Universities in Metro Manila, in the Visayas, and in Mindanao are already using CWTS programs with a Scouting bias. The clamor to replicate it in all the Scouting regions of the country has inspired the leadership of the BSP to prepare instructional materials that conforms with the implementing rules and regulations of CWTS.

In its program review, the Task Group followed the worldwide trend of confining the Scouting program to the Youth as prescribed in the WOSM Constitution. The present program revision therefore, has given this due consideration but has, likewise, come up with some alternative plans for those who will feel left out when the Revised Rovering Program comes into effect. The proposal was accepted in principle during the Rover Peers Conference held during the National Rover Moot held in Palo, Leyte in 2003.

These recent developments have brought an urgent need to publish this new Rover Scouting Program Guidebook.

With its simplified personal development plan, advancement and recognition scheme, and recommended community service activities! projects, it is expected to provide the youth more choices and opportunities in their desire to contribute in nation-building.

Early Beginnings

Rover Scouting began in England sometime in November 1919, twelve years after Scouting has taken roots in Brown Sea Island after a successful camp organized by Baden Powell in 1907. At that time, the main focus in Scouting was only for boys, little thought was given for the next stage in their development.

When World War I broke out in August 1914, many young men in England were drafted into the Army to be sent to the front. It was during this time when many Scouts beyond the age of 15 seldom stayed in their Troops. The retention problem was first raised in the editorial issue of Headquarters Gazette in 1914. The situation led some Scoutmasters to clamor for a solution to stop the leakage problem.

In answer to the clamor, B.P. organized the Scouts Friendly Society, Scouts Brigade, etc. but all these organizations were overwhelmed by the enormous problems caused by the War.

A scheme to remedy the problem was announced at the Commissioners' Conference at Matlock, Derbyshire, in March of 1917 and was published by the summer of that year. A new senior section to the Movement was to be created and its members were, to be called Senior Scouts. It was in this scheme that the roots of Rover Scouting lay.

Baden Powell worked with the President of the Board of Education, Hal Fisher and tried to tie in his new scheme, which is to promote specialization to increase the boy's ability to get a job through a series of training. All Scoutmasters were asked to encourage their members who had left school at 14 to take part in the scheme. But it was wartime and there was the shortage of Scoutmasters able and willing to do this sort of work. The scheme fell flat on its face.

In June 1918 the London Scout Council convened a Senior Scout Conference during which Chairman P.B. Neville made the most telling comment in his summing up, who said that the Senior Scout plan was by no means cut and dried and that the name Senior Scout was not that pleasing.

When the war ended, young men returning home however found the new section quite unappealing. By September 1918 the Commissioner for Training, Col. Ulick de Burgh, writing in the Headquarters Gazette, showed that the Imperial Headquarters was agreeable to the scheme that the new section must cater to the returning heroes. The term Senior Scouts was dropped and Rovers were no longer referred to as older lads, but as young men.

The term Senior Scouts was generally objected and disappears, and is replaced by the Senior division of the Scouts and called Rovers. The word Rover suggests adventure and freedom, which are characteristic of young men, and the final stage in the evolution of his development.

By November 1919, the Rover Scout section was established. A Conference of Rover Scouts held at Imperial Headquarters in London on October 6th and 7th 1921, declared that "A Rover Scout is usually a Senior Scout aged 17 years and over" (during this time, the term Senior Scout was still running side-by-side with Rover Scouts). The same Conference also resolved that the specific objective of Rover Scouting was to retain our older boys as active Scouts with a view to their becoming Scout Officers or Scout Workers. The purpose of Rover Scouting was then defined clearly by the Conference – its main purpose was to be a reservoir of future Scoutmasters. After these rulings Rovers began to make progress.

B.P. decided to adapt the legend of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table as his theme not only to inspire the crew to quest, like the knights on a questing mission, but also to imbue upon them the values of Knighthood such as honor, charity, and chivalry. B.P. also thought of a term to call the gathering of Rover Scouts after the Anglo-Saxon word “Moot” which means deliberative assembly.

The first National Rover Moot was held in Birmingham in October 1923, at Yorks Wood Park with P. B. Nevill acting as Chief Rover.

Concept of Rover Scouting (Asia-Pacific Region)

During the Seminar Workshop for the Promotion of Rover Scouting in the Asia-Pacific Region, hosted by the Philippines in 2003, the representatives of 11 countries came up with the following concept:

**Rovering is:
the progressive journey from adolescence to adulthood,
encompassing one's duty to God, others and self
through the use of the Scout Method.**

It also reiterated that the motto is:

“Rovering is a Brotherhood of the Open-Air and Service.”

Rover Scouting in the Philippines

The Rover Program was first introduced in the Philippines in 1934.

In 1939, the first National Rover Moot was held in Fort San Antonio Abad, Manila. However, the Second World War from 1941-1944 disrupted Rover Scouting in the Philippines. Boy Scout Emergency Service Corps were formed and activated.

Scouters and Scouts rendered services in various capacities throughout the country. Among them was Godofredo P. Neric who later joined the professional Scouter ranks and became the National Scout Executive of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines until his retirement in 1974.

Scouts without uniforms also served as messengers of prisoners of war and the underground. Blas Ople, who was Labor Secretary in 1960 to the early 1980's, Senator, and Foreign Affairs Secretary was among those who registered after the war as Rover Scout of Circle 3, in Hagonoy, Bulacan. He also worked in the BSP from 1947-1950 as Editorial Assistant of the Press Relations Office.

The following important events show how Rover Scouting came to the Philippines, its development, character and the support given to the Program.

- The first National Rover Moot after the liberation was held in Baguio City on May 7-11, 1948 with 269 Rover Scouts and Scout Observers in attendance.
- In 1957, seven Scouts and fourteen Scouters represented the Philippines in the Golden Jubilee World Jamboree, Leaders' Indaba, and Rover Moot (J.I.M.) held on August 1-12 at Sutton Park, Warwickshire, England.
- The 6th National Rover Moot was held in Pasonanca Park, Zamboanga City on April 24-

30, 1960 while the 2nd National Jamboree was held from May 2-8 in the same park in 1961. This record shows that more Rover Moots were held than Boy Scout Jamborees. The same year saw the launching of the Revitalized Rover Scouting Program on St. George's Day on April 23rd.

- The BSP was also represented in the 7th World Rover Moot held at Clifford Park, Victoria, Australia from December 27, 1961 to January 7, 1962.
- In 1962, an Award for Outstanding Heroism of the Year was conferred upon Rover Scout Eleuterio Reynoso of Cotabato.
- With the assistance of then Far East Office, World Scout Bureau Field Commissioner Abdul Kader b. t. Kechik, the first Rover Wood Badge Course was conducted at Makiling in 1964 from June 9-15 with 27 volunteer and professional Scouters attending. The attendance of National Scout Executive Godofredo Neric and other prominent professional Scouters made the Rover Scouting Program more attractive and appealing to the youth and other adult leaders.
- With the declaration of 1965 as Rover Moot Year in World Scouting, the BSP held its 7th National Rover Moot from December 18-23 at Makiling. It was attended by some 250 Rover Scouts from all over the country.
- On February 1972, the National Executive Board approved the Auxiliary Program for Rover Scouting, otherwise known as the Roverette Program, which aims to develop fellowship and offer service programs for women who are at least 17 years of age.
- The popularity and development of Rover Scouting, however, took a standstill with Presidential Decree 460, which changed the democratic character of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines and finally dropping the Rover Program in 1975 because it was attracting more adults than youths.
- Dramatic political changes in the national leadership in 1986 saw the informal return of Rover Scouting. It was during the National Scout Executives Conference of November 16-17, 1989 that a resolution was passed calling for the revival of Rover Scouting in the country. By 1990, sixty-one Rover Circles were registered with 1,255 Rovers and 166 Rover Leaders. A draft program guide was presented in November 1991 by members of the Program and Training Development Committee during the 34th Annual National Scout Executives Conference held in Mt. Makiling.
- Finally, a Rover Scouting Program Guidebook was published in 1992 formally signaling the implementation of a program, which is essentially co-educational; to provide opportunity to Scouts who have reached the age of 17 ½ to continue in Scouting. The program also allows young men aged 17 to 23 to become Rovers and young women aged 18 to 24 to become Roverettes with the option for both to join the Rover Peers Division upon reaching the age of twenty three.
- The National Rover Moot of 1997, which was held in Catarman, Northern Samar, revealed the need to revitalize the program to meet the aspirations of today's youth and prompted the Program & Adult Resources Development Division to form a Rover Review Task Group.
- A study of the membership of Rover Scouts shows the acceptance of the Rover Scouting Program. In 1994, at least 206 Rover Circles were registered with 5,927 Rover Scouts. It increased to 710 Circles and 20,310 Rovers in 1998. By 2003, the number of Rover Circles decreased to 620 with 19,439 Rover Scouts, 1,341 Circle Executive Committee members and 1,538 Rover Peers.

Fundamentals of Rover Scouting

The Fundamentals of Rover Scouting are embodied in the purpose (and objectives), principles, and method.

The Purpose of Scouting

All over the world, members of the World Organization of the Scout Movement are united by a common, active commitment to Scouting's purpose which is to help young people to develop their full physical, intellectual, emotional, social, and spiritual capacities as individuals and as members of society, and thus contribute to the development of a better world.

The purpose of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines is to promote through organization and cooperation with other agencies, the ability of young people to do useful things for themselves and others, to train them in scoutcraft, and to inculcate in them patriotism, civic consciousness and responsibility, courage, self-reliance, discipline and kindred virtues, and moral values, using the methods which are in common use by Scouts.

Objectives of Rover Scouting

The following educational objectives were prepared for this particular age section, established according to the knowledge, skills, and attitudes that a young person could reasonably be expected to have gained in the various areas of development by the end of that age section.

1. Contribute to the education of young adults in a non-formal way through a value system based on the Scout Oath and Law.
2. Contribute to the moral and spiritual uplift of young adults while respecting their religious convictions.
3. Assist young adults in developing decision-making skills and accountability.
4. Provide a specific method by which young adults may become self-reliant.
5. Prepare young adults for service during emergencies.
6. Provide young adults opportunities to develop physical fitness.
7. Prepare young adults for leadership in the Boy Scouts of the Philippines.
8. Train young adults in skills for socio-economic development.
9. Prepare young adults for responsible citizenship.
10. Provide opportunities for active leadership and participation in community projects that will promote environmental development and healthful living.
11. Promote desirable Filipino customs and traditions.
12. Provide young adults opportunities to develop awareness of family responsibilities.
13. Cooperate with kindred youth groups and other agencies in worthwhile undertakings.
14. Promote international relations as a means to understanding, peace, and brotherhood.

Principles and Policies of Scouting and of Rover Scouting

1. All Scouts must know and subscribe to the Scout Oath and Law, as follows:

THE SCOUT OATH

On my honor; I will do my best,
to do my duty to God and my country,
the Republic of the Philippines,
and to obey the Scout Law;
to help other people at all times;
to keep myself physically strong,
mentally awake, and morally straight.

THE SCOUT LAW

A Scout is...

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

2. The BSP recognizes the existence of God. It, therefore, maintains that no individual can grow to his fullest potentials without recognizing his obligations to God. But, having a non-sectarian approach to training and to programs, it reserves the religious development of its members to the religious organization or institution with which they are affiliated.

3. Membership in the BSP is open to all boys, young people, and adults who meet the membership requirements.

4. No person shall be approved as a leader unless, in the judgment of the governing body of the BSP, he possesses the moral and educational qualities and emotional maturity deemed necessary for leadership, and satisfies such other leadership qualifications it may from time to time require.

5. The BSP shall not, through its governing body or any of its members, involve the Scout Movement in any activity of a partisan political character.

The Scout Method: Its Elements

The Scout Method is a system of progressive self-education. It is intended to help each young person to use and develop his or her capacities and interests, building on what has already been gained; to find constructive ways of meeting needs at different stages of development; and to open doors to further stages of personal development at the young person's own pace.

(a) The Scout Law and Promise – It is a code of living based on Scouting's principles; and a pledge that every young person makes before a group of peers when he or she chooses to join the Movement; where he or she acknowledges familiarity with the Scout Law and makes a personal commitment to do his/her best to live according to this code of living.

(b) Learning by Doing – It means developing as a result of first hand experience – which after all is a very effective teacher – reflecting Scouting's active approach to education.

It applies to the way in which young people gain knowledge, skills and attitude in each of the areas of development.

(c) Team (Patrol) System – Capitalizing on young people's natural tendency to form groups of roughly the same age, the team system makes use of this tendency in order to provide an environment in which young people enjoy being and in order to channel the substantial influence that peers have on each other in a constructive direction.

(d) Symbolic Framework – In Scouting, a symbolic framework is a set of elements which represent concepts which Scouting seeks to promote. A symbol could be described as something familiar, which represents something more vast and abstract. (e.g. an idea or concept). The design of the Scout badge for example, represents the significance of the three colors of our national flag, the three duties which a Scout pledges to do his best to perform and the good turn he promises to do daily.

(e) Nature – As an element of the Scout Method, refers to the immense possibilities that the natural world offers for the development of the young person.

(f) Personal Progression – The progressive scheme or advancement is based on a set of educational objectives prepared by the BSP for the Rover age section and they were established according to the knowledge, skills, and attitudes that a young person could reasonably be expected to have gained in the various areas of development.

(g) Adult Support – It is intended to stimulate the young person's development through bringing adults and young people together in a rich learning partnership, where each is personally committed, dedicates time and energy, and participates in the sharing of responsibilities, based on mutual respect, trust, and acceptance of each other as a person.

Essentials of Rover Scouting

The Young Adult

The adolescent age is the most stressful and pivotal period in the life of youth. Decisions made during this stage influence his character and behavior patterns for the rest of his life. Youth leadership potential can blossom if nourished, or lost if discouraged or ignored.

Youth recognition and self-satisfaction develops personal growth and is a strong motivating factor in the achievement of goals set at this age.

The following information about young adults may help the Rover Leader in the recruitment, organization, and supervision of his Circle. These behavior and characteristics, are subject to personal values and family and/or cultural history, can be seen from the youth at different periods in their life.

SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Sexual maturation, with accompanying physical and emotional changes
2. Early awkward period followed by development of grace and coordination
3. Desiring group approval more than parent or adult approval
4. Evidencing pronounced individual differences
5. Marked instability gradually replaced as adulthood nears
6. Wanting to earn wages
7. Girls desiring to be "pretty"
8. Boys desiring to be "macho" and healthy
9. Evidencing consideration, idealism
10. Seeking independence
11. Developing social abilities
12. Interested in opposite sex, prone to temporary "crushes"
13. Going to extremes with occasional "know it all" attitude
14. Seeking adult equality
15. Interested in establishing a philosophy of life
16. Preoccupied with acceptance by the group
17. Identifying closely with an adult, idolizing some hero
18. Concerned over spiritual issues and destiny

CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH ABOVE 15

1. Creative, open to new ideas
2. Reasonably fit physically
3. Well-trained
4. Available, approachable
5. Shares leadership with members and other adults
6. Listens, fair, friendly, optimistic, innovative, dedicated, outgoing
7. Well-developed personal values
8. Accepts diversity and encourages acceptance
9. Emotionally mature, genuine interest in members, adventurous
10. Motivator, guides others to solve their problems
11. Interpersonal and leadership skills are more important than technical skills
12. Good grasp of aims, methods, and educational objectives.

NEEDS OF THE YOUNG ADULT

1. Acceptance by the peer group
2. Kindly guidance so as not to threaten his feeling of freedom
3. Independence
4. Wholesome activities
5. Vocational direction
6. Understanding of wholesome relationships and attitudes
7. Assurance of security
8. Provision for constructive recreation
9. Strong family solidarity in a world of widened opportunities and confusion
- 10 Wholesome activities for boundless energy
11. Encouragement in experiences, which develop his abiding religious faith
12. Opportunities for creative activities
13. Opportunity to increase in knowledge

From the foregoing characteristics we can see that all young people pass through development stages. They all go through the same stages, but not at the same age nor at the same rate. A boy or girl of seventeen may still be struggling with a development factor that another boy or girl of fifteen has already accomplished.

Ideals of Scouting and Rover Scouting

THE SCOUT OATH

“ON MY HONOR I WILL DO MY BEST TO DO MY DUTY
TO GOD AND MY COUNTRY, THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES,
AND TO OBEY THE SCOUT LAW;
TO HELP OTHER PEOPLE AT ALL TIMES.
TO KEEP MYSELF PHYSICALLY STRONG,
MENTALLY AWAKE
AND MORALLY STRAIGHT”

We are all familiar with these 45 important words. We have said them often on different occasions and in many places. Even when we have not realized it, the spirit behind these simple words has influenced our thoughts and actions in numerous ways.

ON MY HONOR – Your honor must be a sacred thing to you, a thing that will rule your conduct as a man. A person's honor is a reflection of what he really is – deep inside his heart, mind and soul. It influences his life and the way he lives it. It shows in his beliefs, words, and deeds.

As a man of honor, it means that you can be trusted implicitly to do what is right or what you agree to undertake. This particular promise is a solemn undertaking, not to be made lightly even by a boy, still less so by a man. Therefore, think it over carefully before embarking on it.

I WILL DO MY BEST – One's best is limited only by what a person is able to do with the talents God has given him. We know that everyone cannot hope to be an “all-star”. But anyone can become a champion unto himself – if he tries hard in his work, his play, and his religious life. This means that though circumstances may hinder him from doing it as completely as he would wish, he would at any rate, try his utmost.

TO DO MY DUTY TO GOD – What is your duty to God? To put it briefly, it would seem to be to try, in the first place, to realize the nature of God, and secondly, to develop and use, for good purposes only, the body which He entrusted to you, to develop the talents of mind and intelligence with which He has endowed you and, especially, to cultivate by continual practice the spirit of love and goodwill to others, the part of Him which is within you, that is, your soul. It is a serious, life-long obligation. We are bound by our faith to obey the laws of God and His church.

AND MY COUNTRY, THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES – We are bound by our duties and obligations as citizens to obey the laws of the land and to support our nation under the leadership constituted by the will of the majority.

AND TO OBEY THE SCOUT LAW – Your faithful observance of the Scout Law is a step towards your development as a law-abiding citizen of our land. To obey the Scout Law does not mean to sit down passively in a state of goodness, but to improve your own character and actively to practice Love (which underlies the law) in all your daily activities. It is an agreement required of us as members of this famous youth organization.

TO HELP OTHER PEOPLE AT ALL TIMES – It can be more than a pledge to do good deeds daily. It can be a promise to put into constant and active practice the divine law of loving your neighbor as yourself out of our love of God. This means that we expect no reward or recognition for what we do, and that we offer up our good works for the right intention.

TO KEEP MYSELF PHYSICALLY STRONG – Being physically strong will make you a more useful citizen prepared for service to humanity.

MENTALLY AWAKE – Alertness of mind will spell the difference between a Rover and an ordinary person. You will be more sensitive to the issues that affect you as a Filipino thus making you aware of what you can contribute towards nation-building.

AND MORALLY STRAIGHT – This is the foundation of all human beings. Without the moral uprightness expected of a true Rover, everything you do will come to naught. Our Creator requires us to keep our body healthy, minds alert, and hearts pure. Our religion demands that we remain MORALLY STRAIGHT by leading a good life as our Creator and our church leaders have outlined it.

“What doth it profit a man if he gains the whole world yet suffers the loss of his own soul?”

Thus, we see that the forty-five (45) words of the Scout Oath express the basic rules of Scouting and some fundamental requirements for better living. We should, therefore, always regard this promise seriously and thoughtfully. If we do, we shall be rewarded for our efforts by becoming both better Rovers and better children of God.

THE SCOUT LAW

A Scout Is:

Trustworthy

Loyal

Helpful

Friendly

Courteous

Kind

Obedient

Cheerful

Thrifty

Brave

Clean

Reverent

The team “ROVER” stands for a true man and a good citizen. The Law for the ROVERS is the same as for the Scouts, in wording and principle, but has to be viewed from a new perspective – that is, from that of a man. In both cases, the principle underlying the Scout Law gives preference to goodwill and helpfulness to others than one's self. Do not take this as an instruction in piety, but as direction to manliness.

A Scout Is TRUSTWORTHY (*Mapagkakatiwalaan*)

As a ROVER, no temptation, however great or however secret, will persuade you to do a dishonest or a shady action, however small. Once you make a promise, you must fulfill it.

A Trustworthy person is honest and dependable. Other people believe in him because he keeps his word and does his duty. He can be counted on to accept responsibilities. Even though a trustworthy person sometimes makes mistakes, people realize that to err is human and they keep their faith in him. If we wish to be trustworthy, but feel afraid because of our human failings, we should turn to God for encouragement.

A Scout Is LOYAL (*Matapat*)

As a good citizen you are one of a team “playing the game” honestly for the good of the group. You can be relied upon by our government, by the Scout Movement, by your friends and fellow-workers, by your employers or employees, to do your best for them – even though they may not always quite come up to what you would expect of them. You are also loyal to yourself; you won't lower your self-respect by playing the game meanly; nor will you let another, neither man nor woman, down.

Loyalty grows out of faith and love. It shows itself through a deep belief in ideals, dedication to duty, and service to others. Thus, a Rover is devoted to the aims of the Scout Movement; a loyal Filipino citizen that pays allegiance to his beloved Philippines; and a loyal believer that loves God, honors His Church, and respects her lawful authorities.

It is never too late to become godly. A Rover can always change for the better. If we will accept God's grace, we can possess loyalty and all other virtues as well. We should, therefore, strive to grow stronger in our faith and in our love for God.

A Scout Is HELPFUL (*Matulungin*)

To Rovers, helpfulness should be taken as a duty. Being helpful should be the doing of good turns for others out of our love of God. If we practice this virtue, we put our faith into action. As a Rover, your highest aim is SERVICE. You may be relied upon all times to be ready to sacrifice time, trouble, or, if need be, risk life for others.

A Scout Is FRIENDLY (*Mapagkaibigan*)

Friendly persons are happy persons. They like people, and people like them. Friendly persons are also kind and considerate, humble and unselfish. They think in terms of what others need and act accordingly. In many ways, friendliness results from the true love and respect for all of God's children. And like charity, friendliness begins at home.

As a Rover you must be a friend to all, and a brother to every other Scout, no matter to what country, class, or creed the other may belong. You must recognize other fellows as being, with yourself, sons of the same Father, and you disregard whatever may be their differences of opinion, or culture, creed, or country. You suppress your prejudices and find out their good points – any fool can criticize their bad ones. If you exercise this love for men of other countries you help to bring about international peace and goodwill, that is, God's Kingdom on Earth.

A Scout Is COURTEOUS (*Magalang*)

Courtesy is polite behavior plus. It is more than just saying or doing what is socially correct at the right time. Courtesy is an expression of thoughtfulness for others, of true love for our neighbor. Our good manners must be the result of our constant striving to treat God's entire creation with respect. Such courtesy is something any Rover can learn and practice. Gentlemen are made, not born.

Like the Knights of old, as a Rover you are, of course, polite and considerate to women, old people, and children. But more than this, you are polite also even to those in opposition to you.

A Scout Is KIND (*Mabait*)

To be kind is to be good and gentle towards others, to be thoughtful and considerate of their needs, and to be unselfish and generous in helping them. Kindness is a spirit of goodwill that, for all Rovers, should spring from deep love of God.

If we wish to be kind towards others, we should regard everyone as a child of God. For this reason, you must believe that your neighbor should be loved, respected, and trusted. You must understand that different persons, young and old alike, have their individual problems and that people often

need both sympathetic understanding and practical help. Thus we should be ready to offer at all times a warm word and a helping hand whenever possible.

As a Rover, you must be a friend to lower creatures. You will recognize your comradeship with God's other creatures placed like yourself, in this world for a time, to enjoy their existence. To ill-treat an animal is therefore a disservice to the Creator.

A Scout Is OBEDIENT (*Masunurin*)

Obedience is a virtue that helps us to develop strength of character and to get along with others. Since rules are necessary to maintain order in life, everyone, leaders and followers alike, must obey them. **ROVERS SHOULD BE OBEDIENT** because all lawful authority within the home, school, city, province, nation, and church comes from God and should, therefore, be respected. The best discipline leading to perfect obedience is humility.

As a Rover, you discipline yourself and put yourself readily and willingly at the service of duly constituted authority for the main good. The best disciplined community is the happiest community where discipline comes from within, and not merely imposed from without. There is greater value in the example you give to others in this direction.

We, too, can please God if we try to glorify Him as best as we can. By keeping humble, we can take the first step towards imitating the lives of godly people. Then, through self-discipline, determination, and prayer, the second step will be made easier. What is this second step? Prompt and perfect obedience to all persons of lawful authority.

A Scout Is CHEERFUL (*Masaya*)

Cheerfulness reflects joy of soul. This virtue marks a person at peace with himself and with God. It makes for a happy spirit and friendly manner, expressed through kind words and warm smiles. All Rovers should remember that cheerfulness is not silliness, for life holds both gladness and sadness. We should remember that in life there should be many occasions for laughter as well as few for tears. We have a right to be happy, a reason to smile, for God is good to us. He provides us with countless blessings, including life itself; our parents, brothers and sisters, our homes, and our faith. God gives us many treasures that money, power, or influence cannot buy.

A Rover smiles and whistles under all difficulties. As a Rover you will be looked up to as a man who keeps his head, and sticks it out in a crisis with cheery pluck and optimism.

A Scout Is THRIFTY (*Matipid*)

True thrift is the wise use of God's many gift to men. Thriftiness applies to everything – time, talent, wonders of nature, and material blessings received. A person who is thrifty shares what God has given him with his neighbor.

As a Rover you will look ahead and will not waste away time or money on present pleasures, but rather make use of present opportunities with a view to ulterior success. You do this with the idea of not being a burden, but a help to others.

A Scout Is BRAVE (*Matapang*)

Bravery is related to a man's character, not his physical strength. A brave man is a person who believes in certain ideals and lives according to them, regardless of what others may think or do. To defend what is right, a courageous person will fight against what he believes is wrong.

As a Rover you should have the courage that is asked of so many yet has been demonstrated only by a few. Worthy of admiration is the young man who is willing to tackle anything, who doesn't fear hard work, and who will welcome more after finishing some. Best of all, his fellow man looks up to a person who has the courage to admit mistakes, and to apologize when he knows there is a need for

it instead of running away with invalid excuses.

A Scout Is CLEAN (*Malinis*)

Man, as we know, is composed of a body and a soul, and Rovers should understand that cleanliness applies to both. For good physical health, we must take proper care of our body. For good spiritual health, we must also keep our soul clean. We need to safeguard the purity of our heart and mind by avoiding wrongdoings. We can learn how cleanliness applies to the spiritual as well as the physical side of man's nature. We can see that a person is able to read widely and learn much, much to become a truly educated human being, and still retain his childlike innocence – if he prays hard and remains close to God.

As a Rover you are expected to be not only clean-minded, but also clean-willed; able to control any sex tendencies and intemperance; to give an example to others of being pure and above-board in all that you think, say, and do.

A Scout Is REVERENT (*Maka-Diyos*)

Reverence, as it applies to religion, is a deep respect for God and His church. A reverent Rover, therefore, is one who honors consecrated persons and sacred objects dedicated to the service or worship of God. He constantly regards all that is holy with love and awe.

If you are really out to a good start in life towards success, you must have a religious basis to your life. This is not a mere matter of going to church or of knowing bible history. As a good Rover you must, above all, recognize who and What is God. And secondly, make the best of the life that He has given you and doing what He wants of us. This is mainly to do something for other people, for in so doing, it is His work that you have done. That should be for your belief, not as a matter of thought for days of worship only, but as one to live up to in every hour and every phase of your daily life.

As a Rover, you have to remember that in crossing the threshold from boyhood into being a man you are no longer learning to carry out the Scout Law, but are actually using it for guidance of your conduct in life. More than this, you are now in the responsible position of giving an example to others, which may lead them to good or evil, according to whether or not you model your conduct on the Law, and how far you carry out that Promise which you have made, on your honor, as a Rover, to give out goodwill and help to all.

THE MOTTO:

“Laging Handa”

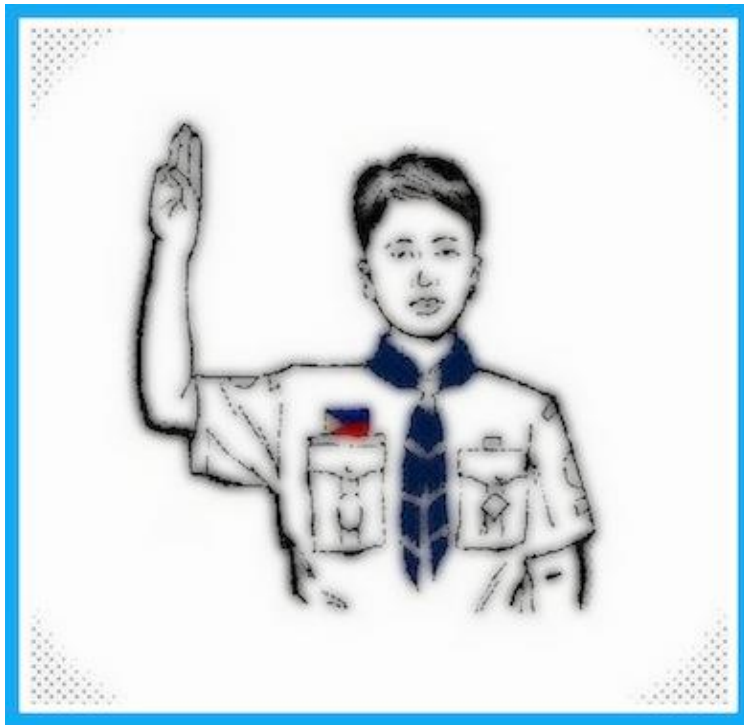
THE SLOGAN:

“Together We Serve”

THE SCOUT SIGN

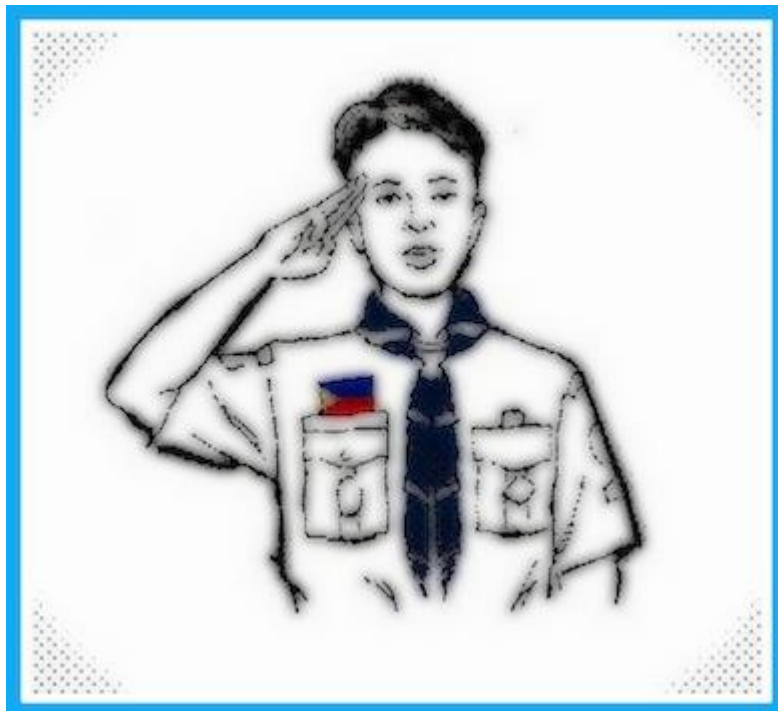
The Scout sign is made with the right hand, palm forward, with the forefinger, middle and ring finger together pointed upward, the thumb folded over the little finger. The forearm is at right angle with the upper arm, which is horizontally in line with the shoulder.

The three fingers pointing upward indicate the three points of the Scout Oath, which are duty to God, duty to Country and others, and duty to self. They also signify that the Rover reaches upwards to bigger and nobler ideals. The thumb and little finger stand for the constitutional objectives of the Scout Movement – Character Building and Citizenship Training. Together, the joined fingers also represent the brotherhood that binds all Scouts together.



The Scout sign is used when reciting the Scout Oath and Law and the *Panunumpa ng Katapatan sa Watawat*. It is also used as a greeting or a recognition sign among Scouts and Scouters all over the world. A raised arm in the Scout sign is a call to attention.

THE SCOUT SALUTE



The Scout salute is made with the right hand in the Scout Sign. The hand is brought up smartly (taking the shortest distance), palm facing down, and with forefinger touching the edge of the right eyebrow. If the Scout is wearing a hat, his forefinger must touch the brim of his cap or hat as with the eyebrow but slightly to his right side.

When in uniform, the salute is used to show respect to the flag. The salute is also rendered when the national anthem is played or sang.

THE SCOUT HANDSHAKE

Scouters use their left hand in the Scout Handshake. Scouts everywhere greet each other with a warm Scout Handshake. Using it makes one feel that he “belongs” and that he is one among millions of Scouts in various parts of the world dedicated to the same ideals of service.

Scouting's left handshake is famous around the world. But where did it come from? Who first used it? Sometimes answers seem wrapped in myth and mystery. Lord Rowallan offers his explanation:

During the summer of 1946, a young West African came to Gilwell Park to take his Wood Badge training. He hoped to become Assistant Organizing Commissioner for his country, Ghana, which was called “Gold Coast” at that time.



When the Camp Chief was talking about the left handshake, the young West African told him the origin of our famous custom. It happened at the fall of Kumasi (an African City). The Ashanti tribal chief approached Lord Baden-Powell and held out his left hand in friendly greeting.

B.P. offered his right hand in return but the chief said, “No, in my country, the bravest of the brave shake with the left hand. ” It was a sign of both trust and respect,(Before warriors could shake with their left hand they had to put down their shield).

Years later when I was in West Africa in 1947, I met Premh II who succeeded his uncle as chief. Premh II was a proud Scout himself as well as Honorary Commissioner.

I asked him to relate the origin of the left handshake among his people; I told him the story as I heard it.

Premh II expressed surprise that a European knew about it.

“Yes, it's true,” he replied. Among his people the left handshake was a secret sign, a kind of Order of Chivalry between the chief and his bravest and most distinguished generals.

But the Ashanti people were not the only people using the left handshake. The Yoruba tribe in western Nigeria also practiced the custom. They call it “Owe Ogun.” (Ogun is their god of warriors and hunters)

Sometime ago a Senior district Scout officer at Ibadan returned from a successful leopard hunt. An old African hunter approached him, held out his left hand and greeted him saying “Owor Ogun” thus recognizing the Scout officer as a mighty hunter worthy to take his place among other hunters of the past and present.

At life, a place in South Africa, the supreme chief and his sub-chiefs exchange the left handshake. Other examples among peoples in West African countries also exist. West African indigenous tribes consider it a sign of honor.

THE SCOUT BADGE

The Scout Badge is composed of two major parts, namely; the TREFOIL and the SCROLL.

The TREFOIL is the three-pointed portion, each point representing one of the three points in the Scout Oath: (1) Duty to God, (2) Duty to Country and Others, and (3) Duty to Self.

The stars symbolize the ideals of Faith, Truth and Knowledge, the foundation of a strong Scout citizenship. They also represent the stars, under which we sleep or hike during camps. They also stand for the three great geographical divisions of our country: Luzon, the Visayas, and Mindanao.

The golden sun stands for liberty, freedom and light. The eight rays represent the first eight provinces that fought for our country's freedom – Manila, Bulacan, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija, Morong (Rizal), Laguna, Cavite, and Batangas. Its significance reminds us that service to country is a Scout's standing obligation. The single bond at the middle of the trefoil symbolizes unity of purpose.

The SCROLL, at the bottom of the trefoil, is turned up at its ends like the mouth of a smiling Scout – an indication that a Scout is always cheerful and generous with his smiles. On its face is inscribed the Scout Motto – “*Laging Handa.*”

Hanging from the scroll is a rope with a simple overhand knot – a reminder that a Scout does a good turn to someone every day.



THE WORLD SCOUT EMBLEM

The trefoil, which designates north on compasses and maps, is one of the most widely used symbols in the world. It is similar to the French *fleur-de-lis* (lily flower). Baden-Powell chose the symbol of North as the Scout badge in consonance with the outdoor life of Scouts and also as a reminder of finding the right direction in life.

The trefoil is featured on the emblems of most national Scout organizations. All members of the Movement may wear the World Scout Badge according to their own local protocol. Some national Scout organizations also use the World Scout Badge itself as their national emblem. In addition to the trefoil, the World Scout Badge contains a border of rope encircling the trefoil.

This symbolizes unity: **“In the same way as pulling a reef knot will not loosen it, the growth of the Movement tightens up its unity.”**



THE MEDALLION

The Rover Medallion is rounded in shape. It represents the basic unit of Rover Scouting, which is the Circle. It is in the form of a rope, which symbolizes service within and around the community. The end part is a square knot, which stands for brotherhood. The red color of the rope depicts Senior Scouting.



The trefoil, which is the symbol of Philippine Scouting, represents the ideals of Scouting. Its yellow color stands for KAB Scouting.

The letters RS are the initials of Rover Scouting, formed with bamboo to symbolize the great out-of-doors. It is colored green to portray the outdoor environment, as well as to represent Boy Scouting.

The thumbstick, a wooden staff with a forked branch at the upper end, strong enough to support the weight of the user, portrays our readiness to serve the needy at all times. Its two uneven branches are a reminder of a Rover's decisions in life. The longer branch signifies the straight path one is expected to traverse, while the short one cautions him that it may not be the correct way.

The light blue color within the circle is the color of KID Scouting.

THE THUMBSTICK

The Thumbstick is a shoulder-height branch with a “Y” at the upper end, which is just big enough to carry the weight of the user. This is a staff used by Rovers as a personal support during expeditions especially on mountains or trails. It can also be used to support heavy loads. At other times, it can serve to feel one's way in the dark or drive away harmful animals. During emergencies, the thumbstick can also be used to save the life of a victim.



One branch of the Y-shaped end is shorter than the other. It is an important reminder that a Rover makes decisions in life that are symbolized by the two uneven branches. The long branch signifies the straight path that he is expected to traverse, while the short one cautions him that the short path may not necessarily be the correct way.

This symbol for service to God and fellowman also signifies the effort he exerts to become self-reliant.

It is very likely that the thumbstick is a copy of the *alpenstock* used by mountain climbers of the Alps. How it became part of Rovering may be as a result of this account by the Founder, Lord Baden-Powell. From the International Scout Chalet during the first World Rover Moot attended by

representatives from 22 nations which was held in 1931 at Kandersteg, Switzerland, B-P wrote:

“From where I sit in the flower-decked balcony of this Chalet, I can see the flags of twenty-two nations waving above the tents, and the campfires of some three thousand young men gathered there.

“Rover Scouts they are: a brigade, as it were, of storm-troops of the larger army of over 2 million Boy Scouts. Their arms are alpenstocks, their discipline that of goodwill from within; their service consists not so much of fitting themselves for war as in developing the spirit of universal peace.”

Information on how the *alpenstock* (Gr. Alpine staff) adopted the Y-shaped upper end is not immediately available. The thumbstick for sometime, however, sewed as an inevitable prop for individual Rovers and provided the symbolism of at least two alternatives a man has to consider in making decisions.

Due to environmental concerns however, the idea of a thumbstick for every Rover has to be abandoned. Only one thumbstick for each Rover Circle may be sufficient if only to provide a link to the First World Rover Moot.

THE UNIFORM

The Boy Scouts of the Philippines has the sole and exclusive right to have and to use the uniform of Scouting;

The uniform gives the Scouts and Scouters a sense of belonging to a worldwide organization. It also effectively relates them to the purposes of the Organization. The uniforms of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines have become a national symbol of trained youth prepared by Scouting to meet the responsibilities of service to God, to country, to others, and to self.

When to Wear the Uniform

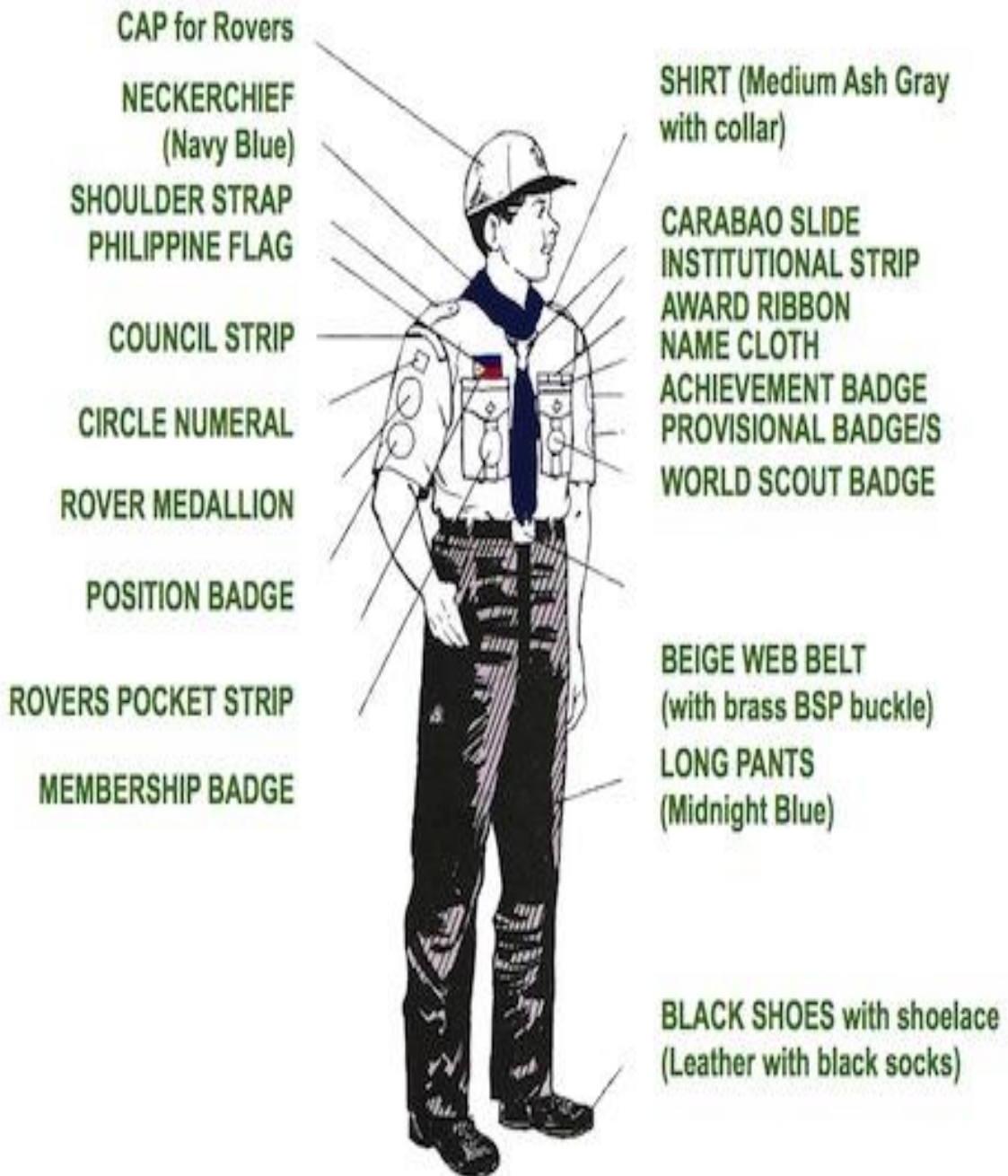
- (1) In all formal Scouting activities, such as meetings, hikes, camps, rallies, moots, camporees, jamborees/jamborettes, etc.)
- (2) At special religious services for Scouts
- (3) During presentation of Scouting awards
- (4) During Scouting month
- (5) When prescribed for a special Scouting service
- (6) On such other occasions as may be specially recommended or prescribed by either the Local Council or the National Office.

When Not to Wear the Uniform

- (1) Soliciting funds or engaging in any commercial enterprise. This shall not be construed to forbid Scouts in uniform from selling tickets for Rover Scout projects, rallies, and similar Scout events, or selling miscellaneous items incident and related to such Scouting events.
- (2) Engaging in any distinctive political endeavor
- (3) Appearing on stage professionally without special authority from the National Executive Board

- (4) Taking part in parades except for the purpose of rendering service as a Rover or when officially representing the Boy Scouts of the Philippines
- (5) Working, in lieu of work clothes
- (6) Hunting or dealing with firearms
- (7) No longer registered with the Boy Scouts of the Philippines

ROVER SCOUT UNIFORM Type "A":



ROVER SCOUT UNIFORM Type "A":
(For Outdoor and Training Activities)



LADY ROVER SCOUT Type "A":
(Skirt)



LADY ROVER SCOUT Type "A":
(For Outdoor Activities)

NECKERCHIEF (Navy Blue)
SHOULDER STRAP
PHILIPPINE FLAG

COUNCIL STRIP
CIRCLE NUMERAL
ROVER MEDALLION
POSITION BADGE

ROVERS POCKET STRIP

MEMBERSHIP BADGE

GARTER TAB
(Navy Blue)



BLOUSE (Medium Ash Gray)

CARABAO SLIDE
INSTITUTIONAL STRIP
AWARD RIBBON
NAME CLOTH

ACHIEVEMENT BADGE
PROVISIONAL BADGE/S
WORLD SCOUT BADGE

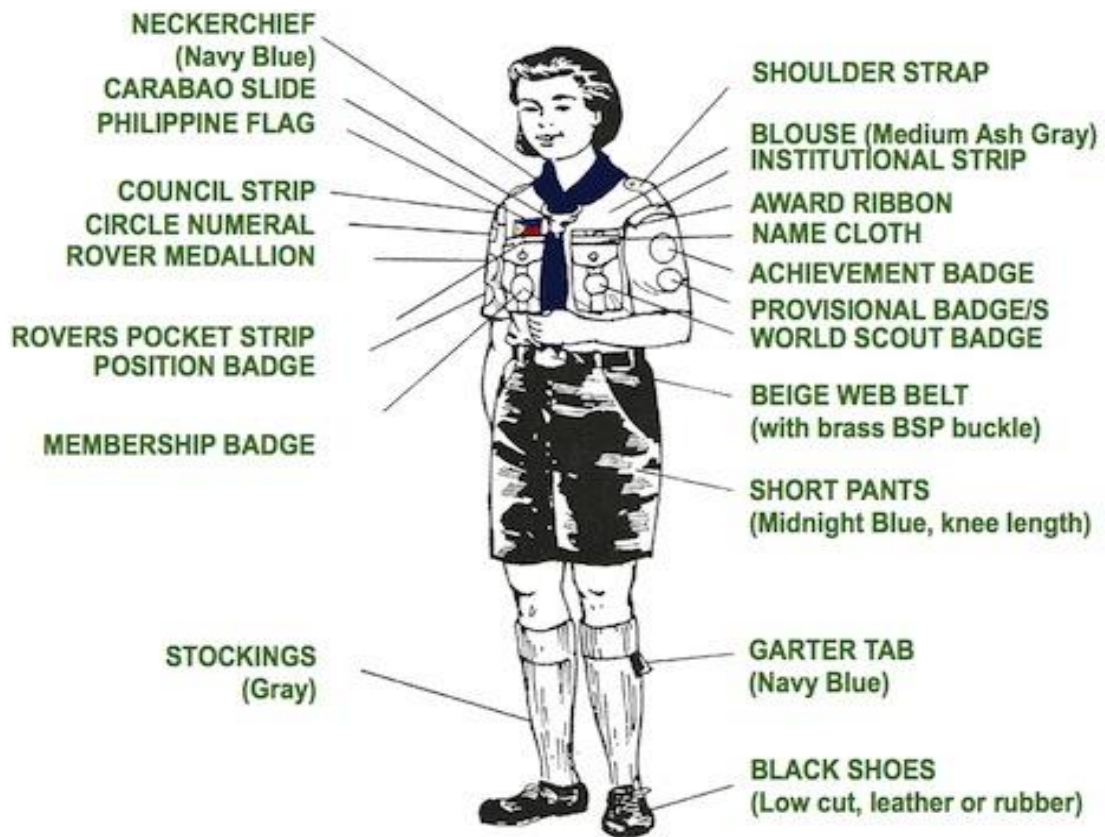
BEIGE WEB BELT
(with brass BSP buckle)

CULOTTES
(Midnight Blue, knee length,
with optional side pockets)

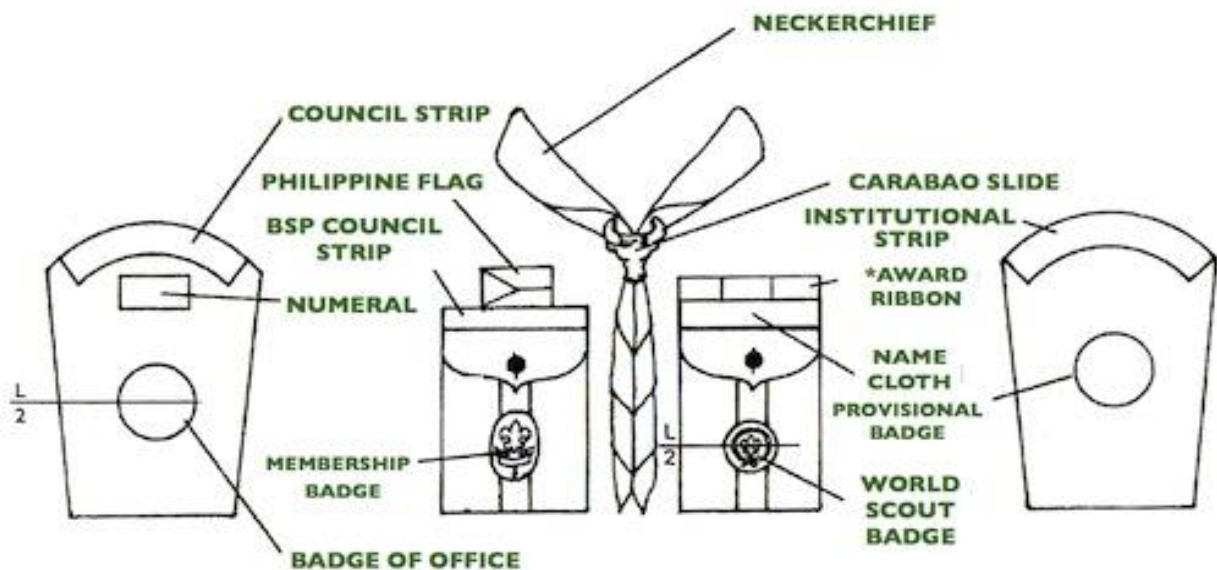
STOCKINGS
(Gray)

BLACK SHOES
(Low cut, leather or rubber)

LADY ROVER SCOUT Type "A":
(alternative for Outdoor Activities)



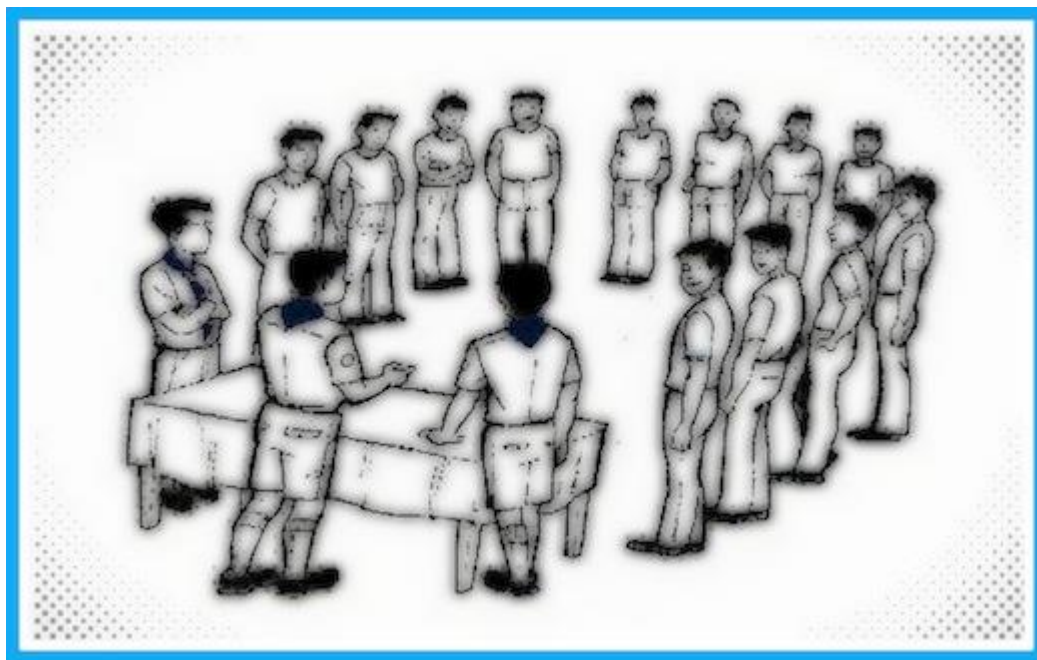
PLACEMENT OF BADGES:

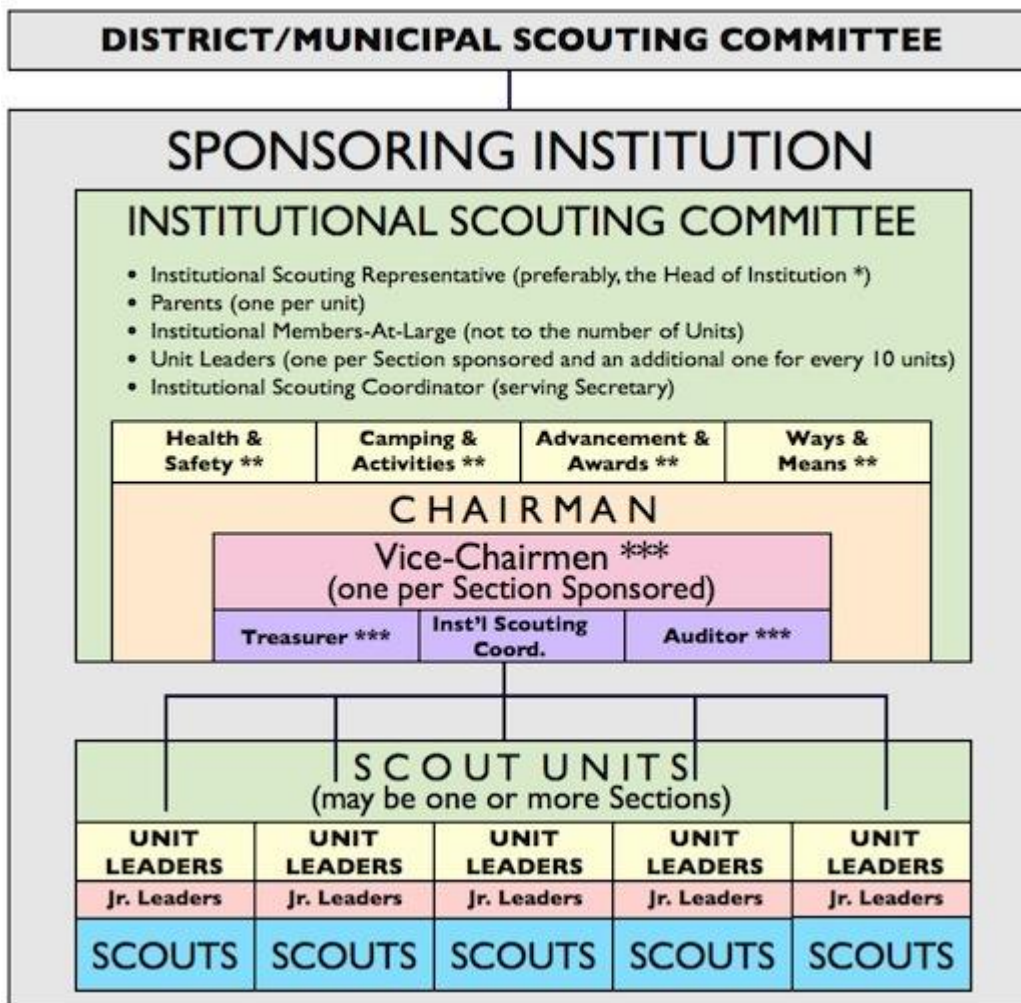


Organization of Rover Scouting

HOW TO ORGANIZE A ROVER CIRCLE

- (1) Any institution or a group of responsible and committed citizens, desirous of helping young adults in their formation, writes or calls the local council expressing their desire to sponsor a Circle.
- (2) The local Council Scout Executive visits and confers with the head of the institution or group of citizens, explaining the functions and responsibilities of the sponsoring institutions of the Unit/Circle.
- (3) As the institution agrees to adopt the Rover Scouting program, the process of organizations formally starts.
- (4) An organizing committee selected by the Institutions, meets to plan the organization of the Circle.
- (5) The organizing committee finalizes by electing or appointing the Institutional Committee, composed of an institutional representative and at least two or three members, the IH as Chairman.
- (6) The Institutional Scouting Committee meets to appoint a trained Rover Leader and one or two assistants. If no trained leaders are available, training is arranged with the Council Scout Executive.
- (7) The adult leaders will then recruit young adults ages 16 to 24 to form the Circle.
- (8) The Institutional Representatives files the formal Application for Unit Registration (AUR).
- (9) The Local Council through the District/Municipal/City Scouting Committee prepares the Rover Leader for installation and assists the young adults in their Membership Badge requirements prior to investiture.
- (10) upon approval of their application, the Sponsoring institution receives the charter and the Circle officers and members receive their annual membership certificates in an investiture and installation Ceremony.





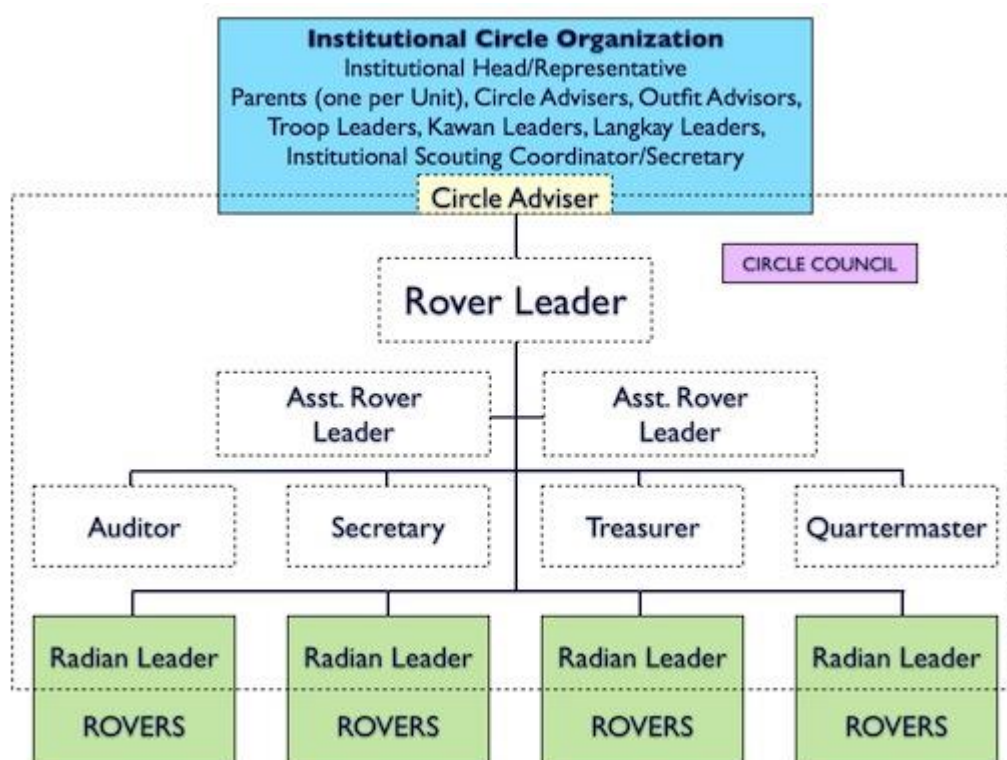
* In the event that another Scouter is appointed/designated as Institutional Scouting Representative (ISR), the Head of Institution automatically assumes the position of Adviser of the Institutional Scouting Committee (ISCOM)

** Depending on the number of Units sponsored, these functions may be held by functional officers or by corresponding sub-committees.

*** These positions may be filled up by parents and/or by Institutional Members-at-Large.



ROVER CIRCLE ORGANIZATION



CIRCLE, RADIAN AND TEAM

For administration purposes, Rovers are formed into Radians (4-8 members) and registered annually as a Circle (at least 12 members in at least two Radians, but not more than 5 Radians with 8 members each). They are also formed into *ad hoc* groups called Teams for specific purposes.

Operating Committees that assist the Circle in its various functions:

- (1) **Activities Committee** – advises the Circle on different activities or projects that it may undertake.
- (2) **Standards Committee** – advises the Circle on how individual or team projects may be assessed for the granting of points to be earned.
- (3) **Ways and Means Committee** – advises the Circle on how to raise funds and/or procure equipment and materials.
- (4) Other Committees may be formed when necessary.

Leadership in Rover Scouting

The Rover Leader is the most senior leader in the Circle trained for leadership. It is an appointive position for a newly organized Circle, and an elective one after a year's operation, subject to the confirmation of the Institutional Scouting Committee. The Rover Leader may be elected at large by the Radian leaders among themselves. A Radian Leader who is elected Rover Leader gives up his position to the Assistant Radian Leader but retains his membership in the Radian especially for Radian activities.

Assistant Rover Leaders may be elected as necessary to assist the Rover Leader. Like the Rover Leader, they are covered by the foregoing procedure.

Radian Leaders – This position is rotated among Radian members for a 12-month period at the least.

Team Leaders – *ad hoc* groups for specific projects/activities are led by Team Leaders.

Circle officers and Radian Leaders are chosen from among the members, exempting members who are also full-time Unit Leaders in other Scout sections. This is to avoid prejudicing the interests of units in other sections. They form the Circle Council to deliberate upon matters that need immediate attention in between Circle meetings.

THE ROVER LEADER'S JOB

1. Recruits, organizes, and registers the Rover Circle.
2. Sees to it that the members of the Circle are given opportunities for growth.
3. Provides Rover Circle Leaders opportunities to improve their competencies.
4. Makes certain that community-oriented activities are given impetus.
5. Makes sure that all members of the Circle are given the opportunity to serve Scouting in any leadership capacity.
6. Ensures that all parents are informed of their sons' or daughters' progress.
7. Submits a monthly report to the Institutional Scouting Committee.
8. Encourages the holding of social and cultural activities in the community.
9. Provides opportunities for holding challenging, meaningful, and interesting activities.
10. Serves a role model for all Circle members.
11. Presides in all Circle meetings.
12. Ensures the implementation of programs and policies approved by the Circle or the Institutional Scouting Committee.
13. Makes certain that all officers are functional.
14. Makes sure that all Circle activities are properly planned, implemented, and evaluated.
15. Maintains liaison and good relationship with the Institution and other sections of the community.

Activities in Rover Scouting

CHARACTERISTICS OF ACTIVITIES

Activities and/or projects are of the self-development type, co-educational, outdoor-centered, community service/development-oriented, and occupational/career exploratory.

These are carried out through a Personal Development Plan, which is classified into five Program Thrusts or Areas.

Activities in Rovering are carried out either individually or collectively as a Radian. While a Rover may choose to singly plan out an activity, he/she may involve other Rovers in its actual execution for additional manpower.

Outdoor Activities and Service-Oriented Projects/Activities (within the Scouting Movement and in the Community) occupy a big part of the activities of Rovers. Such activities may be carried out either individually, as teams, or as a Circle.

MEETINGS

Circle Meeting – held at least once a month.

Regular meetings as a group or sub-group must be held at regular intervals of at least once a month with a prepared agenda. The schedule must be decided upon by the Radian, Circle, or Circle Council. Special meetings may be held as often as necessary.

Suggested Meeting Agenda:

1. Opening Rites (prayer, etc.)
2. Recognition / Acknowledgments
3. Action on the Minutes of the Past Meeting
4. Matters Arising from the Minutes
5. Special Talk / Demonstration (if any)
6. Reports (Rover Leader, Treasurer, Radian Leaders, Standing and Special Committees)
7. Other Matters
8. Adjournment / Scout Benediction

Suggested Treasurer's Report:

1. Balance brought forward (as of a certain date)
2. Revenues / Collections (Types of Sources)
3. Accounts Receivable
4. Expenditures (Itemized according to the budget)
5. Accounts Payable
6. Balance

Attachments:

- a. Schedule of Revenues/Collections
- b. Schedule of Expenditures
- c. Schedule of Accounts Payable
- d. Schedule of Accounts Receivable
- e. Status of funds:
 - Cash on Hand
 - Bank Deposits
 - Accounts Receivables

PROGRESSIVE SCHEME OF TRAINING

Membership Badge (Entry) Requirements

A prospective or newly recruited Circle Member, called Rover Aspirant, has to meet the following requirements. When the Aspirant is ready, he must undergo a period of Self-Examination during a Vigil. After a successful Vigil, the Aspirant may already be invested as a full-fledged Rover. The Self-Examination and Vigil is undertaken only once during the Scouting life of a Rover.

An Aspirant must:

- (1) Be at least 16 years of age but not over 24 years old or a tertiary level student.
- (2) Be willing to adopt the Scout Oath and Law as his/her personal code of living.
- (3) Have acquired basic knowledge of Scouting and Rovering. Must read the first two books below and any one of the other books:
 - a. Rovering to Success by B.P.
 - b. Revised Rover Program Guidebook (this book)
 - c. Langkay Leader's Manual
 - d. Kawan Leader's Manual
 - e. Troop Leader's Manual
 - f. Handbook for Boys
 - g. 13 and Above (handbook for Senior Scouts)
- (4) Register with the Boy Scouts of the Philippines through a Local Council

For positions of leadership in the Circle, in addition to the above requirements, the nominee must show that he/she:

- (1) Is a person of good character.
- (2) Has satisfactorily participated or willing to participate in at least a Basic Training Course for Rover Leaders.

(3) Is not a full-time leader in another Program Section of the BSP.

Rover Vigil and Investiture

The Vigil and the investiture may vary and depend on the wishes of the Rover Circle and the Aspirants. The central idea of the Vigil is to give the candidates an opportunity to think quietly of what they are proposing to do with their lives, to determine whether they are prepared to take the Scout Oath and Law from an adult's point of view and be invested as Rover Scouts.

It should be made clear to every candidate that he should not accept investiture until he is quite sure that he can honestly observe the Scout Oath and Law. He should think carefully before taking this step and should not commit himself to the Scout Oath if he is not resolved to do his best to keep it. His participation in all Scouting activities is voluntary and this should be made clear from the start.

Only candidates who have satisfactorily complied with the requirements should be permitted to participate in the Investiture.

During the self-examination phase of the Vigil, the candidate reviews his past, thinks of the future, and resolves to dedicate himself to the service of God and his fellowmen. Without this, the Investiture cannot be what it is meant to be: *an outward sign of an inward change of attitude in life.*

It is the Rover Leader's responsibility to see that no young adult joins the Brotherhood of Rover Scouts unless he is determined to shape his life according to the Rover ideals. Roving is a "Brotherhood of the Open-Air and Service."

The Vigil and the Investiture Ceremony may be held in a church, a chapel, the Rover Den, in the open air, or in any other place where serenity is assured. The Sponsors should accompany the candidates to the place of Vigil. He may retire later if he desires, and leave the Vigilists to examine their conscience during the few hours required for the Vigil tests.

The important point is that the Vigil is intended to bring the Candidate face to face with two self-pictures. Firstly, a picture of himself as he is, and secondly, a picture of the adult he wants to be when he is an invested Rover Scout. When he is sure that he can see the difference between those two self-pictures, he is ready to be invested.

If a Candidate cannot gain, above all, INSPIRATION and an insight into the ideals of Rover Scouting, then why take a Vigil? Why be invested as a Rover? Why be a Rover after all?

The Investiture is simply a homely, intimate ceremony, within the Circle. It means, a Candidate has gone through the testing time and is ready to take his Scout Oath and Law as an adult, and then to prove himself to be with the fellowship of those who have taken the same Oath. Because the Investiture ceremony is essentially homely, intimate, and domestic, it is not made a public spectacle.

The Candidate may choose his own place of Investiture – a Church (if he likes) or the den, or at Camp, or in an open-air or at a training camp, are only a few suggestions. The degree of importance attached to the Investiture is emphasized by the fact that the whole Circle must be there in uniform, ready to receive, congratulate and wish happy, healthy Rover Scouting to the new Rovers.

The Personal Development Plan

Personal Development Projects/Activities – Optional Projects/activities that are given corresponding points and recognized for achievement as evaluated by the Standards Committee.

ROVER Scouting



Yellow Quadrant Award – for accomplishing projects or participating in activities that are worth at least 100 points.

Green Quadrant Award – for accomplishing projects or participating in activities that are worth at least another 100 points for a total of 200 points.

Red Quadrant Award – for accomplishing projects or participating in activities that are worth at least another 100 points for a total of 300 points.

Blue Quadrant Award – for accomplishing projects or participating in activities that are worth at least another 100 points for a total of 400 points.

Chief Scout's Nation-Builder – for accomplishing projects or participating in activities that are at least another 100 points for a total of 500 points.

Advancement Scheme

A. Advancement in connection with projects undertaken by a Rover, individually or in cooperation with teammates, will be in accordance with the following procedures:

1) A Rover or a Team who wishes to undertake a project and be credited [for advancement] submits a Project Proposal to the Circle through the Standards Committee, specifying when he expects to accomplish the project and how many points he/she thinks the project is worth.

2) The Standards Committee evaluates the Proposal and advises the proponent as to whether they agree or not to the claimed number of points and monitors the project in its implementation. No project is given a value of more than 50 points. The evaluation will be based on the following criteria:

No. of beneficiaries – 10 pts. maximum

No. of people involved – 10 pts. maximum

Originality of the program design – 10 pts. maximum

Impact on the participants – 10 pts. maximum

Value to both the beneficiaries and Initiator/s – 10 pts. maximum

3) The Circle Council reviews the evaluation. When the project is accomplished, the participating Rovers are given a certificate each for project accomplishment with the earned number of points specified. When at least 100 points are accumulated, the Rover is given a special certificate, which entitles him/her to wear a cloth badge or display a printed badge. To accumulate 100 points for the first award (Yellow Quadrant Award), the Rover must undertake projects in at least two (2) Areas (Annex "D"). Projects in the same area may be undertaken only if a Rover has already undertaken projects/activities in all five areas.

B. In consultation with his/her leader, a Rover may also earn points for the accomplishment of assigned tasks, like serving in Scouting activities and or other activities/projects organized by other institutions or agencies that fall within any of the five areas of concern.

C. Undertaking livelihood projects are encouraged because they develop self-confidence and dignity in the individual. Activities that ensure the development of the personality of the candidates must not, however, be left out.

D. While Rovers are encouraged to render service to the Movement, emphasis must be given to community-based services as they are of great value for the improvement of the community and for the goodwill they generate.

Preparing A Project Proposal

A project proposal is a description of how a certain project is to be carried out. It contains such information as rationale or the reasons for carrying out the project, target beneficiaries, factors that will contribute to its success and obstacles that should be overcome to ensure its success. In addition, it should also describe the following:

- Situation – a brief description of the existing condition or situation; references/authority to conduct the activity.
- Coordination – Entities/agencies, not under your control, where coordination is necessary to carry out the project/activity.
- Objectives – What you aim to accomplish in carrying out the project/activity stated in behavioral terms (specific, measurable, attainable and results-oriented, time-bound)
- Utilities – equipment, materials, and utilities needed to successfully carry out the project/activity; financial requirement, if any, and how the project will be funded.
- Task/Timetable — an enumeration of tasks to be undertaken and the deadline for each in order to successfully carry out the project/activity.
- Execution – a more detailed enumeration of the steps to be taken to carry out the project/activity with corresponding personnel (staffing format) who will be responsible for each specific task.
- Review/Report – How the project/activity will be evaluated as an assurance that it has been successfully carried out; how it will be reported (reporting format.)

Evaluating A Project Proposal

While it is the responsibility of the Standards Committee to evaluate the project proposed by a Rover or by a team of Rovers, it should also impose upon itself the obligation of helping a

proponent in the choice of the project, and the actual preparation of the proposal. This Committee is preferably composed of those who have had some experience in undertaking projects and those with experience in planning activities.

The following questions may guide the Committee in evaluating project/activity proposals and the project/activity accomplishment itself.

1. Is the project necessary or desirable?
2. Have all the factors that will directly influence the outcome of the project been considered?
3. What are the concerned Agencies?
4. Are the objectives stated clearly?
5. Have the necessary equipment and materials been considered? Can they be made available locally?
6. Is there enough personnel to meet the staff requirement?
7. What are the parameters for measuring the success of the project
8. Is the project beneficial to the community? to the Movement? to the person himself?
9. Will there be enough funds to successfully carry out the project?

The awarding of points to a project will be based on the extent of benefit it would give, e.g.:

- The number of beneficiaries
- The number of people involved in undertaking the project
- The originality of the project
- The value it would inculcate in the recipients
- The value it would inculcate in the proponents

Projects should not be awarded more than 50 points. The idea is to encourage the accomplishment of projects in the different fields of concern, namely: community service, livelihood, service to the Movement, personal development and religious/spiritual upliftment.

The awarding of points should not be limited to projects/activities initiated by the Rovers. They may be participants in projects initiated by somebody else. They may also earn points for accomplishment of assigned tasks like serving in District- or Council-wide activities.

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Annexes

Annex A: The Five Rocks in a Person's Life

When Lord Baden-Powell, the Founder of the Scout Movement, introduced the Rover program, he likened the journey of a young man into life, as similar to traveling a rugged stream by a canoe. As he paddles his canoe, he encounters a number of rocks along the way.

He either goes around these rocks to reach his destination or crashes into them or falls into the water. It is therefore, dependent upon his skills and determination to overcome these rocks to be successful in life.

The Founder identified these rocks as horses, wine, cuckoos, humbuggery, and irreligion. In the Philippines, we identify these rocks as gambling, self-indulgence, lust, hypocrisy, and irreligion.

A. GAMBLING – It symbolizes all forms of desire for another person's property through a get-rich quick way. How many individuals will gamble everything including their honor and their own souls? How many crimes and sins have been committed in the name of gambling? How many futures have been destroyed by gambling? Gambling is one of the roots of evil. Men squander money in gambling depriving their families and themselves the means that could improve their lives. Rich men have become paupers due to gambling; it is, therefore, a rock where men stumble.

To avoid this rock, try to develop some form of hobby. You can start by collecting stamps, coins of different countries, empty perfume bottles, miniatures, etc. or reading wholesome books. You can also go into handicraft, which could also be a profitable venture. Sports or physical fitness activities are good for your health. They need not be expensive, like jogging or ordinary walking. They improve your cardio-vascular strength to keep you physically and mentally fit.

B. SELF-INDULGENCE – It symbolizes over indulgence in liquor, smoking, drugs, and food – including laziness. It is in the abuse that makes wine a rock or stumbling block of man. When one is drunk, he is prone to create trouble. He loses control of his faculties and behaves ungentlemanly, causing a lot of hardships not only for himself but also for his family and the community as well. Most crimes committed against persons and properties are results of drunkenness. The money that should go to his family is squandered wantonly in his drinking sprees. Being drunk also lowers his self-esteem as a human being.

Smoking, according to research, causes lung cancer. The amount of nicotine that a person gets out of smoking tobacco shortens his life. It also causes the hardening of the arteries and blocks the normal flow of blood in the body resulting in illness of the lungs, heart, and kidneys.

Drugs *per se* are not harmful; they serve mankind. But when misused and abused, they cause mood changes in men. Most of the crimes committed nowadays are drug-related. Drug abusers resort to stealing, robbing, and even killing to be able to continue their habit.

Over-eating greatly affects one's health. If a person does not follow a regimen of eating a well-balanced diet, he may develop high blood pressure and other related illnesses of his kidneys, heart, and lungs. The engine of the body must be fed with the right kind of food to function effectively.

Develop self-control and a strong character as antidotes to this rock. Statistics show that of those who return to drug abuse rehabilitation centers after treatment, many are of weak character.

“A man who can control himself, his anger, his fear; his temptations – everything in fact, except his conscience and his shame – that man is well on the way of being a gentleman,” said Baden-Powell.

If a man wastes his time by loafing or spending his time in useless endeavors, such as idle gossip, he is wasting valuable human potential and is a liability – what other people consider as another mouth to feed and not a pair of useful hands.

Indulging in worthwhile preoccupations will help you to overcome this rock. Get involved in livelihood pursuits. Watch for educational programs in your neighborhood, like exhibits, trade shows, variety shows, musical concerts, etc.

C. LUST – God has placed in us a strong desire for sex to equalize the big responsibility of raising a family. It is when someone succumbs to the desire for a person other than the rightful spouse that a violation of the justification of life – the peopling of God's kingdom – is committed. Carnal desire for the opposite sex is one of the stumbling blocks in a person's life. A married man who takes another woman causes a lot of grief and sadness to his own family, not only due to diminished resources but also due to divided attention. This usually results in broken homes and wayward offspring. Other related crimes are sometimes committed in order to sustain passion.

It is not only a violation of the law of society but clearly a violation of God's commandment; “*Do not covet thy neighbor's wife.*”

In order to avoid the temptation of falling into this rock, try to develop a sincere and deep respect for the opposite sex and the same sex. Consider them as the images of your own parents, your sister/brother, your spouse, or your own children.

Develop the habits of chivalry, like offering your seat to women, the weak and elderly in public conveyances. Standing when a lady enters or leaves the room or the dining table and seating the ladies first in a dining hall before taking your own seat are acts of chivalry, now wanting in our society. We must attempt to recover this lost value through Scouting.

On the other hand, women can always give men the opportunity to practice acts of chivalry. Ladies may wait for the men to open the doors of cars for them or wait to be seated at dinner. Women may also allow the men to do manly jobs like changing of light bulbs, picking objects that dropped from them, or when changing typewriter ribbons, etc. Above all, and for that matter, everybody should be conscious of not embarrassing others, i.e. pointing the right way to do things in public when a guy makes mistake.

D. HYPOCRISY – There is a great danger in man pretending to be what he is not. Many men stumble on this rock. They think that by pretending, they are being smart. They may be able to fool people around them, momentarily, but sooner or later this pretentiousness will be discovered, to their embarrassment. During gatherings the hypocrite will try to occupy the center stage or the “*cabezera.*”

Unfortunately for them, when somebody of higher rank comes, they are asked to give way to more prominent personalities.

Another form of hypocrisy, which the Lord repudiated, is pretending to be guardians of the law but adjusting it to suit their own needs. There are “those who pray in church during Sundays but prey on their neighbors the rest of the week.”

Try to be what you are and work on your own strengths. Cultivate what you have instead of trying to be what you are not. “*In the world is darkness, we must all shine, you in your corner, I in mine.*”

A story is told of a juggler who wanted to be a monk. He, however, could not endure the long prayers monks were accustomed to doing. Every time the other monks prayed, he always fell asleep. One evening he took his juggling balls, knives, and torches. He went inside the church, and before the altar of God, he started juggling with the equipment he brought. He did it with precision and so perseveringly until he dropped exhausted. He prayed asking God's forgiveness, as juggling was what he could do best and what he could only offer.

E. IRRELIGION – This pertains to man's relationship with his Creator. A belief in a Supreme Being is required of those joining the Scouting Movement.

Why is non-belief in God a stumbling block in a man's life? If man does not believe in God, what then will prevent him from committing transgressions of the law when nobody sees him? He will have no qualms in violating the law of God and man.

One's belief in God will make him spiritually conscious, aware that even if he can break man's law, he cannot escape the justice of God. It will be a deterrent factor to violate the law of man for man is a creation of God. Consequently, he will be God-fearing and a law-abiding person.

You can avoid this rock by having a sincere appreciation of God's creation. Marvel at the harmonious movement of the Universe, the clock-like functioning of our internal systems, the reproduction of the genus. Try appreciating the beauty of the morning sunrise and the singing of the birds.

Respect the rights of your fellowmen and consider them as brothers from the same Father.

Study your own religion and practice its precepts. You may also join religious organizations in your church. Organizations have a way of encouraging people to religiously practice their faith.

Annex B: The Self-Examination

A.

Being a program for young adults, Rovering is characterized by a significant act on the part of the Aspirants or those who want to be part of the Rovering Movement. It is done through a series of voluntary decisions all leading towards the expression of determination to seriously think about his purpose in life. Some process of self-examination (in the form of a Vigil) before his Investiture is essential to emphasize the fact that, as a Rover, he is undertaking certain definite responsibilities. The central idea is that, before becoming a Rover, he shall, with the aid of the questions drawn up by the Founder and his interpretation of the Scout Promise and Law for Rovers, quietly think out what he is doing with his life, and whether he is prepared to be invested as a Rover, making his Scout Promise from an adult's point of view.

It should be made clear to the Aspirant that he should not be invested until he is quite sure that he is really prepared. The Rover Leader should point out that a responsible person thinks carefully before making an important decision. Scouting is voluntary, and this cannot be made too clear to the would-be Rovers.

B.

In his self-examination the Aspirant reviews the past, thinks of future possibilities, and dedicates himself in silence to the service of God and his fellowmen. Without this the Rover Investiture cannot be what it is meant to be – an outward sign of an inward determination.

A Vigil may be conducted even without any pompous ceremony, and it can even be done in the Aspirant's own room, under the supervision of the Rover Leader or any of his Sponsors, but it is the Rover Leader's responsibility to see that nobody joins Rover Scouting without being fully determined to shape his life in accordance with the Ideals of Rover Scouting. If this is the option chosen, the Sponsor reviews the “five rocks” with him.

It is most important that the Aspirant is given the opportunity to choose how he is going to conduct his Self-examination Vigil. He may prefer to think over the prescribed questions in any quiet place – in Church, or perhaps during a week-end camp with his Sponsors.

As this is a very personal matter, he should never be forced to conduct his self-examination under artificial or uncongenial conditions. The wishes of the Aspirant should always be respected. The Rover Leader may, however, offer advice on the location for the Vigil.

In such cases the Rover Leader and the two Sponsors might accompany the Aspirant to the place of Vigil. The Rover Leader and the sponsors could then retire, if desired, arrangements should be made to see that there are no interruptions, and so, leave the Aspirant to consider the questions by himself.

Whatever plan is adopted; simplicity and sincerity should be the keynote, and the spiritual strengthening of the Aspirant the main objective.

C.

The Aspirant should go through the Self-examination questions beforehand and, if there is anything he does not understand, he should get the Rover Leader or his Sponsors to explain it to him before he undertakes his Vigil.

D.

Before an Aspirant undergoes a Self-examination Vigil, he should be made aware of the “five rocks” in a person's life and possible steps he may take to overcome them. This may be done as a series of talks during several Circle meetings or taken up individually with the Aspirant by his sponsor long before the Vigil.

E.

Where there are more than one prepared to go thru the Self- examination Vigil, a program may be held where speakers may be invited to review the “five rocks.” Where a Vigil program is followed, a Vigil Master must be assigned to ensure the smooth running of the proceedings.

F.

During the Vigil, the Aspirant must provide himself with two sheets of paper, pen or pencil, a candle or flashlight and a Bible, Koran, prayer book of his faith, icon, or whichever is desirable. He will use one sheet of paper to write the things he resolves to do in his effort to improve his life. He will use the other to write his past misdeeds, which he wants to renounce. He should be assured from the start that both will be personal to him. He will keep the first to guide him in his future life while the other will be burned by him in the presence of his Rover Leader or sponsor(s).

G.

After the Vigil, the sponsor will meet the Aspirant and brief him in preparation for the investiture, which may be held immediately after or when it is convenient to do so, but which should not be beyond one week after a successful Vigil.

The sponsor will ensure, without violating privacy, that the Aspirant has accomplished the two sheets of paper. He will ask the Aspirant to burn the sheet of paper with the past misdeeds during the investiture ceremony explaining the significance of the action. He will advise the Aspirant on the commitment he has made in the other sheet of paper.

Before going thru the Self-examination questions, the Rover Aspirant may read appropriate passages from the Bible or the Koran. The explanations of the Scout Oath and Law will help in understanding them from an adult's point of view.

Annex C: Self-Examination Vigil Questions

(The Aspirant ponders on the following questions and makes a serious examination of his past.)

As one grows older, time passes more and more quickly. Comparatively speaking, life only lasts for a short time and is soon gone.

1. Am I making the best use of the life that God has given me?
2. Am I wasting it away, in doing nothing that counts – that is, living uselessly?

3. Am I working at things that are not doing well to anybody?
4. Am I seeking too much my self-aggrandizement – own pleasure and enjoyment, or money making, or promotion without trying to help other people?
5. Whom have I injured or hurt in my life? Can I do anything to make amends?

The Rover Section of the Scout Movement is described as a “Brotherhood of Service,” so if we join it we shall get the opportunity of training for and of doing service in many ways that would not have been open to us otherwise.

1. Am I joining the Rover Section only for the fun I can get out of it?
2. Am I determined to put real self-sacrificing Service into it?
3. What do I mean by Service?
4. Do I really think for others, rather than for myself, in my plans or undertakings?
5. What kind of Service am I best fitted to do – at home, at work, and in my spare time?

Service is not for spare time only. Service should be an attitude of life which will find outlets for its practical expression at all times.

We get no pay or reward for doing service, but doing it makes us free men. When we render Service, we are not working for an employer, but for God and our own conscience. This means that we are human beings.

As the success of our service will depend to a great extent on our personal character, we must discipline ourselves in order that we may be a good influence on others.

1. Am I determined to try and give up bad habits acquired in the past?
2. What are the weak points in my character?
3. Am I absolutely honorable, truthful, and trustworthy?
4. Am I loyal to God, to my Country, my family, my employer, those who are under me, the Scout Movement, my friends and myself?
5. Am I good-tempered, cheerful and kind to others?
6. Am I sober and clean-living, and clean-speaking?
7. Have I the resilience and patience to stick it out when things go against me?
8. Have I a mind of my own, or do I allow myself to be carried away by the persuasion of others?
9. Am I strong-minded enough to keep off temptation – to gamble, to get drunk, to indulge in immoral acts?
10. If I am weak in some of these things, do I resolve here and now, with God's help, to do my best to correct them?

May God give me strength to go forward, henceforth a real person, a true citizen, and a credit to my country.

Annex D: Suggested Activities

1. Personal Development Activities/Projects

- a. Caving/Spelunking
- b. Choral singing
- c. Communicating with other Rovers (local and abroad)
- d. Engaging in sports
- e. Folk dancing
- f. Forming dramatic groups/clubs
- g. Joining group jogging activities
- h. Learning a new skill each week/month
- i. Making models of real objects
- j. Mountaineering
- k. Observing judicial court hearings
- l. Observing meetings of municipal/city/provincial government units
- m. Participating in boating expeditions
- n. Participating in cycling expeditions
- o. Participating in hiking expeditions
- p. Participating in public forums
- q. Participating in rock climbing
- r. Participating in team games
- s. Physical fitness activities
- t. Rappelling
- u. Reading novels/short stories
- v. Researching on local history
- w. Scuba diving
- x. Self-defense and martial arts (*arnis, kali, aikido, judo, etc.*)
- y. Sketching/Drawing/Painting sessions
- z. Snorkeling
- aa. Social dancing
- bb. Solving puzzles
- cc. Traveling/tourism
- dd. Undertaking nature survey

ee. Visiting factories and cottage industries

ff. Visiting museums/libraries

2. Livelihood Projects.

a. Auto mechanics

b. Bamboo craft

c. Basketry and weaving

d. Blacksmithing

e. Bookkeeping

f. Car/Taxi/Bus/Truck washing

g. Carpentry and plumbing

h. Cattle fattening

i. Hog fattening

j. Collecting and selling recyclable materials

k. Computer related work (encoding, lay-outing, graphic designs, etc.)

l. Food Catering

m. Creative Craft

n. Electronics and radio servicing

o. Vegetable Farming

p. Fashion designing

q. Fish farming

r. Floriculture

s. Goat raising

t. Knife/Tool sharpening

u. Laundering

v. Leather craft

w. Reflexology

x. Quail egg production

y. Photography

z. Broiler production

aa. Chicken egg production

bb. Prawn growing

cc. Producing audio-visual aids

- dd. Providing raw materials where they are needed
- ee. Repairing electrical appliances
- ff. Running foundry and machine shop
- gg. Shell and coconut craft
- hh. Shoe shining/repairing
- ii. Silk-screening and sign painting
- jj. Soap making
- kk. Tire vulcanizing
- ll. Toy making
- mm. Training pets
- nn. Translating books
- oo. Typing and mimeographing/photocopying jobs
- pp. Vinegar making
- qq. Watch/Clock repairing
- rr. Shallow tube well
- ss. Writing books reviews
- tt. Writing movie reviews

3. Community Service Activities or Community Development Projects

- a. Assisting/Organizing Extension Scouting for the differently-abled people.
- b. Canal dredging
- c. Collecting excess medicine for hospitals
- d. Collecting old clothes for charitable institutions
- e. Compiling a community directory
- f. Conducting cleanliness campaign
- g. Conducting drugs abuse prevention campaign
- h. Conducting health information, sanitation hygienic living campaigns
- i. Doing service for the differently able and sick in the community
- j. Doing volunteer work in hospitals, health centers, and other social welfare institutions
- k. Helping during times of emergency e.g. typhoons, floods, earthquakes, volcanic eruption, tidal wave, etc.
- l. Landscaping public places
- m. Organizing “*hatid-sulat*” project
- n. Organizing “*Lubak-tambak*” project

- o. Organizing adult education or literacy classes
- p. Organizing anti-rabies campaigns
- q. Organizing *barangay* fire brigades
- r. Organizing disaster rescue units
- s. Organizing entertainment for senior citizens/elderly
- t. Organizing first-aid/ambulance teams
- u. Organizing games in public playgrounds
- v. Organizing life saving teams
- w. Organizing traffic assistance corps/aides
- x. Organizing/Joining emergency service-training corps
- y. Participating in community projects, e.g. care/rehabilitation of street children/drug addicts, sports leagues, census taking, etc.
- z. Undertaking community survey
- aa. Undertaking reforestation projects
- bb. Visiting the infirm and those in prison/correctional institution for juvenile offenders

4. Service to the Scouting Movement Activities/Projects

- a. Accepting assignments as Staff member in Scouting activities
- b. Assisting/Serving in BSP specialization courses
- c. Attending BSP Unit Leader training courses
- d. Conducting Orientation courses
- e. Heading/Assisting the organizing committee/staff of an Institution/District/Local council special event
- f. Leading/Assisting the organizing Committee/staff of a Regional/National/International Scouting special events
- g. Organizing a Drum and Bugle Corps
- h. Organizing a Scout unit in a *Barangay/Barrio*
- i. Running BSP Junior Leader Training Courses
- j. Running/Assisting Scout Competitions
- k. Serving as a Kawan Leader/Assistant
- l. Serving as a Langkay Leader/Assistant
- m. Serving as Merit/Achievement Badge Counselor
- n. Serving as a Senior Scout Outfit Advisor/assistant
- o. Serving as Troop Leader/Assistant

p. Serving as Unit Committee Member

5. Religious / Spiritually Uplifting Activities/Projects

- a. Attending/Assisting in religious services, processions, or congregations in church/mosque/temple/*gurudwara* /synagogue/place of worship.
- b. Organizing or taking part in a choral group of one's religious affiliation.
- c. Participating in lay activities or missionary work of one's faith.
- d. Participating in Bible/Qur'an/Talmud/Gita/Granth/scripture reading and sharing sessions.
- e. Participating in pilgrimage or religious observances of one's religion or religious institution.
- f. Promoting regular attendance at Catholic masses and novenas, Protestant Services, Muslim Friday Congregations, and similar religious activities.
- g. Qualifying or promoting the earning of the pertinent religious award (Ave Maria Cross Award/Dominic Savio Medal/Golden Crescent Award/God and Country Award, etc.)
- h. Reading the sacred writings and scriptures of one's faith.
- i. Serving in services, masses, all-faiths meeting, prayer meetings, and public ceremonial functions involving multi-denominational representations of various religious institutions.
- j. visiting or rendering services in a seminary, monastery, nunnery, madrasa or similar institution in one's own religion.

Annex E: Words of Wisdom

Action

1. Better to light one candle than to curse the darkness.
- 2 "A journey of a thousand miles begins with the first step." – Confucius.

Belief/Faith

3. "I can see how it might be possible for a man to look down upon earth and be an atheist, but I do not see how he can look up into the heavens by night and say that there is no God." – A. Lincoln.
4. The Liar's punishment is not that he is not believed, but that he cannot believe anyone else." – George Bernard Shaw

Character Development

5. "In my opinion it is wrong to rear a child in sloth and ease; For being used to joy o'erlong. When grown, no happiness he sees." – Francisco Balagtas
6. What is behind us and what lies before us are tiny matters compared to what lies within us.

Charity

7. "Don't give up your abundance but of your substance."– Mother Theresa
8. "It is one of the most beautiful compensations of life that no man can sincerely try to help another without helping himself." – Ralph Waldo Emerson

Courtesy

9. "Courtesy gains all and costs nothing." – Ignacio Villamor
10. "Politeness is the flower of all humanity." – Joubert
11. "We cannot always oblige, but we can always speak obligingly." – Voltaire

Decision

12. "Don't be afraid to make a decision for fear of committing a mistake. Those who never committed mistakes never accomplished anything." – Lord Baden-Powell

Discipline

13. "As the rain pours into the ill-thatched house, so lust pours into the undisciplined mind." – Buddha
14. "The best disciplined community is the happiest community, but the discipline must come from within, and not be merely imposed from without." – Baden-Powell

Duty

15. "One trouble with the world is that so many people who stand up vigorously for all their rights fall down miserably on their duties." – Grit

Education

16. "Education makes a people easy to lead but difficult to drive, easy to govern but impossible to enslave." – Lord Brougham
17. "As I don't want to be a slave, I will not be a master." – A. Lincoln
18. "The primary purpose of education is not to teach you to earn your bread, but to make every mouthful sweeter." – James Angell

Example

19. "No sermon is as efficacious as good example." – Don Bosco

Faith

20. "Seek ye first the kingdom of heaven and all its righteousness and all these things shall be given unto you."

Flexibility

21. If Mohammed cannot go to the mountain, the mountain must go to Mohammed.
22. We cannot change the direction of the wind, but we can adjust our sails and take advantage of the wind. Let's be good sailors.

Friendship

23. "Know this, that he, that is a friend to himself, is a friend to all men." – Seneca
24. "The only way to have a friend is to be one." – Emerson

Goodness

25. "If your enemy hungers, feed him, if he is thirsty, give him drink but doing this, you will heap live coals on his head. Do not let evil conquer you, but use good to defeat evil." – St. Paul

26. "If anyone is urged to carry out a new idea, he or she should not question whether it has already been established, or if it seems strange or unusual, but only whether it is good or not." – M. Slachta.

Greatness

27. And so friends, as the shadow of life lengthen along my path way and I go into my appointed time and place, I shall go with the feeling that, while material wealth has passed me by, I have gained something which money can not purchase and which is visible evidence that I have not lived wholly in vain and that I can claim comradeship with those great minds who have previously been so signally honored at this place.

Greed

29. "The earth can provide for each one's need but not for each one's greed." – M. Gandhi

Happiness

30. "But the real way to get happiness is by giving out happiness to other people. Try to leave this world a little better than you found it and when your turn comes to die, you can die happy in feeling that at any rate you have not wasted your time but have done your best." – Baden Powell

Honor

31. "Provide honorable things, not only in the sight of the Lord, but also in the sight of men." – 2 Corinthians 8:21

32. "The shortest and surest way to live with honor in the world is to be in reality what we appear to be." – Seneca

Ideal

33. "Don't you know that it is a useless life which is not consecrated to a great ideal?" – Jose Rizal

Ignorance

34. "Ignorance is slavery, because what a man thinks is what he is; one who has no mind of his own will have no personality – a blind person who follows the mind of another, just as a beast who is led by a piece of rope." – J. Rizal

Intelligence

35. "The error of youth is to believe that intelligence is a substitute for experience, while the error of age is to believe that experience is a substitute for intelligence." – Lyman Bryson

Justice

36. "When a man has done a lot of harm, he will be struck at a time when he can not recover." – Deogracias Trinidad

Kindness

37. "Kindness is a divine trait. Nothing is so strong as gentleness and nothing is so gentle as real strength." – Ralph W. Sorckman

Kiss

38. It is nice to kiss a fool than to be fooled by a kiss.

Laziness

39. "Lazy people always work harder than anyone else; they're so eager to get through and lie down again." – Dagmar Godowsky

Leadership

40. "All leadership belongs to the people." – Jefferson

41. "The essentials of leadership might in telegraphic brevity, be summed up as comrade and competence" - Mafeking (1899)

42. Any foot can command, ca make people obey orders, if he has adequate power of punishment at his back to support him in any case of refusal. It is another thing to lead, to carry men with you is a big job." - Baden Powell

Love

43. He who dwelleth in love dwelleth in God and God in him for God is Love.

44. The best a man could do to show his love for his children is to love their mother. The best a woman could do to show her love for her husband is to love his family. The best the children could do to show their love for their parents is to love each other.

45. "I may be able to speak the languages of men and even of angels, but if I have no love, my speech is no more than a noisy gong or a clanging bell. I may have the gift of inspired preaching; I may have all knowledge or understand all secrets; I may have all the faith that moves mountains – but if I have no love, I am nothing. I may give away everything I have and even give up my body to be burned – but if I have no love this does me no good.

46. Love is patient and kind; it is not jealous or conceited or proud; love is not ill-mannered or selfish or irritable; love does not keep a record of wrongs; love is not happy with evil; but is happy with the truth. Love never gives up; and its faith, hope and patience never fail." – St. Paul.

Maturity

47. "You have become a mature person when keeping a secret gives you more satisfaction than passing it along." – Pitman

Money

48. Money is a good servant but a bad master.

Nationalism

49. "Is there any love that is nobler, purer and more sublime than the love of the native country? What love is? Certainly none." – Andres Bonifacio

50. "Love your country next to your God and your honor, and more than yourself, for she is the only paradise which God has given you in this life, the only patrimony of your race, and the only boon for descendants; because of her you have life, love, interest, happiness, honor and God." – Apolinario Mabini

Nature

51. The man who is blind to the beauties of Nature has missed half of the pleasure of life.

Niceness

52. It is nice to be important but it is more important to be nice.

Optimism

53. When skies are gray and showers begin to fall, let there be rain. Ours is not to grumble or to complain, for when God gave us flowers, He also gave thorns to test men.

Order

54. "It is said of Napoleon, the most autocratic of men, that he never gave an order without explaining its purpose and making sure that this purpose was understood. He knows that blind obedience could never ensure the intelligent execution of any order." – Marshall Foch

People

55. "The people to fear are not those who disagree with you but those who disagree with you and are too cowardly to let you know." – Napoleon

Possessions

56. There is a law in life that we hardly notice. It is the law that we always pay for what possessions we might have. And the more precious they are, the higher is the price we pay.

Prayer

57. Prayer does not change God, but changes him who prays.

Religiosity

58. "If you are able to have God in all you do, you will find Him in all that happens to you." – Fr. Carreon

Repentance

59. Those who abuse the present will live to regret it in the future.

Responsibility

60. I am only one, but I am one, I cannot do everything but I can do something. What I can do, I ought to do and what I ought to do, by the grace of God, I will do.

Revenge

61. "If possible, so far as it lies with you, live at peace with all men. Do not seek revenge but leave a place for divine retribution." – St. Paul

Reverence

62. Reverence for the Lord is education in itself. You must be humble before you can ever receive honors. – Proverbs 15:33

63. Reverence is the chief joy and power of life. – Ruskin

Righteousness

64. For the Lord knows the way of the righteous, but the way of the ungodly shall perish. – Psalm 1:6

Self

65. "Be not angry that you cannot make others as you wish them to be since you cannot make yourself as you wish to be." – Tomas Kempis

Self-knowledge

66. "Scouting is based on the principle of self-discovery. It believes in discipline from within. A Boy Scout therefore has his own mind and is not like a 'beast who is led by a piece of rope.'" – Manuel Camus

Selflessness

67. The Good Samaritan thought, "What would happen to him if I don't help him," instead of, "What would happen to me if I help him." – Bishop Teodoro Bacani

Self-respect

68. Self-respect, not self-esteem, breeds respect from others.

Service

69. Service is the rent we pay for our stay on earth.

70. One thing I know: the only ones among you who will be really happy are those who will have sought and found how to serve." – Dr. Albert Schwietzer

Silence

71. It is much better to err in the side of silence than say something that can be construed incorrectly.

Speech

72. "Speak of God with faith, of your neighbor with charity and of yourself with humility or not at all." – Don Bosco

Stubbornness

73. "There are two kinds of people who never change their opinion, and those are the foolish and the dead." – J. Russell Lowell

Success

74. No amount of success can compensate for failure in the home.

75. “The great dividing line between success and failure can be expressed in five words: ‘I did not have time.’” – Franklin Field

Suffering

76. God serves gold in a platter of pain; the pain vanishes – the gold remains

Tenacity

77. “Consider the postage stamp, my son; the usefulness consists in its ability to stick to one thing until it gets there.” – Josh Billings.

Thrift

78. “A person in debt loses the soul of a free man and becomes a slave.” – Claire

Tradition

79. If you have inherited a prideful tradition, you must carry it on. If you haven’t, then start building one now.

Truth

80. “Men occasionally stumble over the truth, but most of them pick themselves up and hurry off as if nothing had happened.” – Winston Churchill

Tyranny

81. “First of all, the tyranny of some persons is possible only because of the cowardice and negligence of others.” – J. Rizal

Unity

82. “In all things that are purely social, we can be as separate as the fingers, yet one as the hand in all things essential for mutual progress.” – Booker Washington

Usefulness

83. In the world is darkness so we must all shine, you in your corner, I in mine.

Victory

84. “There is victory in apparent defeat. Defend the right and work for the welfare of our native land, happen what may, never fearing whether you will win or lose, and your integrity is upheld and maintained.” – Marcelo H. del Pilar

Wealth

85. What doth it profit a man if he gains the whole world yet suffers the loss of his own soul.

86. “The happiest miser on earth – the man who saves up every friend he can make.” – Robert E. Sherwood

Work

87. “He who toils keeps away from a life of disorderly habits and boredom, finds diversion in labor, and becomes strong, prosperous and cheerful.” – Emilio Jacinto.

88. “When your work speaks for itself, don't interrupt.” – Henry J. Kaiser

89. I've met a few people in my time who were enthusiastic about hard work. And it was just my

luck that all of them happened to be men I was working for at the time.” – Bill Gold

Work/Action

90. Never rest on your past laurels, there is much to be done.

Annex F: Prayers

A LEADER’S PRAYER

O Father of mankind, who has committed certain souls to my direction, grant me the grace to lead them to You by proper word and example. Teach me both what to give and what to withhold; when to reprove, and when to forbear. Make me to be gentle yet firm, considerate yet watchful. Mercifully supply whatever is wanting in me through frailty or negligence. With Your aid I will do my best to prove worthy of my charge by helping others to know and to live the principles of Scouting as based on Your Commandments. In the spirit of cooperation with each other and the spirit of sacrifice for the well-being of each, we pledge our loyalty to You, our Great Father. Amen.

SCOUT BENEDICTION

May the Great Master of all true Scouts, be with us, till we meet again.

CAMPING

Before:

O holy Lord, Father Almighty, everlasting God, we adore You. We praise You in the person of Your divine Son, our Savior, who being subject to Mary and Joseph has left to young people an excellent pattern of affection and obedience to parents and a wondrous reverence for all lawful authority. Grant, we earnestly beseech You, that what we commence in Your Name may be blessed by most happy results; among which we pray there be, along with the increase in years, in our youth an increase in grace and love for You. Amen.

After:

Most Holy Creator, we thank You for guarding and defending us while thoughts of our youth and desires for their holy growth have been uppermost in our minds and hearts. Keep us under Your protection on our way home. Permit not the slightest misunderstanding to mar that harmony of spirit with which we take leave of each other. Do grant us, however, a holy rivalry in our efforts to lead young people to lives which will mirror the image of God for all to see. Grant, Lord, through the intercession of Mary Immaculate, that our youth be preserved from the world's contagion. Through Christ, our Lord. Amen.

SCOUT PRAYER

O Almighty God, who has decreed that creatures live under Your divine blessing on this gathering of Scouts who have pledged in a special way to love, honor, and obey all lawful authority. Grant that they may cheerfully and wholeheartedly keep Your divine laws, made known to them often times by the rules and regulations of the Boy Scout Movement. Deliver them from pride, sloth, or carelessness in observing their duties and their studies. Make them so to live that after being good Scouts they will deserve to be Your children forever. Through Christ, our Lord. Amen.

Let us pray: Direct, O holy Spirit, source of all knowledge, our actions from this moment on. We put ourselves without reserve into Your hands. Grant that we may see Your direction in our desire to observe the ideals of the Scout Oath and Law. May we appreciate Your loving influence in our inclination to always practice courtesy, friendliness, and helpfulness, so that the light of our good will may reflect above all our dedication to the service of God. We thank You for this opportunity for fellowship. May the holy angels assist us on our way and keep us in peace. Amen.

MEETINGS

Before:

Direct, O Lord, our actions by Your holy inspirations, that what we begin in Your name, may be brought by You and through You to happy conclusion. Through Christ, Our Lord. Amen.

O God, who has taught the hearts of all faithful to You, by the light of the Holy Spirit, grant that by the gift of the same Spirit we may be truly wise and ever rejoice in Your consolations. Through Christ, our Lord. Amen.

Lord of all creation, we offer You our thoughts, words, and actions, hoping that they may be for Your honor and glory. Grant O Lord, that our only reward will be to love You more and more. Amen.

After:

We give You thanks, almighty God, for the grace of remembering that “unless the Lord build a house they labor in vain who build it.” If it pleases You, grant us fellowship, peace, and a safe journey home. Amen.

May the almighty and merciful Lord grant us joy and peace, amendment of life, the opportunity to praise God, and persevere in good works. Amen.

Into Your hands, Lord, we commend ourselves. We adore You and we thank You because You are all good and deserving of our love. Grant that we may love You always and then do what You will with us. Through Christ, our Lord. Amen.

OPENING PRAYER

Heavenly Father, we ask for your loving graces as we come to you in deep gratitude for this day and for bringing us together. We give you humble thanks for this morning's brightness, the beauty and the gladness of the things around us. The vastness of our thoughts waits to be filled with the knowledge and the wisdom we earnestly seek for the service of our youth; for the hope of the fulfillment of the task you have designed for us to undertake.

Help us Dear Lord, to be with the weak to make them strong and with the strong to make them gentle. Enlighten us to communicate an awareness of the things that truly count. Lead us in our daily routine that we may go through in peace, good health, and joy.

We invoke your intercession from here on, so that the knowledge and the wisdom we will gain and share may be used to achieve our purpose. Your presence go with us all the way. Amen.

PRAYER

O God, help us to make day a perfect day, a day at the end of which we will have nothing to regret.

Help us...

To do our work as well as it can possibly be done;

To treat everyone with perfect courtesy and kindness;

To conquer every temptation and to say no to everything that is wrong.

Help us...

Not to annoy anyone and not to allow ourselves to become annoyed;

Not to lose our temper and not to do things which will make others lose theirs;

Not to do anything that is foolish or thoughtless, cruel, or unkind.

Help us...

To be cheerful and kind;

To be brave and strong;

To be pure and true.

This we ask for your love's sake. Amen.

SCOUTS ACT OF CONSECRATION TO MARY

O Immaculate Mary, Mother of your divine Son, you whom your Son gave to us from the Cross to be our Mother also. We wish to offer our thanks for all the graces and blessings which you have won for us.

O Mary, our Queen and our Mother, may we never have the misfortune of abandoning you nor at any time say or do anything displeasing to you. In return for your gracious kindness we make our Act of Consecration to your service. Obtain for us the grace to guard our thoughts, words, and actions. May all the powers of our souls all the senses of our bodies, which we consecrate to you, be ever an offering of praise to your divine Son during the whole course of our lives.

We hereby solemnly renew for your service our promises as Scouts and by your gracious assistance will so fulfill the Scout Law as not merely to become good citizens but to win for you, by that means, our country, under your title of the immaculate Conception.

Look down, then, dear Mother, on us who kneel in love and homage before you. Deign to assist us in fulfilling the promises "To do our duty to God and country and to obey the Scout Law; to help other people at all times; to keep ourselves physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight." Amen.

INVOCATION

Father of all mankind, we are gathered here today for a very important occasion, the <name of occasion>.

We beg you, Father, to look down on us and fill our hearts with your spirit and love that we may have the grace and wisdom to persevere with our task to hold a very historic event for our nation and for the youth of the land.

Annex G: Songs Rovers Sing

WHO MADE THOSE BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

Who made those beautiful flowers?
I know. I know.

God made those beautiful flowers.
That's why we love Him so.

ON MY HONOR

On my honor, I'll do my best
To do my duty to God.
On my honor, I'll do my best
To serve my country as I may.
On my honor, I'll do my best
To do my good turn each day,
To keep my body strengthened
And keep my mind awakened.
To follow paths of righteousness,
On my honor, I'll do my best.

MAKILING

I know a place where Scouters always go
Where there is fun and hearts are all aglow.
It over looks the bay as it rises to the sky,
Where the moonbeams flirt with dew drops
As the breezes sigh.

God fills the soul, the body and the mind.
Scouting ideals are never hard to find.
Now I know Makiling is the place for me.
(Makiling you're for me.) 2x

A BOY'S PLEA

A little love that slowly grows and grows
Not one that comes and goes
That's all I ask of you.
A sunny day to look up to the sky
A hand to help me by
That's all I ask of you.

Don't let me down.
Oh show me that you care.
Remember when you give

You also get a share.
Don't let me down.
I have no time to wait.
Tomorrow may not come
By then 'twill be too late.

I'LL GIVE MY HAND

I'll give my hand to those who cannot see.
The sunrise or the falling rain.
I'll sing my song to cheer the weary along
For I may never pass this way again.

I'll share my Faith with every troubled heart
So I shall not have lived in vain.
I'll give my hand, I'll sing my song
I'll share my Faith because I know
That the time has come to fulfill each vow
For I may never pass this way again.

ONE LITTLE CANDLE

It is better to light just one little candle
Than to stumble in the dark.
Better far that you light just one little candle
All you need is a tiny spark.

If we'll all say a pray'r that the world would be free,
The wonderful dawn of a new day we'll see.
And if anyone lit just one little candle,
What a bright world this would be.

WE SHALL OVERCOME

We shall overcome, we shall overcome, we shall overcome someday.
Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe, we shall overcome someday.

We are not afraid...

We'll walk hand in hand...

We'll walk down the aisle...

We'll sing halleluiah...

IT'S A SMALL WORLD

It's a world of laughter, a world of tears.
It's a world of hope and a world of fear.
There's so much that we share,
That it's time we're aware,
It's a small world after all.

It's a small world after all. (3x)
It's a small, small world.

There is just one moon and one golden sun
And a smile means friendship to everyone.
Though the mountains divide and the oceans are wide,
It's a small world after all.

WONDERFUL WORLD

Wonderful, Wonderful, Wonderful, Wonderful World (2x)
If each little boy could have Scouting each day;
If each working man had enough time to play;
If each homeless soul had a nice place to stay;
This could be a wonderful world.

Wonderful, Wonderful, Wonderful, Wonderful World (2x)
If there were no poor and the rich were content;
If strangers were welcome wherever they went;
If each of us knew what true brotherhood meant;
This could be a wonderful world.

Wonderful, Wonderful, Wonderful, Wonderful World (2x)
If we could consider each other
A neighbor, a friend or a brother
This could be a wonderful, wonderful world.
This could be a wonderful world.

Wonderful, Wonderful, Wonderful, Wonderful World (2x)

HAPPY WANDERER

I love to go a-wandering along the mountain track;
And as I go, I love to sing, my knapsack on my back.

Refrain:

Valderi, Valdera, Valderi, Valdera- ha-ha-ha-ha
Valderi, Valdera, my knapsack on my back.

I love to wander by the stream that dances in the sun;
So joyfully it calls to me, "Come join my happy song." (Refrain...)

I wave my hat to all I meet, and they wave back to me;
And blackbirds call so loud and sweet, from every greenwood tree. (Refrain...)

High overhead the skylarks wing they never rest at home;
But just like me, they love to sing, as o'er the world we roam. (Refrain...)

Oh, may I go a-wandering, until the day I die;
Oh, may I always laugh and sing, beneath God's clear blue sky. (Refrain...)

A VERY SPECIAL DAY

Fill the air with songs and cheer,
With voices loud and clear.
For people around you, are people who love you,
Love in a special way.

And so, before we say goodbye,

Give us your great big smile.
Brighten up, let's all be gay
(It's a very special day.) 2x

EVERYTHING TOGETHER

We can do everything together,
Everything together for the boy.
There's nothing we can never do
Never can do anything at all.
We can solve many different problems
If we work together for the boy.

(All our troubles will vanish away)

(And we'll have a grand new day.) 2x

ANNIVERSARY SONG

They're the hopes of Filipinas
They're the future of the land
Watch them marching, hear them cheering
Theirs is a mighty band.

They're the younger generation.
They're the youngsters of today
Yet, tomorrow, men will follow
Whatever they might say.

Hail, Boy Scouts of Filipinas,
Here's a lusty cheer for thee!
Hear the nation on this occasion
Your Happy Anniversary.

HAIL TO ALL SCOUTS

Hail to all Scouts, a group of loyal friends we'll say.
Men, boys and all, who'll make the job all fun and play.
God, Flag and home, the password for each night and day
Hail, Scouting Spirit, let's all hail the Scouting way.

WE ARE FROM THE BSP

We sang last night, we sang the night before.
And we're going to sing tonight as we've never sang before.
For when we're singing, we're happy as can be.
For we are from the BSP, Boo-boo-boo-boom (2 claps) 2x

danced... laughed... camped... ate... etc.

SCOUT VESPER SONG

Softly falls the light of day
As the campfire fades away.
Silently each one should ask
Have I done my daily task?
Have I kept my honor bright?

Can I guiltless sleep tonight?
Have I done and have I dared
Everything to be prepared?

GOING HOME

Now, the long, long time of waiting is over.
With my pack on my back today
And a great big smile knowing life's worthwhile.
Just because I'm on my way.

Going home, going home,
To the place where I long to be.
Going home, going home,
Safe and sound from the bounding sea.

There's a light that's shining by the window
And it's burning just for me.
Going home, going home,
Safe and sound from the bounding sea.

NOW WE ARE PARTING

Now we are parting, our hearts are breaking
Mem'ries shall bind us forever.
May God attend us, guide us and bless us.
Where're fate brings us, friends, farewell.

NOW IS THE HOUR

Now is the hour, when we must say good-bye.
You'll soon be sailing, far across the sea.
When you're away, oh, please remember me.
When you return, you'll find me waiting here.

AKO AY PILIPINO

*Ako ay Pilipino
May dugong Maharlika
Likas sa aking puso
Ang maging mapagmahal
Sa Pilipinas na aking bayan
Lantay na perlas ng Silanganan
Wari'y natipon ang kayamanan ng Maykapal.*

*Bigay sa 'king talino
Sa mabuti lang laan
Sa aki'y katutubo ang maging mapagmahal.*

*Ako ay Pilipino,
Ako ay Pilipino
Isang bansa 'sang diwa ang minimithi ko
Sa bayan ko't bandila, laan buhay ko't diwa
Ako ay Pilipino, Pilipinong totoo.*

Ako ay Pilipino,

*Ako ay Pilipino
Taas noo kahit kanino
Ang Pilipino ay ako.*

BAYAN KO

*Ang bayan kong Pilipinas
Lupain ng ginto't buiaklak
Pag-ibig ko sa kanyang palad
Nag-alay ng ganda't dilag
At sa kanyang yumi at ganda
Dayuhan ay nahalina
Bayan ko, binihag ka
Nasadlak sa dusa.*

*Ibon mang may laying lumipad
Kulungin mo at umiiyak
Bayan pa kayang sakdal dilag
Ang di magnasang maka-alpas
Piiipinas kong minumutya
Pugad ng luha ko't dalita
Aking adhika, makita kang sakdal laya.*

PILIPINAS KONG MAHAL

*Ang bayan ko'y tanging ikaw
Pilipinas kong mahal
Ang aking puso ko at buhay man
Sa iyo'y ibibigay
Tungkulin kong sinumpaan
Ang lagi kang paglingkuran
Ang iaya mo'y isanggalang
Pilipinas kong hirang.*

Auld Lang Syne

Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And never brought to mind?
Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And days of auld lang syne?

Refrain:

For auld lang syne, my dear;
For auld lang syne.
We'll take a cup o'kindness yet
For auld lang syne.

*We twa ha'e run a boot the braes,
And pu'd the gowans fine;
But we've wandered mony a weary foot
Sin' auld tang syne.*

(Refrain)

*We twa ha'e paidled I' the burn
Frae mornin' sun till dine;
But seas between us braid ha'e roared
Sin' auld lang syne.*

(Refrain)

*And here's a hand, my trusty fied'
Ang gie's a hand o' thine:
We'll tak' a cup o' kindness
For auld lang syne.*

(Refrain)

AULD LANG SYNE

(Tagalog version)

*Ang nagdaan araw kaya'y
Malimot pa natin,
Ang dating pagsasama ba'y
Ating lilimutin
Di ba noon araw, kita'y
Laging magkasama?
Laging magkasalo
Sa lungkot at ligaya.*

*Ang nagdaang araw kaya'y
Malimot pa natin!
Ang ating pag-sasama
Ba'y ating lilimutin?
Di ba't noong araw kita'y
laging magkasama
Laging magkasalo sa lungkot at ligaya.*

BLOWIN' IN THE WIND

How many roads must a man walk down
Before they can call him a man?
How many seas must a white dove sail
Before she sleeps in the sand?
How many times must the cannon balls flay?
Before they're forever banned?

Refrain:

The answer my friend is blowin' in the wind
The answer is blowin' in the wind.

How many years can a mountain exist
Before it is washed to the sea?
How many years can some people exist?
Before they're allowed to be free?
How many times can a man turn his head
And pretend that he just doesn't see?

(Refrain)

How many times must a man look up
Before he can see the sky?
How many ears must one man have
Before he can hear people cry?
How many deaths will it take till he knows
That too many people have died?

(Refrain)

EDELWEISS

Edelweiss, Edelweiss
Every morning you greet me
Small and white, clean and bright
You look happy to meet me
Blossom on snow
May you bloom and grow
Bloom and grow forever
Edelweiss, edelweiss
Bless my homeland forever.

BY THE LIGHT OF THE SILVERY MOON

By the light of the silvery moon
I want to spoon,
To my honey I'll croon love's tune
Honeymoon, keeps a-shining in June
Your silvery beams will bring love dreams.
We'll be cuddling up soon
By the silvery moon.

I'D LIKE TO TEACH THE WORLD TO SING

I'd like to build the world a home and furnish it with love
Grow apple trees and honey bees
And snow white turtle doves

I'd like to teach the world to sing in perfect harmony
I'd like to hold it in my arms and keep it company.

Chorus:

It's the real thing what the world wants today
that's the way it will stay, with the real thing
It's the real thing, won't you hear what I say
What the world needs today it's the real thing.

I'd like to see the world for once all standing hand in hand
and hear their echo through the hills for peace throughout the land.
I'd like to teach the world to sing in perfect harmony
a song of peace that echoes on and never goes away.

(Repeat II, I)

I'd like to teach the world to sing in perfect harmony
A song of peace that echoes on and never goes away.

LET THERE BE PEACE

Let there be peace on earth
And let it begin in me
Let there be peace on earth
The peace that was meant to be
With God as our Father
Brothers all are we
Let me walk with my Brother
In perfect harmony.

Let peace begin with me
Let this be the moment now
With every step I take
Let this be my solemn vow
To take each moment and live each moment
In peace eternally
Let there be peace on earth
AND LET IT BEGIN WITH ME!

STOUT-HEARTED MEN

Give me some men, who are stout-hearted men
Who will fight for the right they adore.
Start me with ten who are stout-hearted men
And I'll give you ten thousand more, Oh!

Shoulder to shoulder, and bolder and bolder
They grow as they go to the fore,
Then .there's nothing in the world
That can halt nor mar a plan
When stout-hearted men, can stick together
Men to Men.

BORN FREE

Born free
As free as the wind blows
As free as the grass grows
Born free to follow your heart

Live free
and beauty surrounds you.
The world still astounds you
Each time you look at the stars

Stay free
where no walls divide you
You're free as a roaring tide
So there's no need to hide

Born free
and life is worth living
But only worth living
Cause you're born free.,

SOMEWHERE OVER THE RAINBOW

Somewhere over the rainbow
Way up high
There's land that I heard of once
In a lullaby.

Somewhere over the rainbow
Skies are blue
And the dreams that you dare to dream
Really do come true.

Someday I'll wish upon a star
And wake up when the clouds
Are far behind me
Where troubles melt like lemon drops
Away above the chimney tops
That's where you'll find me.

Somewhere over the rainbow
Bluebirds fly
Birds fly over the rainbow
Why then, oh, why can't I?
If happy little bluebirds
Fly above the rainbow
Why, oh why can't I?

SOMEWHERE MY LOVE

Somewhere my love
There will be songs to sing
Although the snow
Covers the hope of spring
Somewhere a hill
Blossoms in green and gold
And there are dreams
All that your heart can hold.
Someday we'll meet again my love.

Someday whenever
The spring breaks through
You come to me out of the long ago
Warm as the wind
Soft as the kiss of snow
Till then my sweet
Think of me now and then
God speed my love
'Til you are mine again.

Lara my own

Think of me now and then
God speed my love
'Til you are mine again.

TIE A YELLOW RIBBON ROUND THE OL' OAK TREE

I'm coming home I've done my time
And I've got to know what is and isn't mine
If you received my letter tellin' you I'd soon be free
Then you'll know just what to do If you still want me.

Refrain:

Oh, tie a yellow ribbon
Round the ole oak tree
It's been three long years
Do you still want me
If I don't see a yellow ribbon
Round the ole oak tree
I'll stay on the bus
Forget about us
Put the blame on me
If I don't see a yellow ribbon
Round then ole oak tree.

Bus driver, please look for me
Cause I couldn't bear to see what I might see
I'm really still in prison
And my love she holds the key
A simple yellow ribbon's what I need to set me free
I wrote and told her; please...
(Refrain)

YESTERDAY

Yesterday, all my troubles seemed so far away
Now it looks as though they're here to stay
Oh, I believe in yesterday.

Suddenly, I'm not half the man I used to be
There's a shadow hanging over me
Oh, I believe in yesterday.

Why she has to go I don't know
She wouldn't say
I said something wrong
Now I long for yesterday.

Yesterday, love was such an easy game to play
Now I need a place to hide away
Oh, I believe in yesterday
How I long for yesterday.

YOU'VE GOT A FRIEND

When you're down and troubled
And you need some loving care
And nothing, nothing is goin' right
Close your eyes and think of me
And soon I will be there
To brighten up even your darkest nights.

You just call out my name
And you know whenever I am
I'll come running, running,
Oh yeah, to see you again
Winter, Spring, Summer or Fall
All you've got to do is call
And I'll be there, yeah, yeah, yeah
You've got a friend.

If the sky above you
should turn dark and full of clouds
and that old north wind should begin to blow
Just keep your head together
And call my name out loud now
Soon you'll hear me knocking at your door.

You just call out my name
And you know whenever I am
I'll come running, running
Yeah, to see you again.
Winter, Spring, Summer or Fall
All you've got to do is call
And I'll be there yeah, yeah, yeah

Hey, ain't it good to know
That you've got a friend
When people can be so cold
They'll hurt you and desert you
Well they'll take your soul if you let them
Oh, but don't you let them.

(Repeat all)

TODAY

I'll be a dandy and I'll be a rover
You'll know who I am by the song that I sing
I'll feast by your table and I'll sleep on your clove
Who cares what tomorrow shall bring

Refrain:

Today while the blossom still cling to the vine
I'll taste your strawberries
And I'll drink your sweet wine

A million tomorrow shall all pass away
Here I forget all the joys that is mine today
I can't be contented with yesterday's glories
And I can't live on promises, winter until spring
Today is my moment and right now is my story
So I'll laugh and I'll cry and I'll sing.

(Repeat Refrain)

And a million tomorrow shall all pass away
Here I'll forget all the joy that is mine today

TIME

It's time for us to make us dream come true
A guiding voice will tell us what to do
It's the time to change our ways and show the world
That we still care for men and will lead them there.

Will lead them to a place beyond the sea... ah...
A place of love where everyone is free
Don't despair; the path to happiness is wide
If we change our ways
Call on God for our guide.

Morning Has Broken

Morning has broken like the first morning
Blackbird has spoken like the first bird
Praise for the singing, Praise for the morning
Praise for the springing, Fresh from the word.

Sweet the rain's new fall sunlit from heaven
Like the first dewfall on the first grass
Praise for the sweetness of the wet garden
Spring in completeness where his feet pass.

Mine is the sunlight, mine is the morning
Born of the one light Eden saw Play
Praise with elation, praise every morning
God's recreation of a new day.

Morning has broken like the first morning
Blackbird has spoken like the first bird
Praise for the singing, praise for the morning
Praise for the springing, fresh from the word.

Wish Upon A Star

When you wish upon a star
Makes no difference who you are
Anything your heart desires will come to you.
If your heart is in your dream
No request is too extreme

When you wish upon a star
Your dreams come true.

Refrain:

Fate is kind
She brings to those who love
The sweet fulfillment of their secret longing
Like a bolt out of the blue
Fate steps in and sees you through
When you wish upon a star
Your dreams come true.

Five Hundred Miles

If you missed the train I'm on
You will know that I am gone
You can hear the whistle blow a hundred miles.

A hundred miles, a hundred miles
A hundred miles, a hundred miles
You can hear the whistle blow
A hundred miles.

Lord I'm one, Lord I'm two
Lord I'm three, Lord I'm four
Lord I'm five hundred miles
Away from home.

Not a shirt on my back
Not a penny to my name
Lord I can't go home
This a-way
This a-way, this – away
Lord, I can't go on home
This a-way.

IMPOSSIBLE DREAM

To dream the impossible dream
To fight the unbeatable foe
To bear the unbearable sorrow
To run where the brave dare not to go.

To right the un-right-able wrong
To love pure and chaste form afar
To try when your arms are too weary
To reach the unreachable star.

This is my quest to follow the star
No matter how hopeless, no matter how far
To fight for the right
Without question or pause
To be willing to march into hell

For a heavenly cause.

And I know if I'll only be true
To this glorious quest
That my heart will lie peaceful and calm
When I'm laid to my rest.

And the world will be better for this
That one man scorned and covered with scars
Still strove with his last ounce of courage
To reach the unreachable star.

YOU'LL NEVER WALK ALONE

When you walk thru a storm
Hold your head up high
And don't be afraid of the dark
At the end of the storm is a golden sky
And the sweet silver song of a lark
Walk on thru the wind
Walk on thru the rain
Though your dreams be tossed and blown
Walk on, walk on with hope in your heart
And you'll never walk alone
You'll never walk alone.

ANAK

*Nang isilang ka sa mundong ito
Laking tuwa ng magulang mo
At ang kamay nila ang iyong ilaw.
At ang nanay at tatay mo
Di malaman ang gagawin
Minamasdan pati pagtulog mo.*

*At sa gabi'y napupuyat ang iyong Nanay sa pagtimpla ng gatas mo
At sa umaga nama'y kalong ka ng iyong amang tuwang-tuwa sa iyo.*

*Ngayon nga ay malaki ka na
Ang nais mo'y maging malaya
Di man sila payag walang magagawa.
Ikaw nga'y biglang nagbago
Naging matigas ang iyong ulo
At ang payo nila'y sinuway mo.*

*Di mo man lang inisip na ang kanilang ginagawa'y para sa iyo
Pagka't ang nais mo'y masunod ang layaw mo, di mo sila pinapansin.*

*Nagdaan pa ang mga araw
At ang landas mo'y naligaw
Ikaw ay nalulong sa masamang bisyo
At ang una mong nilapitan ang iyong inang lumuluha
at ang tanong "Anak ba't ka nagkaganyan?"
At ang iyong mata'y biglang lumuha nang di mo napapasin*

Pagsisisi ang sa isip mo't nalaman mong ika'y nagkamali. (2x)

DIYOS LAMANG ANG NAKAKAALAM

*Ang buhay tulad ng isang awit lamang
Mayro'ng simula at may katapusan
Ang araw at gabi lumulungkot hirang
Sa mga suliraning pinaglalaman.*

*Ang aking pagkukunwari sa buhay
Pagbabalatkayo sa katotohanan
Ano man ang aking maging kapalaran
Tanging Diyos lamang ang makakaalam.*

BULAG, PIPI AT BINGI

(Narration: Sa bawa't yugto ng buhay may wasto at may mali, Sa bawa't nilalang ay may bulag, may pipi, at may bingi.)

*Madilim ang iyong paligid
Hatinggabing walang hanggan
Anyo at kulay ng mundo, sa iyo'y pinagkaitan
Huwag mabahala, kaibigan
Isinilang ka mang ganyan
Isang bulag sa kamunduhan
Ligtas ka sa kasalanan.*

Koro:

*Hindi nalalayo sa'yo ang tunay na mundo
Marami sa ami'y nabubuhay nang tulad mo
Di Makita, di madinig, minsa'y nauutal
Patungo sa hinahangad na buhay na banal.*

*Ibigin mo mang umawit
Di mo makuhang gawin
Sigaw ng puso't damdamin
Wala sa'yong pumapansin
Sampung daliri kaibigan
Diyon ka nila pakikinggan
Pipi ka man nang isinilang
Dakila ka sa sinuman.*

(Ulitin ang koro)

*Ano sa'yo ang musika,
Sa'yo ba'y mahalaga
Matahimik mong paligid
Awitan ay di madinig
Mapalad ka, O kaibigan
Napakaingay ng mundo
Sa isang binging katulad mo
Walang daing, walang gulo.*

(Ulitin ang koro)

MAY BUKAS PA

*Huwag damdamin ang kasawian
May bukas pa sa iyong buhay
Sisikat din ang iyong araw
Ang landas mo ay mag-lilinaw.*

*Sa daigdig ang buhay ay ganyan
Mayroong ligaya at lumbay
Maghintay at may nakalaang bukas.*

*May bukas pa sa iyong buhay
Tutulungan ka ng Diyos na may lalang
Ang iyong pagdaramdam
Idalangin mo sa Maykapal
Nang sa puso mo ay mawala nang lubusan.*

NAAALALA KA

*Kay sarap ng may minamahal,
ang daigdig ay may kulay at buhay;
At kahit na may pagkukulang ka
isang halik mo tang limot ko na.*

*Kay sarap ng may minamahal
asahan mong pag-ibig ko'y tunay;
Ang nais ko'y laging kapiling ka
alam mo bang tanging ligaya ka.*

*Sa tuwina'y naaaiala ka
Sa pangarap laging kasama ka
Ikaw ang alala sa 'king pag-iisa
Wala nang iibigin pang iba.*

PAMULINAWEN

(Ilocano Folk Song)

*Pamulinawen
pusoc indengam man
Toy umas-asug,
agrayo ta sadiam
Panunotem man,
dica paguintutulgan
Toy agayat, agrayo ta sadiam.*

Koro:

*Essem indiac calipatan
Ta nasudi unay a nagan*

*Ta uray sadin ti ayan
Lugar sadinno man
No malaguip ca
Pusoc ti mabang-aran.*

*Adu nga sabsabong
adu nga, ros-rosas
Ti adda't ditoy a mabubuyak
Ngem awan man laeng pakaliwliwac
No dila dayta sudin ken immas.*

MANANG BIDAY
(Ilocano Folk Song)

*Manang Biday ilucac mo man
Ta bintana icalumbabam
Ta kitaem toy kinayawan
Ay matayakon no dinac casian.*

*Sia sinno ca nga aglabas-labas
Ditoy jardin ko nga paga-ayamak
Ammom ngarud nga balasang ngac
Sabong ii iirio, di pay nag-ukrad.*

*Denggem adding ta bilinen ka
Ta incanto diay sa di daya
Ag ala canto't bungat mangga
Lulukisen ken adu pay nga kita.*

*No nababa di mo gaw-aten
No nangato dika sukdaLEN
No naregreg dika piduten
Ngem labas-labas-am to pay laeng.*

(Repeat the second stanza)

*Ti makapidot iko tannan to
Datoy panyok, na maregreg ko
Ta nagmarca iti nagan ko
Nagborda pah it sinan puso.*

*Alaem dayta cuchilyo
Ta abri em toy barucongco
Tapno maipapasmO ti guram
Caniac ken sentimiento.*

NARANIAGA BULAN
(Ilocano Folk Song)

*O, naraniag a bulan un-unnoy co indengam
Dayta naslag a silaw mo dica cad ipaidam*

*O, naraniag a bulan sangsangitco indengam
Toy nasipngat a lubong co inca cad silawan
Tapno diac mai-yawawan.*

*No inca nanglipaten carim caniac a umagen
Samsamitec ni patay O, bulan ken aclunem
Nanglaylay toy ayat ko, inka kadi palasbangen
Un-unoyco darasem nga ikeddeng.*

TI AYAT TI MAYSANGA UBING

(Ilocano Folk Song)

*Ti ayat ti maysa nga ubing
Nasamsam-it ngem Jasmin
Casla sabong nga apag-ucrad
Iti bulan ti Abrii.*

*Ti ayat ti maysa nga lacay
Aglalo no agkabao
Napait, napait, napait nga macasubkar. (Ulitin)*

*Anansa a o lelong
Agsapul ka iti balo
A capadpad ta uban mo
Ken dayta tuppul mo
Ta bay-am a panunutem
Ti ayat to maysa nga ubing
Aglalo, aglalo no addan makin-aywanen.*

ATIN CU PUNG SINGSING

(Pampango Folk Song)

*Atin cu pung singsing
Metung yang timpucan
mana que iti
Quing indung ibatan
Sangcan queng sininup
Quing metung a caban
Me wala ya iti
Eco camalayan
Ing sucac ning lub cu
Susucdul quing banua
Mi curus cung gamat
Babo ning lamesa
Nino mang manaquit
Quing singsing cung mana
Calulung puso cu
Manginu ya kaya*

DOON PO SA AMIN

(Tagalog Folk Song)

*Doon po sa amin,
Bayan ng San Roque
May nagkatuwaang
Apat na pulubi –*

*Nagsayaw ang pilay,
Nanood ang bulag,
Kumanta ang pipi,
Nakinig ang bingi.*

*Doon po sa amin,
Bayang ng Malabon,
May isang matandang,
Nagsaing ng apoy.
Papel ang palayok,
papel pati tuntong,
Tubig na malamig,
Ang iginatong.*

SARUNG BANGGI
(Bicolano Folk Song)

*Sarung banggi
Sa higdaan
Nakadangog ako
Nin huni nin sarung gamgam,
Salubako, katurungan
Bako kundi simong boses
Iyo palan.*

*Dagos ako bangon si sakuyang mata ibinuklat
Si sakong paghiling pasiring sa itaas
Kadtong kadikluman ako nangalagkalag
Simong lahog nahilig ko maliwanag.*

MATUD NILA
(Cebuano Folk Song)

*Matud nila ako dili angay
Na mag mangad sa imong gugma
Matud nila ako dili malipay
Kay wa ako'y bahandi na kanimong igasa.*

*Gugmang putli mauday pasalig
Mao'y bahandi labaw sa bulawan
Matud nila kaanogon lamang sa imong gugma ug parayig.*

*Dili malubad kining pagbati
Bisan sa onsa nga katarungan
Kay unsa pay bili ning kinabuhi
Kon sa gugma mo hinikawan
Ingna ko nga dili ka matoo
Sa mga pagtamay nga naangkon
Ingna ko nga dili mo kawangon
Damgoog pasalig sa gugma mo.*

DANDANSOY
(Ilongo Folk Song)

*Dandansoy, bayaan ta ikaw
Pauli aco sa payaw
Ugaling con ikaw hidlawon
Ang payaw ino lang lantawon.*

*Dandansoy, kon imo apason
Bisan tubig di magbalon
Ugaling con ikaw uhawon
Sa dalan magbabon-babon.*

ZAMBOANGA HERMOSA

(Chabacano Folk Song)

*Oo...
Zamboanga Hermosa preciosa perlita
Orgullo de Mindanao
Tus bellas dalagas son las que hermorean
Tu deliciosa ciudad
Flores y amores adoman tu jardin
Tu eres la imagen del bello eden
Zamboanga Hermosa, preciosa perlita.*