



The History of Jewish Scouting In America (1926-2026)



1910

1920

1930

1940

1950

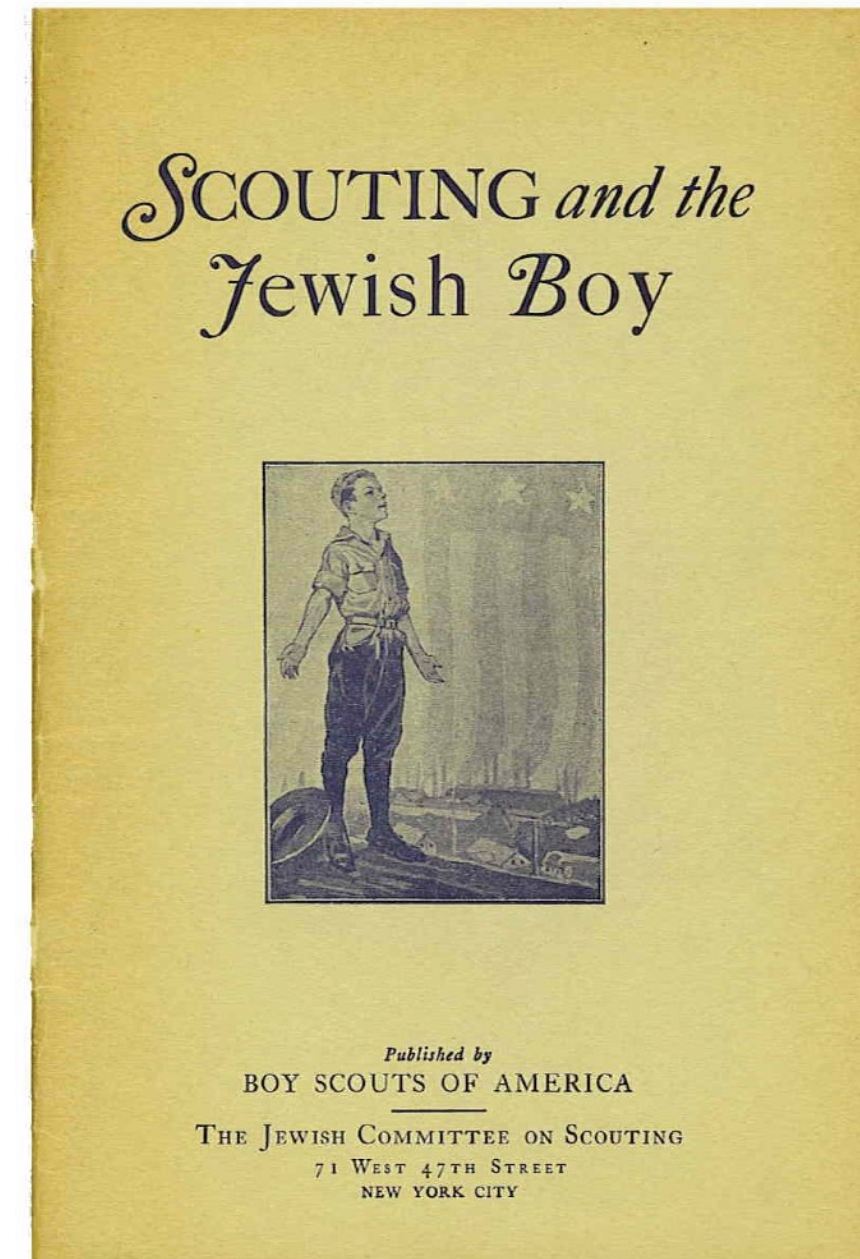
1960

From the beginning of Scouting in America in 1910, many Jewish Institutions used Scouting.

By 1917 the number of Scout Troops chartered by Jewish Institutions had grown to 58.

After a period of time it was decided that there should be a coordinated effort to provide Scouting among the Jewish Institutions. This led to the development of the Jewish Committee on Scouting in 1926, under the leadership of Dr. Cyrus Adler, Mortimer L. Schiff, and the help of Harry L. Glucksmann of the National Jewish Welfare Board.

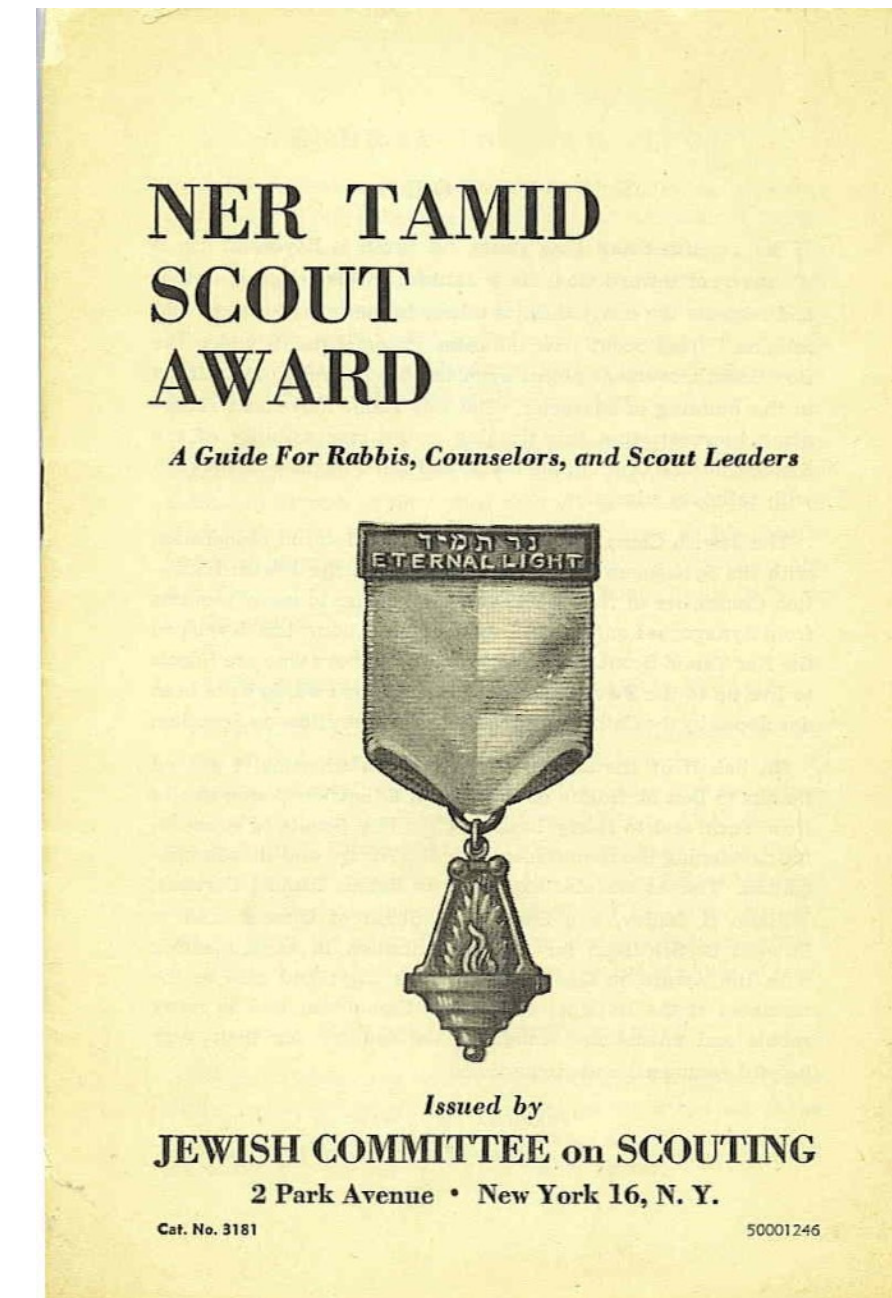
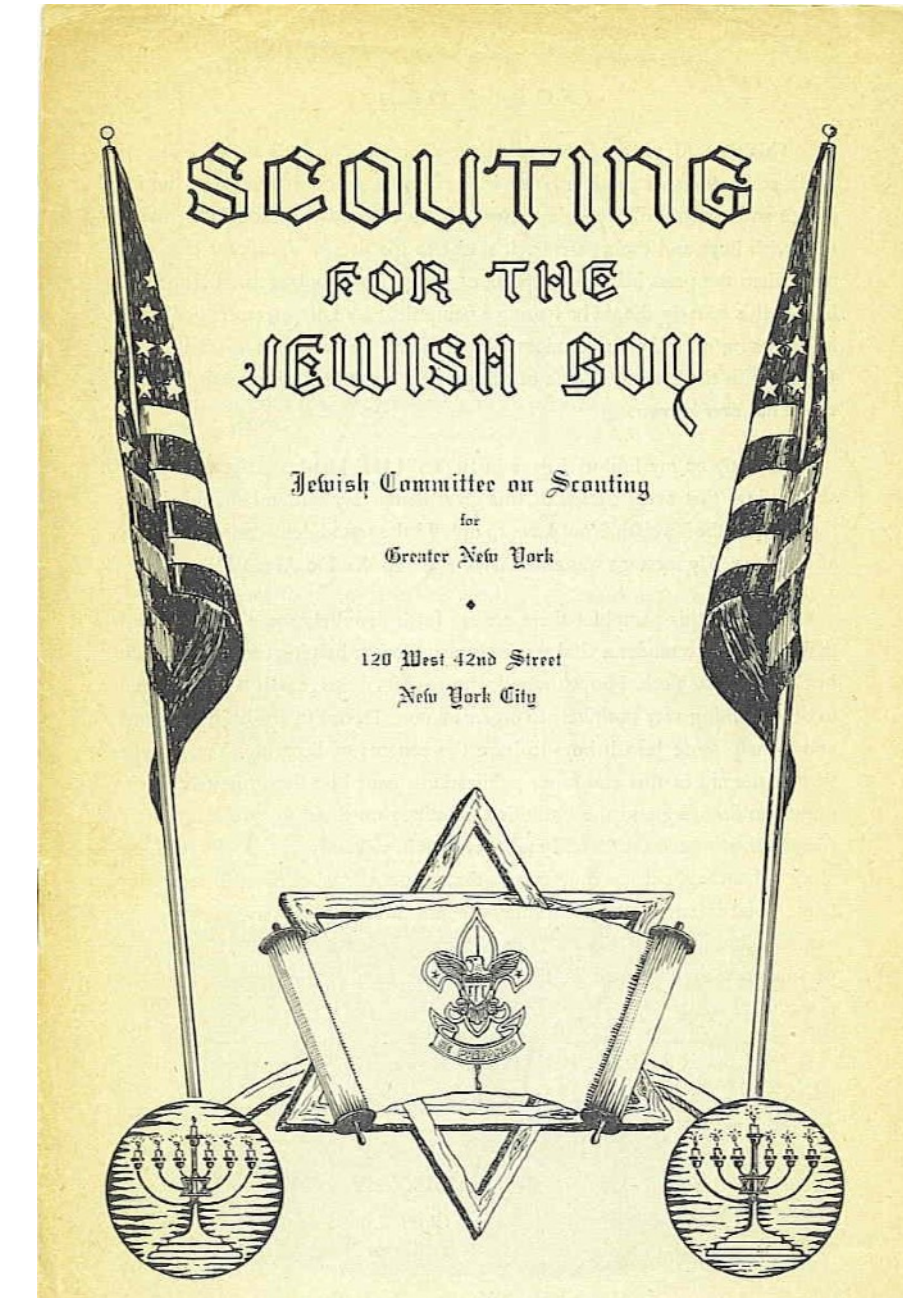
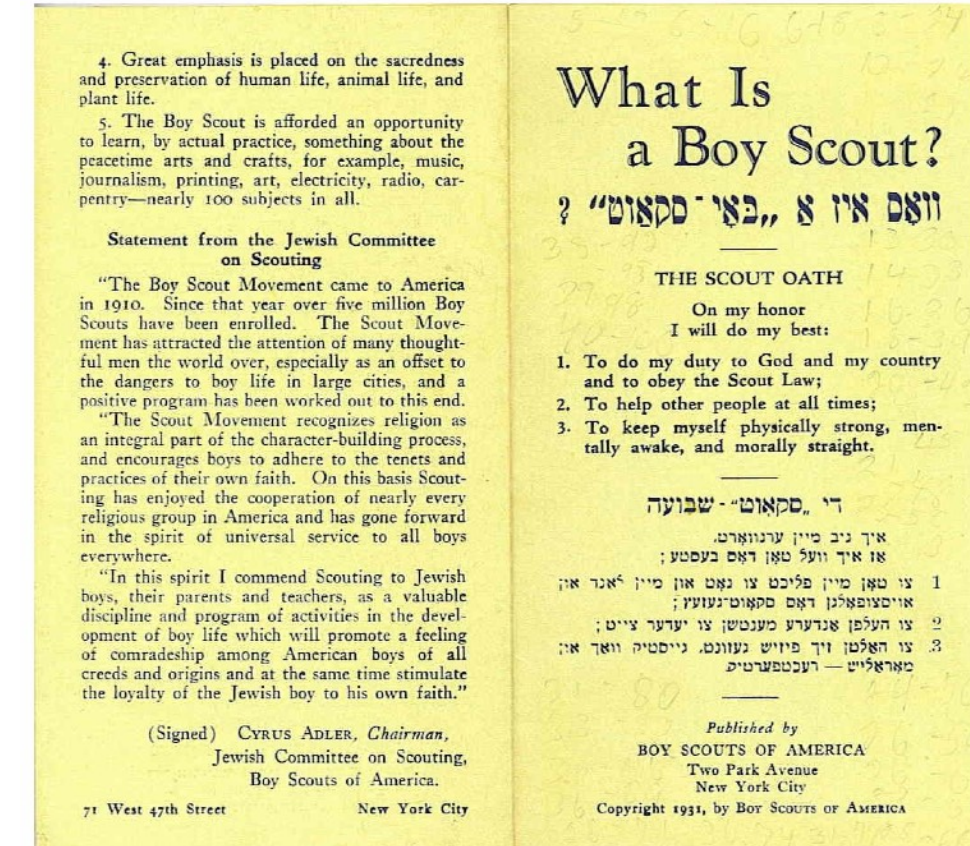
The Jewish Committee on Scouting opened an office in 1926 at 71 West 47th Street, New York City. They then proceeded to produce the book that you see to the right: "Scouting and the Jewish Boy."



The Jewish Committee on Scouting in 1935 sponsored the organization of the Greater New York Jewish Committee on Scouting under the Chairmanship of Frank L. Weil.

By 1936 the number of Scout Troops chartered by Jewish Institutions had grown to 347.

At the First National Jamboree, on Friday evening July 2, 1937, at the beginning of the Jewish Sabbath, several hundred Jewish boys participated in Shabbat services.



The first Ner Tamid was awarded in 1945.



1970

1980

1990

2000



2010

2020

2026



About 200 Scouts earned the 2005 Jamboree Achievement Award.

In 2005 there are 153 Packs and 122 Troops Chartered to Jewish Institutions.

Shomer Shabbat Contingent included more than 20 scouts from New York, as well as boys from 15 other states, Canada and Israel for a total of 80 Scouts.

An attempt at the 2013 National Jamboree failed to break the world record at that time of 377 people simultaneously spinning dreidels.

A new Guinness World Record was established as 820 Scouts and adult leaders became the largest group of people simultaneously spinning dreidels.