PATHFINDER CLUB

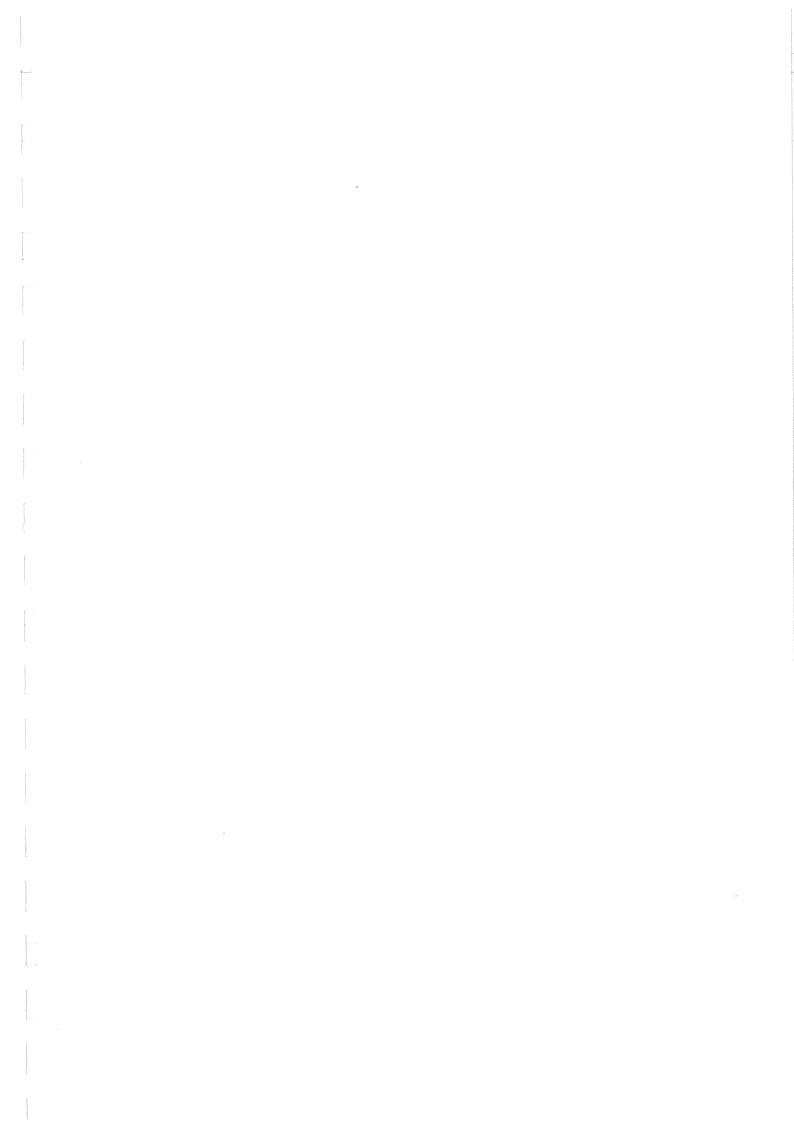
COMPANION

PROJECT BOOK

PATHFINDER:		

TEACHER:





COMPANION REQUIREMENTS

HALL ACTIVITIES

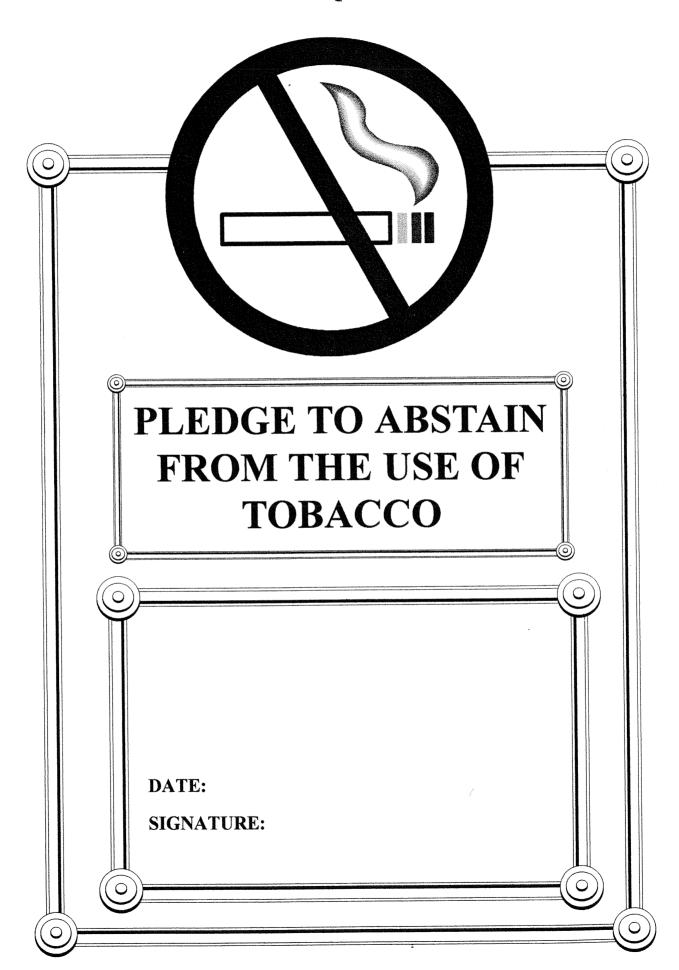
page		DATE	SIGNATURE	
5	1.			Learn about the detrimental effects of smoking on Health and Fitness. Write your own pledge of commitment to abstaining from the use of tobacco.
7	2.			Learn how to keep a log.
8	3.			Complete one of the following honours: Birds, Domestic Animals, Ferns, Insects, Poultry, Shells, Trees, Shrubs.
		The	Honour that I comp	leted was
15	4.			Complete Section 1-The Map of the "Map and Compass" honour.
16	5.			Complete Section 3-Direction without the aid of a Compass of the "Map and Compass" honour.
17	6.			Know at least six points for the selection of a good campsite.
18	7.			Review the Friend knots.
19	8.			Tie and know the practical use of the following knots: Sheetbend, Sheepshank, Fisherman's Knot, Timber Hitch and Tautline hitch.
24	9.	•		Pass a test in Companion First Aid.
28	10.			Discuss safety rules in lighting a fire.
29	11.			Discuss with your leader Physical Fitness and Regular Exercise as they relate to healthful living.

CAMPOUT ACTIVITIES

page	10	DATE	SIGNATURE	Hike 8 km and keep a log.
33	12.			Tike 8 km and keep a log.
34	13.			Participate in a nature game or participate in a one hour Nature Appreciation Walk.
37	14.			Identify and describe 10 birds and 10 trees
44	15.			Learn the four basic lashings, <i>square</i> , <i>diagonal</i> , <i>sheer and continuous</i> . As a group build an article of camp furniture.
46	16.			Build 5 different fires and describe their use.
47	17.			Cook a camp meal without the aid of utensils.
49	18.			Read the gospel of Matthew in any translation and commit to memory <i>The Lord's Prayer</i> .
50	19.			Memorize the Old Testament books and know the five areas into which the books are grouped.
51	20.			Obtain two memory gem certificates.
53	21.		Church Heritage Camping Flag and Anthems Health	Participate in a club presentation on one topic in each of the following groups.
54	22.			Be invested for COMPANION.

ADVANCED COMPANION REQUIREMENTS

page		DATE	SIGNATURE	
				Be invested for COMPANION.
56	23.			Participate in the club required community service project for the year.
57	24.			Complete the Pathfinder Honour in Advanced Swimming.
58	25.			Commit to memory one of the following in any translation.
				The Beatitudes Matthew 5: 3-12 Christ's Return Matthew 24: 4-7 Gospel Commission Matthew 28:18-20
			I learnt_	
59	26.			Identify an additional 5 birds and 5 trees.
61	27.			Prepare a knot board with at least 15 knots.
62	28.			Attend at least one Conference event.
			I attende	ed



PLEDGE and LAW

PATHFINDER PLEDGE

I WILL

DAILY SEEK HIS PRESENCE

SHOW FRIENDSHIP TO OTHERS

KEEP THE PATHFINDER LAW

PATHFINDER LAW

IS FOR ME TO

LOOK FOR THE GOOD IN OTHERS

AIM TO DO MY BEST

LOVE AND RESPECT MY FAMILY

BE THANKFUL FOR WHAT I HAVE

PRESERVE GOD'S CREATION

TAKE CARE OF MY HEALTH

BE INVOLVED IN MY CHURCH

AND GO WHERE HE SENDS

A log should be written up as soon as possible after each break in the trip, hike or expedition while incidents are fresh in the mind.

Some of the information should be filled in before starting out, such as equipment and food lists plus medical information and emergency contact numbers, allergies, illnesses and any other important information.

At the beginning the log should show the date and name of writer, along with such information as, grid and map references, group name, leaders name and a list of everyone in the party. List the purpose of the trip, destination and time taken to achieve it.

A rough map showing approximate scale, landmarks checkpoints, campsites and compass directions should be drawn.

The main part of the log should be a record of each days activities.

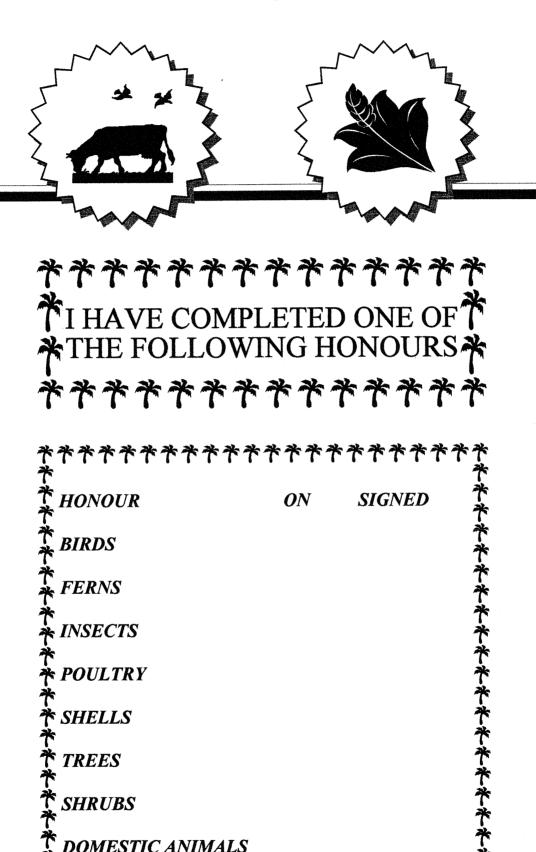
List such things as:

Weather - wind, rain, temperature, clouds, snow and unusual phenomena. Countryside -flat or hilly, interesting formations, rivers, creeks, waterfalls. Manmade features - huts, houses, fences, railways, bridges, windmills, roads. Birds and animals -feral, domestic or native; maybe an endangered species. Plants - trees, flowers, ferns, bush tucker.

Miscellaneous things such as group spirit, general fitness and things learnt this trip.

Remember that in years to come this may well be a treasured record that you will have fun reading. You should try to write in your diary several times a day and record some personal thoughts and observations. Use your sense of humor but be factual.

(see requirement 12 - Hike 8 km and keep a log)



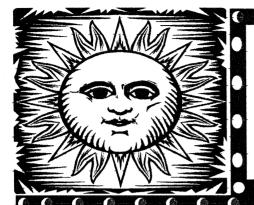
ጥ **********

DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Complete Section 1The Map of the "Map and Compass" honour.

- 1. a) What is a topographic map?
 - b) What is found on a topographic map?
 - c) Give three uses of a topographic map.
- 2. What is an orthophoto map?
- 3. Be able to recognize 20 signs and symbols found on a topographic map, giving some from each of the following categories?
 - a) Man made
 - b) Water feature
 - c) Vegetation
- 4. Know and Explain
 - a) Elevation
 - i) Contour lines
 - ii) Contour intervals
 - iii) Recognize 9 ground formations from their contour lines
 - b) Distance
 - i) The map scale
 - ii) Measuring map distance
 - c) Map grid system
 - i) What is the grid system used for?
 - ii) Rules for reading grid systems
 - iii) Demonstrate ability to read grid systems
- 5. Know and Explain
 - a) Grid North
 - b) True North
 - c) Magnetic North
 - d) Grid-magnetic angle

Comp	oleted on:	Instructor's signature:	



Complete Section 3

Direction without the aid of a

Compass

of the

"Map and Compass" honour.

With the use of sketches briefly describe each method

1. Watch

2. Southern Cross

3. Orion

4. Shadow Stick

Completed on ____Instructor's Signature ____



LIST AT LEAST SIX POINTS FOR THE SELECTION OF A GOOD CAMP SITE

1.

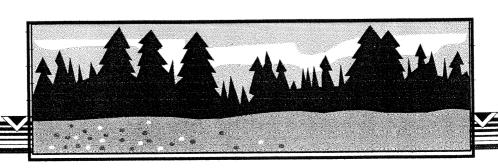
2._____

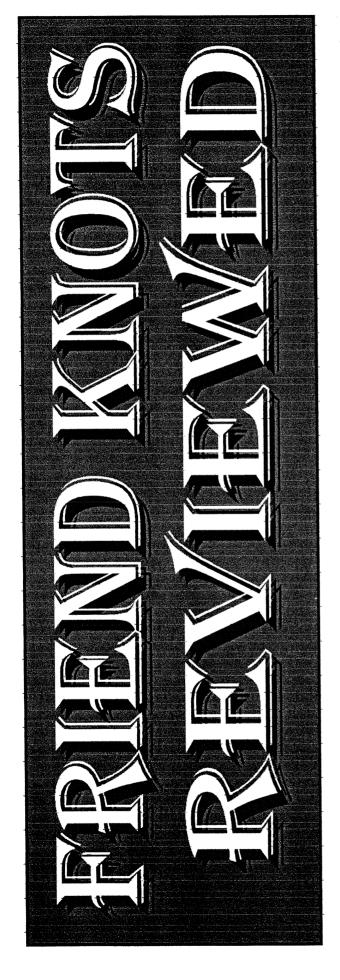
3.

4.

5.

6.





• •	
• • •	_ KNOTS
1	OVERHAND
Da	teSignature
.2	SQUARE or REEF
Da	ateSignature
3	GRANNY
Da	ateSignature
4	BOWLINE
Da	ateSignature
5	TWO HALF HITCHES
Da	ateSignature
6	CLOVE HITCH
Da	ateSignature
7	FIGURE EIGHT
Da	ateSignature
8	DOUBLE BOW
D	ateSignature
9	SLIP KNOT
D	ateSignature

RNO75

Tie and know the practical use of the following knots. 1. **Sheet Bend** 2. Timber Hitch 3. Sheepshank 4. Fishermans's Knot 5. Taut Line Hitch To understand directions for knot-tying three definitions are first neccessary. The Standing Part. 1. 1. The long part of the rope on which the individual works in forming the knot. 2. The Bight. Turning the rope back on itself forms a loop. This is known as a bight. The running end. **3**. The part with which the individual works.

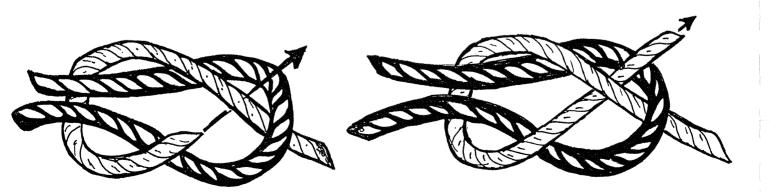


THE SHEET BEND

The sheet bend is the common utility bend aboard ship. It was formerly tied in a sheet which is a piece of running rigging that rims a sail, and this accounts for the origin of the name. It serves almost every purpose well, and unties readily without damaging the rope. It is always tied in the manner that has been described for the **BOWLINE KNOT** which is a **LOOP KNOT** of similar formation. but instead of tying an end to its own bight, one end is tied to a bight in another end.

It is useful when tying two ropes of different thickness together. The thicker rope is the bend. For example, if a rope needs to be thrown some distance, a string is first tied to a weight of some kind and thrown. Then use this knot to tie the string to the rope. This knot is also valuable in stretching a sheet for a projector screen, or in any other case where a cloth must be tied by the corners with rope or string.

Make a loop with rope, pass the end of the other rope up through and around the whole loop, then bend it under its own standing part. The SHEET BEND bears a number of other titles including THE BEND, SIMPLE BEND, COMMON BEND, SINGLE BEND. (It is also in error called a BECKET BEND.)



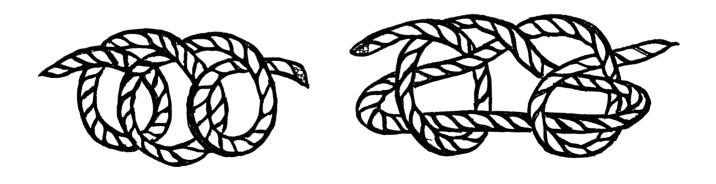
RINOTS

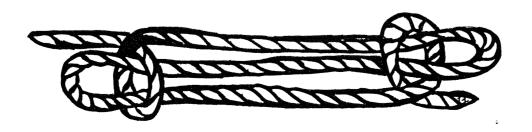
THE SHEEPSHANK

There are two practical ways of tying the SHEEPSHANK KNOT. The slack in the rope may be laid out on deck in three parallel parts forming two bights. A HALF HITCH is formed in the standing part and placed over the end of one of the bights. then the other bight is treated likewise. This is the preferred way for large rope.

In light rope the three parallel parts of the SHEEPSHANK KNOT are laid out as before, the upper bight is grasped in the right hand, laid across the standing part of the rope and then given a turn which picks up the hitch exactly the same way that is employed in tying a BOWLINE KNOT. This is repeated with the lower end.

This knot is valuable for taking up slack when booth ends of a rope are tied, or for strengthening a weakened rope. Gather up the amount to be shortened, then make half hitch around each of the bends.







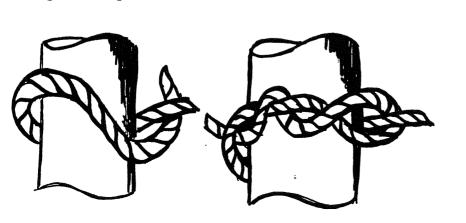
FISHERMAN'S KNOT

The **FISHERMAN'S KNOT** is useful in tying together anything smooth and stiff, such as fishing line or silkwork gut. It does not slip and is easily untied. Lay the two ropes parallel, then with the end of each, tie an overhand knot about the other. Pull the two standing parts.



TIMBER HITCH

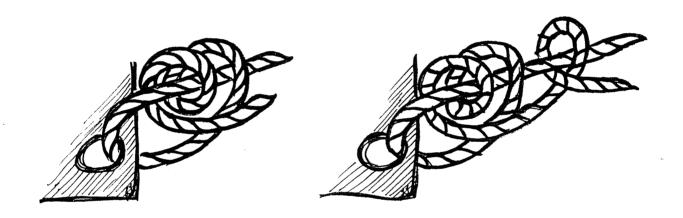
The TIMBER HITCH is used in hauling timber and for commencing the diagonal lashing. Pass the end of the rope around the timber. Bring it up and around the standing part, then twist it back about itself two or more times. The weight of the timber will hold it more securely. When the knot is used for pulling a log along the ground, at least an extra half hitch should be tied along the log in the direction of travel. A good starting knot for all lashings. The standing part must pull straight through the loop, not backwards, or the rope may cut upon itself.



RUNC) TS

TAUTLINE HITCH

The **TAUTLINE HITCH** is used in tying tent ropes to pegs. Pass rope around the peg. Tie half hitch then tie second half hitch further up rope. Pass end around the standing part once again locking rope into half hitch. A round turn on the peg may be added if desired.



First Aid is the emergency care given to the sick or injured

The aims of first aid are:

1. Preserve life.

2. Promote recovery.

3. Prevent the illness or injury from becoming worse.

The rules of first aid are:

D. DANGER Urgently assess the situation and beware of dangers to

self, onlookers and casualty.(e.g. live electrical wires)

A. A.B.C.D. Airway Clear and tilt head back if necessary.

Breathing Restore if necessary.

Circulation Check pulse, control hemorrhage.

Degree of consciousness Note cause, give treatment.

N. NEVER Never leave an unconscious person, place in the coma

position and check pulse and breathing regularly.

G. GET Get medical assistance when necessary.

E. EXAMINE Examine the patient for further injuries and treat

according to severity.

R. REASSURE Reassure the casualty, handle gently, make arrangements

to send patient to the hospital or home etc.

The First Aider must be able to assess:

1. HISTORY The story behind the accident or illness.

2. SIGNS Detect differences from normal- pulse, pallor, etc.

3. SYMPTOMS As described by the patient-thirst, pain, nausea, etc.

Know how to take the pulse, respiration rate and temperature of the patient.

	Pulse	Respiration Rate	Temperature
Adults	60-80/minute	12-15/minute	36.9°c
Children	100/minute	15-20/minute	36.9°c
Infants	120/minute	20-25/minute	36.9°c

Basic First Aid Kit

	Dasic First Ind I	ZI.
1 pair scissors	Surgical type with o	one round end.
1 pair forceps	For removing splint	ers and non-stick dressings.
General Antiseptic	1 teaspoon per 300	mls water.
Bandages	4 triangular; 2x25m	nm; 2x75mm; 2x100mm crepe.
Eye wash	Especially useful for	or smoke, chemicals etc.
Cotton wool	Elastic plaster	Non-stick dressings
Band aids	Sticking plaster	Individual packs
Safety pins	Vinegar	Teflon or Tulle Gras type
Calamine lotion	Charcoal tabs	Combine/field dressing
Metholated spirits		Packet sterile gauze squares
Ipecacuanha syrup 100n	nls	

Treatment for shock

Caused by bleeding, burns, vomiting, diarrhea, heart attack, poisoning etc. Symptoms: giddiness nausea, thirst, cold clammy skin, rapid pulse, shallow breathing, and finally unconsciousness.

R REST Lie the patient down. Legs elevated.

A AIR Clear airway, loosen clothing around neck, chest and waist.

W WARMTH Do not overheat the body.

Wounds: Clean around wounds, apply diluted antiseptic, use gauze dressings

Bruises: Remember RICE REST

ICE COMPRESSION ELEVATION



Bleeding can be internal or exterr	Пä	ı	
------------------------------------	----	---	--

External Bleeding is from

- 1. Arteries Bright red and spurts out.
- 2. Veins Darker red and pours out.
- 3. Capillaries As in gravel rash-oozes out.

Stop the bleeding using direct pressure to the wound.

Apply a pad and bandage and elevate the affected part.

Resting the patient reduces blood pressure.

Do not disturb blood clots.

Internal bleeding is characterized by all the usual signs plus:

Severe thirst, restlessness, and air hunger.

Bright frothy blood indicates bleeding from the lung.

Vomiting blood like coffee grounds, indicates stomach bleeding.

Rest the patient and secure medical aid immediately.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

What do the le	ters DRABC stand for in first aid?
D	R
A	
C	
What three this	gs can assist the First Aider in the diagnoses of a
What three thin	gs can assist the First Aider in the diagnoses of a



	ock can be caused and aggravated by loss of body fluids. List three ssible causes of loss of body fluids.
W R	hat are the best treatments of shock suggested by the letters below?
A	
W	
Sh	ock is easily recognized. List three symptoms.
H	ow would you treat a bruise?
H	ow would you recognize bleeding from the following?
A	rtery
V	ein
C	apillary
Н	ow would to recognize bleeding from the following regions?
	ung
	tomach

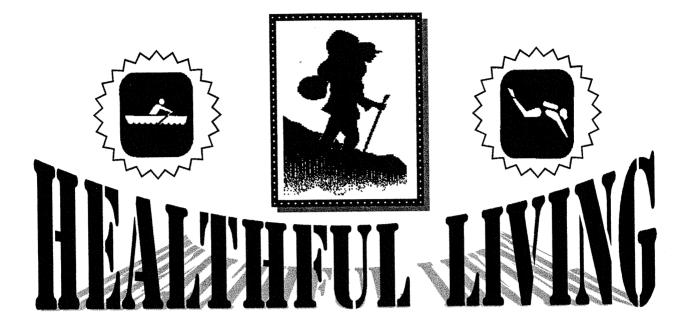




1. Always check with a ranger or forest service in your area where you plan to camp and learn the fire regulations. Some areas require fire permits. In such cases make sure you have a valid permit.

- 2. Always clear an area at 3 metres in diameter of all leaves and other materials that might spread a fire.
- **3.** If an area has no fire regulations stating tools and equipment needed in case of emergency, one should have at least a shovel handy before a fire is started.
- 4. Never build a fire under low-hanging branches of a tree.
- 5. Keep the fire small. A huge fire accomplishes nothing except driving you away from it.
- 6. Never play with fire, such as making torches and swinging them around or stirring the fire. (Hot ashes may be carried by the wind into an area that may burn)
- 7. When finished with a fire put it out. A fire is not out until you are sure the last spark has been drowned by water. Sprinkle water on the fire, do not pour it on. Stir the ashes and sprinkle on more water until all the ashes are soaking wet. The Indians did not consider a fire out until they could put their hands into the ashes. If they could find no fire, they would place two dry sticks in across where the fire had been indicating that the fire was out when they left. This is a good rule to follow.
- 8. Never leave a fire unattended.
- 9. Never build a fire in a heavy wind.





What is healthful living?

What is an unhealthy lifestyle?

Paste in or draw pictures which promote an unhealthy lifestyle.

PHYSICAL FITNESS

- 1. What activities are best suited to improve cardiovascular fitness?
- 2. How much time needs to be spent in exercise?
- 3. How hard (i.e., intense) does an individual need to exercise for the exercise to be beneficial?
- 4. How important is it to build recreational skills early in life?

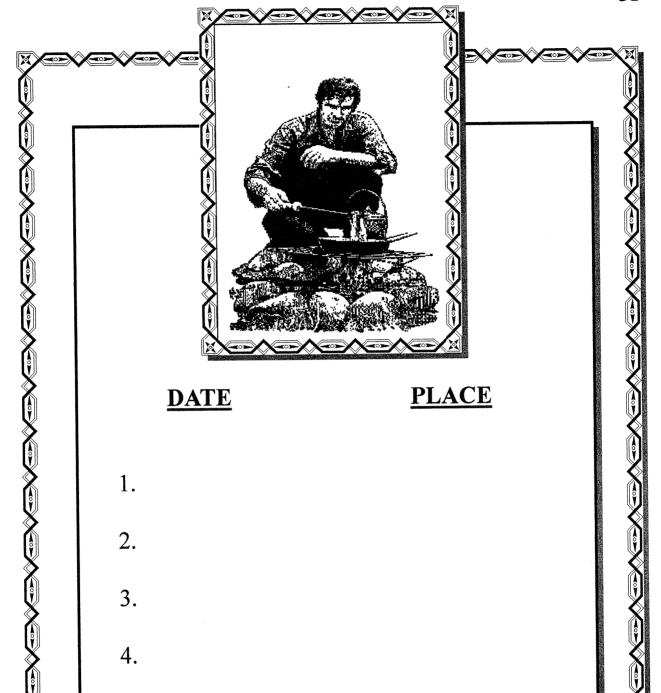
REGULAR EXERCISE

My present exercise program is:



Improvements I can make are:





I HAVE ATTENDED THE ABOVE CAMPOUTS

5.

6.



CAMPOUT CHECKLIST

SLEEPING & EATING EQUIPMENT

Sleeping Bag

Plate & Cup

Air Mattress

Knife, Fork, Spoon

Tracksuit

Teatowel Bag

TOILETRIES

OPTIONALS

Towel & Washer

Camera

Soap

Map

Comb

Compass

Toothbrush & Paste

Mirror

CLOTHES

Toilet Paper

Club Teashirt

OTHER

Shoes & Socks

Sunscreen & Hat

Shorts & Jeans

Raincoat

Watch

Underwear

Sloppy

Bible, Pen, Notebook

Swimmers



Write a brief description of your hike, where you went, with whom, and any interesting places, or things seen. Perhaps you have a favourite photograph to glue in or you can sketch a map of where you went.

DATE:

LEADER'S SIGNATURE:

ÖDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD



Look for natural things mentioned in the bible. Look for unusual things such as babies, hitch-hikers, homes, tracks, camouflage, discarded homes etc.

స్వేహ్మ మైద్ర ప్రేహ్మ మైద్ర ప్రైవే ప్రాక్టు చెక్కటు చెక్కట

WHAT WE SAW

BIBLE VERSE

1. Rocks

Matthew 7: 24-25

2. Sand

Matthew 7: 26-27

3

1

5.

6.

7.

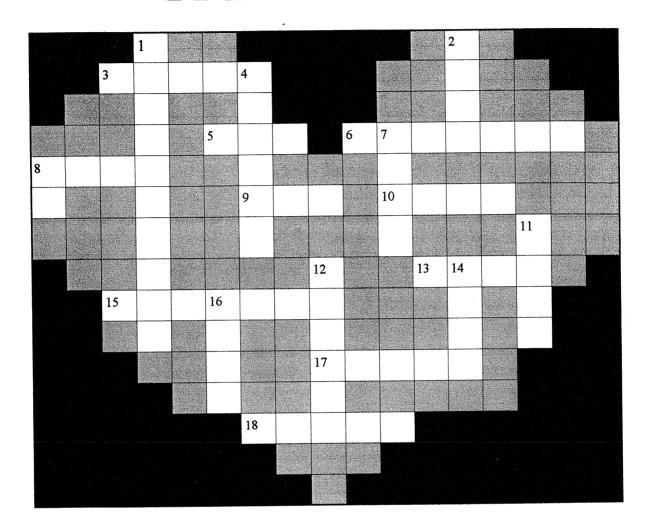
8

9

10.

Then GOD saw everything that He had made, and indeed it was very good. Genesis 1: 31

CREATION



READ GENESIS 1-3 FOR CLUES (KING JAMES VERSION)

CLUES

ACROSS

- 3. What was the dry land called?
- 5. God created - in his image.
- 6. What does God call the seventh day?
- 8. What was the earth watered with?
- 9. Name of the first woman.
- 10. The first man.
- 13. The name of the garden.
- 15. God rested on the ----- day.
- 17. What was divided from the darkness?
- 18. The first river was called----?

DOWN

- 1. God ----- the sabbath day.
- 2. Made on the fifth day.(spell backwards).
- 4. Name of the firmament.
- 7. Who named the beasts? Genesis 2:19
- 8. God loves -.
- 11 .Name of a stone.
- 12 Created on the fifth day.
- 14. God formed man from - -.
- 16. The tree of knowledge of good and - -



Strong and Comfortable walking shoes

Socks, Woollen jumper

Underclothes, Walking clothes

Nylon spray jacket or similar

Hat to keep of sun and rain

Sunscreen

Thermal underclothes

Underclothes

Trackpants or jeans

Warm shirt and/or jumper

Sleeping bag

Small towel

Logbook and pen/pencil

Map/s and compass

Half roll of toilet paper

Torch and matches

First aid kit

Toothbrush, small soap

Foam sleeping mat

1 litre water bottle

Money for emergencies

Whistle

Handline 9 (meters strong cord)

Small stove and fuel

Plastic bag for rubbish

Torch

Cooking and eating gear to cater for your menu

Note: Put all gear in plastic bags, in pack, to protect from moisture.

Remember: medication, asthma sprays etc.

Group shared equipment

Garden trowel for toileting

Tent, groundsheet

Suggested Foods

Packets savory rice/noodles

Dried peas or corn

Dried potato whip

Cheese sticks

Cup-a-soups

Twisties or corn chips

Fruit bars

Musuli bars

Fresh fruit first day

Breakfast cereal/dried milk

Dried fruit and nuts

Savory and sweet biscuits

1 litre water

Pita bread/marmite, nutella,

Peanut butter

Energy bars



NAME WHERE WHEN NAME WHERE WHEN

NAME WHERE WHEN NAME WHERE WHEN **COMPANION REQUIREMENT 14**

38



NAME WHERE WHEN NAME WHERE WHEN

NAME WHERE WHEN NAME WHERE WHEN

COMPANION REQUIREMENT 14



DRAW OR PASTE IN PICTURES OF BIRDS YOU HAVE SEEN AND CAN IDENTIFY.

NAME WHERE WHEN NAME WHERE WHEN

NAME WHERE WHEN NAME WHERE WHEN



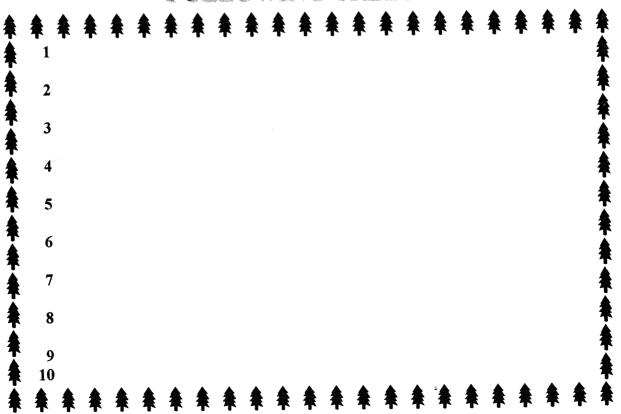




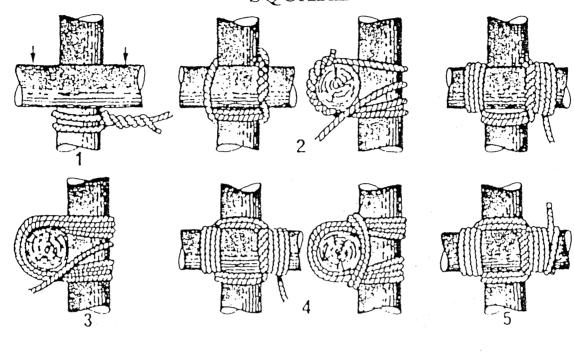
I CAN IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING BIRDS

U U	ក្រពេលពេលពេលពេលពេលពេលពេលពេលពេលពេលពេលពេ
RRR	
ST ST	3 A
7777	4
D.D.	5
NU	6 Z
N N	7
ななななななななななななななな	8
7777	9
77.72	10
H.	ត្រក្នុកក្រកួតក្រកួ

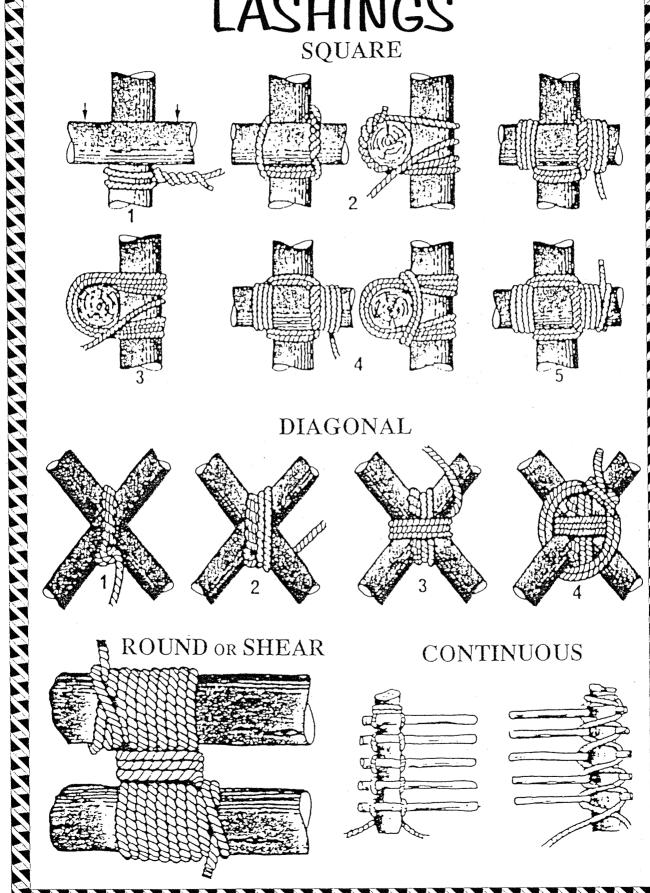
I CAN IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING TREES



LASHINGS SQUARE

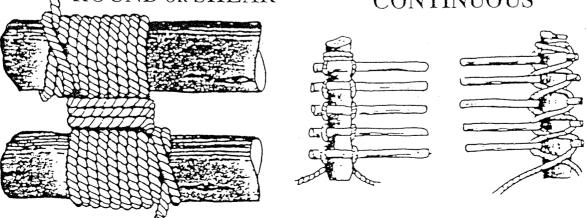


DIAGONAL









CAMP FURNITURE

MAKE A SKETCH OF THE CAMP FURNITURE BUILT

WF RUILT A.....FROM BUSH TIMBER AND ROPE

DATE:

SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE

I CAN TIE THE FOLLOWING LASHINGS

2QUARE DATE

SIGNED

DIAGONAL

DATE

SIGNED

SHEER

DATE

SIGNED

CONTINUOUS

DATE

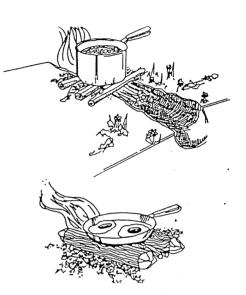
SIGNED



Keep shoes dry and off the ground with a simple shoe holder.

Trench Fire. Dig a trench about 13 cm wide, sloping from ground level at the windward end to 13cm wide and 17-22cm deep at the leeward (away-from-the-wind) end. Place five or six cross branches across trench to set pots and pans on for cooking. These cross branches should be wet or green. Trench fires are fine for windy places or areas of fire danger. But they flood quickly when it rains.

Hunter's Fire. Use two green slow-burning logs for sides. Line them up so the wind blows between them. Logs should be 33-35cm apart at the wide end, close enough at narrow end for the smallest size cooking pan. (Rocks may be substituted for green logs.)

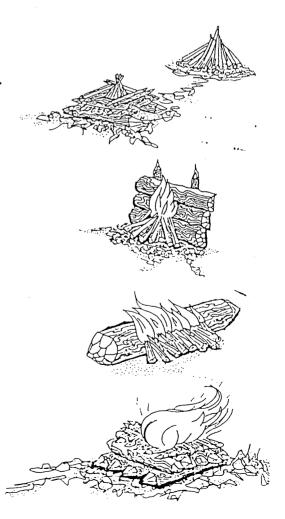


Indian Fire. Start with a tepee. Add hardwood sticks in a criss-cross fashion around the tepee. This fire is simple and quick. It gives good ventilation and long-lasting coals.

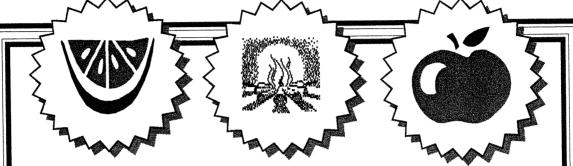
Log Reflector Fire. Use green logs for the reflector. Put mud in the cracks. Build fire on windward side of reflector, so smoke will blow away from you. For cooking, rake out a bed of coals to cook over.

Backlog Fire. Cozy council fire for a few campers - also good for heating. Use a big log for the backlog. Lean several tepee fires against the backlog.

Log Cabin Fire. Best kind of fire for a large group to sit around. Build this solidly, not as a log cabin with a hollow room. Place tinder and kindling high. Light this fire near its top. This fire can be built large or small, depending on the size of your group.



cooking without utensils



Vegetables in the ground.

Get your firewood together, scoop a small shallow hole in the ground a bit deeper than the thickness of your vegetables. If possible line the bottom with flat stones. Start a fire in the hole and keep it going for at least half an hour. Push the fire aside with a stick place your vegetables in the hole and cover them with a layer of dirt and push the fire back over them. Bake with the fire going for about one hour. Test vegetables with a sharp stick.

Suitable vegetables are: Potatoes, pumpkin, sweet potato, onions, carrots, and corn in their husks with the silk removed. Apples and tomatoes also can be baked if wrapped in large green leaves such as banana leaves. To bake bananas, leave in skins and rake the coals over the fruit. bake until skin is charred.

Flat stone cookery

Brush wash and dry a flat stone before heating. Place on four cornerstones. Build a good steady fire under it and fry eggs and pancakes .Use a little shortening.

Kababs

Select a thin stick about 40 cms long, sharpen one end and thread with pieces of onion, capsicum, pineapple, cucumber, tomato and gluten steaks. Cook near the fire turning continuously.

Ash Bread

Mix flour, a pinch of salt and shortening in a bag to form a dough. Pat it into a loaf shape. Rake the ashes and coals to one side, place dough on the ground where the fire was and cover with the gray ash and then the coals bake on top. Cook for about 10 minutes, test with a grass straw to see if it is cooked. If it comes out clean the bread is done. Yummy served with golden syrup.

cooking without utensils



Twist

Make a rather stiff dough. Form into along sausage and twist around a stick, bake over glowing coals. The end of the stick can be pushed into the ground at an angle out over the fire. Keep turning the stick until the dough is a nice golden brown.

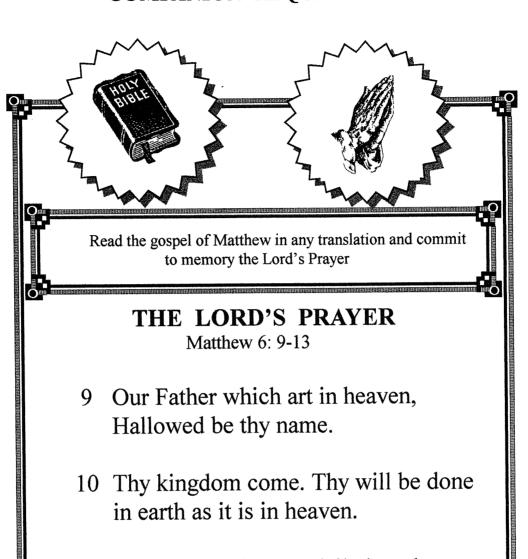
Eggs in orange cups or onion shells

Scoop out half an orange or half a large onion. (so only a few rings remain) Crack egg into shell and place in coals. When cooked remove outside layer.

I cooked the following foods without the aid of utensils.

Date:

Leader's signature:



- 11 Give us this day our daily bread.
- 12 And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors.
- 13 And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen. (King James Version)

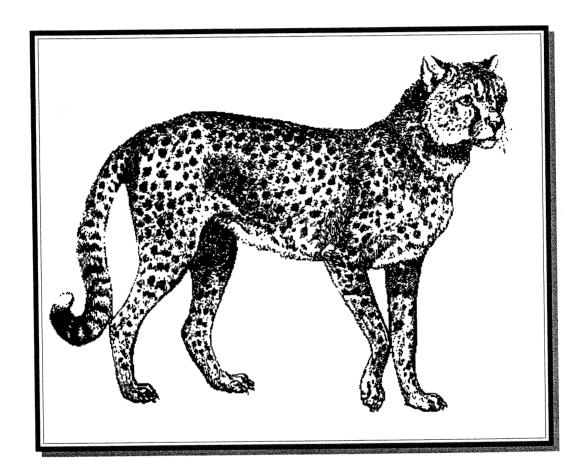
Date:

Teacher's Signature:

OLD TESTAMENT BOOKS

FIVE BOOKS OF MOSES	
TWELVE BOOKS OF HISTORY	FIVE POETS
	FIVE MAJOR PROPHETS
TWELVE MIN	NOR PROPHETS

MEMORY GEM CERTIFICATE

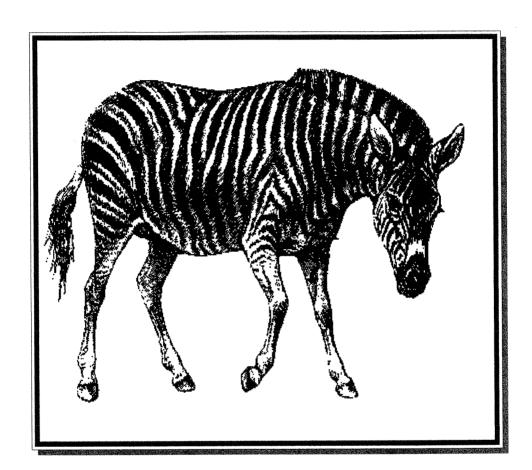


I PASSED MY MEMORY GEM TEST

ON:

SIGNED:

MEMORY GEM CERTIFICATE



I PASSED MY MEMORY GEM TEST

ON:

SIGNED:

THIS YEAR I PARTICIPATED IN A CLUB PRESENTATION ON THE FOLLOWING TOPICS

CHURCH HERITAGE



CAMPING



YEAR	CHURCH	HERITAGE

YEAR

CAMPING

Great Controversy

Midnight Cry

Tell it to the World

Spread of Advent Message

Role of E G White

Local Church History

Sleeping Equipment

Cooking Equipment

Search and Rescue

Camp Clothing

Back Packs

Bushfire Emergency

Adventist Lifestyle

FLAGS AND ANTHEMS



Flags on the March

HEALTH



1 YEAR HEALTH
Smoking
Alcohol
Drugs
Diet
Exercise/Physical Fitness

COMPANION INVESTITURE

NAME

WAS

INVESTED

AT _____

ON _____

BY _____



ADVANCED REQUIREMENTS

- 23. Participate in the club required community service project for the year.
- 24. Complete the Pathfinder Honour in advanced swimming.
- 25. Commit to memory, in any translation, one of the following.

The Beatitudes:

Matthew 5: 3-12

Christ's Return:

Matthew 24: 4-7 & 11-14

The Gospel Commission:

Matthew 28: 18-20

- 26. Identify 5 extra birds and 5 extra trees.
- 27. Prepare a knot board with at least 15 knots.
- 28. Attend one Conference Event.

COMPANION

ADVANCED COMPANNION REQUIREMENT 23



ADVANCED SWIMMING



I HAVE COMPLETED AN HONOUR

IN

ADVANCED SWIMMING

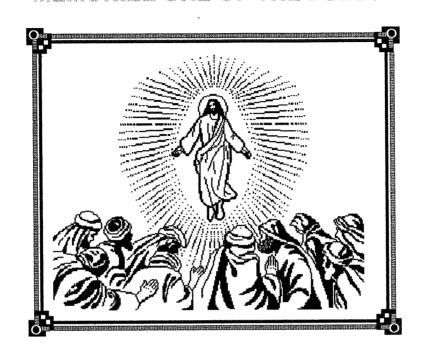
AT:

ON:

SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE:

ADVANCED COMPANNION REQUIREMENT 25

MEMORIZE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING



Commit to memory one of the following in any translation

The Beatitudes

Matthew 5: 3-12

Christ's Return

Matthew 24: 4-7

Matthew 24: 11-14

The Gospel Commission Matthew 28: 18-20

Date:

Scripture Memorized:

Supervisor's Signature:



DRAW OR PASTE IN PICTURES OF FIVE ADDITIONAL BIRDS.

ADVANCED COMPANNION REQUIREMENT 26



DRAW OR PASTE IN PICTURES OF FIVE ADDITIONAL TREES

KNOT BOARD WITH TIFTEEN KNOTS

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DATE:

SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE:

ADVANCED COMPANNION REQUIREMENT 28

