

is considered by Lord Baden-Powell as one of the most important ceremonies in KAB Scouting.

2. Advancement Ceremony. This ceremony recognizes the boy's advancement through the ranks.

3. Graduation Ceremony. This marks the transfer of the KAB Scout from the Kawan to the Troop. This is the big step to Boy Scouting. Lord Baden-Powell considered this ceremony as second in importance.

4. Opening and Closing Ceremonies. These are done during Kawan and Color Group Meetings and other activities.

5. Special Ceremonies

- a. Presentation of Kawan Charter
- b. Induction of KL's
- c. Recognition
- d. Birthday and other special occasions

SAMPLE CEREMONIES

I. KAB Scout Investiture Ceremony

Theme — Time to Change

Entrance:

Kawan Committee

Guests

KAB Scouts

Opening Ceremonies:

Panalangin

Pambansang Awit

Panunumpa sa Watawat

Pangako, Batas, Motto, at Slogan ng KAB Scout

1. Charge to the Kawan Committee by the Instructional Representative

“Pinakikiusapan po ang Lupon ng Kawan na magsitindig.”

Ang Lupon ng Kawan ay siyang namamahala sa pagtatatag ng bagong Kawan. Sila ang nagpapayo sa mga KAB Lider sa paglutas ng mga suliraning nakakasagabal sa pagsasakatuparan ng tumpak na kahulugan ng Scouting, mga pangangailangan ng samahan, at sa pagtupad sa mga tuntunin at patakaran ng Pambansang Kapulungan ng Boy Scouts of the Philippines. Hinihimok ng Lupon ang mga KAB Lider at mga Chief Usa na ang palatuntunan ng mga KAB Scouts. Ang Lupon ding ito ang namamahala sa pamamalakad ng Kawan upang mapanatili at mapangalagaan ang pananalapi, katatagan at mga ari-arian ng Kawan.

“Tinatangap ba ninyo ang mga panangutang ito at kayo ba ay nangangako na mgiging masigasig sa pagtulong sa mga KAB Lider sa pagtangkilik ng programa ng Kawan”

2. Charge the Leader and the Assistant Kawan Leaders by the Chairman of the Kawan Committee.

“Mangyari po lamang na ang mga Kawan Lider at ang mga Assistants ay magsitindig.”

“Kayo ba bilang mga nakatatandang puno ng Kawang ito ay nangangakong tutulong ng tapat sa Samahan?”

“Hihirnuhin ba ninyo ang bawat KAB Scout o ang buong Kawan na sumunod sa programa ng Scouting?”

3. Charge to the Chief Usas by the Troop Leader

“Mangyari lamang na mag sitayo ang mga Chief Usa.”

Kayo bilang mga batang puno ng Kawang ito ang siyang mamamahala sa pagtupad ng mga balak ng Kawan at magbibigay ng mabuting halimbawa sa bawat KAB Scout ng kanyang pangkat na kinabibilangan.

“Ipinangangako ba ninyo na kayo’y taos-pusong makikiisa sa lahat ng oras sa mga puno ng Kawan, sa ikatutupad ng ating mga layunin?”

4. Charge to the Barents by the I.R.

“Pinakikiusapan po lamang na ang mga magulang at ninong o ninang ng mga KAB Scout ay

magsitayo.”

“Narinig ninyo ang pangako ng mga puno ng Kawan, gaya ng kanilang mga pagsisikap na mapanatili ang Kawang ito. Kayo ba, bilang mga magulang ng mga batang KAB Scout na itatalaga ay nangangakong magsusumikap na mapanatili ang Kawang ito at taos-pusong makikiisa sa lahat ng oras at magbibigay ng mabuting pagsubaybay sa kanila sa ikatutupad ng mga layunin ng KAB Scouting?”

5. The Ceremony

KL: *Mga kaibigan at mga kapwa Scout. Ikinagagalak naming tanggapin ang mga bagong KAB Scout sa Kilusang Scouting.*

AKL: *Sila any mga kasapi ng mga bagong Kawan na nais magpatalaga at sumali sa kasaysayan ng mga KAB Scout.*

KL: *Naririto tayo ngayon upang isapi kayo sa kilusang Scouting. May mahigit na 3 milyong Scout ang gumagawa ng kanilang tungkulin sa Diyos, sa ating bansa at pamumuhay ayon sa batas ng KAB Scout. Ihahanda ninyo ang inyong mga sarili sa mga tungkulin sa kasalukuyan at sa darating pang mga taon. Ngayon ay pinakikiusapan ko ang namumunong Lupon ng Kawan na ibigay sa amin ang tanglaw ng Scouting.*

(Everybody sings: “*Itong Ilaw ng KAB Scout*”) while the Kawan Committee Chairman lights the biggest candle and recites:

KCC: *Ang kandilang ito ang sumasagisag sa diwa ng Scouting na dapat mag-alab sa bawat puso ng isang tunay na Scout. Sa pamamagitan ng Diwang, ito’ng lahat ay maaring maganap, at kung wala ito any landas na tatahakin ay madilim, malayo, at mahirap marating.*

KS: (Sa mga KAB Scouts) *Bago kayo italaga, hinihiling ko sa inyo na bigkasin ang Pangako ng KAB Scout - (Boys will recite.) - Inaasahan namin na lubos ninyong nauunawaan ang diwa at kahulugan ng Pangakong iyan.*

UNANG KAB SCOUT: (Lights the red candle) *Ako’y nangangakong gagawin ang aking makakaya upang mahalín ang Diyos at ang aking bayang Pilipinas at gumawa ng mabuti araw-araw at sumunod sa batas ng KAB Scout. Ang kandilang ito ang sumasagisag na Ako’y nangangako. Sa tuwing gagawa ng pangako, inaasahang makatutupad ang isang KAB Scout sapagkat ibig niyang mapaniwala ang mga tao sa kanyang sinasabi.*

IKALAWANG KAB SCOUT: (Lights the blue candle) *Sumasagisag ang kandilang ito na “Gagawin ko ang aking makakaya.” Gagawin ko ang aking makakaya sa anumang gawaing iniaatang sa akin.*

IKATLONG KAB SCOUT: (Lights the white candle) *Ang kandilang ito ang sumasagisag na “Mahalin ang Diyos.” Ang pagmamahal sa Diyos ay pagmamahal sa kapwa. Ipinakikita ang pagmamahal sa Diyos sa pamamagitan ng pagtulong sa ibang tao. Ako at ang aking kapamilya*

ay tapat sa aking pananampalataya.

IKAAPAT NA KAB SCOUT: (Lights another red candle) *Sinasagisag ng kadilang ito ang “Aking Bayan.” Mahal ko ang aking bayan sapagkat ako’y bahagi nito. Ipinakikita ko ang aking pagmamahal sa aking bayan sa pamamgitan ng paggawa ng kabutihan sa bayan, paaralan, at tahanang aking ginagalawan. Gumawa nang mabuti araw-araw.*

IKALIMANG KAB SCOUT: (Lights another blue candle) *Ang sinasagisag ng kandilang ito ay “Sundin ang Batas ng KAB SCOUT.” Sa bawat laro ay may mga tuntuning dapat sundin Ang Batas ng KAB Scout ay may tatlong payak na tuntunin. Pagsusumikapan kong sundin ang mga tuntuning ito at ang mga layunin upang maging isang mabuting KAB Scout.*

IKAANIM NA KAB SCOUT: *“Sumusunod sa mga Nakatatanda.” Ang mga nakatatanda ay mabubuting pinuno. Sila ay nakatatanda kaysa atin at higit na may kaalaman. Ang mga taong nakatatanda sa atin ay ang ating mga magulang at mga guro na tutulong upang matustusan ang ating pagiging KAB Scout.*

IKAPITONG KAB SCOUT: *“Tumutulong sa Pagsulong ng Kawan.” Bilang isang KAB Scout, ako ay kasapi ng Color Group sa Kawan. Ako’y dadalo sa takdang oras sa mga miting at tutulong sa kapwa kong KAB Scout sa pagtatapos ng aming gawain.*

(After the candles are lighted, each new KAB Scout will share the light and do the interpretative movements of “A Time to Change.”)

KAWAN LEADER: *Ngayong naipakita ng mga batang ito ang kanilang pagsang-ayon sa mga simulain ng KAB Scouting, pinakikiusapan ko ang mga ninong o ninang na ilagay ang mga alampay sa kani-kanilang mga inaanak na KAB scout. Ito ay bilang tanda ng kanilang pagiging kasapi sa Scouting.*

PAGBABASBAS: *Nawa’y ang diwa ng Scouting ay suma-ating lahat ngayon at magpakailanman.*

II. SEREMONYA NG PAGTATAPOS (Sample Ceremony)

NAGSISIGANAP (Participants):

Kawan Leader,

Chief Usa,

Troop Leader,

mga magsisipagtapos na KAB Scout, at

mga magulang

MGA GAMIT (Equipment):

*Kahoy (Troso) na may pitong kandila,
Leaping Usa poster,
mga sertipiko ng pagtatapos,
aklat ng Boy Scout*

KL: *(Nakaturo sa troso ng may kandila at sa poster ng Leaping Usa). Mga KAB Scout na magsisipagtapos, ang simbolong nakikita ninyo sa inyong harapan ay ang sagisag ng Leaping Usa. Nakamit na ninyo ang iba't-ibang sagisag ng pagsulong sa KAB Scouting. At ngayon, kayo ay nasa pinto ng pagtatapos. Ang pitong kandila ay sumasagisag sa pitong araw ng linggo na panahong dapat nating alalahanin sa sarili ang pitong katangian ng buhay.*

(Tatawagin ng Kawan Leader ang mga KAB Scouts upang sindihan ang bawat kandila at sasabihin ang kahulugan ng bawat katangian).

Unang KAB Scout:

KARUNUNGAN — *Ang karunungan ay hindi nangangahulugan ng karunungan ng pantas, bagkus ang tunay no karunungan ay ang paggamit ng kaalaman sa mga bagay na nararapat.*

Ika-2 KAB Scout:

KATAPANGAN — *ay hindi lamang sa lakas o kawalang takot na pagharap sa panganib kundi sa pagharap sa panganib kahit na may pangamba.*

Ika-3 KAB Scout:

PAGPIPIGIL — *Hindi lamang sa init ng ulo kundi pagpipigil sa lahat ng bagay: sa pagsasaya, paglalaro, sa paggawa, at kahit sa pagsasalita.*

Ika-4 KAB Scout:

KATARUNGAN — *Sa pakikipagkapwa, walang sagwil o sagabal anuman. ang paniniwala o lahi.*

Ika-5 KAB Scout:

PANINIWALA — *Paniniwalang walang pasubali tulad ng paniniwala ng isang batang nagsisindi ng ilaw. Naniniwala siyang magkakaroon ng liwanag.*

Ika-6 KAB Scout:

PAG-ASA — *Umaasang may pagtitiwala, umaasa sa kinabukasan. Ang kawalang pag-asa ay kawalan ng halaga ng buhay.*

Ika-7 KAB Scout:

PAG-IBIG — *Marami ang uri ng pag-ibig: pag-ibig sa pamilya, pag-ibig sa kapwa, pag-ibig sa bayan, at pag-ibig sa Diyos. Lahat ng pag-ibig ay kailangan upang mabuhay nang lubos.*

Kawan Leader: *Kung ang inyong buhay ay ginagabayan ng pitong katangiang ito, kayo ay liligaya at ang maligayang nilalang ay mag-tatagumpay. Magsiyos tayo nang pabilog. Hinihiling ko sa Chief Usa na dalhin dito ang mga magsisipagtapos at ang kanilang mga magulang. Karangalan ko ang paghahandog sa inyo at sa inyong mga magulang ng sagisag ng pagtatapos at aklat ng Boy Scout.*

Mga magulang, maari na ninyong alisin ang alampay ng mga magsisipagtapos.

Hinihiling ko sa Troop Leader ng Troop <state troop name or number> na tanggapin si(sina) <state name/s of KAB Scout/s> sa kanyang pangkat.

(Ang mga Boy Scout ay magbibigay ng kanilang hiyaw).

Troop Leader: *Kaming nasa Troop <state troop name or number> ay malugod na bumabati sa inyong mga magulang. Kayo ang nagsilbing ilaw upang sila'y makarating sa araw na ito. Isang ginintuang pagbati kay Kawan Leader <state name of Kawan Leader> at Asst. Kawan Leader <state name of Asst.Kawan Leader> na nag-akay sa mga batang ito. Mga magulang at mga magtatapos, hangad namin ang mga maliligayang araw na darating.*

(Aawitin ng lahat — Advancement Song) — Exit

III. SEREMONYA NG PAGTATALAGA NG MGA KAB SCOUTS (Investiture Ceremony)

POOK (Venue):

Sa isang di-kalayuag kagubatan — sakop ng lungsod ng Baguio.

MGA KAGAMITAN (Equipment):

Lalagyan ng mga kandila (puno)

Bandila ng Kawan

Watawat ng Pilipinas

Kandila para sa mga KAB Scout at mga kasapi sa lupon

INVESTITURE PROPER

May lalapit na isang bata (dating KAB Scout) sa isang munting siga.

KAB Scout A:

O Dakilang Pinuno! Bigyan mo ng liwanag ang pagtitipon naming sa iyo'y ipamamalas nitong mga KAB Scout na nasa inyong harap. Na ilang tanging pag-asa sa araw ng bukas.

(Magsisindi ang munting siga)

KAB Scout A:

Salamat O pinuno, sa liwanag mong bigay. Isip namin ngayo'y liliwanag nang tunay. Ang aming Kawan Leader handa nang magsimula. Sa seremonyang ito na dinadakila.

(Aalis na ang bata — Lalapit ang Kawan Leader, sisindihan ang kandilang hawak sa dakilang siga at saka tutula.)

Kawan Leader:

Ang kandilang ito'y Dakilang Liwanag. Sa pagtitipong ito'y siyang sagisag. Kaya ngayong gabi sa kandilang hawak. Ating sisimulan ang pagsumpang tapat.

Mga KAB Scout:

Ako'y nangangakong gagawin ang rnakakaya upang mahalín ang Diyos at ang aking bayang Pilipinas, gumawa ng mabuti araw-araw, at sumunod sa batas ng KAB Scout.

Kawan Leader:

Ang araw na ito'y mahalagang araw.

Dapat na matangi, sa diwa't isipan

Sa bata, sa ama, sa ina't magulang.

Ang araw na ito'y dakila't marangal.

Ito'y siyang araw ng kanilang pagsumpa;

Sa Kilusang ito na dinadakila

Sila'y nangangako na isasagawa

Pagtupad sa pangako sa abot ng diwa.

*Sa kanyang Bathala't bansang Pilipinas
Sa kanyang kapatid, magulang na liyag,
Manunumpa silang lalaging tapat,
Sa kanyang kapwa, sa lahat ng oras.*

*Isang KAB Scout na kumakatawan
Sa kanyang kapatid dito sa kilusan
Ang unang kandila'y kanyang sisindihan
Hudyat ng pagsumpa, ngayo'y sisimulan.*

(Ibibigay ng Kawan Leader ang kandilang hawak sa isang KAB Scout.)

KAB Scout B:

Ang puting kandila'y aking sisindihan. (Sisindihan ang Sagisag na kulay nuong kalinisan puting kandila. Ito'y pagunita sa lahat ng araw at saka tutula)

Ugaliin natin ang tapat na asal

*Kaputian nito'y nagpapa-alala
Araw na nagdaa'y di dapat maaksaya
Tumpak na gawain ang gawin tuwina
Upang sa buhay tayo'y lumigaya.*

*Iyan ang kahulugan ng puting kandila
Na siyang Pangako naming mga bata
Na aming gagawin yaong magagawa,
Sa abot ng kaya, sa abot ng diwa.*

(Ibibigay ng bata ang kandila sa isa pang bata)

KAB Scout C:

Ang pulang kandila'y aking sinindihan. (Sisindihan ang Kakulay ng dugo ng taga-Silangan: pulang kandila; Sagisag ng lahi at katapangan at saka tutula)

Dugo ng KAB Scout na puno ng buhay

*Kahulugan nito'y laging mahalín
Ang Diyos, ang Bayan, ang lahat at lahat
Aming kapwa't magulang na liyag
Ibigín sila sa lahat ng oras.*

*Kulay na pula, Sagisag ng pagmamahal
Sa Diyos at an bnyan aming inaalay
Ito'y isang sangkap ng murang isipan
Kapag inugali'y mahalagang yaman.*

(Ibibigay ng bata ang kandila sa isa pang bata)

KAB Scout D:

Ngayo'y sinindihan ng buong paggiliw. (Sisindihan ang Bughaw na kandilang may uri ng ningning asul na kandila. Kulay bughaw itong hatid sa atin at saka tutula)

Lahat sana tayo'y maging masunurin

*Kulay bughaw ang isinasagisag
Sa Pagkakandila'y may dalang pahayag
Tayo ay sumunod, tayo ay gumanap
Sa atas ng batas, sa lahat ng oras.*

*Ang bughaw ay isang kulay na dakila
Ikatlong kulay ng ating bandila
Katarungan kulay ng mayaman't dukha
Nitong Pilipinas, bayan nating mutya.*

(Ibabalik ng bata ang dakilang kandila sa Kawan Leader.)

Kawan Leader:

Iyan ang buod at laman ng batas.

*Na nadinig nating dito ay binigkas.
Nitong KAB Scout na ating namalas.
Na siyang pag-asa sa araw ng bukas.*

*Pangalawang yugto ating sisimulan
Yamang tapos na ang unang sumpaan
Ang Tatlong kandilang maputi ang kulay
Siya namang ating ngayo'y sisindihan.*

(Ibibigay na muli ng Kawan Leader ang kandila sa isang bata.)

KAB Scout E:

*Ang unang kandila ang sinasagisag. (white Candle)
Tayo ay sumunod sa atas ng nakakatanda.*

(Ibibigay ang kandila sa susunod na bata.)

KAB Scout F:

Pangalawa nama'y Tumutulong Sa Pagsulong ng (White Candle) Kawan.

KAB Scout G:

Pangatlo'y Magsikap maging Kapaki- (white Candle) pakinabang.

(Ibabalik ang kandila sa Kawan Leader.)

Kawan Leader:

*Diyan nabubuo sa tatlong salita;

Batas ng KAB Scout na lubhang dakila
Ito'y di mahirap na masunod ng bata
Matututuhan din habang gingawa.

Iyang mga bata ay dapat imulat
Sa gawang mabuti, sa lahat ng oras*

*Sapagka't kung ito'y tumanda nang ganap
Pinagkatandaay mahirap makatkat.*

*Gayon din ang kahoy habang ito'y bata
Hubugin sa ayos habang ito'y mura
Kung ito'y lumaki, tumaas, tumanda
Ano mang hutok mo'y di na magagawa.*

IV. INSTALLATION OF KAWAN INSTITUTIONAL SCOUTING COMMITTEE (Sample Ceremony)

PAGTATALAGA NG MGA KASAPI NG LUPON NG KAWAN

(Tatayo ang guro ng palatuntunan at magsasalita)

*Ating sisimulan ang pagtatalaga
Mga Kasapi ng Lupon, pinakamahalaga
Dakilang panauhin, ating tawagin
Komisyonado ng Municipal KAB Scouting*

(Tatayo ang panauhin at magpupugay)

*Maraming salamat tagapagkilala
Ako'y palalaot sa gitna ng Seremonya
Tinatawagan ang mga kasapi
Lupon ng Kawan, sila'y itatali.*

Consolacion Reyes, *Siyang Namumuno*

Oye Calo *pangalawang pangulo*

Emie Cloma, *nag-iisang kasapi*

Kayo ba'y handa sa lahat ng tunggali?

Unang Kasapi:

Kami po ay handa sa lahat ng gawa. Isasabalikat ang lahat, alang-alang sa bata.

Komisyonado:

Narito ang pitong tungkulin.

Nasasalalay rito ang inyong gawain.

Sa kapangyarihan ibinigay sa akin.

Igagawad sa inyo ang dakilang gampanin.

(Ibibigay ng Komisyonado ang diploma sa tatlo. Siya'y uupo at ang tatlo ay haharap sa tao.)

Pangulo ng Lupon:

Ang hamon ay aming tinatangap nang buong puso, diwa at galak. Aking tinatawagan Kawan Leader na ganap. Sa iyo aming ihahayag, pakikiisang tapat.

(Ilalapat ang Kawan Leader sa gitna ng tatlo.)

Pangalawang Kasapi:

Dakilang Kawan Leader, sa iyo'y ibinibigay. Karunungan at responsibilidad. Dalawang ginintuang taglay. Sa KAB Scouting, iyong ibubuhay.

(Ibibigay any diploma.)

Pangulo ng Lupon:

Sikap sa gawa, pakikinabang galak. Buhay ng KAB Scout, ginintuang tatak.

(Ibibigay ang diploma sa KAB Scout.)

Pangatlong Kaaapi:

Pasasalamat at mga Paghanga. Ginintuang pagkakataon sa lahat ng gawa.

(Ibibigay ang diploma sa Kawan Leader.)

Pangulo ng Lupon:

Tanggapin, tanggapin diwa ng Scouting. Ating pagkakaisa, damdamin buhulin.

V. ADVANCEMENT CEREMONY (Sample Ceremony)

Personnel: Kawan Leader, Color Group Leader, Advancing KAB Scouts and Parents

Equipment: Badges, cards, clothes pin, and Advancement Ladder.

Arrangement: The Kawan Leaders asks the CGL with the KAB Scouts to be ready for advancement.

Kawan Leader:

When a boy becomes a KAB Scout, he starts on an upward trail. He does not join a Kawan just to wait idly for 3 years until he becomes a Scout. With the help of his parents and leaders, he will work and earn the various badges which are marks of achievement.

Today, we have 2 KAB Scouts who have completed the requirements for badges of advancement in rank.

Color Group Leader please bring forward the KAB Scouts with their parents to receive badges and cards.

(The CGL announces the Scouts' Names and says....)

Color Group Leaders:

Here, we have <state name of KAB Scout>, who is <state age> years old and about to receive his <name of advancement, Badge. With extra effort by <boy's name> and support from his parents, his Assistant Kawan Leader and others, he has earned this Badge. He completed the following activities...

(The KAB Scout may recite some of his achievement and start with these words... “With the help.....”)

Advancing KAB Scout:

With the help of my parents, Color Group Leader <state name of CGL>, and Assistant Kawan Leader <state name of AKL>...

Variation: The CGL may cite some of the advancing KAB Scout’s achievements.

Color Group Leader:

He's now ready to receive his <state name of advancement badge> badge and card.

Kawan Leader:

Mr. and Mrs. <state names of boy's parents> we are happy that your son has completed all the

requirements for <state name of advancement badge>. To you, goes the honor of presenting him his badge and card.

Will the parents and guests please stand and recognize Mr. and Mrs. <state names of boy's parents> for their son's honor.

(Parents stand and applaud while parent of advancing KAB Scout pins the badge on his/her son.)

Now, will all the KAB Scouts in the audience stand and give <state name of boy> a hand for the fine job of advancement he is doing.

(Advancing the KAB Scout goes to the Advancement Ladder and moves his pin from its rung to the next.)

NOTE: (The same procedure will be followed for the other Advancing KAB Scouts).

Kawan Leader:

Now, we can see that these 2 KAB Scouts are on the upward ladder. (Turn to boys) With the same effort that you have shown before, keep working toward the highest award in KAB Scouting. (to all) My congratulations to you KAB Scouts. Keep up the good work!

Color Group Leader <state name of CGL>, please lead a cheer for these members of the Kawan.

(The Kawan sings the advancement song while the parents pin the badge on their sons.)

Handicrafts

Boys of KAB Scout age like to make things, sometimes invent things by themselves. The KAB Scouting program, therefore, should provide opportunities for the boys to be able to make what they want to make, when they want to make it, and how they want to make things. The handicraft program cater to such needs, and activities that may be carried out by the boys can lead to character development.

Importance

There are several very good reasons for including handicrafts in KAB Scouting, some of which are:

1. Handicrafts are natural means of expression.
2. Handicrafts develop the KAB Scout's ability to visualize and satisfy their urge to experiment.
3. A properly planned and supervised Kawan handicraft program teaches the KAB Scout to

respect working with his hands, to appreciate materials, to value and care for good tools, and to enjoy his own work.

4. When frequently used as an integral part of the KAB Scouting program, handicrafts will give the Kawan a chance to work as a unit, the KAB Scout has a chance to use his imagination, the parents have a chance to see what their boys can do, and the leaders have an excellent chance to know each boy as he works with other boys in a creative setting.

Types of Handicrafts

The following are types of handicrafts which the KAB Scouts will enjoy working on:

1. **Models.** The KAB Scouts may be encouraged to make models of furniture, miniature vehicles, etc., related to the monthly theme. Models can be made out of clay, cardboard, empty matchbox, etc. which the KAB Scouts may collect.

2. **Collage.** Since KAB Scouts have the natural instinct to collect things, they may be led to create crafts out of their collections.

3. **Drawing.** Since this is a special talent, it should be encouraged and the KAB Scout should be given further training from stick-figures to more refined drawing.

What to use

Handicraft Materials to be used for activities and projects:

A. Natural Materials

- stones
- dead twigs
- fallen leaves
- seed pods
- moss
- dried bark of trees

B. Collectible Materials

- boxes
- paper bags
- bottle caps
- buttons

- scraps of wood

C. Recycled Materials

- pipe cleaner
- straw
- paper plates
- paper plates
- disposable cups

D. Others

- jars
- paper towel
- toothpicks
- plastic bags
- wrappers

Evaluating the Handicrafts Program

Finished handicrafts may form part of an exhibit for the gathering period of a Kawan Meeting. Here are some reminders that can be helpful in determining the value and success of a Kawan handicraft program.

1. Are my KAB Scouts learning things that will be helpful to them in Scouting and in later years?
2. Is the fun of making things always evident in our craft program?
3. Are KAB Scouts given an opportunity to use their own initiative by planning their own work?
4. Do the KAB Scouts have adequate working space, tools, and materials?
5. Has the Kawan handicraft program helped bring about more family activities in the homes of the KAB Scouts?

Handicraft projects will best accomplish these purposes if they are started in the Color Group meetings, completed with the help of parents at home, and displayed for all to see at the monthly Kawan meeting.

This is the Handicraft Philosophy in a Nutshell:

**IT IS NOT WHAT
THE BOY DOES TO
THE BOARD THAT
COUNTS;
IT IS WHAT THE
BOARD DOES TO
THE BOY!**

Games

Games are part of the fun, the learning, and the adventure of KAB Scouting. Playing games helps to keep the Color Group and Kawan together by providing movement, relaxation, and a needed change of pace from the activities at home and in school.

Importance of Games

1. Games are aids to social development, helping boys to learn self-control, obey rules, to play fair, to win and lose gracefully.
2. Games contribute to physical, mental, and emotional fitness, providing opportunities for boys to gain self-confidence and adjust to varied situations.
3. Games also provide a fun way for boys to share their knowledge, to explore new areas of interest, and to test a variety of skills related to the KAB Scouting program.

Teaching and Playing Games

A game leader does not have to be especially trained in order to teach a game. She does, however, need

to:

- laugh
- be democratic
- be enthusiastic
- be encouraging
- be active

Respect each member of the group. As a game leader, the Kawan Leader can create an enjoyable atmosphere by being genuinely interested in and enthusiastic about the games being taught.

Some Rules to Follow in Teaching Games

1. Before introducing the game, know its rules.
2. Have the equipment ready. Be sure the KAB Scouts are properly attired for playing.
3. Make sure the KAB Scouts pay attention while a game is being explained. State the name of the game. Explain the rules simply, in proper sequence.
4. Demonstrate the game with a small group. Be sure to state clearly the starting and finishing positions.
5. Ask for questions before you start to play.
6. Play!
7. If the game is not being played properly, stop the game and explain procedures again. Then continue playing the game.
8. Stop when enthusiasm is still high. Don't let it die! Announce the winners and make sure that everyone understands when and how the game was won.
9. Be sure the winners/losers accept the game results.

Types of Games

There are many ways of classifying games. In KAB Scouting, these is how games are classified:

1. Steam Off Games

These are the very active games used to let off steam and cut down on excess energy of the KAB Scout. Steam off games are a great aid to discipline and good order and should be arranged so that all KABS may take part.

2. Team Games

This is where all can join in as there is no individual competition, just good fun. Each KAB Scout will learn to act as one of a team, and realize that he has to play for his team. These games combine physical and mental alertness and should be used quite often.

3. Testing and Training Games

These games help to put into practice what the KAB Scouts have been learning.

4. Observation and Training games

These games can be played in the outdoors or during an outdoor meeting. They are usually quiet games that aim to develop the senses.

5. Wide Games

These are games that cover a wider area than other games and takes a longer time to play. They usually last at least an hour and can be planned to last much longer. The aim of every wide game is to discover which team can find or do all the things called for in the game.

Examples of Game

A. Wide Games

1. Curio Collector

Curios to be found are scattered in a wide area. The KAB Scouts scatter on signal to find them one at a time. On finding the first one, the finder shouts and others gather around. The Color Group of the finder gets a point for the curio collected. The place where the curio was found becomes the starting point for the next. The curios that may be looked for are:

tree with moss,

fruit of a tree,

a nest,

tree with many branches on one side,

a tree stump,

vines on the ground,

etc.

2. Usa

A KAB Scout wearing the mask or headgear of an *Usa* is sent off to an area which gives him cover,

such as shrubs, trees, big stones, etc. He is given a 5-minute start. The other KAB Scouts then go out to find him. He must not remove his mask. The first KAB Scout to find him becomes the next “*Usa.*”

B. Relays

1. Blow it out

The Color Groups are lined up in single file and about 9 meters in front of each group is a candle. On the word “Go”, the first player of each group runs forward with a box of matches, takes out a match, strikes and lights the candle, blow the candle out, closes the matchbox and runs back to his place handing the matches to the second player who does the same actions, and so on until the whole group has lit and blown out their candle.

2. Lucky Coin Relay

Equipment: one paper plate per Color Group plus one extra plate, a coin

Color Groups in relay formation are at one end of the play area. Plates are placed on the table at opposite ends. The Leader pretends to put a coin under each plate, but actually places it under only one plate. The winner of each round is the player who uncovers the coin.

At “Go,” one player from each group runs up, chooses a plate and looks under it. The game continues until each player has had a turn. The leader hides a coin under a different plate each round. The team with the most winners are awarded the most points.

C. Sense Training

1. Compass Relay

Line up Color Groups in relay formation, parallel to one another. Opposite each Color Group a compass is drawn on the floor, the points indicated, but only the North is lettered. The leader calls out a point. KAB Scout No.1 in the Color Group steps out and places a pencil on the compass, pointing in the given direction, before the leader has counted six. If correct, the KAB Scout falls in behind the compass; if incorrect, he goes to the end of his Color Group. Another point is called and the second KAB Scout steps out. The first Color Group to fall in complete behind the compass wins.

2. Kim's Game

Thirty-six objects are placed on the ground at a distance from the boys. Each Color Group sends up one boy at a time to take a look. This boy runs back to the group and names an object, then the next runner is sent up.

Keep runners separate from those who have yet to run. The number of boys will determine how many objects you will need on the ground for identification. The object of the game is to have each team list all the objects shown.

Songs, Yells, and Icebreakers

A smart Kawan Leader will always find room for a song or two, and even an icebreaker during the Kawan meeting.

A good song leader does not have to be a trained singer, but should be able to start a song with the right pitch and with proper tempo.

Importance of Songs

1. Songs can be used to start and quiet down a meeting, perhaps coming from after some games and to prepare for closing the meeting.
2. On a walk, singing will help set the pace so that even the slowest boy is able to keep up with the group.
3. In camp, singing allows the boys to let off steam and show off a little.
4. Singing will help to make mealtimes more enjoyable.
5. Songs can help boys focus on the spiritual aspects of camp, both in nature study, and during spiritual training.
6. Songs make an indoor campfire real fun for both KAB Scouts and leaders, for they gather together simply to sing and enjoy friendship.

Types of Songs

There are many types of songs which can be used in the Kawan. Many leaders find it useful to build up a personal song book, although it is essential that the song leader knows the song well before introducing it to the group.

a. Spiritual — These are quiet songs that are often sacred, serious, and depend on the religious background of the boys.

b. Fun Songs

1. Round
2. Scouting Spirit — To encourage awareness of the worldwide brotherhood.
3. Action (with accompanying movement that challenges)
4. Advancement
5. Campfire

As a wise Kawan Leader you will always have several songs and ideas in mind to fill any awkward

gaps that may occur during any Kawan activity.

Sample of Songs

A. Round Songs

1. *How, How, How, Do You Do*

(Tune: Row, Row, Row Your Boat)

How, how, how do you do?

How my friends are you?

We're glad to say we're fine today

We hope that you are, too.

2. *Oh How lovely is the evening*

Oh, how lovely is the evening

Is the evening

When the bells are sweetly ringing,

Sweetly ringing

Ding, dong, ding, dong

B. Action Songs

1. *My Hat*

My hat, it has three corners

Three corners has my hat

If it has no three corners

Then it is not my hat.

2. *One finger, OneThumb*

One finger, OneThumb, one hand keep moving — 3x

And we'll all be happy and gay.

**Add in turn:*

Two hands

One leg

One arm

Two legs

Two arms

Stand up

Sit down

C. Spiritual

1. Who made Those Beautiful Flowers

Who made those beautiful flowers

I know, you know

God made those beautiful flowers

That's why, we love Him so.

Repeat by replacing flowers with:

Rivers

KAB Scouts

Mountains

etc.

2. Kum Bhy Ah

Kum bhy ah, my lord, kum bhy ah — 3x

Oh Lord, Kum bhy ah

Someone's singing Lord, Kum bhy ah — 3x

Oh Lord, Kum bhy ah

Someone's laughing Lord...

Someone's crying Lord...

Someone's praying Lord...

D. Ceremonial Songs

1. Investiture

This KAB Scouting light of mine — 3x (hold forefinger)

I'm going to let it shine up like a candle

Let it shine, let it shine.

All the time

All around the neighborhood

(Move forefinger around in circular motion over head).

Hide it under a bushel — No!

(Please cup left hand over the "light" then withdraw it quickly and shout 'No!')

Don't you "pfft" my little light out.

(In saying "pfft" pretend to blow the light out.)

2. Advancement

We're on the Upward Trail

We're on the upward trail. — 2x

Singing, singing everybody singing

Scouting bound.

We're a Group of Happy KAB Scouts

(Tune: I've Been Working on the Railroad)

We're a group of happy KAB Scouts
From the Kawan (number).
We are waiting to be Boy Scouts
When we become of age.
Don't you want to come and join us,
Join our Kawan (number).
Don't you want to be a Boy Scout?
Come and "Do your Best!"

Fair, Happy, and Game

(Tune: My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean)

As KAB Scouts we'll always be like this
Fair, happy and game shall we be
And soon by our work in advancing
We will all be Leaping Usa.
Be fair, be game
We'll do our best everywhere we go
KAB Scouts, KAB Scouts
Be fair, happy, and game.

3. Graduation

Walking with BP

Walking with BP
Walking all the way
Walking everyday
Walking with BP
Walking on the Scouting way.

Heavenly sunshine (2x)
Alleluia, Scouting is fine.
Heavenly sunshine (2x)
Alleluia, Scouting so fun.

4. Campfire Songs

Campfire's Burning (round song)

Campfire's burning (2x)
Draw nearer (2x)
In the glowing
Come sing and be merry.

TAPS

Day is done,
Gone the sun,
From the lakes,
From the hills,
From the Sky,
All is well,
safely rest,
God is nigh.

Group Songs

Aim at successful song leading and demonstrate good choice of songs. The KAB Scout Campfire is one good program that can best illustrate the points taken up during the lecture session.

The aim of the session is not to present a song book or to make participants polished conductors of orchestra or choral groups but to make them less self-conscious and overcome their stage fright.

Do not prescribe definite patterns for beating time, rather encourage them to use gestures and signals they are comfortable with. However, be ready to demonstrate some finesse in song leading and to give examples of songs according to the suggested classification scheme.

A. Rationale

1. The unit's morale may rise and fall depending on songs boys sing.
2. Songs create moods and the mood dictates the kinds of songs to be sung.
3. Songs provide variety for unit program.
4. Songs answer the KAB Scout's need for self-expression.
5. Singing is a vehicle for character building, i.e. songs that express religious or patriotic fervor, songs for the appreciation of the beauty of nature, etc.
6. Through songs that are sung well, boys can have joy and satisfaction that can last a lifetime.

B. Classification

Classification is an arbitrary process. Songs can be grouped in many ways. The leader may decide on a scheme that will help him most in building up a reservoir of program materials.

1. According to mode of presentation

- a. Chorus — Song sang in unison
- b. Action Songs — e.g. "Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes"
- c. Round Songs — e.g. "Row, Row, Row Your Boat," "Little Tom Tinker," etc.
- d. Split Songs — (with the group divided in halves; e.g. "Ging Gang Goo")
- e. Repeat-after-leader Song — (The group sings while following the leader line by line; e.g. "Sucking Cider Through A Straw")

2. According to Content

- a. Greeting Songs — e.g. "Hello! Hello! Hello!," "How Do You Do")
- b. Fun Songs — e.g. "Three Jolly Fishermen," "Hail, Hail The Gangs All Here," etc.)
- c. Folk Songs — e.g. "*Bahay Kubo*," "*Leron Leron Sinta*"
- d. Spiritual — e.g. "Somebody's Knocking at Your Door," "I'm Gonna Sing")
- e. Advancement Songs
- f. Patriotic Songs
- g. Theme Songs — (According to Special Events — Christmas Carols, United Nations Song, etc.)
- h. Color Group or Kawan Songs

3. According to Program or Moods

- a. Opening Song — (See Greeting Songs)

- b. Fun Songs and Spirit Rousers — (Action song, Round, Splits)
- c. Ceremonial Songs — (Advancement Songs, Induction Songs)
- d. Quieting Songs — (Spiritual)
- e. Farewell Songs — e.g. “Goodnight KAB Scouts,” “*Paalam*”
- f. Appreciation or Applause Songs — e.g. “Bravo Bravossissimo,” “*Salamat*”

4. Unsuitable Songs

- a. UnScout-like songs! Those that were created to deride or ridicule, those that tend to be sacrilegious.
- b. Songs whose range or difficulty may be beyond normal boys.
- c. Songs written with particular accompaniment that without which they are almost impossible to sing.

C. Song Leading

Musical ability, good voice, conducting skills although helpful are not necessary to become a successful song leader. The assurance that boys and leaders alike love to sing makes song leading an easy task.

Hints in Song Leading:

1. First, lead off with a song everybody knows. The crowd can't go wrong and the success of the first song will establish your success as a leader.
2. Give the pitch and tempo by singing the first few bars or the entire song.
3. Then with a hand signal, a stamp with a foot or a shout, start everyone at the same time.
4. Use hand motions that are natural to you. Simple signals or gestures indicating the rhythm of the song (i.e., an up and down pump handle motion rather than strict musical beat) can get you started with more success.
5. Songs should be sung. Cut on noise and emphasize quality.
6. Use songs that create or fit the mood of the program. Start with lively song, for example, and end with something inspirational and quiet.
7. Songs should be taught in weekly meeting using song sheets until they are learned. Everybody should be ready for some real singing come the monthly Kawan meetings.
8. Don't reprimand when songs don't come up to your expectation. Try some competition between groups instead.
9. A leader cannot expect to lead or teach a song he does not know by heart.
10. Break the ice with a new group, as successful singing cannot be accomplished without

social unity. Get everybody acquainted. These things can be accomplished through simple stunts or gags.

11. Encourage boys to lead songs themselves.

D. A Post Script

For those boys and leaders who have no gift for songs, yells may enable them to become a part of the group. Like songs, yells provide variety to *programmes*. Yells have become a part of Scouting tradition because they are great fun and everybody enjoys them. Yells classified:

1. Formal Ceremonial yells — Grand Mabuhay, “Grand Yell”
2. Narrative yells — yells which illustrate an anecdote
3. Nonsense yells — e.g. “Rah! Rah! Rah! Zis boom bah!”
4. Color Group yells - “Pulahan! Pulahan! Rah! Rah!”
5. Non-vocal yells — 1,2,3,4, clap, “Japanese Thank You”
6. Action yells — Clapping Yells
7. Split yells — which need two sides — Locomotive yell

Songs and yells provide for creativeness. Encourage and lead boys in inventing them. The role played by songs and yells in group activities cannot be over emphasized, but they should not be overdone.

Storytelling

When the book is put aside, the story comes alive through the teller. The audience is aware only of the events, the dialogue and the magic of the words.

As a Kawan Leader you should take advantage of every opportunity to tell stories to your KAB Scouts. The KAB Scouts are at an age when stories will really make an impression on them. KAB Scouts' imaginations and visualizations skills are enhanced significantly when their leaders tell stories. Storytelling provides mental pictures which to the boys are so real. Without a book's illustrations to define characters and setting, the KAB Scouts' minds are free to picture the people and events in different ways.

Principles:

1. Stories must be suitable to the occasions both in length and subject matter.
2. Stories must be short (not more than 10 minutes in the telling).
3. Stories must be active (that is avoiding long description or long-winded explanations)
4. Stories must be simple (in short it must have straightforward plot and be told in simple

words)

5. Stories must have a very definite and satisfactory ending.
6. Stories must be aimed at a specific purpose: to teach, amuse, inspire.

Importance

Stories can be told:

1. To explain and illustrate the Promise or Law.
2. To introduce a craft session.
3. To explain the reason behind badge requirements.
4. To illustrate a requirement or to introduce an activity or game.
5. To change the pace of the program from noisy to quiet. A quiet interlude between two games winding down the mystery before closing, provide the finishing touch to a campfire.
6. For pure enjoyment.
7. To encounter to some extent any ill effects of the violence and wrong motive, motive which sometimes occurs in films and televisions.
8. To foster happy relationship between KAB Scouts and the leaders.

Essentials of Storytelling

Storytelling is not an easy skill for some people to learn, yet with practice and perseverance, it can easily be mastered. It is an art which is worth cultivating. The following tips will surely help a Kawan Leader master the art of storytelling.

1. Choose a story that appeals to you one you would enjoy telling and that you think your KAB Scouts might like to hear.
2. Read the story carefully. Note its construction. Visualize the setting and plot. Imagine all the small interesting details of the various scenes and recreate the sequence of action in your imagination.
3. Speak naturally. Bring the words to life.
4. Be sure not to lose sequence. Avoid long gaps or pauses to discourage the boys from interrupting with trick questions.
5. Don't hammer morals with words. Every story worth telling has a moral of sorts and the KAB Scouts are quick enough to recognize it and almost unconsciously perhaps, absorb it.
6. Don't worry about forgetting something or making a mistake. Think of the story as “yours” that you can tell it comfortably and smoothly.

Types of Story

1. Fun and Humorous — (usually the nonsensical)
2. Adventure — (tales of fantasy, space fiction)
3. BP — tales of life of the Founder
4. Bible Stories
5. Fables and Legends
6. Animated Stories — The Kawan Leader tells a story full of action which each boy or each Color Group in turn mimes as the story progresses.
7. Stories about great men and heroes
8. Stories with lesson (instructional)

The craft of story telling can be learned. No special drama training, speech lessons, or unique flair is needed. The requirements are simply the desire to learn and the willingness to practice.

To be a good storyteller, the Kawan Leader must have a real enthusiasm for the stories to be told

Play Acting

There are many opportunities for play acting in the Kawan. It is a natural and worthwhile activity because it gives the actor (KAB Scout) a chance to express his creativity and to pretend he is someone else.

Importance

1. By pretending to be some other real or imaginary person or even an inanimate object, the KAB Scout develops desirable attitudes and appreciations.
2. Play acting besides, being fun, helps our KAB Scouts to learn, grow, and develop.
3. It gives great satisfaction to each KAB Scout, and helps him to widen his horizons and appreciate other people different from himself.
4. When acting, boys forget themselves; acting, therefore, enables them to find out why people behave as they do.
5. Play acting helps you know your Kawan better for it reveals the show off, the bossy one, the natural leader, the irresponsible, and the dependable ones.
6. Play acting allows the KAB Scouts to share ideas and enables them to work well with others and increases their confidence.
7. Play acting provides the KAB Scouts the magic of entering a different world where exciting things really happen and all goes as it should.
8. KAB Scouts experience the thrill of being a character instead of just hearing about one.

9. Play acting gives the KAB Scouts the fun of dressing up even with the most simple materials.

Principles

1. Use play acting as a teaching tool or as break in the program.
2. Always make play acting fun. It is a chance to be outside the problems of life.
3. Always make it real so that participant will feel himself a part of what is going on.
4. Themes chosen for play acting in the Kawan should relate to life, since it is always experience that is a necessary ingredient to expression.

Some of the ways to introduce KAB Scouts to play acting activities are through the following:

1. Mime

To mime is to act without words. The simplest form of mime is the charade. Every Color Group is given a simple but descriptive sentence and this is acted out. The rest of the Kawan can try to guess what has been acted out.

2. Group Photographs

Tell the Kawan that you are a Press Photographer looking for a special photograph for her paper. Tell the subject and each Color Group has few minutes to think about this and to act into frozen positions to represent the photograph. On the word "Flash," they must remain still while the best "photographic group" is selected.

Ideas for photographs might include:

- "A Coronation"
- "A Storm at Sea"
- "At the grocery store"
- "A dentist's operation"
- "An emergency operation"

3. Shadow Plays

Shadow plays are those performed by actors or cut-out figures when the characters are viewed as shadows and silhouettes on a sheet or screen, which may be attached across the front of a stage or across a doorway. A bright light shines behind the figures, making a shadow on the sheet.

4. Role Playing

Role playing is the spontaneous, unrehearsed acting of a situation through observation and

gestures by persons who try to put themselves into another's place in order to understand the person better.

The Values of Role Playing:

- a. It gives opportunities for participation by every member of the Kawan.
- b. It enables a boy to show how he would handle a particular situation instead of just telling how it should be handled.
- c. It develops skill in sensing other people's feelings.

More opportunities for play acting should be provided to KAB Scouts because acting can be a window to the world of fantasy and, as such, an excellent exercise for imagination.

A Role Playing Activity

As the Kawan Leader you will give the situation up to a certain point, (The case of a group of boys returning home after playing “sipa” and they discover a bag containing books, papers, address book and a wallet with a residence certificate, a few pesos and photographs. One of the boys wants to take the money and throw the bag away. What happens? The parts are given out and the play proceeds.)

After the presentation of the situation, it is discussed and everyone is free to give his suggestion. The manner of development and the outcome depends upon the boy's point of view of the roles they play.

Kawan Goodwill Projects

“A KAB Scout makes himself useful.”

This part of the KAB Scout Law reminds the KAB Scout of his duty to others. This duty is the acorn from good turn is by far the most practical and everyday means by which KAB Scouts can perform their duty to God. It starts with simple things a KAB Scout can do to help other people to the best of his ability. The good turn must be fun as well as dutiful. At home, it may be simple home chores; in school, it may be helping the teacher and other school personnel; in the community, it may be simple acts of responsible citizenship like, helping keep the community clean by throwing trash in the proper place and reminding others to do the same.

The Kawan as a unit should also do goodwill projects to make the KAB Scouts more aware of this duty and as a sign of goodwill to others. The Kawan goodwill project should be planned during the Monthly Kawan Leader's Meeting. It is a good thing to get ideas from the boys and to include them in the planning; and, when plans are complete, let them all get in on the act. Your goodwill projects can be addressed to individuals, to other organizations, to your sponsoring institution, or to your community.

Sample Goodwill Projects

- Visit and cheer the hospitalized and handicapped.
- Visit and cheer *shu-ins* and senior citizens in their homes.

- Collect toys and clothes for distribution to indigent and less fortunate children.
- Organize a clean-up campaign for a park or street.
- Have a tree-planting campaign in the neighborhood or sponsoring institution.
- Organize a “KAB Scout Helper” campaign where the boys could go to the homes in the neighborhood and do odd jobs for a small fee, which will go to the Kawan fund.
- Help in a government information campaign, for example, the immunization campaign of the Department of Health.
- Help at parades, fiestas and other community/traditional celebrations.

Guidelines in Planning Goodwill Projects

1. The goodwill projects must be in accordance with policies of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines. It must be non-political and non-commercial activities.
2. Plan the projects so that it can be held during the weekends when it will not interfere with the boys' schooling or religious obligations.
3. The goodwill project must not endanger the health and safety of the boys.
4. The goodwill project must instill good values.
5. The goodwill project should be undertaken under adult supervision.

As a Kawan Leader, you must show interest in what your KAB Scouts are doing individually and as a unit. You can do this by praise and recognition and by making suggestions. Assistant Kawan Leaders can check and note down what the KAB Scouts in her/his Color Group have done. Extraordinary good turns and goodwill projects merit recognition during Color Group or Kawan meetings. The KAB Scouts should not, however, lose sight of the reason for what they are doing — service, and not for the praise or reward it might merit.

The goodwill project is one of the most important things you can use to achieve the goals of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines. When a boy learns the pleasure of giving service at a young age and continues to serve others as he grows up, you can be sure that he will be a worthy citizen of his community and you as a leader would have done a good job.

The Outdoor Program

The outdoor is an ideal environment to develop resourcefulness, ingenuity, self-reliance, team spirit, and awareness. Doing things outside promotes physical fitness and a sense of well-being, as well as helping to develop the powers of observation and memory. A study of nature in natural surroundings is the best way to encourage an appreciation of beauty, capacity for simple pleasure, a consideration for and kindness to all living things, and to deepen spiritual values.

During these times of increased awareness of the dangers of pollution and of the need for a more

intensive environment education, our boys, through Scouting should be provided with activities that will increase their knowledge, understanding and appreciation of nature. Such skills will certainly motivate/encourage the boys to do their best to protect and conserve our natural heritage. The out-of-doors is still full of magic for those who have eyes to see and ears to hear.

Principles and Policies

1. Outdoor activities should encourage the boys to think for themselves. The WHY and the HOW are the keys to the discovery of a new world.
2. Even when many opportunities occur for simple exploration, leaves, flowers, and grasses should never be indiscriminately collected.
3. It is best to limit the activity to one subject: farm animals, trees, garden flowers, weeds, etc.
4. Any outdoor activity should be carefully planned long before the actual activity is carried out.

Types of Outdoor Activities

NATURE STUDY

Nature activities should be included regularly in a Kawan program but a true application of nature cannot be given in isolated snatches of activity. By concentrating on one interesting aspect at a time, much more can be achieved.

The most common types of nature study are collection of flowers, leaves and stones, and observation of birds, insects, or different kinds of fish. But a more exciting type of nature study can dwell on any of the following:

1. Recognizing poisonous plants during a walk.
2. Discovering as much as possible about one animal, bird, or fish according to the KAB Scout's own choice:
 - how it protects itself from its enemies
 - how it takes care of its young
 - how it builds its homes/nests
3. discovering man's friends and foes among insects and plants

All discoveries. from nature study must lead to an appreciation of what Nature has provided for all creatures and this inevitably must lead back to the Creator who designed Nature. This is a very good link to the requirements on Duty to God.

KAB SCOUT CAMP

A KAB Scout Camp is a camp provided by adults in which the boys enjoy themselves, have small tasks, and a minimum of responsibility.

Camping is living comfortably outdoors. The outdoors begins just outside the backdoor. Camping for KAB Scouts can be started in their own backyards. They can learn how to camp through backyard camping. They can learn to put up their own tents, make a comfortable bed on the ground, build a safe fire, cook their meals, and clean up afterwards.

Social adjustment are developed in a camp because the KAB Scouts learn to live, work, and play together. They also learn to share in making group decisions, as in planning projects; assuming responsibility as a member of the group; and being concerned for the safety and welfare of others, such as when using the buddy system.

A typical KAB Scout always looks forward to the thrill of living outdoors, the fun and excitement of swimming and games, the adventure of walks to new and different areas, and the songs and stunts around the campfire. Camp is always a happy and wonderful experience.

The Kawan Leaders, on the other hand, can look forward to the many opportunities camp provides, in developing a happy spirit in the Kawan.

A KAB Scout Camp

When to Conduct:

- When the Kawan is well-established.
- When the Kawan Leader is experienced.
- When good equipment and experienced staff are available.

Types of Camp

1. Theme Camps

Are camps that are built/organized around a theme which continues throughout the entire camp.

2. Combined Camps

These are two or more Kawans that camp together. The Kawan Leader who is bringing the Kawan to camp for the first time gains confidence in the knowledge that it can receive support from the more experienced group camping close by.

3. Father and Son Camps

Fathers and sons camp together and operate as pairs. This could result in a refreshingly inventive approach to games, entertainment and crafts, and even better in an improvement in active support from the fathers in the life of the Kawan.

4. Day Camp

Camps conducted during the day/late afternoon.

Essentials of a Good Camp

1. Health and sanitation.

- safe drinking water
- fresh air
- well-drained ground
- first aid
- garbage and grease disposal

2. Facilities.

- washing
- latrines
- cooking

3. Food and cooking.

Well-cooked meals are essentials for a good camp. Menus should be carefully planned to provide varied and appetizing as well as balanced and nutritious meal.

4. Camp chores/ routine.

If the camp is to be of any value to the KAB Scouts, they must take on a definite share of the camp housekeeping and follow camp routine. The camp spirit will develop and the boys will be more contented if they are contributing their share towards the success of the camp.

Some of the chores that can be shared are:

- preparing meals
- cleaning the surroundings
- gathering firewood
- dishwashing

5. Program Activities

All activities in camp should be tied up with the theme to provide fun and continuity. Enough time should be allowed the KAB Scouts to pursue their own interest and give them practice in planning projects, such as skits and stunts for the campfire and entertaining themselves alone for in small groups of their own choosing.

At a longer camp and as the KAB Scouts gain more experience, a more detailed program may

be required.

CAMPFIRES

It is always an enjoyable occasion when the Kawan gets around a real campfire and open air and sing their favorite songs, give a yell or two, act a short play; and when the embers start to fade, listen to the Kawan Leader as she weaved a thrilling yarn. A few quiet prayers follow and then finally, going to bed. The whole campfire should be kept quite short, 30 to 45 minutes, and held at twilight or early evening. The artificial campfire is, of course, a good substitute for a rainy evening. To be truly successful, a campfire must be more than just a program around leaping flames. It must have a purpose, direction, and definite plan for what is to be accomplished.

Importance

1. Campfires help with Kawan discipline.
2. They encourage shy boys to gain confidence by joining in the stunts, games, and songs.
3. They add to the family spirit of the Kawan.
4. The campfire can be the climax of the day, sending the KAB Scouts off the bed happy and contented.

Features of a KAB Scout Campfire

1. Fire

- a. It should be laid to last only as long as required, without adding more fuel.
- b. It should be lit before the participants have assembled.

2. Opening — The Kawan leader normally opens the campfire, but other leaders may do so from time to time.

3. Program

- a. It could begin with some warm-up songs
- b. KAB Scout Skit
- c. KAB Scout Yell
- d. More songs (action)
- e. KAB Scout Skit/Stunt
- f. More KAB Scout Yells
- g. Mime Songs (action)

h. A Leaders' skit or stunt

i. As the fire begins to die down, a quieter mood should prevail. A short story can be given.

4. Closing — Quiet song (to be hummed while closing prayer is said)

While in camp, a formal campfire is not always necessary. Sometimes lighting a fire in the evening, where all can come for a good talk, yarn telling, corn or banana roasting, etc. with informal comings and goings, can be a wonderful way to develop closeness, and another way to get to know the KAB Scouts really well.

WATER FUN

In seeking a campsite, it may be good to recognize that most KAB Scouts have come to regard swimming as one of the essential features of a camp. Therefore, a prime requisite site must have a safe bathing area.

Swimming is probably the one major activity liked by all the KAB Scouts. At the time of the camp not all KAB Scouts in the Kawan may know how to swim, so water fun activities may be organized for both swimmers and non-swimmers. Safety in the water is important and requires sensible planning and vigilant supervision. At least two good swimmers must be on duty at all times when the KAB Scouts are in the water. Use the buddy system (pairing off KAB Scouts).

The non-swimmers among the KAB Scouts won't require much urging to be careful, but when one decides that he has become an "expert" he will have to be watched more closely to keep him out of dangerous water.

While in the pool, some water games can be played.

Some games that can be enjoyed by the KAB Scouts are the following:

1. Secret Code — A plastic bottle with watertight cap will be used. A message in secret code is placed inside the bottle. The first Color Group to decipher the message wins the game.
2. Treasure Hunt — Candies wrapped in tin foil and coins are dropped in the pool. The Color Group with the most number of "treasures" hunted wins the game.
3. Towel Rescue — (KAB Scouts in relay formation) The KAB Scouts at the end of the line holds up a rolled bath towel. At a signal, the towel is passed through the line above the heads of the KAB Scouts until it reaches the KAB Scout in front who in turn runs towards the marker at the other side of the pool (distance should be about 4 meters). The KAB Scout brings back the towel to the KAB Scout at the end of the line. The game goes on until everybody has rescued the towel. The first Color Group to finish wins the game.

KAWAN HOLIDAY

A Kawan Holiday is a KAB Scout Camp because the boys are taken away from their usual meeting place together with their parents or guardians. In a Kawan Holiday, the KAB Scouts live in some permanent building such as a school, a hall, clubhouse, etc. and go out daily for games and expeditions.

Just like a KAB camp, a Kawan Holiday aims to give KAB Scouts a healthy, happy, active, and exciting holiday and to live according to the KAB Scout law.

Importance of the Kawan Holiday

A. For the KAB Scout

1. It can provide an opportunity to be away from home, often for the first time.
2. He will learn to be more self-reliant having to do a few things for himself.
3. He will learn how to fit into a community larger than his own family.

B. For the Leaders

1. It will be an opportunity to foster a real family spirit within the Kawan and, therefore, will develop a deeper understanding of the boys and themselves.
2. There will be plenty of opportunities to influence the boys in matters of cleanliness and character which do not occur at Kawan meetings.

Essentials of a good Kawan Holiday

1. Planning — The secret of success depends largely on careful and detailed planning.
2. Choice of center venue of the holiday. — Some of the considerations in choosing a venue are:
 - a. enough space to carry out the program
 - b. places of interest to visit
 - c. places for fun and adventure
 - d. safety of the area
 - e. adequate catering, washing, and latrine facilities
 - f. accessibility of transportation
3. Staff — The rule states that there must be at least one adult per eight boys plus one in-charge, and a minimum of three. These adults must be experienced.
4. Transportation — The best available transportation should be used to ferry the KAB Scouts to the Kawan Holiday venue.
5. Routine — A conducted tour of the area must be arranged so that the boys know the boundaries and where everything is located. Have only a few simple rules. Allow the boys little free time before they