

151
"BE PREPARED"

REQUIREMENTS
for the
MILWAUKEE
BOY SCOUT

AN OUTLINE OF TENDERFOOT,
SECOND CLASS AND FIRST CLASS
REQUIREMENTS

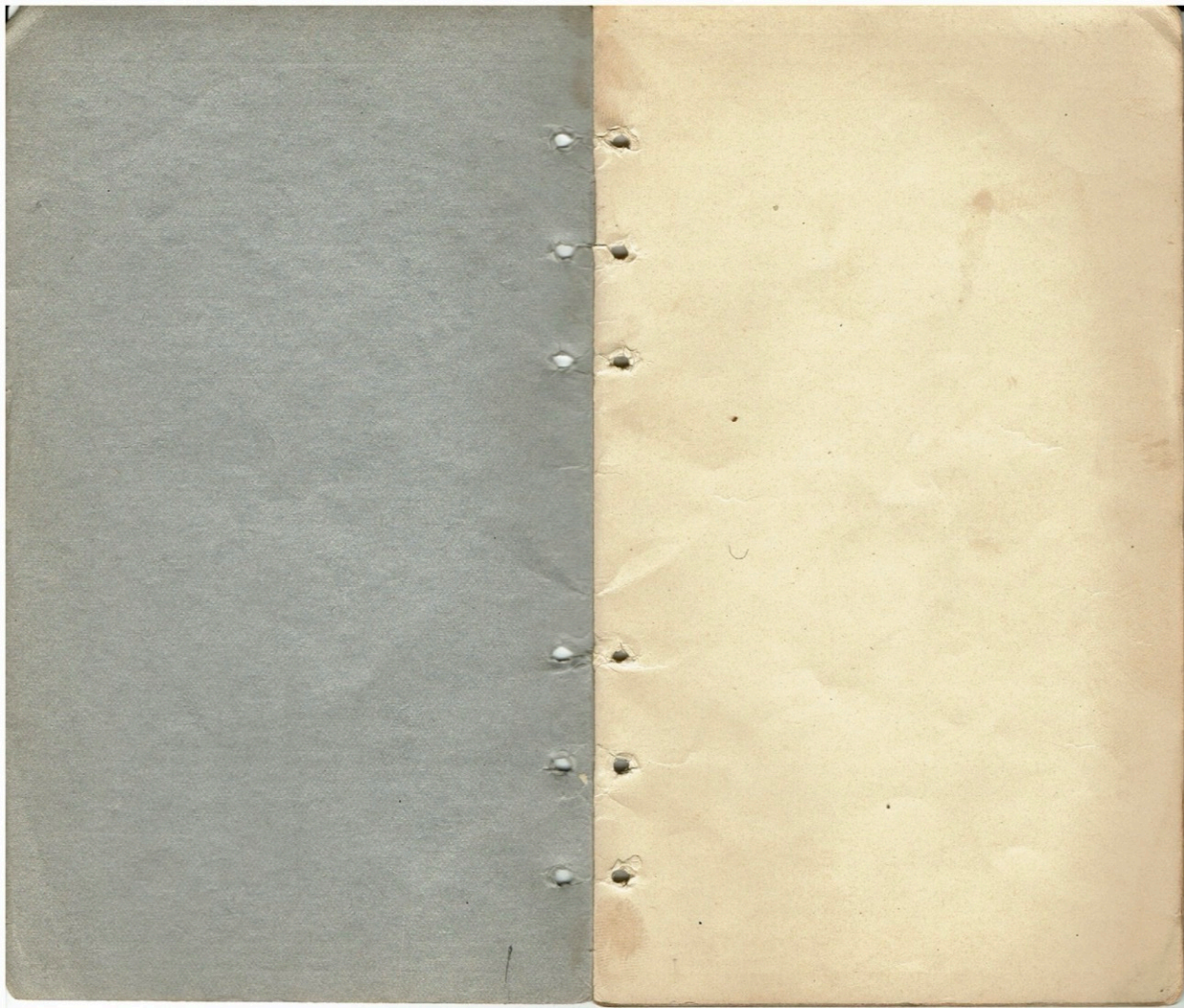
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

Originally Incorporated February 8, 1910
Granted Federal Charter by Congress June 15, 1916
The Biggest Boys' Club in the World

Headquarters Building

84 Mason Street

"DO A GOOD TURN DAILY"



You have joined the greatest boys' club in the world. You have brother Scouts in every civilized country. It is the only official junior organization of the United States Government.

Scouting is great fun with its Troop meetings, hikes and summer camps. You will like its games, the companionship of clean fellows, and the thrill of doing things in the great out-doors.

Before making application for membership, you should consider seriously the obligation of a Boy Scout. The Scout Oath and Laws are hard to live up to. Perhaps, after reading them over, you have failed to obey them in the past. The point is this—if you are willing to try harder than anything you ever did to live up to the Twelve Scout Laws and Oath and to do a "Good Turn Every Day," then you will probably succeed.

It is easier to be a clean fellow as a Scout than it was before. Each Scout is a brother to every other Scout and your Scoutmaster and Scout officials will do their best to give you a lift when the going is hard. What you are—depends entirely upon what you do and what you think. If you cannot be on the square, tell the truth, and help other people at all times,—then Scouting is not for you. Any discourtesy on your part will injure not only yourself and your Troop, but the Milwaukee Council and the whole National Movement.

Becoming a Boy Scout is a serious matter, but if you do your best at all times, you will do honor to your parents, your Church, your school, and the Boy Scout Movement.

Badges

The Tenderfoot Badge is given to you by your Troop. When you have passed your Second Class tests you will return the Badge to the Troop.

All other badges are purchased and owned by you.

All metal badges are worn on the front of your Scout Hat.

Boy Scout Hand-Book

The official Boy Scout Hand-book is the basis for all Scouting Instruction. Get one.

GENERAL NOTES

Regulations Required in Giving Examinations

Note: In order to attain the highest efficiency in our Scoutcraft, a systematic manner of giving and grading all examinations is needed, and with this fact in mind the following rules are given, and the co-operation of both Scouts and Scoutmasters is requested. A DEVIATION FROM ANY RULE OFFSETS THE ENTIRE PLAN. By virtue of his appointment by the Milwaukee Council, each Scoutmaster is required to give each test as herein set forth. If for any reason a case arises that should be handled other than as set down here, please confer with the Scout Executive before action is taken.

A Scoutmaster or his authorized examiner must give all examinations and note date thereof on the Scout's personal test record card. UNDER NO CONDITION MUST ANYONE BELOW THE RANK OF ASSISTANT SCOUTMASTER BE ALLOWED TO PASS ON EXAMINATIONS.

The Troop Scribe should carefully keep in the Troop record book a copy of each Scout's examination record for ready reference.

Civic Service

Many and frequent are the calls at Headquarters for Scouts to do civic service. When you find it convenient, call at Headquarters and volunteer for service. For the service rendered, the following insignia may be worn by the Scout:

For 25 hours a red bar; 75 hours a blue bar; 200 hours a white bar; 500 hours a gold bar. These bars are one-half inch wide by two and one-half inches, and are worn above the right breast pocket of your shirt.

Appearance

Keep your uniform clean—look as though you CARED.

Comb your hair by the shine on your shoes.

If you are honorably discharged from the Troop, you may retain the Scout badge you have worn. If you are dismissed from the Troop for violating Troop or Scout discipline, your badges MUST be handed to your Scoutmaster. In neither case may you wear the uniform. In case the uniform is sold, the sale must be made ONLY to a registered Boy Scout.

"The shelter of a rock is sweeter than the roofs of all the world."

TENDERFOOT EXAMINATION

This examination to be given by the Scoutmaster or a member of the Troop Committee. A grade of 85 per cent is necessary to pass this test.

1. Motto

What is the Scout Motto and what does it mean?

Sign and Salute

1. Give each and explain its meaning.
2. When should the salute be given and when should it not?

The Badge

1. How did it originate?
2. What does it stand for the world over.
3. What does "Trefoil" mean?
4. Locate the Three points. What should they remind us of?
5. Explain the form of the Tenderfoot, Second Class and First Class Badge.
6. What part of the Badge should remind us to be loyal to our Country?
7. What part reminds us to be cheerful?
8. Where is the Knot and what does it represent?
9. How are the badges protected by the Federal Government?

Scout Law

1. Name the Twelve Laws in their order.
2. Can you give them backward?
3. What is the seventh one, the ninth, the fourth, etc.?
(S. M. chooses different laws).
4. State in your own words the meaning of "A Scout is Clean," "Reverent," "Thrifty," etc.
5. Which one of the Scout Laws suggests that you have the courage to stand for the right?
6. What law do you consider the most difficult to keep, and why?
7. How will obedience to the Scout Law show itself in your home life? School? On the street, or in street cars? At Troop meetings? When you are at work?

(Tenderfoot Examination—Continued)

Oath

Give in your own words the meaning of the Scout Oath.

2. The American Flag

1. Of what is our flag an emblem?
2. Where, when and by whom was it planned and made?
3. Who made the design?
4. What kind of a star was used?
5. Tell something about the Betsy Ross House.
6. When does the official history of the flag begin?
7. What did Washington say about our Flag?
8. Describe the Flag—stripes, color and their meaning, arrangement of the stars, location and size of field.
9. What changes in the number of stripes have occurred?
10. When is Flag Day? What should we do on that day?
11. Give rules for showing proper forms of respect for the Flag:
 - a. For hoisting and lowering,
 - b. At "Retreat,"
 - c. When the National Colors are passing.
 - d. For hoisting to half mast or to half staff,
 - e. On Memorial Day,
 - f. What position does a Scout assume when the National Anthem is being played?
12. Give the Scout's Pledge to the Flag.
13. When does a new state have its star added to the Flag?
14. What is our National Anthem? Do you know the first two verses?
15. When, by whom, and under what circumstances was it written?
16. How many stars were in the Flag before the Wisconsin Star was added? What date was the Wisconsin Star added?

(Tenderfoot Examination—Concluded)

3. Knots

1. Whip neatly the ends of a piece of rope.
 2. State what is the bight, the standing part, and the end of the rope.
 3. State three essentials of a good knot.
 4. Tie all of the following knots:
 1. Square or reef;
 2. Sheet-bend;
 3. Bow-line;
 4. Fisherman's;
 5. Sheepshank;
 6. Halter;
 7. Clove Hitch;
 8. Timber Hitch; and two half hitches.
 5. Tie up a bundle using the square knot.
- Have you read carefully the introduction and the first thirty-four pages of the Hand-Book?

When a boy has successfully passed this Tenderfoot examination the Scoutmaster will conduct a simple investiture ceremony. The applicant takes the Scout Oath in the presence of his fellow Scouts, and will be presented with the Tenderfoot Badge by his Scoutmaster.

"The ideal life for a boy is not in the city. He should know of animals, rivers, plants, and the great out-of-doors life that lays for him the foundation of his later years."

—G. Stanley Hall.

SECOND CLASS EXAMINATIONS

A grade of 85 per cent is necessary in each requirement in order to pass.

1. Month's Service

The month must witness keen interest and real service on the part of the Scout before he can pass this requirement.

2. First Aid and Bandaging.

It is recommended that the service of a physician or nurse be enlisted to give instruction in this subject. Reference, "American Red Cross Text Book in First Aid." BANDAGING:

1. For what purposes are bandages made? (p. 374).
2. Demonstrate the uses of the triangular bandage (pp. 374-389).
3. Demonstrate the uses of the roller bandage, including spiral reverse (pp. 380-2).
4. Make a tourniquet and apply for a bleeding artery as directed by examiner (360-1).
5. Explain the difference between a vein and an artery.
6. Demonstrate fireman's carry, fireman's drag, chair carry, and how to make an improvised stretcher (pp. 368-371).

FIRST AID:

1. Give general directions for First Aid, for injuries (p. 353).
2. Under what conditions is a person likely to faint? Give symptoms and treatment fully (p. 362).
3. State difference between single and compound fractures (pp. 354-6).
4. Give treatment for bruises (p. 357).
5. What is a sprain? Give treatment (p. 357).
6. How do symptoms of shock differ from those of fainting? Is shock dangerous? Give treatment fully (p. 354).
7. Give general treatment for injuries in which the skin is broken (Wounds) (pp. 357-9).
8. Give treatment for scalds and burns (p. 365).
9. What warning does Handbook give you about use of tourniquet? (p. 361).
10. What is a sterilized dressing and how could you make one if none were at hand? (p. 358).

(Second Class Examinations—Continued)

3. Signalling

Use International Morse Code, or Semaphore Code. Scout must be able to send and receive alphabet, numerals and conventional signs.

4. Tracking

Track one-half mile in 25 minutes. This examination must be given where at least one-half of the work will be done on wooded land with some undergrowth, and no part shall be done on a beaten path or roadway. Small pieces of red paper, Indian signs, oatmeal or its equivalent should be used in laying the trail, pieces to be placed approximately 6 feet apart and at random. After a fall of snow is ideal time for tracking.

Read Chapter Five, Pages 277 to 283, and note particularly the Indian signs on Pages 280 and 282. No back tracking or crossing of trail will be allowed.

Note: The store window test is a poor substitute for Tracking and is barred.

Special Note: Axe blazing will not be allowed. Use chalk for making a mark on a tree in order to blaze it.

5. Scout's Pace.

Go a mile at Scout Pace, in not less than 11½ minutes, or more than 12½ minutes. Before taking the examination the Scout must give his word of honor that he has met the requirements at least two times in practice. This test is for measuring distance and is not for endurance.

"There is a dash of gypsy in every one of us who is worth his salt."

—Kephart.

(Second Class Examinations—Continued)

6. Knife and Hatchet

KNIFE:

1. Give 3 general common sense rules for the care of knife.
2. Blade must be presented in good condition with an edge capable of doing good, clean, rapid work.
3. Cut in two pieces a stick at least two inches in diameter.
4. Show how to sharpen a lead pencil properly.

HATCHET:

In order to pass this requirement, the head of the hatchet must be securely wedged to the handle.

Rules 1 and 2, as for knife.

1. See that hatchet is held right.
2. Make a clean V-shape cut, cutting several lengths of a tree at least 3 inches in diameter.
3. Nothing but fallen or dead timber should be used for test, and any Scout wantonly chopping a live tree will be subject to suspension.
4. Show by diagram how to fell a tree in a given direction.

(Have you read pages 244-246 of your Hand-book on Knife and Hatchet?)

Note: No Tenderfoot Scout is allowed to carry an ax.

*"I am a woodland fellow, sir,
that always loved a great fire."
—"All's Well That Ends Well."*

7. Fire Building

Show by using twigs from brush, the seven types of shown in the accompanying pictures. Use any one in your test of building a small fire, suitable for cooking, using not more than two matches and no paper, leaves or wood from lumber. Only one trial allowed in a single day.

Read the articles on Fires in your Hand-book, Pages 249-253.

IMPORTANT: This Test is not complete until fire is extinguished by soaking or smothering with earth. Why?

(Second Class Examinations—Continued)

8. Cooking

Cook satisfactorily one-quarter pound of meat and two potatoes, using no utensils, over an out-door fire.

Persian Kabobs for Second Class Cooking

Here is a great way to roast meat and vegetables over an outdoor fire. Of course, first of all you will dig a hole in the ground about a foot deep and a foot square so that the fire will not spread and the wind will not blow ashes in your face.

After plenty of wood has been burned and you have a good thick layer of coals without flame, then you are ready to start cooking, but not before.

First take a branch about 2 feet long and one-half inch in diameter, and strip the bark off. Now sharpen each end to a good point. Next string on your stick, pieces of fresh or cooked meat about 2 inches in diameter, alternating with pieces of raw potato, carrot, onion, etc. Season according to taste.

Now push one end of your stick in the ground so that it leans over the coals and as your food browns on one side, just turn the stick around a little. The fat from the meat runs down over the vegetables and browns them beautifully.

Result: a dish fit for a king. Try it.

9. Thrift.

Submit bank-book showing a deposit of \$1.00 or affidavit if money earned is used in the support of the home, and word of honor that money was earned since becoming a Scout. State how you earned this money. Read the paragraph on thrift in Chapter seven of your Hand-book.

10. Compass

1. What is a compass and how is it constructed.
2. Differentiate between Magnetic North and True North.
3. Point out any cardinal point of the compass on demand.
4. Name 16 points of direction.
5. Be able to interpret directions, day or night, without the aid of a compass. Explain how a watch can be used as a compass.

(Second Class Examinations—Concluded)

6. How many degrees in a Circle? Half? Quarter? Eighth? and Sixteenth part of a Circle.

7. Have you read the first three pages of Chapter 3 of the Hand-book? Also "What to Do if Lost" in the same chapter?

*"Pleplexed, bewildered, till he
scarce doth know
His right forefinger from his left
big toe."*

Be sure that you have the date and Scoutmaster's initials after each of the tests on your personal test record card. After passing all of the Second Class requirements from your Scoutmaster or his authorized examiner, you are ready to qualify for the Second Class Badge.

You will now present yourself at your District Examining Board meeting, which meets once each month, with your personal test record card. Here you will be reviewed in each of the tests, and if the work is satisfactory, you will be presented with your Second Class Badge by the Board.



HOW TO LEARN THE SEMAPHORE CODE

The proper position for sending is to stand, facing the receiver, with feet about a foot apart. The interval position is when the flags point directly down to the center of the space between the feet.

The letters run in circles, as you will note. An easy way to learn is by circles, as follows:

First Circle—Hold one flag at interval while the other flag forms letters A-B-C-D-E-F-G.

Second Circle—Hold one flag at "A," while the other flag forms H-I-K-L-M-N. Note "J" is an exception.

Third Circle—Hold one flag at "B" while the other flag forms O-P-Q-R-S.

Other letters are exceptional.

Most every letter has an opposite, but as in everything, there is the exception, which note:

Exceptions are: D-U-R-N-L-T. Note that all these are evenly made letters.

Opposites are:

A is opposite of G	J is opposite of P
B " " " F	K " " " V
C " " " E	M " " " S
H " " " Z	O " " " W
I " " " X	Q " " " Y

Some words to use while practicing the use of opposites are:

WOW, GAG, JAP, "KACE," S. M., EXIT, QUINCY, HEZ.

Uniform

The official uniform is—Scout Hat, Woolen Scout Shirt, Khaki Breeches, Woolen Stockings, Tan Shoes.

Registrations

Be sure that your registration does not lapse.

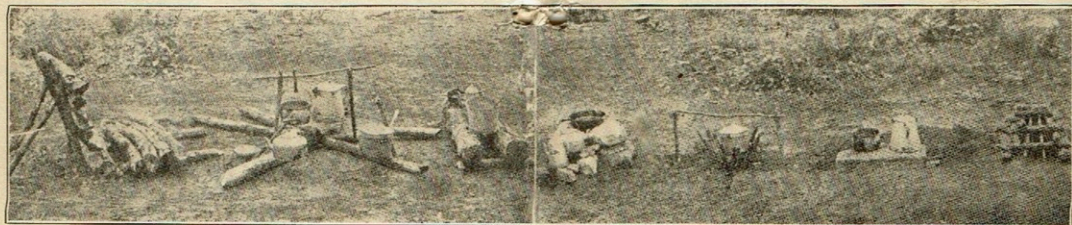
Know the expiration date of your Troop's registration. Be sure you have a membership certificate for each year that you are a Scout.

Five years of Scouting entitles you to the rank and badge of Veteran Scout. Go after it.

Merit Badges

Only First Class Scouts may be permitted to qualify for Merit Badges.

Choose the Merit Badge which you wish to take and prepare for it. Fill out a Merit Badge Application blank, have your Scout master sign it, and send it into Headquarters. You will be notified when to appear for examination.



Baking Fire

Indian Fire

Trench Fire

Stone Fire

Pot Fire

Dinner Fire

Camp Fire

Transfers

A Scout may transfer from one Troop to another only upon presenting a regular transfer form fully filled out and duly signed by Scoutmaster of the former troop, the Scoutmaster of the Troop he wishes to join and Headquarters. Scoutmasters will please note that a transfer is necessary and important.

Pictures

When you have some good pictures of Scout activities, lend the negative to Headquarters for a few days that a copy may be struck off for the Headquarters' album.

Supplies

The Headquarters' Quartermaster carries a limited stock of Scout supplies. Anything which you want, however, will be ordered for you through us. When you want anything, ask the Quartermaster.

Boy's Life

The official Boy Scout Magazine. Subscribe for it as soon as you can. It's full of the kind of stuff you are looking for. Scouts—\$1.50. Boys not Scouts—\$2.00 per year.

FIRST CLASS REQUIREMENTS

The following tests are given by the Scoutmaster or his authorized examiner. A grade of 90 per cent is necessary in each subject for passing. Tenderfoot Scouts are not permitted to pass First Class requirements.

1. Swimming

Candidates for this test will appear at the Jackson Street Natatorium tank at 8:00 o'clock Saturday mornings. Certificates of swimming ability from Scoutmaster, Natatorium Swimming Instructor, Y. M. C. A. official or Camp Director will receive consideration.

2. Thrift

Present bank-book showing deposit of \$2.00 or affidavit stating that money earned is used in the home.

Show evidence that you have added regularly to your account.

3. Signalling

Send and receive a message by Semaphore Code, including conventional signs and numerals, 30 letters per minute, or by General Service Code, 16 letters per minute, including conventional signs and numerals.

4. 14 Mile Hike

1. Tell place you visited.
2. Distance covered.
3. Name and Troop number of Scout accompanying you, if any.
4. Attach account of trip to the paper that has answers to the foregoing questions. The account should show the different Scouting features noted, as trees, birds, etc.; locations suitable for short hikes; any incident that happened to yourself or others that is out of the ordinary and which would be of general interest to others; opportunity for Scout good turns; weather conditions under which the trip was made.
5. Make a rough sketch map of place where you camped.

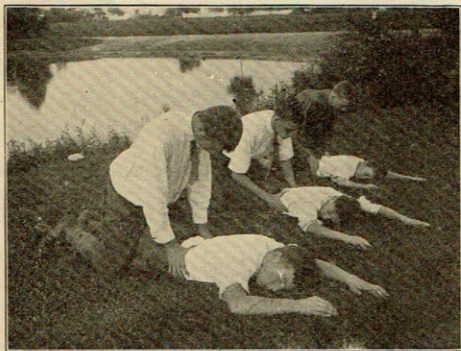
This trip may be made on an over-night hike when seven miles are covered on one day and seven miles on the following day.

(First Class Requirements—Continued)

5. First Aid

1. What would you do in case of a panic in a theater? (p. 340).
2. What would you do in case of a fire in your home at night? (pp. 341-2).
3. Give two ways of rescuing a person who has fallen through ice and treatment for freezing (pp. 351-363).
4. Give two ways of rescuing persons in contact with a live wire, and treatment for electric shock (pp. 351-2).
5. Give method of rescue and treatment of persons overcome by gas (pp. 351-2).
6. How would you try to stop a runaway horse? (p. 353).
7. How would you treat a snake bite? (p. 359).
8. What is a dislocation, and how would you treat a dislocated shoulder? (p. 357).
9. What are some of the common causes of unconsciousness? (p. 362).
10. Give treatment for poisoning (p. 364).
11. Give treatment for fainting (p. 362).
12. State nature, symptoms and treatment of apoplexy (p. 362).
13. Explain difference between the symptoms of sunstroke and exhaustion, and give treatment for each (p. 363).
14. Give treatment for sunstroke and insect bite (p. 366).
15. Give symptoms and treatment of ivy poisoning (p. 366).
16. Give treatment for earache, and toothache (p. 367).
17. Give three ways of stopping nose bleed (p. 366).
18. Give method of removing a piece of grit from the eye, and treatment for inflamed eye (pp. 365-8).
19. Give treatment for cramps, stomachache and chills (pp. 368-9).
20. What opportunities have you had to put your Second Class First Aid to practical use?
Demonstrate the Schafer Method of artificial respiration, explaining fully the reasons for each movement (pp. 371-373).

(First Class Requirements—Continued)



Shafer Method for Resuscitation.

6. Cooking

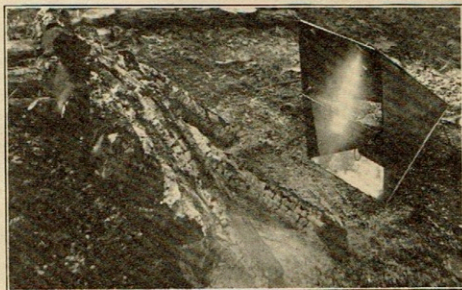
Prepare and cook satisfactorily, in the open, using camp cooking utensils, two of the following articles under each class. In choosing, note that the one printed in capital letters must be included:

- a. Bacon and eggs—**HUNTER'S STEW**; fish, fowl, game.
- b. Pancakes, biscuits, **TWIST**, baked on a stick.

See articles in Cooking, beginning Page 236, Chapter 4 of your Hand-book.

*"Who has not met with camp
made bread,
Rolled out of putty, and weighted
with lead."*

(First Class Requirements—Concluded)



Baking Fire and Bake Pan.

7. Map-Making

1. Learn to measure distance by pacing. Measure off 50 or 100 feet on your lawn, and see how many steps you require to cover that distance. By dividing, find out the length of your average step.
2. Must be territory of $\frac{1}{2}$ mile square or 2 miles in straight away distance.
3. Map should be made preferably in ink, or with hard lead drawing pencil with a margin of 1 inch around the entire map.
4. Must contain at least 10 map symbols, exclusive of compass directions. (A scale for drawing the map is not required.)
5. Map must be free of all writing except title, which should be placed in upper left hand corner; title simply being location of territory mapped and name and Troop number of Scout and date of drawing.
6. The map should not be smaller than 8 inches to a mile.
7. Neatness will be first considered before map is checked.
8. Point out a compass direction without the help of a compass.

(A Scout is required to "Read" a topographical map before the District Board of Examiners.)

(First Class Requirements—Continued)

8. Woodcraft

Scout must show proper use of ax for felling or trimming light timber. (If any living timber is cut by any Scout unless under the direction of the Scoutmaster, Scout is liable to suspension.) A candidate may produce an article of carpentry, cabinet making or metal work made by himself.

9. Judging

Judge within 25 per cent correct of each of the following:

1. Height of a room
2. Width of a room or building
3. Area of a table
4. Number of square feet in floor
5. Circumference of a round object
6. Number of printed lines on a page
7. Weight of an object.

(On hikes and at camp, outdoor distances should be used.)

Read the section in your Hand-book on "Measuring Heights and Distances"—Pages 90 and 91, Chapter 2.

10. Nature Study

Describe fully from observation either 1, 2, 3, 4.

1. Trees—10 varieties. A paper on height, kind of bark, how seeded, a drawing of leaf of each, or specimen submitted. Draw and describe poison ivy, or

2. Birds—6 species, a paper on size, species, giving general color, plumage, notes and tracks and habits, whether a ground, bush, low tree or high tree bird. General size. Be able to point out the birds' name when observed, or

3. Animals—A paper on six species, giving general color, habits and drawings of their tracks, with dimensions, or

4. Plants—A paper on ten varieties or kinds of plants. State whether annual or perennial, where found, in woods or fields. A drawing of leaf or flower or actual specimen must be submitted.

(First Class Requirements—Concluded)

11. Service

Scout must furnish satisfactory evidence in writing from his parents or guardian that he has put into practice in his daily life the principles of the Scout Oath and Laws, and a short statement as to what Scouting has meant to him.

For furnishing this evidence, space is reserved on the Scout's personal test record card.

12. Recruit

1. Enlist a new boy in the ranks of Scouting.
2. Train him for his Tenderfoot examination.

Be sure that you have the date and Scoutmaster's initials after each of the tests on your personal test record card. After passing all of the First Class requirements from your Scoutmaster, or his authorized examiner, you are ready to qualify for your First Class Badge. You will now present yourself at your District Examining Board meeting with your personal test record card. Here you will be reviewed in each of the tests, and if the work is satisfactory, you will be recommended for the First Class Badge, which will be presented to you at the next Court of Honor.

Now that you are a First Class Scout, what Merit Badge do you wish to study first?

*"He leads most fitly who
has first learned to obey."*

THE MILWAUKEE REQUIREMENTS

MILWAUKEE COUNTY COUNCIL CAMPS

Indian Mound Reservation

This forty-five acre camp was purchased for Milwaukee Boy Scouts in May, 1918, and is located on Silver Lake, Waukesha County, thirty miles west of Milwaukee.

It is equipped with permanent buildings—twenty-five in number. Nowhere in America can so beautiful a camp site be found. The camp represents an investment of \$15,000.00.

This big camp, which accommodates 125 Scouts at one time is an important factor in the recreational, educational and inspirational life of Milwaukee's boys.

Hundreds of Scouts have lived on this enchanted shore, where only a few years ago Indian braves pitched their wigwams.

Week-End Camps

Camp Pershing, located west of Wauwatosa in the County Woods, offers an excellent opportunity for Scouts to receive training during the whole year. It has abundant woods, and the camp site overlooks a beautiful valley through which Underwood Creek flows.

A fine spring gives a pure water supply.

Headquarters arranges for a corps of instructors to be present at Camp Pershing each week-end, where woodcraft and Scoutcraft can be learned.

Additional weeks-end camps will be established as the movement grows.

Acknowledgment is made for ideas and suggestions taken from bulletins published by Chicago, Los Angeles, Trenton, N. J., Minneapolis, Flint and Cleveland.

WHEN APPLICATION IS PROPERLY FILLED OUT, REMOVE PAGE AND GIVE TO SCOUTMASTER.

"It is fine to have the Boys of the Country organize for the purpose the Boy Scouts represent, and whenever I see a group of them, I am proud of their manliness and feel cheered by the knowledge of what their organization represents."

Woodrow Wilson

HOW TO MAKE APPLICATION TO JOIN

If you are 12 years old and wish to be a Boy Scout, you are eligible for membership, regardless of nationality or creed. Fill out the application which you find here and present it to the Scoutmaster of the Troop which you wish to join. If you are in doubt as to which Troop to choose, call at Headquarters and we will be glad to advise you.

Application for Membership

I hereby apply for membership in the Milwaukee County Council, Boy Scouts of America, and promise to do my best to keep the Scout Oath and Law at all times.

Date.....19...

Name

Address

School

I have read the Scout Oath and Law on the reverse side of this Application, and approve of the plan and purpose of the Organization. This Application is made with my knowledge and consent.

My son was born, (month).....
(day) (year).....

Signed.....
Parent or Guardian.

A registration fee of 25 cents must accompany the above application, which will be sent to National Headquarters.

After a Scout has received his certificate of membership from Headquarters, he is permitted to buy a Scout uniform, using this membership certificate as a card of identification.

THE SCOUT OATH

Before he becomes a Scout, a boy must promise:
On my honor I will do my best:
1. To do my duty to God and my country, and to obey the Scout Law;
2. To help other people at all times;
3. To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight.

THE SCOUT LAWS

1—A Scout Is Trustworthy.

A Scout's honor is to be trusted. If he were to violate his honor by telling a lie, or by cheating, or by not doing exactly a given task, when trusted on his honor, he may be directed to hand over his Scout Badge.

2—A Scout Is Loyal.

He is loyal to all to whom loyalty is due: his Scout leader, his home, and parents and country.

3—A Scout Is Helpful.

He must be prepared at any time to save life, help injured persons, and share the home duties. He must do at least one good turn to somebody every day.

4—A Scout Is Friendly.

He is a friend to all and a brother to every other Scout.

5—A Scout Is Courteous.

He is polite to all, especially to women, children, old people, and the weak and helpless. He must not take pay for being helpful or courteous.

6—A Scout Is Kind.

He is a friend to animals. He will not kill nor hurt any living creature needlessly, but will strive to save and protect all harmless life.

7—A Scout Is Obedient.

He obeys his parents, Scout Master, patrol leader, and all other duly constituted authorities.

8—A Scout Is Cheerful.

He smiles whenever he can. His obedience to orders is prompt and cheery. He never shirks nor grumbles at hardships.

9—A Scout Is Thrifty.

He does not wantonly destroy property. He works faithfully, wastes nothing and makes the best use of his opportunities. He saves his money so that he may pay his own way, be generous to those in need, and helpful to worthy objects. He may work for pay but must not receive tips for courtesies or good turns.

10—A Scout Is Brave.

He has the courage to face danger in spite of fear and has to stand up for the right against the coaxings of friends or the jeers or threats of enemies, and defeat does not down him.

11—A Scout Is Clean.

He keeps clean in body and thought, stands for clean speech, clean sport, clean habits, and travels with a clean crowd.

12—A Scout Is Reverent.

He is reverent toward God. He is faithful in his religious duties and respects the conviction of others in matters of custom and religion.

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