

"Now, it is written — though few be that are wise enough to read before the punishment comes for disobedience — that the wilderness has rules of her own. To follow these without question is to be safe. To violate them is to invite the inevitable." *Northern Lights* Alan Sullivan.

31. How do we light a fire in the rain?

We light a fire in the rain using dry kindling and graded fuel, with a hat to keep the rain off, and fan it to a blaze.

32. Describe dry kindling.

Dry kindling is tiny sticks which point upwards, or stringy bark or turpentine bark rubbed into bull's wool.

HYGIENE

33. What is camp hygiene?

Camp hygiene is washing and latrines: wash hands with soap and water before meals and after using toilet paper; wash up utensils in hot soapy water and clean teeth after eating; wash face and hands on rising, and, on long camps, have bush baths.

34. What is a latrine?

A latrine is a bush toilet, a hole, dug with boot, stick or tool, well away from creek and camp. Bury manure and toilet paper, then wash hands.

35. What is a bush bath?

A bush bath is sponging the body all over with hanky, hot water and soap, rinsing well-away from waterways, and a cold plunge in the creek.

36. What does rubbish disposal mean?

Rubbish disposal means that any plastic, tins or glass are taken home, food scraps buried, but paper may be burnt.

THE LEADER AND GOOD DISCIPLINE

37. What is essential for bush safety and happiness?

Good discipline is essential for bush safety and happiness.

38. What are the two rules for good discipline?

The two rules for good discipline are 'Answer properly when you're spoken to' and 'Obey, straight away'.

39. What must a good leader be like?

A good leader must be both friendly and strict, control the group and look after them, tutor them to look after each other, prevent accidents by Safety First, be able to give First Aid, and find the way there and back.

40. What is the leader's duty before setting out?

Before setting out, the leader's duty is to plan out everything and check the gear; leave every family with written directions of where the party is going, when they'll be back and whom to contact if overdue.

THE SEVEN DEADLY DANGERS

41. What are the Seven Deadly Dangers which lead to death in the bush?

The Seven Deadly Dangers which lead to death in the bush are getting lost; getting drowned; violent collisions; snakebite; burns; dehydration, heat exhaustion, hyperthermia; and hypothermia.

42. How do we avoid getting lost?

We avoid getting lost by obeying the leader, not splitting-up the party, navigating by creeks and ridges, map and compass, sun and stars, and GPS.

43. How do we avoid drowning?

We avoid drowning by not trying to cross flooded rivers, not swimming in cold or muddy water, not after eating or for too long at a time, not diving because of rocks, snags or weeds, not bombing and breaking people's necks, keeping to shallow water and having a resuscitation officer.

44. What are violent collisions?

Violent collisions are falling over cliffs, or being hit by falling rocks or limbs from trees.

45. How do we avoid snake bite and spider bite?

We avoid snake bite and spider bite by wearing boots at all times, watching where we're walking, not distracting the man in front and using a torch at night.

46. What is the First Aid for snake or spider bite?

The First Aid for snake and spider bite is **bandages**, pressure or crêpe, bound as tight as for sprains from thigh to toe or shoulder to finger; next **immobilize** leg in splints or arm in sling, re-assure the victim, treat for shock and **carry** him to hospital.

(but don't compress red-back bite — it's too painful)

47. How do we avoid burns and scalds?

We avoid burns and scalds by not fooling with fire, and never passing hot things over others.

48. What is the First Aid for burns?

The First Aid for minor burns is to immerse them in icy water; but for major burns to cover them with a clean wet cloth, treat for shock and get a doctor.

49. Between October and March, do the bushfire regulations allow cooking fires?

Between October and March, except during a Total Fire Ban, the bushfire regulations allow cooking fires if cleared around for 3 metres with an adult, or in a permanently constructed fire place cleared around for 2 metres.

50. Recite the seven points on the Camping Checklist.

CAMPING CHECKLIST:

1. Food: three proper meals a day.
2. Drink: tanking up with lots of tea.
3. Clothing: protection and modesty.
4. Shelter: tents or caves or gunyahs.
5. First Aid: for the wounded and sick.
6. Safety First: avoid accidents.
7. Hygiene: wash body; bury manure and scraps.

The *Bush Boys* series are adventure stories that grew out of *The ABC of Camping* as a "life-situational catechesis": *Bush Boys* and *Cuthbert* (2 books in 1 volume); *Bush Boys* and *Bush Rangers*; *Bush Boys on the Move*; *New Boys in the Bush*; *Squiggles and Squinter*; *New Boys Go Bush Again*.

Catholic Family Catechism Disciples' Edition II in 50 Questions & Answers

Part 1: THE CREED

1. In Whom do you believe?

- ¹ I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Creator of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, his only Son, Our Lord,
- ³ Who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried;
- ⁴ He descended into hell; on the third day He rose again from the dead;
- ⁶ He ascended into Heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father Almighty;
- ⁷ from there He will come to judge the living and the dead.

- ⁸ I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting. Amen.

THE CREATOR

2. Who is God?

God is the Holy One, the Creator Who made all things from nothing, the Mystery Awesome and Wondrous, the Supreme Being, the Supreme Spirit, All-knowing, All-loving, Almighty and Eternal.

ITALICS means an ADD-ON to the first part of the answer.

THE BLESSED TRINITY

3. How is God the Blessed Trinity?

God is the Blessed Trinity, one God in Three Persons, the Father & the Son & the Holy Spirit.

GOOD ANGELS, FALLEN ANGELS

4. Who are angels?

Angels are spirit creatures God made to adore Him in Heaven; some led by Lucifer rebelled and became Satan and devils in Hell.

MAN'S DIGNITY, DUTY, DESTINY

5. Who is man?

Man is a creature of God with a soul made in His image, with memory, mind and will, responsible to God for his actions, and with a body procreated by parents.

6. Why did God make us?

God made us to know, love and serve Him here on earth and to see and enjoy Him forever in Heaven.

ORIGINAL SIN

7. Why are we born in Original Sin?

We are born in Original Sin without grace and the special favours because Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit and disobeyed God out of pride when the serpent Satan tempted them.

CHRISTMAS & INCARNATION

8. Who is Jesus Christ?

Jesus Christ is true God and true man, Our Lord and Saviour, the Son of God, Who became the Son of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

GOOD FRIDAY

9. Why did Jesus Christ die in agony on the cross?

Jesus Christ died in agony on the cross to take away all sins, original and personal, by offering His life, His Body and Blood in sacrifice to His Father.

EASTER SUNDAY

10. Did Jesus Christ really rise from the dead?

Jesus Christ really rose from the dead: the stone was rolled back and the tomb was empty; the Apostles and holy women saw Him, spoke with Him, touched Him and ate with Him.

ASCENSION

11. What happened at the Ascension?

At the Ascension, Jesus Christ entered Heaven in His glorified body and sits at the right hand of the Father from Whom He sends the Holy Spirit.

PENTECOST

12. What happened at Pentecost?

At Pentecost, the Apostles were filled with the Holy Spirit shown by a mighty wind, tongues of fire and foreign languages, to begin the work of Christ's Church.

THE CHURCH

13. Who is the Church?

The Church is God's family of the baptized disciples of Jesus Christ which He founded on His Apostles and on Mary, His Mother and ours.

14. Who is the Pope?

The Pope is the Bishop of Rome, the successor of Saint Peter, and the Vicar of Jesus Christ.

THE FOUR LAST THINGS: DEATH, JUDGEMENT, HEAVEN, HELL

15. What happens at death?

At death, bodies die and souls go to God for Judgement: those with perfect charity, to Heaven; those imperfect in charity, to Purgatory; those in mortal sin, to Hell.

HEAVEN

16. What is Heaven?

Heaven is where God reveals His glory to the angels and saints who enjoy the greatest happiness of seeing Him face to face forever.

PURGATORY

17. What happens in Purgatory?

In Purgatory souls are purified of the effects of their sins →

and made perfect for Heaven, helped by our Masses, merits, indulgences and prayers.

HELL

18. What is Hell?

Hell is where the Devil and his angels and all who die in mortal sin suffer in the greatest pain the loss of God for ever.

THE SECOND COMING

19. What will happen at the Second Coming of Jesus Christ?

At His Second Coming Jesus Christ will raise up our bodies for the General Judgement and life-everlasting.

Part 2: THE SACRAMENTS

THE LITURGY

20. What is the Liturgy?

The Liturgy is the public worship of God through Jesus Christ the Priest in His Mystical Body, the Church.

SACRAMENTS 'DO WHAT THEY SAY'

21. What is a Sacrament?

A Sacrament is a bodily sign instituted by Jesus Christ to give grace, to build up His Church and give worship to God.

22. What Sacraments did Jesus Christ give us?

Jesus Christ gave us seven Sacraments: Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Eucharist; Penance and Anointing of the Sick; Holy Orders and Matrimony.

BAPTISM

23. What happens at Baptism?

At Baptism, the priest (or other minister) pours water on the person's head, saying, "[NAME], I baptize you in the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit".

24. What does Baptism do?

Baptism forgives all sins, original and personal, and gives us sanctifying grace; it makes us members of Christ's Church with His indelible mark of 'Christian' on our souls.

CONFIRMATION

25. What happens at Confirmation?

At Confirmation the Bishop (or priest), to make us like the apostles, anoints the forehead with chrism by 'laying on' his hand saying, "[NAME], be sealed with the Gift of the Holy Spirit".

HOLY MASS — HOLY EUCHARIST

26. What happens at Mass?

At Mass, we hear the Word of God and join in the sacrifice of Jesus Christ, and, when properly prepared, I receive Him in Holy Communion.

27. What is the Real Presence?

The Real Presence is Jesus Christ in the Holy Eucharist, Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity under appearances of bread and wine. By transubstantiation He is 'contained', offered and received.

PENANCE

28. What happens at your Confession? At Confession, I accuse myself of my sins accept a penance, express my sorrow, and the priest forgives me saying, "I absolve you from your sins in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit".

ANOINTING OF THE SICK

29. What happens at the Anointing of the Sick? At the Anointing of the Sick the priest puts blessed oil on the forehead and hands of someone seriously ill — for the complete healing of the soul and sometimes of the body.

HOLY ORDERS BY APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION

30. What is Holy Orders? Holy Orders makes men priests with power to preach and offer Mass, hear Confessions and Anoint the Sick, and take spiritual care of the faithful.

MATRIMONY

31. What is matrimony? Matrimony makes a man and woman husband and wife until death, for love, children and family. It is like the covenant between Christ and His Church.

Part 3: LIVING IN CHRIST PERSONAL COVENANT

32. What is life in Jesus Christ? Life in Jesus Christ is living in His grace in a personal covenant with Him: by prayers and sacraments, virtues and good works.

VIRTUES

33. What are virtues? Virtues are good habits built up by repetition and powers God gives with grace.

SIN

34. What is sin? Sin is any wilful thought, word, deed or omission against the Law of God. If there is 'serious matter', full knowledge and full consent it is mortal sin.

SANCTIFYING GRACE

35. What is sanctifying grace? Sanctifying grace is God's free gift to make us holy and pleasing to Him: by it He makes His home in our souls, shares His Divine Life with us and heals us of sin.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

36. Say God's Ten Commandments:
- (1) I am the LORD Thy God: thou shalt not have strange gods before Me.
 - (2) Thou shalt not take the Name of the LORD thy God in vain.
 - (3) Remember to keep holy the Lord's Day.
 - (4) Honour thy father and thy mother.
 - (5) Thou shalt not kill.
 - (6) Thou shalt not commit adultery.
 - (7) Thou shalt not steal.
 - (8) Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.
 - (9) Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife.
 - (10) Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's goods.

THOU SHALT LOVE THE LORD THY GOD (1st-3rd.)

GOD

37. How do we keep the 1st Commandment? We keep the 1st Commandment by adoring God alone through faith, hope and charity; and saying 'no' to atheism and idolatry, sacrilege, Satanism, self-worship, simony, sorcery and superstition.

GOD'S HOLY NAME

38. How do we keep the 2nd Commandment? We keep the 2nd Commandment by hallowing God's Name and honouring oaths and vows, and avoiding perjury, blasphemy and profanity.

GOD'S HOLY DAYS

39. How do we keep the 3rd Commandment? We keep the 3rd Commandment by taking part in Mass and resting from unnecessary work on Sundays and holydays.

THOU SHALT LOVE THY NEIGHBOUR AS THYSELF (4th-10th)

PARENTS AND AUTHORITY

40. How do we keep the 4th Commandment? We keep the 4th Commandment by honouring and obeying our parents and all lawful authority; and, when we are parents, by loving and caring for our children.

RESPECT FOR LIFE

41. How do we keep the 5th Commandment? We keep the 5th Commandment by protecting human life and health, and avoiding anger, hate and injury, murder and suicide, euthanasia and abortion, and getting drunk or drugged.

PURITY AND SELF-MASTERY

42. How do we keep the 6th Commandment? We keep the 6th Commandment by keeping the wedding vows, by purity in what we do and say, by modesty in dress,

and by not abusing the God-given powers to have children.

HONEST

43. How do we keep the 7th Commandment? We keep the 7th Commandment by honouring other people's ownership of things, and not stealing or damaging public or private property.

TRUTHFUL

44. How do we keep the 8th Commandment? We keep the 8th Commandment by telling the truth and not telling lies, not gossiping about the faults of others, or making rash judgements.

CLEAN-MINDED

45. How do we keep the 9th Commandment? We keep the 9th Commandment by purity in thought and modesty in what we look at.

BIG-HEARTED

46. How do we keep the 10th Commandment? We keep the 10th Commandment by mastering our desires, working for our wants, and avoiding greed and envy.

Part 4: CHRISTIAN PRAYER JESUS CHRIST TAUGHT US

47. Say the Lord's Prayer. OUR FATHER, Who art in Heaven: hallowed be Thy Name; Thy Kingdom come; Thy Will be done, on earth, as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from Evil. Amen.

INTERCESSION OF OUR LADY

48. Say the Angelic Salutation. HAIL, MARY, full of grace, the Lord is with thee; blessed art thou among women and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death. Amen.

PRAYING ALWAYS

49. What is prayer? Prayer is raising our minds and hearts to God, especially in a Morning Offering, and bedtime thanks and sorrow.

AMEN

50. What does 'Amen' mean? 'Amen' means "so be it".

The content of the 50 Q&As is based on the 500 Q&As in the CFC Apostles' Edition II with a simplicity inspired by the success of the Bush Catechism with its 50 Q&As.

The Australian Bush Catechism of Camping

QUESTION: What is in the camping catechism?

ANSWER: The camping catechism offers us FACTS, DOs AND DON'Ts, clear, brief and easily learnt with rhyme, rhythm and sense-lines.

SURVIVAL

1. What do we need to survive in the bush?

To survive in the bush we need water and food, clothing and shelter.

WATER

2. Where do we find water?

We find water in creeks, springs, and water roots of trees; by digging wells, and by condensation on plastic.

3. How do we purify polluted water?

We purify polluted water by boiling it to make tea or with water-purification tablets.

FOOD

4. Describe good camping food.

Good camping food is nutritious, cheap to buy, light to carry, easy to package, prepare and wash up.

CLOTHING

5. What are bush clothes and what do they achieve?

Bush clothes are (working down from head to toes) hat, shirt, shorts, socks and boots. They have modesty and dignity, and suit work and weather and honour others.

6. What are hats for?

Hats are for keeping off the sun, rain, cold, falling sticks and stones; for fanning fires, carrying water, and charging head-down through the scrub.

7. Of what should our clothes be made?

Our clothes should be made of cotton, not polyester, but wool for cold, wet and windy weather.

8. Describe good boots.

Good boots are light and tough, grip the ground, fit the foot, and easy to lace and unlace.

9. What other clothes do we need?

Other clothes we need are raincoat, woollen jumper and swimming costume.

10. When do we wear long trousers?

We wear long trousers and even over-pants in cold and windy weather, and scratchy scrub.

11. What if clothes get dirty, wet or torn?

If clothes get dirty, we wash them; wet, we dry them; torn, we mend them.

PERSONAL GEAR

12. What is basic personal gear?

Basic personal gear is a knapsack, sleeping bag (or blanket), toothbrush, mug, dixie and spoon (and shaving gear).

13. What are pockets for?

Pockets are for handkerchief, pocket knife, matches, string and Rosary Beads.

14. What are handkerchiefs for?

Handkerchiefs are for blowing noses, mopping faces, drying hands, holding hot handles, and bush baths and bandages.

15. Describe a good pocket knife.

A good pocket knife has a big blade with a keen edge but no dagger point, a marlinespike, tin opener, and screwdriver.

16. What use is a staff?

A staff is an extra leg on steep slopes, an extension arm for pointing at things and rescuing people from drowning in water or quicksand, and a weapon for defending the innocent.

17. What extra items must the leader bring?

The extra items the leader must bring are a First Aid Kit, rope and torch, map and compass, watch and whistle.

18. Describe a good knot.

A good knot does not slip or jam.

19. What lights do we need at night?

The lights we need at night are hand-held or headband LED torches.

FIRST AID KIT

20. What items should the First Aid Kit have?

The First Aid Kit should have 2 crêpe or pressure bandages, 12 band aids, a tube of Betadine Cream, and phials of ammonia and tea tree oil.

21. What are crêpe or pressure bandages for?

Crêpe or pressure bandages are for binding up bleeding, broken bones, sprains and snakebite (pressure bandages best for snakebite).

22. What is Betadine Cream for?

Betadine Cream is antiseptic for cuts, grazes, scalds, burns and blisters.

23. What is ammonia for?

Ammonia is an antidote for bull ant bites and bee stings.

24. What is tea-tree oil for?

Tea-tree oil is for fly and mosquito bites and to soothe cuts and inflamed skin.

GROUP GEAR

25. What group gear do we need?

The group gear we need is cooking gear, cleaning gear and a tent.

26. What is group cooking gear?

Group cooking gear is enough billy cans and dixies to cook the food on the menu.

27. What is group cleaning gear?

Group cleaning gear is soap, scourer (i.e. pot mit), toilet paper and toothpaste.

SHELTER

28. How do we sleep warm and dry?

We sleep warm and dry using a tent or cave, or a gunyah of bark or branches.

29. Describe a good tent.

A good tent is rain-proof, roomy enough, light-weight, and needs a floor or groundsheet. It may also need a fly.

CAMP CRAFT

30. Describe a good campsite.

A good campsite has level grassy ground, no branches overhead, and is out of the wind and above the flood, with wood and water handy.