

SUMMER 1979

# DISPATCH

---

A ROYAL RANGER'S MAGAZINE FOR MEN

---



# DISPATCH

16 The Flying Teakettle

Charles Hembree

SUMMER 1979 Vol. 15 No. 4

- |                                       |              |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| 2 Get Out the Good News               | Dave Barnes  |
| 3 Custom Made by Design               | Ray Brock    |
| 4 Induction Ceremony                  | Don Thiede   |
| 6 Devotions for Boys                  |              |
| 7 The Insect World                    | Joseph Smith |
| 10 Your Outpost Planning Guide        |              |
| 12 The Values That Form Us            | Mark Lee     |
| 14 A Commander's Personal Experiences |              |

## STAFF

**Editor:** David Barnes **Assoc. Editor:** John Eller.  
**National Committee:** Silas Gaither, Paul McGarvey, Johnnie Barnes, Paul Stanek.

DISPATCH (157-960) published quarterly by Royal Rangers, 1445 Boonville Ave., Springfield, Mo. 65802. Subscription price (U.S.) \$1.50 per year. Second-class postage paid at Springfield, Missouri. Copyright 1979 General Council of the Assemblies of God. Printed in U.S.A.



## COMMANDER'S COFFEE CUP CHAT



## GET OUT THE GOOD NEWS!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Did you ever stop to think about what it would be like if suddenly you were cut off from all communication with your family, friends, church, community, and world. You would live a completely solitary existence, since it is only through communication that you are able to make and maintain contact with other individuals. No messages of any kind could come to you. You could have no sense of "belonging." You could feel no stir of brotherly love, nor could you in any situation obtain help. Able neither to serve nor be served, it is likely that in a short time you could no longer even continue to exist.

Fortunately, God has not created us Robinson Crusoes, living on a desert island removed from everyone but our God, but has made us relational beings, responsible for and responsive to the needs of our fellow man. Dispatch magazine is in the business of communication. We are interested in you and your local outpost. Please help us establish a network of concerned Commanders who are willing to share their experiences, insights,

and ideas with each other. I'm often asked why this or that Ranger function was not covered in Dispatch or why we don't do features on certain outstanding Commanders and their outpost. The answer is sadly, "If we don't know about it, it never happened." The power of mass media is that what is omitted can be as influential by its absence as the story that is told. We believe that your ideas are important and that by sharing them with Dispatch, you can become a source of encouragement to hundreds of other Commanders.

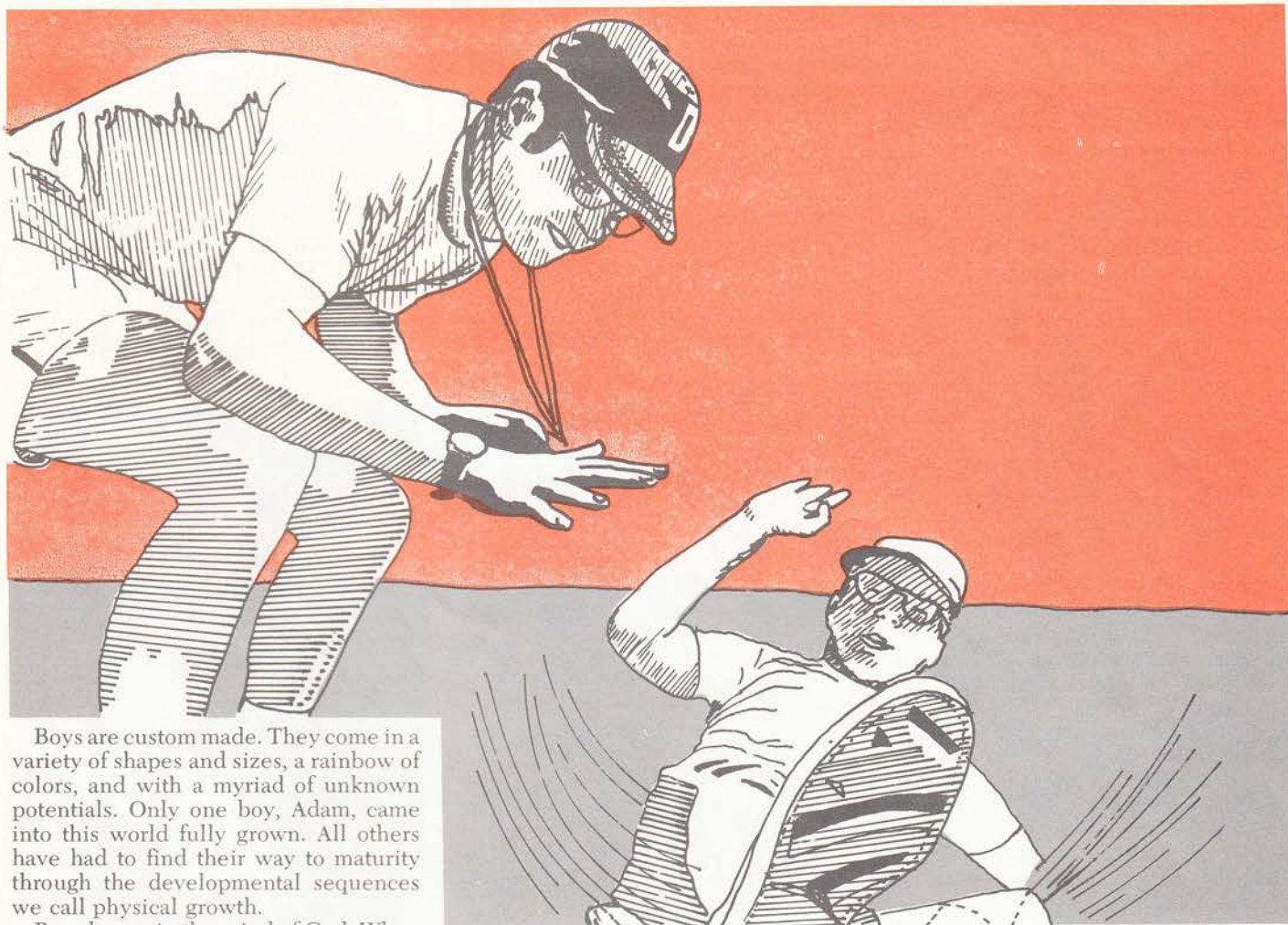
Perhaps you feel that you are not an effective communicator. The Dispatch staff is eager to help edit and even rewrite your material if necessary to get out your good news. The cliché "a picture is worth a thousand words," is still true, yet surprisingly photo's of Ranger outposts in action are hard to come by. Get out the old Kodak and let the world know that the Royal Ranger program is alive and well and reaching, teach and keep boys for Christ.

David Barnes

# CUSTOM MADE BY DESIGN

## Alerting Boys to the Challenges of Becoming Men

BY RAYMOND T. BROCK, Ed.D



Boys are custom made. They come in a variety of shapes and sizes, a rainbow of colors, and with a myriad of unknown potentials. Only one boy, Adam, came into this world fully grown. All others have had to find their way to maturity through the developmental sequences we call physical growth.

Boys began in the mind of God. When God said, "let us make man" He must have visualized through the corridors of time all of the multiplied men that would begin as infant males, for He set into motion the sequences through which each must pass on his road to manhood (Genesis 1:26, 27; 2:7).

It is interesting to note that when God made the first overgrown boy, Adam, He made him from the dust of the earth. Yes, God got His hands dirty when He made Adam and it should really be no surprise that boys have had an affinity for dirt ever since. Every time a Royal Rangers leader sees smudges of dirt and streaks of mud on a growing Ranger, it should be only a reminder of the beginning of life—the dust of the earth (Genesis 3:19).

The physical development of the boy is a miracle. Beginning as it does with the meeting of the two minute cells—one from a father impregnating another from a mother, the body of the boy divides and multiplies from embryo to fetus to be-

come the neonate or newborn. No wonder David declared that we are "fearfully and wonderfully made" (Psalm 139:14).

Through infancy and childhood growth is rapid and slow, depending on which part of the system is enjoying the divinely timed acceleration in physical growth. Beyond protection from accident and disease, not much attention is given to the body of the boy until he enters puberty, that point in time when physical growth heralds the approach of adolescence.

Rapid changes in height and weight begin and end at different times, depending on the internal hormonal clock of the individual boy. Although the average 12-year-old boy is 60 inches tall, standing in a group they range from less than 54 inches to more than 65 inches, even though they may share the same birthday. In fact, the late maturing 17-year-old may stand shorter than the early maturing 12-year-old.

Rapid change in height is called the "growth spurt." For boys, rapid growth begins somewhere between 10½ and 16 years of age. On the average, this rapid growth begins at about 12½ years of age, reaches peak velocity at 14 and levels off sharply after 16. The boys who are late in starting the growth spurt usually grow more slowly than the early maturing boys, but may be expected to attain the same average height as the early maturers.

These averages are of importance to Royal Ranger leaders because each boy under their influence will be experiencing some degree of frustration with the onset, delay, or acceleration of physical maturity. Certain trends are to be expected. The foot and the hand usually start rapid growth about six months before the calf of the leg, which accelerates in growth shortly before the thigh. About four months later the hips and chest can be expected to widen. With the arm, the



hand precedes the forearm in growth velocity and the upper arm follows by half a year in reaching mature proportions. Shoulder width follows hip width and chest breadth by a few months.

With skeletal and muscular growth come development of both external and internal organs of the male reproductive system. Hair begins to appear in pubic and under-arm regions and then on the face. Puberty is actually noted as the time the testes and prostate gland begin to function. There are tremendous individual variations in the time of the onset of puberty, but the sequence is the same and the ultimate result is adult maturity.

It is the individual differences in physical growth rates that create anxiety in many boys. The ones who begin to mature early, are pleased with their development, and gain social advantage from the attention of girls and as adults encounter fewer problems. The late maturing boy, however, frequently is plagued with anxiety—sometimes to the point of fearing he is not normal.

When the late maturer sees the other boys filling out and displaying more mature physical endowments, he may well wonder if he will ever be as big or tall or attractive or masculine as his age-mate who has started the process sooner. Assurance of God's ultimate goal of adult maturity is needed from an understanding adult male who remembers his own anxiety in early adolescence.

So, before puberty begins to stir in the body of the preadolescent boy, he should be alerted that God's timetable has some exciting changes in store for him. When it will begin, only God knows; where it will end, everyone knows: mature masculinity. For the stirring of the hormones that initiate the growth spurt are God's way of slapping a boy on the back and saying personally to him, "Little boy, you are about to become a man with all of the privileges and responsibilities that entails." Honored is the adult male who works with boys during this stressful time. Fortunate is the Royal Ranger who has a leader who prays every day, "Lord, never let me forget what it was like to be a growing boy so I can relate adequately to the boys you have entrusted into my care and point them to you as a model (Luke 2:52). \*

Commander: "Senior Guide, bring the candidates forward."

Procedure: (Senior Guide escorts the candidates forward to the ceremonial area facing the Commander, behind their Commanders, backs to the audience. Posture should be 'at ease' as Senior Guide retires to the Commander's left facing the candidates and audience.)

Commander: (Names each of the candidates by both their first and last names.) "You have presented yourselves before this Outpost and Assembly and asked to become ROYAL RANGERS. Is this your wish now?"

Candidates: (Responding in unison.) "Yes, Commander!"

Commander: "In this ceremony you will be received into this Outpost and into the worldwide fellowship of ROYAL RANGERS. Before you stands a single lighted candle which represents the

'flame' of the Holy Spirit. As you become ROYAL RANGERS, you will learn more about His work in the hearts of men—making men with heart!"

"The LAW of this Outpost is the ROYAL RANGERS CODE followed by thousands of other Rangers throughout the world. You will also follow this CODE as it becomes akin to each one of you. Listen closely now as your Senior Guide recites the eight points of this CODE for I will soon ask you whether you accept it as your OWN."

Procedure: (Senior Guide picks up the small 'lighter' candle, lights it from the 'pilot' candle and prepares to light the first of the eight blue candles which represent the ROYAL RANGERS CODE. He lights the closest candle to the 'Emblem Plaque' of the four blue candles to the Commander's left. As he lights it he recites the first point of the



## Induction Ceremony

BY DON THIEDE

**HERE IS A SPECTACULAR RECRUIT SERVICE THAT WILL CHALLENGE YOU TO CREATE ONE AS EQUALLY STIMULATING FOR YOUR OWN OUTPOST!**

**Commander Don Thiede is shown behind the "Emblem Plaque." The "Pilot" candle is on top of the emblem, the eight "Blue Candles" in the center. The entire emblem plaque arrangement is made for this ceremony and painted in full color. The wood is white ash. Portions of the four gold points are the natural wood. The words ROYAL RANGERS are painted with yellow fluorescent paint that glows brightly under black light!**

ROYAL RANGERS CODE.)

Senior Guide: "A Royal Ranger is ALERT."

Voice: (Reading off-stage) "He is mentally, physically, and spiritually alert."

Procedure: (As voice is finishing the Senior Guide begins lighting the second blue candle 'CLEAN' and so on for all eight blue candles.)

Senior Guide: "A Royal Ranger is CLEAN."

Voice: "He is clean in body, mind and speech."

Senior Guide: "A Royal Ranger is HONEST."

Voice: He does not lie, cheat or steal."

Senior Guide: "A Royal Ranger is COURAGEOUS."

Voice: "He is brave in spite of danger, criticism or threats."

Procedure: (Senior Guide will now light the four blue candles to the Commander's right starting also with the one closest to the 'Emblem Plaque.')

Senior Guide: "A Royal Ranger is LOYAL."

Voice: "He is faithful to his church, family, Outpost and friends."

Senior Guide: "A Royal Ranger is COURTEOUS."

Voice: "He is polite, kind and thoughtful."

Senior Guide: "A Royal Ranger is OBE- DIENT."

Voice: "He obeys his parents, leaders and those in authority."

Senior Guide: "A Royal Ranger is SPIRITUAL."

Voice: "He prays, reads the Bible, and witnesses."

Procedure: (The Senior Guide blows out the 'lighter' candle and returns behind his Commander centered before the candidates.)

Commander: "You have heard the eight points of the RANGER CODE. Do you accept this CODE as a ROYAL RANGER, and do you pledge to live by it to the best of your ability?"

Candidates: (Responding in unison) "We do."

Commander: "ROYAL RANGERS also live by another code. It is the RANGERS PLEDGE. It describes three duties that every RANGER must accept: Service to God, his church, and his fellowman. I want you to make this promise publicly for the first time. Turn and face the ROYAL RANGERS FLAG and give the RANGERS 'hand salute' as you repeat after me."

Procedure: (Commander grasps 'lighter' candle, lights it, and prepares to light the first of three white candles as he recites the ROYAL RANGER PLEDGE.)

Commander: "With God's help, I will do my best (pause) to serve God, (lights first candle) my church, (lights right candle) and my fellowman, (lights left candle). To live by the RANGERS

CODE (pause) and to make The Golden Rule (pause) my daily rule."

"You have heard the words of the ROYAL RANGERS PLEDGE. Do you accept this pledge and promise to fulfill it to the best of your ability?"

Candidates: (Responding in unison) "We do."

Commander: "I will now invite our Outpost Chaplain, pastor (pastor's name) to ask God's blessing upon the oaths that have been spoken by each of you tonight."

Pastor: (Short prayer)

Commander: "Very well, we began in almost total darkness. Now in the light of these candles, we can see one another well. So it is that the Holy Spirit, the RANGERS CODE, and the RANGERS PLEDGE light our steps. RECRUITS! Please turn about and face the audience (Assembly or Outpost)."

cards and will also shake hands with the boy as the Commander does (right hand) after the cards are given to the boys. Following the awarding of the cards, the Commanders return to the front of the 'recruits' facing the audience.)

The Commander now extinguishes all of the candles putting the entire room in darkness. The 'black light' is then turned on and causes the words 'ROYAL RANGERS' to glow forth in the darkness, from the Royal Rangers Emblem Plaque.)

Commander: "I will now ask our Outpost Chaplain pastor (pastor's name) to close our ceremony by reading from God's Word: Jude chapter 1 verses 24 and 25."

Pastor: (Verse 24) "Now unto him that is able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy,



Procedure: (New recruits, Senior Guide, and Commanders turn and face the audience.)

Commander: "We welcome these boys as recruits and new members in our outpost. I will now have their Commander (Commander's name), and his Lt. Commander (Lt. Commander's name), award their boys the Royal Rangers membership card that they have earned by passing their 'recruit requirements' and by the pledges they have made this night."

Procedure: (Boys are 'at ease' or even better at 'parade rest' during this award ceremony. When his Commander and Lt. Commander approach, he will come to 'attention' and remain so until his cards have been given. As the Commanders leave to go to the next boy, he again returns to 'at ease' or 'parade rest.' The Lt. Commander will assist the Commander by carrying the

(verse 25) To the only wise God our Saviour, be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and ever. Amen."

Procedure: (Lights now come on as the new recruits and their Senior Guide and Commanders file back to their seats. If this is done at a regular meeting, refreshments can now be served as the parents and friends are in attendance. If this is part of a regular church service, the pastor can now speak and afterwards refreshments may be served to honor the new recruits.)

END OF CEREMONY

Notation: (Commander can be any qualified Commander in the local Outpost or may be a guest such as an Area, Sectional, or District Commander if so desired. In most cases, the Senior Commander will act in this capacity, however, the pastor or chairman of the Outpost Council could also serve as the Master of Ceremonies.)

# DEVOTIONS FOR BOYS



## THE GROWING PLANT

by Keith Weverstad

Spokane, Washington

Items needed: chalkboard, chalk.

Whenever we get ready to plant a garden, we have to go out and till the ground, don't we? This is because there are weeds that have grown there. When we plant our seed we want to be sure that the weeds are gone so they don't choke our seed out. This is the same as in our lives. Before we accept Jesus as our Saviour we have weeds (sin) in our lives. However, when we accept Jesus, He takes our sins all away. (The same as tilling the garden.) He puts new life in our hearts. (At this point draw on the chalkboard a line to represent ground level. Draw several small seeds under the ground to represent new life planted.)

As we begin to study the Bible we begin to grow in Jesus. (Draw some little roots sprouting from the seed planted in the ground.) The more we study the Bible, the more we grow in Jesus. (Draw more and bigger roots from the seed. Draw the plant now sprouting above the ground.)

However, at this stage we are still very tender. Satan isn't going to let us go that easy. (Draw a smaller, different shape seed under the ground.) Satan is going to do his best to get us back. He is going to put temptations out in front of us. (Draw some roots sprouting from the weed seed.) We have to be very careful not to let them get the better of us. If we do they can begin to grow. (Draw more and bigger roots from the weed seed. Show it starting to sprout above ground.) Once we yield to a temptation, it is so easy for it to take over our lives. (Draw the weed plant now bigger than the garden plant.) If we yield to the first temptation, it is easier

for other temptations to get into our lives. (Draw other weeds at different stages of development.) Pretty soon we are right back where we started from—a garden full of weeds. (Draw all of the weeds now bigger than the garden plants.)

But the Bible tells us in 1 Corinthians 10:13: "There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man: but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that you are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that you may be able to bear it."

Praise God! The Bible tells us that we will not be tempted above that which we can stand. If we should be tempted all we have to do is pray and read God's Word to remain strong in Him. He will keep the weeds from growing in our lives if we will but yield ourselves totally to Him. (Erase all of the weeds from the garden.) We can keep our lives clean through Him.

## THE SPONGE

by Keith D. Weverstad

Spokane Washington

Items needed: 1 large pan full of water  
1 smaller pan, empty  
1 dry sponge

(Explain to the boys that the dry sponge is a symbol of our lives, that the large pan of water is a symbol of Jesus Christ, and that the smaller empty pan is a symbol of our friends or anyone without Jesus in their lives.)

Boys, before we accepted Jesus into our lives as our Saviour, we were just like this sponge—hard and dry on the inside. (Hold up the sponge.)

At the time each of us accepted Jesus this is what we were like. But, when we asked Jesus into our hearts, to forgive us of our sins because we are sinners, He did exactly that. He came into our lives


and filled us with His wonderful Holy Spirit. (Submerge sponge into pan of water.) In John 3:5 the Bible states, "Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God." John 4:4 says: "But whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life." (Remove sponge from pan. Point out the new dimensions of the sponge since the water has entered into it.) This is the same with us now. We now have Christ in us. We have someone to go to in time of trouble and sorrow. We have someone who is a friend to us—a friend that sticketh closer than a brother. We have someone who has put new and joyful meaning into our lives.

However, at this point we have to be careful. It is possible to go stale! Let's look at the sponge again.

(Hold up sponge.) See, the sponge is still full of water. What would happen if we place the sponge back into the pan of water? (Do this now.) Why, nothing much. The sponge is still full of water so it won't absorb any more. (Remove sponge from pan.)

Now if we took this sponge that's full of water and set it on a shelf, what would happen? We never used it at all—we just set it there. Why in time it would grow dry and hard again.

But, if we took this sponge that's full of water and squeeze it over the empty pan what would happen? The empty pan would get some of the water that's in the sponge. (Do this now.) And if we do this enough times pretty soon the empty pan will be full. (Go through this process.) And what happens each time you sub-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 15 

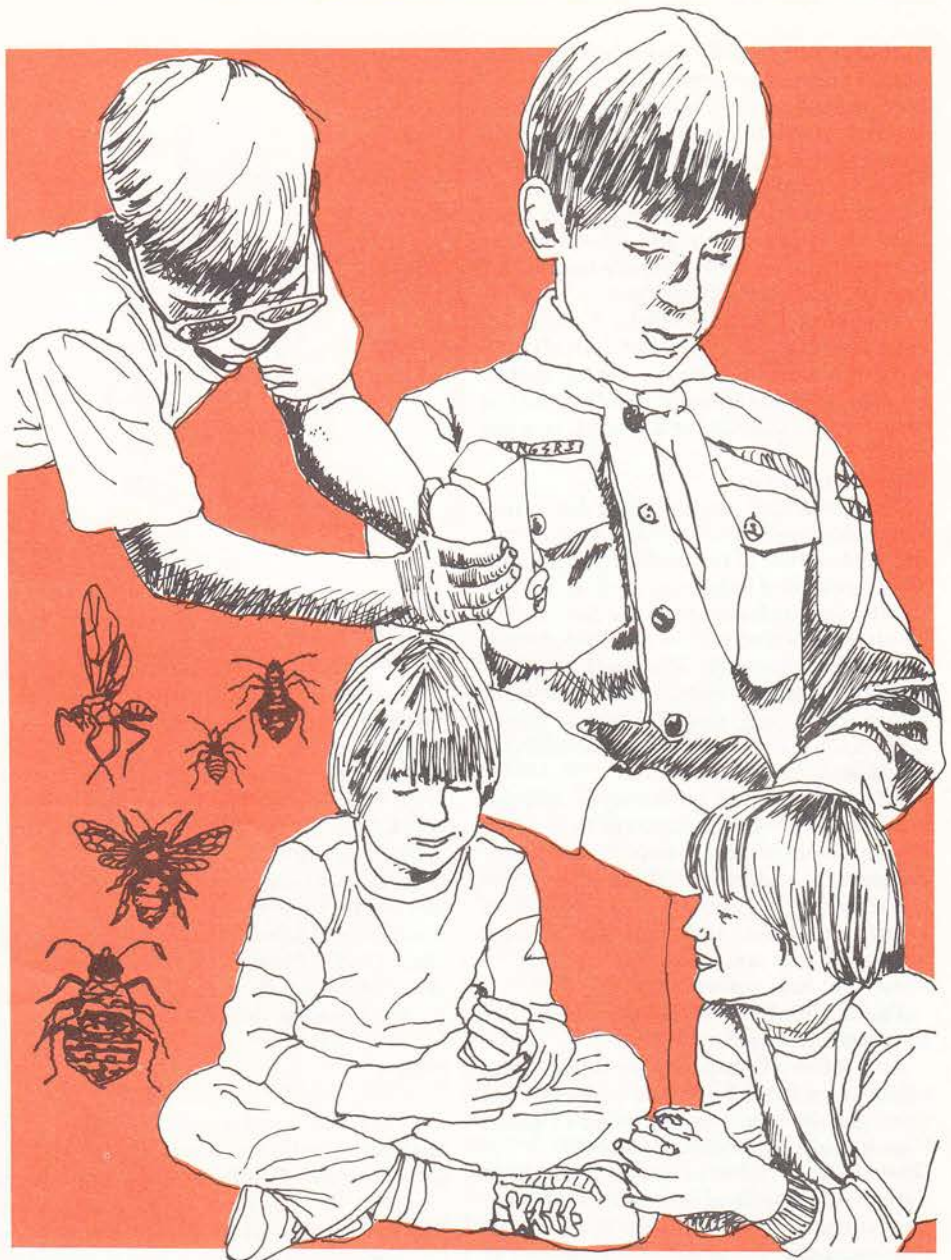
## PART 2

# THE INSECT WORLD

## CHRISTIAN OUTDOOR EDUCATION

BY JOSEPH SMITH

Are you ready for another exciting learning series on insects? Share this article with your outposts, and together explore the amazing world of insects. Take your new knowledge of these creatures out on your summer hikes and be prepared for meeting some of these beings head on!



**MOTHS (WEBBING CLOTHES MOTH) *Tineola bissellicella***  
**(CASEMAKING CLOTHES MOTH) *Tinea pellionella***  
**REFER TO DIAGRAM 11**

"How much less in them that dwell in houses of clay, whose foundation is in the dust which are crushed before the moth? They are destroyed from morning to evening . . ." (Job 4:19, 20).

Other Biblical references:

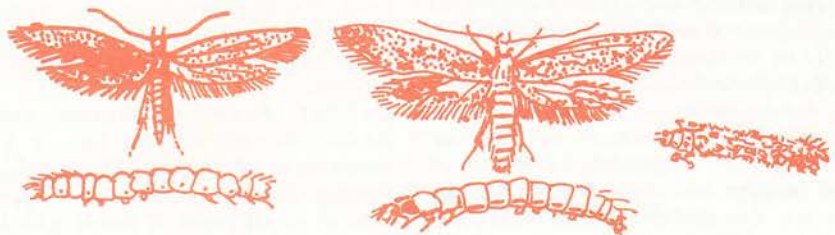
Job 13:28—Job was so filled with disease that he compared himself to a moth-eaten garment slowly being consumed.

Job 27:18—A just and good man builds his house like a moth—forever constant and always in secret.

Psalms 39:11—Man's flesh is vanity unto God, it is forever being consumed as the moth consumes a garment.

Isaiah 50:9—No one can condemn a man of God, but men of the world are like garments constantly being eaten up by moths.

Hosea 5:12—Tells of the slow destruction and decay of Ephraim and Judah.



Matthew 6:19, 20;  
Luke 12:33—Where Christians should store their treasures.

*Description:* Clothes moth larvae are intended in all the above verses and not the actual adult moth. The Webbing Clothes Moth in its adult form is yellowish or buff-colored, with satin sheen, stiff reddish hairs on head. Larvae are pearly white, with dark head, practically hairless, about .5" long full grown. It spins a silken webbing, incorporating some of the fabric, to form a feeding tube.

Casemaking Clothes Moths are similar

to the webbing moth, except that the forewing is dimly spotted in a darker shade, and hairs on the head are lighter in color, the hindwing is whitish. The larva is again similar to the webbing moth larva in size and appearance. It constructs a silken parchmentlike case which it drags about as it feeds; when disturbed it retreats in the case.

*Habitat:* Found throughout the world. Both species fly from house to house, or infestations may be carried in clothes articles made from wool or other animal fibers. They are weak fibers, and prefer

darkness but may fly about lazily in darkened corners or semilighted areas.

**Metamorphosis:** Casebearing Clothes Moth: Complete; eggs layed (hidden) in garments (wool, silk, feathers, etc.). They hatch in about 1 week. Larvae (worm-like) live in tubular cases until they complete their growth by fall, spend winter inactive, and in spring pupate for about 3 weeks before adult emerges.

**Webbing Clothes Moth:** Complete; eggs layed in garments, hatch in about 6 days into wormlike larvae, which makes no case, and develops in nearly 1 year or less. Pupal stage about 2 weeks, in a cocoon.

**Biblical History:**

The Israelites surely must have had numerous encounters with the devastating destruction of the clothes moths. The same species of today are, in all probability, the ones referred to in the Scriptures. Their destruction is slow and undetected but always thorough. The moth not only symbolizes destruction, but hidden righteousness as well (Job 27:18).

**FLIES (HOUSE FLY) *Musca domestica***  
**REFER TO DIAGRAM 12**

“Else, if thou wilt not let my people go, behold, I will send swarms of flies upon thee, and upon thy servants, and upon thy people, and into thy houses: and the house of the Egyptians shall be full of swarms of flies, and also the ground whereon they are” (Exodus 8:21-31).

**Other Biblical references:**

Psalms 78:45; 105:31—Refers to the fourth plague of Egypt.

Eccl. 10:1—Compares the destruction effects of a little folly (foolishness) of a wise and honored man to that of small flies found in priceless ointment.

**Description:** Thorax gray, with four darker longitudinal stripes; abdomen gray or yellowish, with darker median line and irregular pale yellowish spot at anterior lateral margins. Wings fold straight back at rest. Resembles the stable fly in all stages of growth.

**Habitat:** Found almost everywhere that man exists. Believed to have been introduced from the eastern hemisphere. In dwellings, it represents 98 percent or more (except for winter when cluster flies are dominate) of flies collected. Most abundant in summer and in regions where manure or decaying plant or animal matter is found.

**Metamorphosis:** Complete; female lays up to 600 oval white eggs, in clusters up to 125 at a time, from early summer through to frost. Eggs hatch in 8 to 24 hours depending on weather. Larva, whitish maggot that reaches full development in about 5 days. Pupa in old larva skin; about 5 days duration.

**Biblical History:**

There are many types of flies in the Palestine region, but the specie probably referred to in all the above Biblical references is the common house fly. Zevuv is the Hebrew name for flies in general.



12

Translated it means “obnoxious creatures.”

One female in April might have 5½ trillion descendants by September at a normal reproduction rate. With this understanding, it is easy to see how God, the almighty, could have infested Egypt with the plague. The breeding habits of the house fly would have infested the ground as well (Ex. 8:21).

In Ecclesiastes we see that the Israelites were very much aware of the tremendous disease carrying quality of flies. Oddly enough, of the animal kingdom the house fly is today considered to be the greatest threat to human health.

**GNATS (HOUSE MOSQUITO) *Culex pipiens***

**REFER TO DIAGRAM 13**

“Ye blind guides, which strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel” (Matt. 23:24).

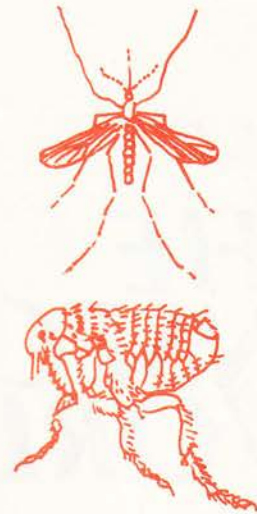
**Description:** Adult—wings, proboscis slender, brown, dark at top; abdomen black with bluish to bronze reflection, held parallel to support when at rest; legs long, slender, brown-scaled, hind pair curved upward when at rest. Males distinguished from females by bushy antennae.

**Habitat:** Found throughout eastern North America and on Pacific Coast, common in other parts of the world with similar climate; closely related species extend to all parts of the world. Commonest near large areas of stagnant water.

**Metamorphosis:** Complete; eggs layed in rafts of 50 to 300, floating on water, hatch in 1 to 5 days. Larva a wriggler that in 1 to 2 weeks becomes a pupa, larva at rest hangs at an angle from water surface, breathing through air tube. Pupa active, more compact than larva, lasts for a few days. Winters as adult.

**Biblical History:**

Yau-chus is the Hebrew equivalent of the word “gnat” in the English version of the Bible. It is mentioned only once in the New Testament. The word “gnat” has a wide connotation and originally was synonymous with mosquitoes, and



14

other small, bloodsucking, two-winged flies. Today, it is customarily reserved for those bloodsucking insects that are not mosquitoes but of the families Culicidae and Chironomidae.

Our Lord plainly saw the hypocritical deeds of the scribes and Pharisees and publicly told them that they were blinded by small and insignificant problems while the true virtues of life such as mercy, faith, and love were being neglected.

**FLEA (HUMAN FLEA) *Pulex irritans***  
**REFER TO DIAGRAM 14**

“Now therefore, let not my blood fall to the earth before the face of the Lord: for the king of Israel is come out to seek a flea, as when one doth hunt a partridge in the mountains” (1 Sam. 26:20).

**Other Biblical references and spiritual concepts:**

1 Sam. 24:14—David again compares himself to the flea.

**Description:** Rear of abdomen of male turns upward; of female, downward. There are more than a thousand different known species of fleas.

**Habitat:** Human fleas, like many other species of this insect are found throughout the world. They are attracted to warmth. The majority of species infest burrowing mammals; some are associated with large carnivores, others with birds and bats. Only man among the primates is a host for fleas.

**Metamorphosis:** Complete; female of most species lays its eggs on host, when hatching they fall to the ground. Larvae live in dirt or dust from 8 to 32 days then pupate. Pupa from 5 to 34 days. Adults can live several weeks without food and when properly fed can live up to 18 months. Length of metamorphosis varies according to the climate and food supply.

**Biblical History:**

It is possible that one of the reasons why the Israelites changed their camps so often was the infestation of fleas among the people. David, as a shepherd boy, was surely familiar with the flea. Fleas that have infested an animal will



immediately drop off when the host dies, for the animal's body temperature is too low to sustain the flea's life. For this reason, I do not believe David was referring to the dog flea in 1 Sam. 24:14.

**LICE (BODY LOUSE) *Pediculus h. humanus*:**

**REFER TO DIAGRAM 15**

"And the Lord said unto Moses, Say unto Aaron, stretch out thy rod, and smite the dust of the land, that it may become lice throughout all the land of Egypt" (Ex. 8:16).

*Other Biblical References:*

Proverbs 105:31—Refers to the third plague on Egypt.

*Description:* Adult—grayish white; elongated, longer than the head louse and usually lighter in color. About 225 species are known.

*Habitat:* Found throughout the world. They live externally on their hosts and cannot live long apart from them.

*Metamorphosis:* Incomplete; eggs are layed in clothes, especially in the seams. Nymph molts three times, matures in 8 to 9 days when in contact with the human body, or in two to four weeks when in clothing. Complete development could take as long as a month. If infested clothing is not worn for several days, all lice will die or drop off seeking other hosts.

*Biblical History:*

The two Biblical references tell us: first, that "divers sorts of flies, and lice (were) in all their coasts," Ps. 105; and that both man and beast (Ex. 8) were infested during the third plague of Egypt. These references lead us to conclude that there were many different species involved in the Egyptian plagues. There are several thousand species of lice known throughout the world and for the most part each specie will confine itself to a single or closely related host. The body louse, unlike the head louse, hides in clothing when not feeding (Ps. 105:31).

**LOCUST OR GRASSHOPPER (LESSER MIGRATORY LOCUST) *Melanoplus mexicanus*:**

**REFER TO DIAGRAM 16**

"Else, if thou refuse to let my people go, behold, to morrow will I bring the locusts into thy coast" (Ex. 10:4).

*Other Biblical References:*

Several references to both locust and grasshopper, to both the nymph and adult.

*Description:* Adult is yellow or tan, with dark bars across hind legs. Forewings grayish, extending beyond end of body, with a few dark spots near middle. Female with abdomen as illustrated.

*Habitat:* Throughout North America, one of the most common eastern species, commonly found with red-legged grasshopper. Found in meadows, grain fields, and vegetable areas.

*Metamorphosis:* Incomplete; female lays eggs underground in clusters of 12 to



15

80, in 2 inch burrows. Eggs hatch in spring into nymphs—shed skins 5 times.

*Biblical History:*

The Hebrews distinguished between the flying adult (Deut. 28:38) and the nonflying intermediate generation. The Hebrew word (chorgorv) seems to cover the short-horned grasshopper. The grasshopper's flight is usually swift and short, but in years of famine some species of grasshoppers fly high in the air and for long distance, a fact recorded in the Bible regarding the plague.

**INSECT RELATIVES FOUND IN THE BIBLE FAMILY**

Spider(s)  
Scorpion(s)  
Snail(s)  
Leech(es)  
Coral

Sponge

**BIBLE REFERENCE**

Job 8:14  
Prov. 30:28  
Isa. 59:5  
Deut. 8:15  
1 Kings 12:11  
Luke 10:19  
etc.

Lev. 11:30

Ps. 58:8

Prov. 30:15

Job 28:18

Ezek. 27:16

Matt. 27:48

Mark 15:36

John 19:29

**SPECIES**

Species unknown

(web spinners)

Species unknown

(common throughout Palestine)

Species unknown

(many different species in Holy Land area)

Species unknown

(common in streams and rivers of Near East)

Perhaps the red coral found in the Red Sea

Variety of sponges found in the Mediter-



16

ranean Sea

**SPIRITUAL CONCEPT**

Hypocrite's hope; works of the wicked. Demon powers, doers of evil.

Ps. 58—ancients believed that the further the snail crawled the smaller it became. People who are never satisfied; who take advantage of others.

Hebrews prized it highly, used for money. Used only in connection with the Crucifixion of Jesus.

**POST TRIP ACTIVITIES**

Post trip activities are designed to reinforce the information the students have acquired during both the pretrip and actual outing. At this point they will be extremely excited about sharing their adventures; this should be encouraged as well as directed. A motivated mind united with an enthusiastic spirit provides an opportunity for spiritual awareness which can never be duplicated. The following activities and discussions will assist you in productively channeling this visionary child into a realistic understanding of many spiritual concepts and hidden scriptural truths.

1. Most insects have specific diets. The Monarch butterfly, for example, will only feed on milk weed. Where do Christians receive their spiritual nourishment? (prayer, Bible, and Christian fellowship) (John 6:53-58).

2. Make a water color drawing or describe in detail the fully expanded adult moth, showing the color and markings of wings, body, and antennae. Discuss how colors of the Bible are used to relate spiritual concepts (black, blue, brown, crimson, red, purple, scarlet).

3. Write an essay on the life history of an insect found in the Bible, when it was created, what spiritual and biological concepts it portrays, type of metamorphosis, habitat, range, etc.

4. Read in the entomological books about the cocoon of the ant lion (any ant species will do) and then write an ant lion autobiography. After you research, discuss the meaning of Proverbs 6:6-8.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 15 ►

# YOUR OUTPOST

## PLANNING GUIDE



### BUCKAROOS PIONEERS

#### JUNE

- 1st Week: *Why Fire Burns.* Explain the three ingredients essential for fire (oxygen, heat, fuel) and why each is necessary. Explain how fire can be a friend or foe depending on how it is used. Explain the different types of fire. *Reference:* "Adventures In Camping," pages 11-13.
- 2nd Week: *Safe Fire.* Explain the safety rules for laying, lighting, and extinguishing a campfire. Visual aids are very helpful. Take time for questions. *Reference:* "Adventures In Camping," pages 8 and 14.
- 3rd Week: *Feeding the Fire.* Explain

and show the different types of tinder, kindling, and fuel. Explain how each is used to make a good fire and where to find them. Have a good display of these items.

*Reference:* "Adventures In Camping," pages 8, 9.

4th Week: *Fire Building.* Demonstrate in detail how to build a fire with one metal match using the "A" frame principle (up to the point of lighting). Have plenty of material on hand, and let each boy practice building a fire (up to the point of lighting).

Additional suggestions: Conduct an outing and give each boy an opportunity to light a fire on his own. Observe safety rules.

#### JULY

- 1st Week: *Why Cook?* Explain the importance of good cooking in outdoor activities. Explain the best fire for cooking and why. Ex-

plain the gear needed and its care.

*Reference:* "Adventures In Camping," pages 11, 12.

2nd Week: *Types of Cooking.* Explain the types of cooking and some of the food cooked in that way—with tips and techniques for each type. Use several visual aids.

*Reference:* "Adventures In Camping," pages 33-35.

3rd Week: *Foil Dinner.* Explain in detail how to prepare and cook a foil dinner. Cook up some in advance for the boys to sample. Let boys practice folding the foil for an imaginary foil dinner. Encourage boys to practice cooking one at home with parental supervision.

4th Week: *My Favorite Food.* Let various boys share their camp food and how it is cooked. Encourage them to show samples.

Additional suggestions: Plan an outing

and allow boys to cook some of the simple foods. Encourage them to practice cooking at home.

## AUGUST

1st Week: *Food Care*. Explain how to care for food on outings to prevent spoilage. How to protect food from animals. Give some results of bad food care. Use visual aids.

*Reference*: "Adventures In Camping," pages 46-49.

2nd Week: *Food Disposal*. Explain

the proper way to dispose of waste food and other waste material during campouts and outings. (Burn, dehydrate or carry out.) Explain why.

*Reference*: "Adventures In Camping," pages 50, 54, 55.

3rd Week: *Clean Utensils*. Explain the techniques for clean up, dishwashing, and dishwater disposal. Explain why this is important. Stress that many get sick because of unclean

utensils.

*Reference*: "Adventures In Camping," pages 51-53.

4th Week: *Stay Clean*. Explain the vital importance of personal hygiene at all times, especially during camping. Stress techniques for staying clean even during camping and outings.

Additional suggestions: On your next outdoor outing, call attention to sanitation precautions you use. Help the boys understand why.

# TRAILBLAZERS/AIR/SEA/TRAILRANGERS

## JUNE

Reference book, "Survival In the Wilderness," "Life Support Technology," etc., Manning, Oregon 97125.

1st Week: *How to Survive*. Explain the five basic needs of survival such as water, food, heat, shelter, and spiritual needs, and the danger of panic and irrational actions. Explain the basic things to do when lost. Have a question and answer time.

*Reference*: "Adventures In Camping," page 132.

2nd Week: *Survival Kit*. Stress the importance of making a survival kit and carrying it during outings. Explain the content of a survival kit. Purchase or collect the basic items and let each boy construct a survival kit.

*Reference*: "Adventures In Camping," pages 132, 133.

3rd Week: *Survival Shelters*. Explain the importance of a good shelter, using scale models. Explain how to construct the different shelters. Take an outing and let the boys construct survival shelters.

*Reference*: "Adventures In Camping," pages 134, 135.

4th Week: *Survival Food*. Describe and explain the source of various survival foods. If possible, have a number of examples on display. Take an outing and require each boy to find, prepare, and eat at least two survival foods.

*Reference*: "Adventures In Camping," pages 137-143.

Additional suggestions: A good way to implement this month's theme is to take a survival camp-out, letting the boys build a shelter, solar still, snare, and fishing spear. As much as possible, let them live off the land.

## JULY

1st Week: *Parts of a Rope*. Explain the parts of a rope and their purpose. Demonstrate how to properly whip the end of a rope. Give each boy an opportunity to explain the parts of a rope. Have each boy whip both ends of a rope.

*Reference*: "Adventures In Camping," page 59.

2nd Week: *Basic Knots*. Demonstrate how to tie the square, the bowline, the clove hitch, and two half hitches. Explain the purpose of each. Give each boy the opportunity to correctly tie each of these knots. Have a knot-tying relay contest with the patrols competing.

*Reference*: "Adventures In Camping," pages 60 and 63.

3rd Week: *Special Purpose Knots*. Demonstrate how to tie the sheet bend, the taut line, and the french bowline. Explain the purpose of each. Give each boy the opportunity to correctly tie each of these knots. Conduct another knot tying relay using these knots.

*Reference*: "Adventures In Camping," page 62.

4th Week: *Splicing*. Demonstrate how to do the eye splice and the short splice. Give

each boy the opportunity to splice a rope. Also have each boy to do an eye splice as an outside assignment. Give a prize for the best splice.

*Reference*: "Adventures In Camping," page 61.

Additional suggestion: Conduct an outing and demonstrate in as many ways as possible the use of the knots the boys have learned.

## AUGUST

1st Week: *How to Use Lashing*. Explain how important lashing is to outdoor activities. Using scale models, show and demonstrate the various uses of the different types of lashing.

2nd Week: *Square Lashing*. Demonstrate in detail how to properly join two sticks or poles together using square lashing. Divide the boys in pairs; let one hold the poles while the other properly uses square lashing to join the poles together. Let the boys alternate so each has a chance to lash. Assign an outside project using square lashing.

*Reference*: "Adventures In Camping," pages 64-66.

3rd Week: *Diagonal Lashing*. Demonstrate in detail how to use diagonal lashing to make a tripod. Give each Ranger and his partner an opportunity to construct a tripod using proper diagonal lashing. Assign an

CONTINUED ON PAGE 15

Distinguishing Between  
Christian and Non-Christian  
Value Systems

# THE VALUES THAT FORM US

BY MARK LEE

**W**hile each of us is responsible for what we do, we also, to some degree, bear one another's burdens.

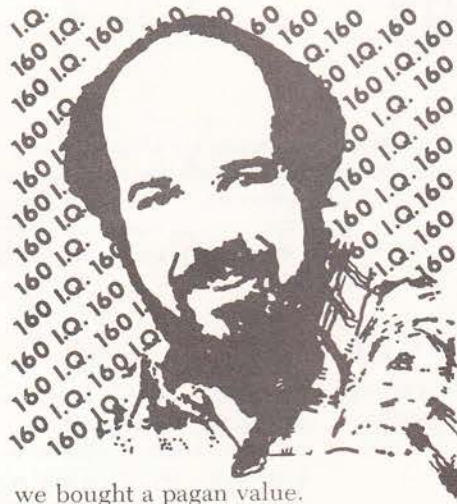
We are a part of the programming process for everybody around us, most specifically our children, our wives, our husbands, our parents, our grandchildren, and our neighbors. What they become is partly attributable to the programming that goes into them and we contribute to that programming. While I am, to a certain degree, a programmed individual, one of the things that will mark my maturity is my ability to stand on my own two feet and take my responsibility and choose the kind of on-going programming that is going to be a part of me. There is nothing that would have saved my life had not Jesus Christ provided the kind of programming to make me the kind of man that I have become, for whatever good there may be there.

Now what is the problem? I could list a whole series but I'm only going to take one: the contortion of our value system. Most Christians have virtually the same value system as non-Christians. And that is appalling.

The talented author, James Dobson, in his book, "Hide or Seek," talks about two of the world's values, which I like to call pagan values because they do not find their sources in the Scriptures. They find their sources in nature. It doesn't mean they are bad; it simply means that God's values, the revealed values, do not take primary place before them.

Dobson mentions two. One he calls the gold coin of the value system of our society, and that is beauty. And the other he calls the silver coin, and that is intelligence.

Take a group of young people and try to do something about their grooming, and immediately you will see the pagan value emerge because when you do something with my clothes, you are doing something about me. Try to institute a change of attitude and immediately you get resistance. Why? Because



we bought a pagan value.

You'd be surprised how very good people have been affected by this value. When I was a little fellow I had to spend some time in an orphan's home. The youngsters would come out of one door and they would walk in front of all the prospective parents and then out another door. But we knew which kids were going to be adopted.

Those people were saying to themselves that they wanted to love a little waif. You could see some tears fall but you knew very well that the girl with the blond hair and the blue eyes was going to be adopted, and the little boy with the strawberry mark running from his temple down under his chin never would be adopted. And he never was. Why? Because he wasn't beautiful.

All those adults thought they were good people and were going to adopt a child who needed them. Nonsense! They adopted the children that would fulfill their pride. That's a beautiful blond, blue-eyed little girl. Why? Because we don't have Christian values, we've got pagan values. And we begin to instill them into our youngsters right from the beginning. After a while the kids get the idea—and our tests of youngsters prove it—if you're beautiful, you're good. And if you're

ugly, you're bad.

The other pagan value is the silver coin of intelligence. My whole adult life has been either as a student or working with students. And in that period I have taught something like 94½ percent geniuses. Now, I wouldn't have known they were geniuses by their tests or by the things they said to me or by their responses to questions. The way I knew is that their parents told me.

It goes something like this: "My son is really intelligent; he just doesn't apply himself." That's the way it starts, and the mother looks at me saying, "I finally got him in a good school. All of the other teachers. . . ." As if teachers went to school for the specific purpose of making sure those kids didn't learn anything.

We had four children; two boys and two girls. Just what we ordered. But, you know, I'm sorry to report that all the tests show my children are normal. They all took after their mother!

In the state of Washington, about 20 years ago, they worked out a test you could give your high schooler and read-out how he would do in college. All of my children came out C plus. We sat them down and said, "Sharon, Mark, David, Jody, you're ordinary. It says so right here on this piece of paper. Now, you can make it, you can apply yourself, so go to work." Everyone of them came out between A minus and B plus in their college work. I've got a son who is finishing his Ph.D. at the University of Minnesota. Not because they had the smarts; it's because they had what most everybody has—enough brains to get just about as far as he wants to go. If you get going, you're going to make it; if you don't get going, you're not going to make it.

There is no question in my mind that almost anybody can get almost anything he wants if he's willing to recognize that the world is full of average people. I didn't say mediocre people, I said average. In other words, if we're all as smart as we say we are, then

smartness is average; and we who have been working with students all these years know that the dropouts, almost to the man, do not have to fail. Some are our best students. Why? No application. Why no application? They weren't taught to apply themselves.

And then money. Money is another one of the pagan values. We've decided, especially those of us who are older, to tell our children to get their education so that they can get more money. And even we Christians have eyes made out of \$ signs. Sometimes we miss the thing that God wants for them simply because we have decided on that pagan value.

By the way, I dedicated my life to the training of young people, so I'm appreciative of intelligence. I admire it. I think people ought to look as attractive as possible. I work hard on repairing what I've got. And I think people ought to earn so that they can become good stewards. But the point is they need to take all the pagan values and pull them out like they were pulling out a file cabinet drawer. Then reach for another file drawer that is full of God's values and put this at the top. When the bottom file drawer has been given the benediction of the top one, then the bottom values also work. I'm heading for 100% faith, patience, spiritual knowledge. These are the values that should come first. We ought to hold first of all to the Christian values and let them permeate all the so-called pagan values, which we can then use in a redeemed way.

Now how do you do that? I suppose there are a dozen ways. I'm going to suggest four. It is what I call my "pace principle": *p* for prayer, *a* for acceptance, *c* for communication, and *e* for example.

**P for PRAYER:** two kinds of prayer, public and private. We have public prayer on Sunday morning. But too few persons understand the impact of and the depth of personal prayer.

I ask young people "what's your father's opinion?" I can often tell by the response that the young person has never seen his father, with tears falling, asking God to forgive his sin, and then turning to his children and asking them to forgive him. So that the children will recognize what humility and grace and brokenness can be, especially in a father.

The male ego is one of the most dispicable things that we carry around. If our children ever saw us with our hearts yearning and our eyes weepy and our souls hoping for God to do something, they would find it absolutely irresistible to develop spiritual values in their lives.

**A for ACCEPTANCE.** Two kinds: self-acceptance, other acceptance. I accept myself. I am 53 years old, and I

don't want to be 52 or 54 yet. If someone asked me to be the young lover in a picture in Hollywood, I would laugh because in America 215 million strong, we have decided that the only people who love are handsome. They are not bald or overweight. But the point is this; I don't want to be somebody else. God gave me the pattern in which I live. There are times when I could think of ways of improving it; but that's what He wants.

I've been married for 33 years, and the first 15 years were partly miserable because my wife was brought up in an evangelical home where she was taught virtually that she was just no good. Sometimes we so misappropriate the concept that all of our reliance is on Him that we forget that He has provided



us with certain kinds of resources and we're worth something. Boy, I'm somebody! And I don't think that is a statement of pride because I see it through the Son of God who loved me and gave himself for me, and He's not going to give himself for nothing.

Now anything that I do that is going to be lasting, He is going to do it through me; but I have to be worth something for Him to work through. He doesn't work through stones. He only works through me as I work with the stones.

I think that every man my age must have been born at 21 when I see them work with kids. Don't you remember how awful it was to be a kid? Don't you know that childhood is an awful time? When you were coming through childhood you yearned to grow up so you could go where you wanted to go; so you could make your own money; so that no one had to be asked for anything. Most of us simply do not remember this. No man ever came to explain to me what was happening to my body, or my mind, or even my soul. When we accept our children, whether they are five or fifteen or whatever, we say "Son, I understand. I understand the coming of passion, and all these other kinds of drives, and appetites, and contradictions, and I love you." Boy, what a difference we'd have.

Then **COMMUNICATION.** Two

kinds: First, listen. If there is anything I would ask a mother and a father to do it's listen; listen till you get your value system straightened out with your children.

Of course it's boring; of course it's repetitive; of course it doesn't mean a lot when it comes to the whole world of meaning, but it means a lot to a child. And the parents who are so busy and cannot hear the heart cry of their children have missed the whole sense of values. And God gave us values.

And then you share. A boy sat by my desk and started telling me about something that was happening to him, and I said that is what happened to me when I was 16. He sat silently and then said, "It did?" And I shared a little about it, and he said, "I can't believe that the president of a college would tell me something that happened to him when he was 16 that was somewhat embarrassing. And I told him how he could get the victory over it and he looked at me and said, "Do you suppose that happened to my dad?" And I said I thought it had because it happened to 99% of the men I know. Don't we realize that the things that are happening to us were meant to be shared? Someone else can then consider the possibilities for their own tomorrows.

And the **EXAMPLE.** Two kinds: one is self-example and the other is Biblical-example. I ought to be an example of everything I want my son to be. And I ought to live in such a dynamic way that he can recognize that in his father. I'm seeing too many fathers who can't keep their temper, and then beating their own children for losing their temper. I have fathers who are telling their sons they can't follow a certain habit, then the father follows the same habit and the kid can't see the difference.

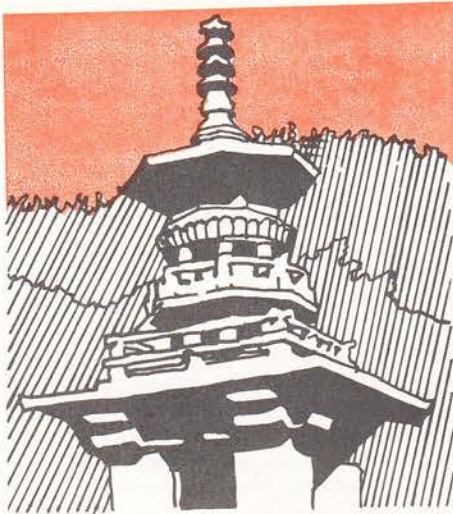
But if you take the Old Testament and the New Testament, there are 400 characters about which we have enough information, enough detail that they become illustrations, examples for nearly any kind of experience you will ever have. It is absolutely marvelous, and I learned this years ago, that when there is something that I want to do, something I want to be, some illusion or experience that I want to give forth, I can find in the Scriptures someone that's the example for me, either in the affirmative or negative.

It doesn't matter whether you are Armenian or Calvinist, Peter says in 2 Peter 1:2ff. That if you want confidence in your spiritual life, the way you get confidence is the application of these values. And when you apply those values and you live and grow in them, you don't have to worry about your spiritual experience. You really don't because it is there no matter

CONTINUED ON PAGE 15

# A Commander's Personal Experiences

By Dale Wisner



The first light of dawn came warm as usual in Malaysia. The clear sky, though giving the promise of no rain, would prove to be not the biggest blessing of the day. Seven boys from overseas Outpost 13, missionary W. Dave Wisner, and school teacher Jim Kirkham had planned several weeks for this morning.

Outpost 13, which has 10 boys, meets at the Assemblies of God Hostel in Penang Malaysia. As directors of the Hostel, Commander Wisner and his wife care for about 15 young people whose parents are missionaries in South Asia. These young people attend the Christian and Missionary Alliance school in Penang, where Commander Wisner has another Outpost of Pioneers. Outpost 13 not only has boys from the Hostel, but draws from other boys in the area. The Outpost is made up of boys from the Assemblies of God, Christian and Missionary Alliance, Baptist, Catholic, and the Royal Australian Air Force Chapel.

The plan was to travel 25 miles the first day, make camp and cover the remaining 20 miles the next day, thus leaving plenty of time for sightseeing.

Our first stop was the "Snake Temple" at Sungei Kluang, 10 miles from our starting point. The world famous Chinese Temple was built in 1873. Annually on the 6th day of the Chinese 1st moon, believers will visit the temple and offer baskets of eggs to the numerous pit vipers running loose in the temple. These snakes are said to be disciples of the diety "Chor Soo Kong." Although very poisonous, the snakes are drugged by the

smoke of many joss sticks constantly burning in the temple. However, they will bite so we choose to keep our distance. After inspecting the fascinating interior of the temple and the many different sized snakes, we were then taken to the back room of the temple by our guide. Here some of the boys allowed the guide to put snakes around their necks or in their hands. (These have the fangs out.)

Leaving the temple behind, we made our way on to the airport. After leaving the airport, the jungle became more dense and the villages more primitive.

Penang Island is located 3 miles off the northwest coast of Malaysia. Its area is approximately 10 by 15 miles with a 45 mile paved road encircling the island. The only way of reaching Penang is by airplane or ferry boat. Penang's one half million people represent the Malays, Chinese, and Indians so typical of Malaysia. These are a friendly people and one of the pleasures of the trip was meeting them along the way, in the villages and Kampongs (Malay settlements) and being greeted with one English word everyone knows, "hello," and a big smile.

Penang is a mountainous island and we soon began climbing the first of 3 mountain ranges we were to cross. As we had expected, the sun gave us no mercy, and by now we were all pretty saturated with perspiration. We were glad we had chosen to wear short pants and T-shirts. In spite of the extreme tropical heat, there was reward enough just beholding the beautiful greenery of the Malaysian jungle, seeing exotic birds, and exploring huge mounds of earth made by the white ants. Here it is not at all unusual to see wild monkeys performing their always funny antics in the trees along the road. And of course, the beautiful quietness that only comes with touring on a bicycle.

After clearing the second mountain, we dropped back into the valley where rice fields are still plowed with the water buffalo, and entered the town of Balik Pulow where we were to eat lunch. Having packed our lunch in our saddlebags, we needed only to buy soft drinks. Of course Coca-Cola the old standby, is available everywhere and much safer than the local water. These being purchased, we stopped outside the town and ate under a large Durian tree. The fruit of the Durian which is about the size of a soccer ball, is eaten by the local residents but most of us cannot get past the smell of it.

Upon reaching our campsite, we were to find we had made better time than expected. It was decided we would go on to the next campsite some 10 miles ahead.

With tired legs we attacked our last and fiercest climb. Five miles of hairpin curves so steep many of us, even with 10-

speed bikes, found it difficult to pedal. The 40-50 pound packs we carried added much to the body weight on the bicycles. Pushing seemed a relief after some 25 miles of cycling in the heat. Being reminded that 3 miles up the grade was the fresh water pool where we planned to swim forced tired bodies onward.

Upon reaching the pool, we found the water level low due to the lack of rain but nevertheless enough to cool our hot, tired bodies. After an hour of refreshing swimming, we filled our canteens with spring water and were ready to tackle the remaining 2 miles of climbing, knowing full well this was the last major climb and a downhill coast of 5 miles awaited us.

A thrilling ride not soon to be forgotten down a mountain terraced and planted with rubber trees, bananas, papayas, and coconut trees. You just must be a little closer to God in surroundings such as these.

Thirty-five miles of cycling and camp at last. With tents pitched on the beautiful Batu Ferringhi beach, the boys still had energy to find coconuts and enlist the help of local boys in opening them. With dinner finished and camp secured for the night, we were ready for a good night's rest.

At 7 p.m. suddenly the wind began to blow and those clouds we had been keeping our eyes on seemed to open up on us. The wind became a gale. Nine tired bodies had found shelter in the three tents but the wind increased its fury, driving the rain against the tents. A tropical storm had set in! Heads, feet, shoulders, and hands tried to brace the tents against the relentless wind but only caused the rain to be driven through the fabric. In spite of these efforts the largest tent gave way to the overpowering wind, its aluminum poles doubled in half! Those inside could only hope the storm would blow itself out. At 8:30 p.m. it came. The wind began to decrease, having spent its fury on us. The rain, though still steady, had also let up.

After discussing the long, wet night ahead, it was decided that Mr. Kirkham and the oldest Trailblazer would ride the remaining 10 miles home, in the rain, get the school bus and pick up a drenched bunch of Royal Rangers.

Two hours later, 2 men, 7 boys, 3 tents, 9 bikes, and miscellaneous camping gear was in the bus headed for home. The last leg of a very exciting trip... almost around the island of Penang.

Arriving home after 11:00 p.m., we found the storm had knocked out all electricity. After taking showers by candlelight, we finally dropped off to sleep after midnight. It had been a long day!

Was the trip a failure? NO!

Will we do it again? YES!

This bunch of Rangers have shown they are **READY—READY FOR ANYTHING!**

## DEVOTIONS FOR BOYS CONTINUED



merge the sponge into the pan of water? Why, you get fresh water you never had before. You are growing in the Lord.

The more you give the more you receive. Isaiah 12:3 says: "Therefore with joy shall ye draw water out of the wells of salvation."

### DOES IT PAY TO PRAY?

by Luther D. Brisky

Vancouver, Washington

Does it seem when you pray, that your prayers go no higher than the ceiling? This is cause for great rejoicing. They don't have to—God is everywhere—right in your room.

Matthew 7:7 says, "Ask and it shall be given to you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you."

We are to ask in Jesus' name! "Hitherto have ye asked nothing in my name; ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full" (John 16:24).

Praying is the will of God.

Pray without ceasing. In everything give thanks for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you, First Thessalonians tells us.

The Holy Ghost aids in our prayers. "The spirit helps our infirmities, for we know not what we should pray for as we ought, but the Spirit maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered" (Romans 8:26).

Prayers are answered. Make a list of your requests—write down the dates they are answered. It will surprise you what the Lord has done.

When the children of Israel were at the lake of bitter waters, Moses cried unto the Lord, and the Lord showed him a tree, which when he had cut and cast into the waters, the waters were made sweet. Exodus 15:24, 25.

Hannah prayed for a child and received one. Isaiah 1:27.

Does it pay to pray? John's Gospel says, "If ye abide in me and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you."

God promises us that He will answer our prayers. "Thou shalt call and the Lord shall answer, thou shalt cry, and He shall say, Here I am" (Isaiah 58:9). "And it shall come to pass that before they call, I shall answer, and while they are yet speaking, I will hear" (Isaiah 65:24).\*

## THE INSECT WORLD CONTINUED

5. Look at a housefly through a hand lens. Discuss how they carry disease (typhoid, dysentery, diarrhea, cholera, pinworm, hookworm, and tapeworms). What can be done to prevent flies from bringing disease into your family? Discuss Exodus 8:21-32.

6. Pour some gelatin, unsweetened, on a clean plate. Let a housefly walk around on the gelatin, as soon as it cools; cover the plate to keep out the dust and leave it for two or three days. Examine it then and see if you can tell where the fly walked. What did it leave in its tracks? As Christians we are to spread the good news of Jesus Christ (1 Thess. 1:8). What have you left in your tracks lately?

7. Have your students collect some fireflies, place them under a glass jar so that their activities can be observed. The teacher should research the history and biology of this insect beforehand so that directed discussion can occur. What is meant by Matt. 5:14-16?

8. Have your students observe a colony of ants. After their observation have them write a story covering the following points: How ants take their slaves; the attitude of masters and slaves toward each other; cooperation within the colony; diet; etc. What is the proper attitude of a Christian within the family of God?

## YOUR OUTPOST PLANNING GUIDE CONTINUED



outside project utilizing diagonal lashing.

Reference: "Adventures In Camping," pages 67, 68.

4th Week: *Sheer Lashing*. Demonstrate in detail how to join two poles together using sheer lashing. Explain some of the useful camp items made with sheer lashing. Give each Ranger and his partner the opportunity to lash two poles together using sheer lashing. Assign an outside project using the sheer lash.

Additional suggestions: 1. Poles and cord should be arranged for in advance so they will be available when the boys need them. 2. Conduct outpost games that require lashing such as chariot races, etc.

## THE VALUES THAT FORM US CONTINUED

what your doctrine is. It's going to last.

If I take a worldly value—let's say money—if I'm going to have a dollar more, I take one from you, and you have a dollar less. If I should ever be beautiful, that implies that you are not quite as beautiful as I am because the only way you find beauty is to compare it to persons who have more of it. For me to be beautiful, it means that some of you cannot be beautiful, otherwise you don't know what beauty is, unless you compare it with something that is less beautiful. For me to have intelligence, say that I have 150 IQ, 140 means that there are a great many people under 150.

When I take pagan value, I have to take from somebody for me to have it. But when it comes to spiritual values I can have all of God's love and so can you. One of the beautiful things about spiritual values is that everybody can have as much as he can possibly want, and he doesn't subtract from anybody at all. ♦



## A REMINDER

Father's day is an excellent time for Father son activities

— Johnnie Barnes

# THE FLYING TEAKETTLE

BY CHARLES R. HEMBREE

A car wreck in 1907 changed the face of industry and may be largely responsible for much of the pollution problem today.

At the turn of the century the American automobile industry was in the throes of indecision. Two courses lay open: to follow the well-defined path of steam propulsion or to explore the lesser known byway of gasoline power. Steam seemed to have the brightest future.

At the annual automobile races on Ormond Beach, Florida, that fateful year, several gasoline cars had unsuccessfully tried to reach the 100-mph mark. Then the Stanley Steamer, looking like a canoe turned upside down and nicknamed the "Flying Teakettle," took to the track. Later driver Fred Marriott explained what happened.

"I quickly got up to 127 miles per hour, and the speed was rising fast when the car hit a slight bump. I felt it twist a little in the air. It rose off the beach and traveled 100 feet through the air before it struck. I was thrown clear and pretty badly smashed. The machine was broken to pieces with the boiler rolling and blowing steam like a meteor for a mile down the beach."

Thus was born the myth that a steamer was just too fast to stay on the ground. Following came many legends about the car which doomed its future and ushered in the age of the gasoline engine. Motor expert John Carlova feels this was the turning point of the industry. Perhaps if the course of the steam engine had been followed, our problems of pollution

would not be so critical today.

Because of immense pollution problems, many today suggest eliminating the gasoline engine and converting to steam or electricity. However, this may never occur since much of our economy is built around the gasoline engine. Our course was set; to change now is almost impossible.

Life directions, like courses of industry, are often hard to alter after much time passes. The writer of Ecclesiastes long ago mused, "If the tree fall toward the south, or toward the north, in the place where the tree falleth, there it shall be." Long-standing habits are hard to break, and often deep repercussions result when change is demanded. For this reason history's wisest man admonished, "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them." It is indeed a foolish man who encourages a youth to sow his wild oats.

Psychologist William James talked a lot about habits. He felt each action causes a path through our millions of brain cells. When that action is repeated, the path becomes deeper; and the more something is done, the more automatic it becomes. "Sow a habit and you reap a destiny."

A delayed decision for Christ compounds problems. We form life-styles and patterns that become most difficult to alter. The tree, bent by our will, falls—and there it lies. However, the miracle of Christ is that when we come to Him, we become new creatures. He lifts the fallen, and helps us break from the old life to establish new patterns and habits. Christ said we must become like children to enter His kingdom, ready to let Him write on the clean slate of our hearts.

It is the wise person who decides early to serve Christ before his life becomes polluted with unclean spirits and actions. Then there is little to regret and little reaping of evil actions, which can be so destructive both spiritually and physically. The longer we wait, the more upheaval conversion brings. Stubborn Paul had to be knocked to the ground, while Christ only had to say to Peter, "Follow me."

