

3.6

Camp Tools

“Do your best to present yourself to God as one approved, a workman who does not need to be ashamed and who correctly handles the word of truth.”

2 Timothy 2:15

Objectives:

Recruit

1. Demonstrate the proper method to open and close the various blades on a camp knife.
2. Demonstrate the proper method of passing a camp knife.
3. Use a camp knife to whittle some shavings for a campfire.
4. Use a sharpening stone to sharpen the blade of a camp knife.
5. Dig a hole using the shovel and hoe of a camp shovel.
6. Use a saw to cut some small diameter pieces of wood for a fire.

Camper

1. Make a sawbuck and, with a saw, use it to cut some large diameter logs.
2. Use a file to sharpen some teeth of a saw.
3. Make a bow saw sheath.
4. Use an axe to cut a small diameter log into pieces.

Frontiersman

1. Use an axe to cut a large diameter log into pieces.
2. Use an axe and chopping block to split a saw cut log.

Camp Tools

Unit 3 Chapter 6



3. Use an axe and chopping block to split an axe cut log.
4. Use a file and dry sharpening stone to sharpen an axe.
5. Demonstrate good judgment in the understanding, use, care and safety of all of the camp tools (Knife, Axe, Saw, Shovel).

Applying God's Word to the Lesson

DEVOTION #1

Deuteronomy 19:5 *For instance, a man may go into the forest with his neighbor to cut wood, and as he swings his ax to fell a tree, the head may fly off and hit his neighbor and kill him. That man may flee to one of these cities and save his life.*

A bike is a fun thing to have. Do you remember the very first time you tried to ride a bike? Maybe you started out with training wheels. Then dad took them off and you tried to ride by yourself. Did you ever have an accident and fall down? Who hasn't? I am sure that you didn't keep falling down. Think about what caused the change from falling down to not falling down?

Accidents can happen, a person can get hurt if he doesn't know what he is doing or if he isn't careful. It is even worse when you have an accident and hurt someone else. In Deuteronomy 19:5 we are told about an accident that could happen with an ax. Sometimes the head of the ax comes loose from the handle. What does the Bible tell us could happen with the ax head? Can you imagine getting hit in the head with an ax head? Can you imagine how you would feel if you were the one who hit the other person? What would you say? What would you do? I am sure that we would all try to get help as soon as possible and do everything we possibly could to help the person. I am also sure that we would pray and ask Jesus to make the hurt person better.

In the Old Testament times, if a person accidentally killed another person, he could run away to a city of refuge. There he would be safe and no one could harm him. When we make mistakes, we also have a kind of "refuge city." Do you know where to go? How is Jesus our refuge? What happened with the ax was an accident and no one is really to blame for it. But accidents can be avoided if we are very careful. The ax, knife, and saw are useful tools to help us, but they can also cause a lot of pain and hurt if we misuse them or have an accident with them. That is why we want to learn how to properly use the ax, knife, and saw. We want to use them as tools to help ourselves and others, not to accidentally hurt anyone with them.

Our lives are also tools in a sense. Can you think of some way they can be used or misused? They can be used to help other people or to hurt them. They can be used to lead people to Jesus or to turn them away from Him. How? Jesus used his life to help people and to bring them to heaven. His life, his death and his resurrection were not accidents. Jesus gave up his life to pay for all of the mistakes and accidents we make in our life. One day he will take us to heaven where we won't need any tools to take care of ourselves. He will supply everything we will ever need.

PRAYER: Dear Lord Jesus, thank you for using your life to save me. Help me to use my life as a tool for leading others to you. Help me always to be careful with dangerous tools so that I do not hurt myself or someone else. If accidents do happen, forgive me for any wrong I may have done and show me how to make things right. Amen.

HYMN: 518 v.1-3,6 (TLH) 444 (CW)

Applying God's Word to the Lesson

DEVOTION #2

TEXT: Hebrews 11:37

THEME: Ready to Die For the Lord

The early Christians were ready to die for the Lord. The knife, saw and ax are tools but they are also weapons. (In the Bible the words *sword* and *knife* are many times the same word.) The early Christians found out first hand how the saw and knife could be used as weapons of death. Many of them died as the writer of Hebrews says by being sawed in two or stabbed with the knife. (Read the verses around this section).

Tradition says that all of the disciples except John died as martyrs for their Lord. Do you think it hurt very much when they were stabbed or sawed in two? Why do you think that the early Christians were willing to die rather than deny Jesus? (They loved the Lord so much that even the threat of being stabbed by a knife or sawed in two could not make them deny Him. They knew that they had heaven waiting for them.)

Are we ready to die for the Lord? We probably will not be asked to physically give up our lives for Jesus as a martyr, although that could happen if the devil has his way. But living our lives for Jesus involves stabbing to death our love for this world and all it has to offer. It means choosing life with Jesus over the sinful pleasures of this life.

Being dead to this life and alive to Jesus means there are some things we won't want to do. It is very important to remember that the strength to do God's will comes from God and not from ourselves. How do we die to this world and live for Jesus? Hint: Look up in Luther's Catechism the section on Baptism, daily contrition and repentance.

PRAYER: Dearest Lord Jesus, you gave up everything for me, including your own life. Your own body shows the marks of metal forged into weapons. Help us always to treasure your love for us on Calvary. Give each of us such a strong faith that we are willing both to live and to die for you, our precious Savior. Amen.

HYMN: 423 v. 1-3, 6 (TLH) 465 (CW)

DEVOTION #3

TEXT: Genesis 22:6-12

THEME: Death Brings Life.

OUTLINE

1. God insisted that animals be put to death and sacrificed to him as a sin offering.
 - a. No doubt, knives were among the special tools set aside for use in God's temple.
 - b. Death of animals meant life for the people
 - c. By giving their best animals, his people showed that they loved God more than the material things of this world.
2. Abraham also showed his deep love and faith in the Lord when he was willing to sacrifice his son. His love for God is an example for us.
3. Abraham is a picture of God who sacrificed his only Son, Jesus.
 - a. It took the death of God's Son to give us real life here and eternal life hereafter.
 - b. Notice all the similarities between Isaac and Jesus. They are important.

Additional References:

- Numbers 22:23-31
- 1 Kings 18:25ff
- Psalm 44:1-8
- Proverbs 12:18
- Isaiah 53:5
- Jeremiah 36:22-31
- Matthew 26:51,52
- Ephesians 6:17
- Hebrews 4:12
- Revelation 1:12
- Revelation 1:16
- Revelation 2:16

1 Introducing the Lesson

Many boys will especially enjoy owning and using camp tools. However, as a leader, it is your responsibility to teach them how to use them properly and safely. Camp tools are exactly that—tools, and they are not toys to be played with. They are very dangerous if not maintained and used properly. Be sure to demonstrate their proper use every time you use them and to emphasize safety every step of the way. It is also important to educate parents in this respect. Knives are tools, not weapons, as the perception in society often holds. If parents understand this, they will be more supportive of your instruction.

You will also want to stress choosing the proper tool to use for a given application. Related to this is the proper places for carrying the tools. Knives should NOT be carried into schools.

For safety purposes, the only folding knives that should be taught and used are lock-blade pocket knives. The lock-blade is very important to prevent accidents. Sheath knives are used very rarely.

The axe is included in this chapter because it has historically been an important camp tool. However, it is a very dangerous tool to use, and it has very limited applications. Many trains do not even have an axe at their campouts. Saws can do most of the same things that axes can, and they can do them more safely and efficiently. You should mention the axe and demonstrate its proper

CAMP TOOLS

Webster's Dictionary describes a tool as "an instrument (as a hammer) used or worked by hand", or, "an instrument or apparatus used in performing an operation or necessary in the practice of a vocation or profession (scholar's book)." In Christ's day, His tool and the Apostles' tool was the Word. In today's world, our tool to do our Lord's work is still the Word, the Bible.

Worldly tools are many. Using one example, there are many tools available to repair or fix things around our house. Hammer, pliers, and screwdriver are some of those tools.

As Lutheran Pioneers, our indoor tool is the Pioneer Handbook. Our outdoor tools around camp are the knife, shovel, saw and axe. Let's talk about our outdoor tools.

CAMP TOOLS

Knife, shovel (spade), saw and axe were the tools of the pioneers who settled on this land. they used their knives in hunting and to whittle a number of household items. They needed their axes and saws to fell trees for log cabins and for fuel, and to clear the ground. They used their shovels (spades) to turn the soil and make it ready for planting.

You don't have the same need for these tools today. But they come in handy for good camping. So learn to care for them and to use them in the right way.

Possible Materials for Teaching and Demonstrating this Lesson

A variety of Saws, Knives, Shovels, and Axes

Sharpening Stones

Wood of different sizes and shapes (for cutting, splitting, shaving, and whittling)

5-inch ignition file

Camp Tools Cards

2

KNIFE

The camp knife (fig. 1) is the most useful tool in camp. It has a strong cutting blade and tools as well - can opener, screwdriver, cap lifter, leather punch or awl. You can carry it in your pocket or hang it on your belt using some small rope using the ring in its handle.

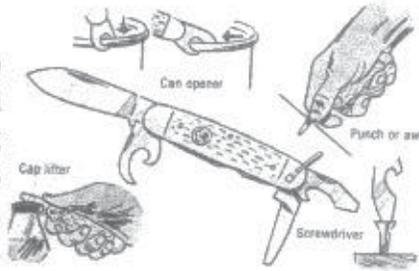


Fig. 1

CAMP KNIFE HANDLING. To open your camp knife, hold it in one of your hands, and with your other hand, put your thumbnail into nail slot. Pull out the blade until it snaps into the open position. (fig. 2)

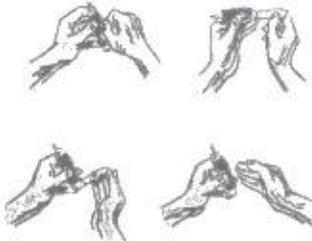


Fig. 2

To close your camp knife, hold the handle from the backside in one of your hands, and using your other hand, keep your fingers on the sides of the blade, and push against the back of the blade until it slides safely into the handle. (fig. 2)

When passing your camp knife to another person, all blades should be closed into the handle. Never pass the knife with any blades in the open position.

USING YOUR CAMP KNIFE. For coarse cutting, as in trimming a branch or cutting fire shavings, grasp the handle with your whole hand and cut away from your to prevent injury. (fig. 3)



Fig. 3

use and applications, but you need not spend much time talking about it.

Finally, you need to discuss the proper storage of and care for the tools, so that they will always be safe and effective tools to use.

At least some introductory work needs to be given to this lesson before your Train arrives at camp, but its most practical and thorough training will come as the boys use the tools at camp. There is no substitute for experience.

Introducing this lesson and getting the boys' attention will not be difficult. You need to have the tools on hand. It is better to have a variety of tools, even if some of them will not see use on a normal campout. For instance, you might have an old two-man saw in your Train's storage. The boys will be eager to learn even about these obscure or outdated camp tools.

You might also display something that has been carved or whittled from wood and a piece of wood like that from which the object was formed. Another similar display is a lashing project and a large branch from which it could be built.

Other Possible Materials for Teaching and Demonstrating this Lesson

Old garden hose, foam pipe insulation, cardboard & duct tape or heavy fabric for sheaths for saws

Video from the Lutheran Pioneer National Office

Hot Dogs

Diagrams and/or handouts of tool safety notes

2

Teaching the Lesson

There are several things about this lesson that can be taught indoors. Since camp tools will be used at each of your Train's outings, it is important to review these skills regularly.

“Expert” Presenters

There are some people you can ask to come in to present this lesson to the boys and give them a unique perspective.

- ODP's know and can teach this subject.
- A knife collector can come in to show the variety of knives he has and possibly demonstrate their use.
- A hunter education teacher can speak about safe use of tools, especially knives.
- A butcher or meat cutter can also speak about sharpening and safe use of knives.
- A wood carver might be able to present an interesting perspective.

Field Trips

There are some places you can visit as a group or Train to learn more about camp tools.

- Visit a hardware store to see the various axes, saws, and shovels that are available.
- A trip to an outdoor/sporting goods can give a similar look at available products.
- A visit to a “living museum,” where people reenact a period of time and work as people did in that period (such as Old World Wisconsin in Eagle, WI), may give a glance at the tools in their “native” environment.

Other Resources

There are other resources available to help you learn more about camp tools before you present the lesson. These might give you new ideas or tools to use for your presentation.

- *The Boy Scout Handbook* provides several illustrations, tips and ideas for use of camp tools.
- The LP Library has a video that deals with tool use and safety.
- The internet might show the latest technology available in camp tools.



Fig. 4

For fine cutting, as in whittling, grasp the handle with your whole hand, move the knife in short cuts, pushing the blade with your thumb. (fig. 4)

OTHER KNIVES. There are other knives that can be used in camp, such as the folding hunting knife and the sheath hunting knife (fig 5). These knives do not have as many uses as the camp knife but they can be used in the same cutting functions as the camp knife. Large hunting knives are dangerous and serve no purpose in camp.

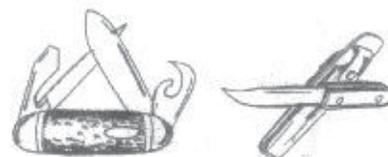


Fig. 5

The folding hunting knife should use the same handling and use techniques as the camp knife. Most of the folding hunting knives have a nice safety feature with a locking latch that locks the blade in the open position. But be careful while closing the blade because it is unsafe using your thumb to unlock the safety latch while pushing the blade back into the handle. Close the blade slowly and carefully.

The sheath hunting knife is not a folding knife and the handle and blade is rigid and one piece. The cutting uses are the same as the folding knives but handling is different. Because the blade and handle is one piece, the blade is stored in a leather or plastic sheath when not in use. Before passing the sheath hunting knife to another person, always put the blade back into the sheath before passing. Never pass the hunting knife to another person with the blade unsheathed.

4

SHARPENING YOUR KNIFE. Sharpen your knife on a good quality sharpening stone. Lay the blade edge on the stone. Raise the back of the blade slightly. Slowly stroke the edge toward you and off the stone with a slicing action, as if

you were cutting into the stone (fig. 6). Turn the blade over and stroke it away from you the next time (fig. 7). Continue back and forth until the edge is sharp its full length. Wipe the blade when done to clean off small metal shavings.

CARE OF YOUR KNIFE. Your knife is a valuable tool. Take good care of it. Pay close attention to these knife care and safety rules.

- Keep your knife clean, dry and sharp at all times.
- A dull knife is more dangerous than a sharp one.
- Never use your knife on things that will quickly dull or damage it.
- Keep it off the ground. Moisture and dirt will ruin it.
- Keep it out of the fire. The heat ruins the temper or hardness of the steel the edge will become dull and useless.
- Wipe the blade after using it.
- Keep the blades closed (folding knife) or sheathed when not in use.
- On folding knives, treat the joints to an occasional drop of machine oil so that the blades keep opening and closing easily.

A KNIFE IS A TOOL, NOT A TOY!

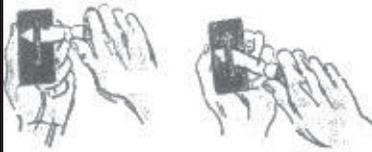


Fig. 6



Fig. 7

- Outdoors/sporting goods catalogs will also give descriptions of the variety of tools that are available.

Projects & Activities

Getting the boys involved in projects and activities will often keep them interested in the subject matter and make it more memorable. Practice is the only way the boys will remember how to properly use camp tools. Because camp tools are not toys, no games should be a part of teaching this lesson, unless it is a quiz game or competition for proper use of given tools. Here are a few ideas for teaching *Camp Tools*.

- When you arrive at camp, go through the Train and wagon equipment and its purpose at camp, and set up safe areas for their use. You should also give some brief safety directions at this time, inspect the equipment in front of the boys, and explain things to watch for that show that a tool needs repair.
- On a meeting night, bring out your Train equipment and inspect it in preparation for a campout or outing, noting any repairs or replacements that need to be made. You can also have some of the boys sharpen the Train's tools as necessary, while others sharpen their own knives.
- Make guards for saw blades, using foam pipe insulation, cardboard and duct tape, or split garden hose. You can also sew heavy material into a sheath.
- To demonstrate how improper use can cause injury, use hot dogs as artificial

fingers, and cut them with knives, saws, and axes.

- Explain and describe when and when not to use a camp shovel.
- Have a "lumberjack" contest. Let boys race to see how fast they can cut through a log of the same size. If you have a two-man crosscut saw, you can use teams.

AV Materials for This Chapter
Available from Lutheran Pioneers

AV 116 AXE, KNIFE AND FIREBUILDING - 10 Min. each - Ages 8-Adult

3

Practicing and Testing the Material

The best way to practice and test this material is by using the activities in this lesson and by using the tools for practical purposes at Train campouts and outings.

You can also do demonstration tests, asking the boys to demonstrate the proper methods for sharpening tools, for handing tools to another Pioneer, and for safety measures to take when using the different tools.

Finally, you might also do an oral test, asking what tool you would properly use for different applications.

After the boys have passed a test for a given tool, you might consider giving each a Camp Tools Card that they must carry any time they wish to use a knife, saw, shovel, or axe at a Pioneer outing. This is available to copy (cardstock is suggested) in the appendix of this handbook, or you can order such cards from the National Office. You should also consider laminating these cards.

SHOVEL

The shovel, also known as a spade, is the Army-type field shovel where the blade is foldable to make the shovel smaller for storage purposes. (fig. 8)

There are many different varieties of foldable camping shovels but this book will use the Army-type for demonstration purposes.

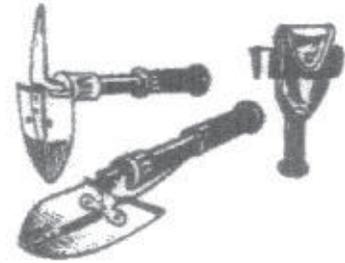


Fig. 8

USING YOUR SHOVEL. The shovel has a variety of uses around camp. There is an adjustable nut located between the blade and the handle that can be loosened to put the blade into one of the three positions available. (fig. 8) One position is the regular shovel position (fig. 8). Another position is the hoe position (fig. 8). The third position is the folded or storage position. Once you have chosen one of the positions, be sure to tighten the nut so that the blade is rigid against the handle. One of the uses around camp is the preparing of a fireplace or pit. The hoe position can be used for clearing the fireplace area or in the digging of a pit. The shovel can also be used in the fireplace area for cleaning up after the fireplace is no longer needed and refilling the fire pit with the dirt originally dug up when preparing the pit. Other uses in camp can be digging a hole for a latrine (outside toilet) or a garbage pit. Be sure to refill the latrine or garbage pit with the dirt originally dug up when preparing the hole. Remember, only place biodegradable garbage in the garbage pit. Garbage that is not biodegradable should be carried back home after the campout or placed in proper garbage cans that may be available in your camp area. Clearing the tent area before the tent is set up is another good use for the shovel in camp. There can be many twigs and stones on the ground in the area that you chose for your tent site. Your shovel can be used for other duties in camp