

High Adventure

A ROYAL RANGERS MAGAZINE FOR BOYS

Fall 1991



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Nature's Way
• Communications Probe

LEADERS EDITION



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Light on the MOUNTAIN



By Alan Cliburn

David awoke to find his bed moving and dishes rattling. *What was going on anyway?* he wondered. Then he glanced around and smiled. He had forgotten that he and his family were in their camper, traveling to the mountains.

"Bet I bring home more pine cones than you do," his brother Robby teased from the next bed. With that David challenged Robby to a race to see who could get dressed the fastest.

Late that afternoon the camper rolled into a reserved spot at Mirror Lake. In less than a minute David, Robby, and their parents—Roger and Edith—were out of the RV and looking around.

"Wow!" Robby exclaimed. "What tall trees!"

"And mountains!" David added, pointing to them.

"Well, let's get set up, then you guys can go exploring," Roger said.

Minutes later David glanced at Robby, who was working lazily. As usual Robby was doing as little as possible, and nobody seemed to care. *Little brothers!* David thought in disgust. *Who needs them?*

"See, that didn't take long," Roger said when they finally finished.

"I'm going to look around," David decided.

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"Me too," Robby chimed in as he began to follow David.

"Dad!" David turned around and looked at his father with a wrinkled frown on his face. "Make Robby leave me alone."

"Why can't Robby go with you?" Roger asked.

"He's too slow," David answered. "I can't do anything with him tagging along."

His father nodded. "All right," he agreed. "Robby, why don't we head for the lake? I think it's just beyond those trees."

"Okay," Robby replied.

"See you later," David said, hurrying off to the nearest mountain before anyone could stop him.

"Don't go too far," his mom called.

Free at last! David thought, glancing behind to make sure Robby wasn't following him.

Soon David forgot about Robby as he climbed higher and higher. "Wow, what a view," exclaimed David. "The sky is so blue, not brownish-gray like in the city."

Enjoying the beautiful scenery, David lost track of time. It had been warm when David started up the mountain. But now the sun was lower, and David wished he had brought a light jacket or even a long-sleeved shirt.

Doesn't matter, he convinced himself. David was beginning to feel hungry, too, and his legs were getting tired.

Good thing Robby isn't with me, David thought. *His scrawny legs would have fallen off by now.*

David looked around. *Which way back?* he wondered. *That's easy*, he decided. *We're camped at the base of this mountain. All I have to do is go straight down.*

But it wasn't that easy. The mountain was spread over a large area. When David reached the spot where he was sure the RV had been parked, he saw nothing but bushes and trees.

"Hello!" he yelled with his hands cupped around his mouth. No answer. *What do I do now?* David wondered. The sun would be setting soon, and bears or other wild animals could be nearby. As fear gripped David, he looked into the sky and prayed, "God, please help me find my family."

David tried going around what seemed to be the base of the mountain. But huge rocks and boulders

blocked his way. He went the other direction, but that seemed to lead farther and farther away from camp.

Finally, David started up the mountain again. *Maybe I can spot something that looks familiar*, he thought.

"Why didn't I mark my trail?" he demanded. But David quickly realized he hadn't planned on getting lost either.

David realized
he could use
his flashlight
to send . . .
Morse code.

The sun had now disappeared behind the mountaintop. David's stomach was growling, and the cool breeze of evening was beginning to chill his slender body. Then David remembered he had put a small flashlight in his back pocket the night before.

David realized he could use his flashlight to send out a Morse code distress signal called SOS. In his excitement David nearly dropped his flashlight.

Within seconds David was flashing SOS. Three short flashes for S, three longer flashes for O, and three more

short flashes for the second S. David had learned Morse code at a Royal Rangers outpost meeting. He was glad he had paid attention that night.

But what if no one sees it? he wondered nervously. The light wasn't very bright. And the batteries wouldn't last too long. *I won't give up!* he decided as he continued to flash SOS signals.

Suddenly, David saw a light. It was very faint, but it was a light. Someone had seen his signal.

"Dad!" David screamed. He listened but no reply followed. Again, David sent out another SOS. Minutes seemed like hours as he sent out his message.

Finally, David heard a faint voice. "David!" He recognized the voice; it was his dad.

"I'm coming, Dad!" David yelled in response. "I'm coming!" Twice David nearly fell over rocks and branches. He could barely see in the dark. But David remained upright, keeping his eyes on that light.

"David!" Roger yelled out, his voice now louder.

"I'm coming, Dad!" David shouted, almost hoarse. At last David was close enough to run into his father's arms.

"Thank God you're all right," Roger began.

"I guess I went farther than I thought," David admitted as his father wrapped a jacket around David's shoulders.

"You're safe now," Roger said. "That's all that matters. Thank the Lord you started sending out that SOS with your light. I was heading another direction when I saw it. You were a long way from camp."

"I guess Mom's kind of worried, huh," David replied.

"Of course she is," Roger agreed. "So is Robby."

"Robby?" David responded.

"When I left camp Robby and your mom were praying that you were safe," said Roger. "They love you a lot, Son."

David swallowed. "I love them a lot too—even if I don't always act like it."

A few minutes later David and his dad walked into camp together. *Man, it's great to be back with my family again*, David thought as Edith hugged him. *Even with Robby*. He wouldn't forget that either!

Getting the Message

By Timothy J. Trower, an outpost senior commander



Morse code takes each letter and makes a combination of something long and something short. Each letter can be made by short or long sounds, flashes of light, or electrical impulses—such as buzzer sounds.

For instance, a dot (.) can be represented by a short buzzer sound. A dash (—) can be made with a buzzer sound three times as long. The length of time between dots and dashes remains the same. But the intervals between letters is three times as long.

The quickest way to learn Morse code is by sound. First, buy a telegraph kit from an electronics supply company, or make one—with the help of an adult—from a doorbell buzzer. Then get a friend to learn Morse code with you.

Have your buddy send messages while you receive them. Then change places and have him receive while you send.

Break the letters of the alphabet into groups of six or seven letters each. Master one group at a time until you recognize each letter without hesitation. But learn all the numbers of the Morse code at one time.

As soon as you know a few letters, begin to send and receive simple words. When sending messages make a habit of using smooth, even strokes.

When you know all the letters, start—slowly—sending short messages. Remember to practice both sending and receiving messages so you can perfect both skills.

Don't worry about speed in sending Morse code. What's important is sending accurate messages. It's better to send a slow, accurate message than one that's fast and garbled.

Morse code can be relayed in many different ways. Flags or flashes of sunlight on a mirror can be used during daylight hours. At night flashlights and car headlights can be used. During day or night Morse code can be sent with a whistle, a cow horn, an auto horn, a bugle, or just about anything that makes a noise.

Encourage other Rangers in your outpost to also learn Morse code. It's fun to use this communication skill during Royal Rangers functions.

For instance, you could use Morse code the next time you play Steal the Bacon. The only equipment needed is a buzzer or a flashlight.

Divide the patrol into two teams. Use the regular rules for Steal the Bacon, except give pairs on opposing teams letters of the alphabet instead of numbers.

The leader sends the letter with a buzzer or a flashlight instead of shouting a number as in the original game. When a boy hears his letter sounded on the buzzer, for example, he runs out to "steal the bacon."

The real fun starts when you use Morse code on a camp-out or a hike. During nighttime you can communicate with your buddy in the next tent by using a flashlight.

Using Morse code is fun, challenging, and inexpensive regardless how you use it. So spread the word—Morse code style, that is!



Today a radio message can be sent around the world in a fraction of a second. Who would have dreamed this could be possible in 1837 when Samuel F. B. Morse invented the telegraph?

For many years the telegraph was used along with Morse code for sending messages over long distances. Many have forgotten about the art of communicating with Morse code. But with a little practice you yourself can send and receive Morse code messages.

The Morse code system uses a series of dots and dashes to stand for letters of the alphabet. Once you've learned this system, you can send messages from hill to hill or across a field or river. You can call for help in the event of a serious accident or during a search-and-rescue operation.

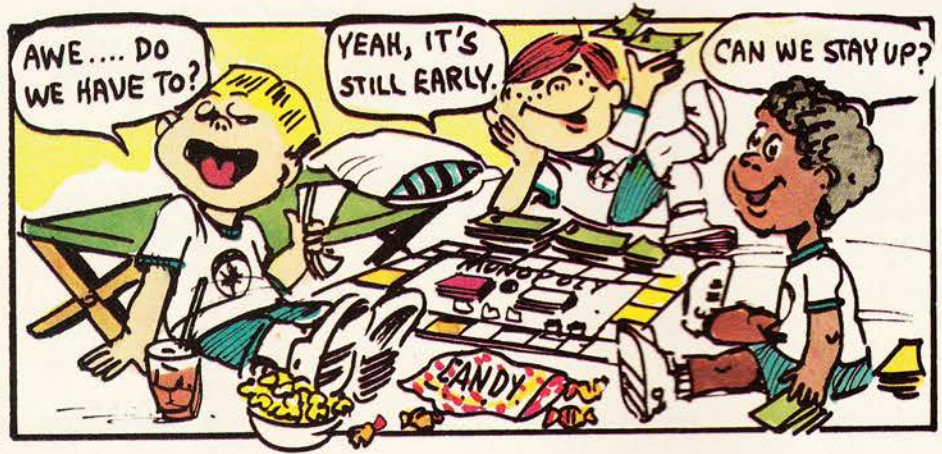
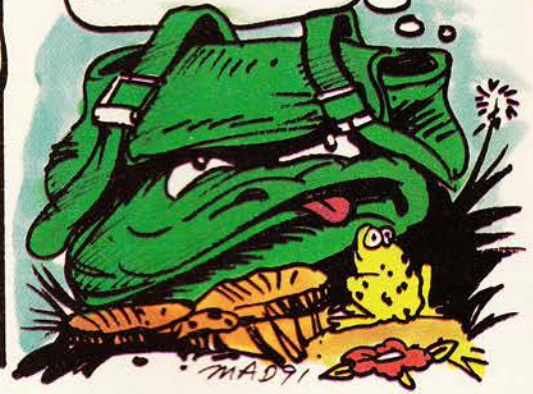
Learning Morse code takes patience, practice, and determination. But if you will stick out the challenge and become good at it, sending and receiving Morse code can be fun.

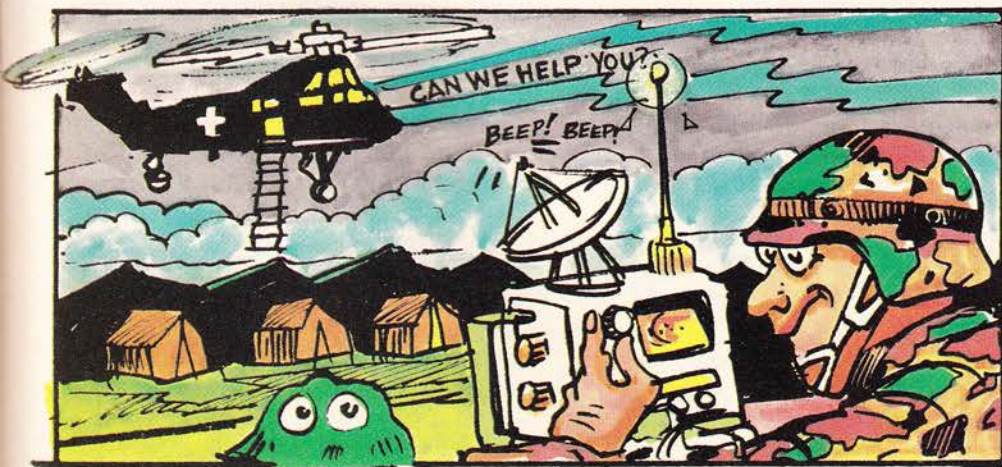
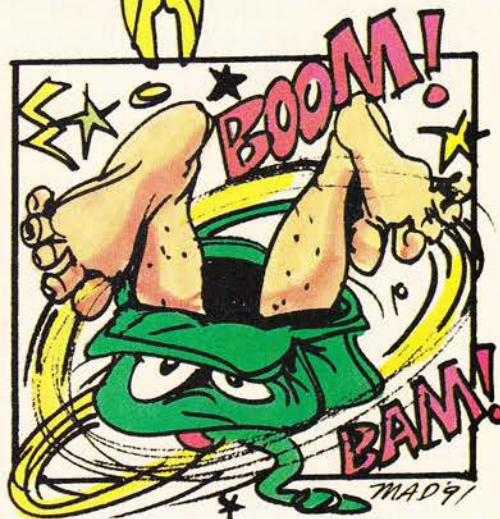
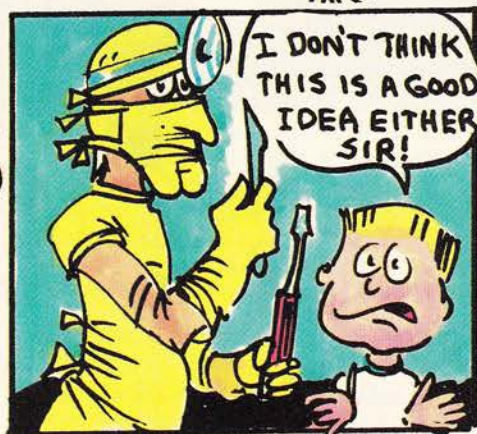
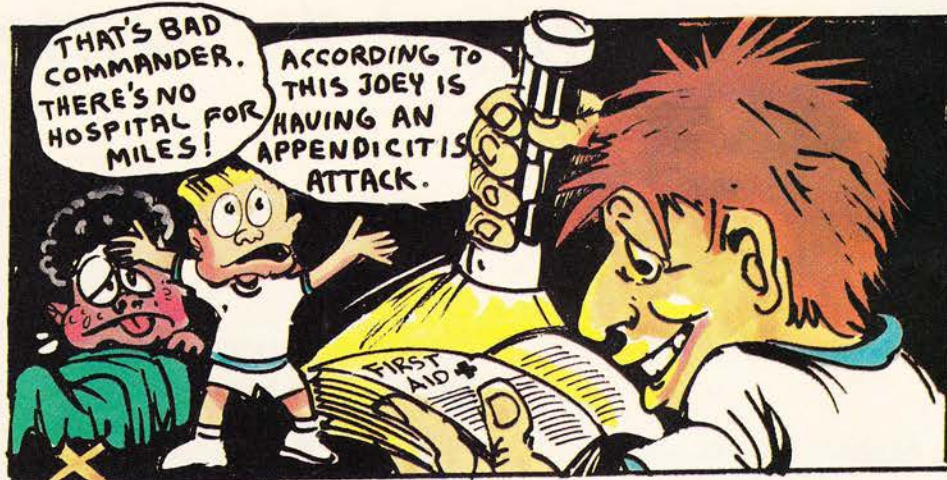
There's no easy way to learn Morse code; you have to learn it letter by letter. But soon you'll know the entire alphabet.

International Morse Code

A .-.	1 .----
B -....	2 ..----
C -.-..	3 ...----
D -..	4-
E .(1 unit)	5
F ..-..	6 -.....
G --.	7 ---....
H	8 ----...
I ..	9 -----.
J .----	0 -----
K -.-	
L .-...	period .-.-.-.
M --	comma --.-.-.
N -. .	colon ---.-.-.
O ---	query ..-.-.-.
P .-.-.	apostrophe .-.-.-.-.
Q -.-.-	hyphen -.-.-.-.
R -. .	fraction bar -. .-.-.
S ...	parentheses -.-.-.-.
T -(3 units)	quotation marks .-.-.-.-.
U ..-	
V ...-	
W -. -	
X -. -. .	
Y -. -.-	
Z -.-.-	

I BAILED HIS FAT OUT
OF THE FIRE, AND HE
GETS ALL THE CREDIT!







HIKING The MISSIONS TRAIL

By Diane Lotarski, International Media Ministries

The Waves of Africa

Beads of sweat streamed down the African boy's face as he ran and played with the other children. The dry, hot sand of the West African desert was his homeland. Camels, snakes, and other exotic animals shared his playground.

Evening was drawing near when the little boy named Adama noticed that other villagers were gathered around a bonfire. He joined the crowd and watched as two men pulled out a battery from under the hood of a worn-out jeep. The battery was carefully hooked up to a cable attached to a small television set.

Adama was so excited he could hardly sit still. In just a few minutes he was going to watch his favorite program and hear interesting stories about his Savior, Jesus Christ.

Thanks to Christian television programming, millions of other African children like Adama are also learning about Jesus Christ. This program called *Quatre Heure Des Enfants* is broadcast throughout Africa.

In the English language the TV program is called *The Children's Quarter Hour*. It is produced by the International Media Ministries of the Assemblies of God.

Adama and his family live in a two-room hut made of mud and straw. He doesn't have nice things like you. But one thing is certain: Adama does have riches waiting for him in heaven.

The Waves of the World

Thousands of miles away from Africa, a boy named Jerry listened to a missionary tell about the International Media Ministries. The mis-



IMM: Reaching the World

sionary had told the tour group how television and radio are being used to tell children and adults about Jesus Christ. Jerry was among several others who had come to take a tour of the IMM headquarters.

IMM is located in Brussels, Belgium. Jerry had the chance to visit there while he and his family were vacationing in Europe. His Royal Rangers commander had told Jerry about IMM and encouraged him to visit there.

Jerry was halfway through his tour at IMM and had already learned so much. He was told that IMM produces a TV program for African children that can be watched by millions of Africans. Also, Jerry was told that IMM produces TV programs for the

French, Belgian, German, and Chinese people. These programs have all been successful in reaching children and their parents with the gospel.

During the tour the missionary handed Jerry and the others letters to read. The letters were from people of many nations who had seen the children's programs produced by IMM.

Jerry began reading a few of the letters. One letter was from a group of teenagers from Zaire, Central Africa. He also read one from a parent in Zaire. It read:

"Help me to teach my children to follow Christ . . . On the television I saw your program and got your address. The message Christ taught and preached interests me very much. Therefore, I would like more infor-

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- 13** **Communications**
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One-on-One

Have you ever noticed how effective television commercials are with kids? My 3-year-old daughter could come up with a list of toys she'd like to have by simply watching an hour of Saturday-morning television. Advertisers know that if they can reach the children, they can get into the pocketbooks of moms and dads. An effective communication tool, huh!

Reaching the hearts of children.

The objective of reaching the hearts of kids is aggressively being employed by groups that seek to change the world. Allow me to give an example by sharing a quote taken from *Dark Secrets of the New Age*, by Texe Marrs:

"The New Age is imbedded in the curricula of our public schools, infecting kid's library and comic books; it has reared its hideous head on Saturday morning TV cartoon shows and turned many popular cinema productions into celebrations of sorcery, violence, and sadism

... "His goal [Satan's]: to wipe out all vestiges of Christianity and the Bible from our schools and our culture and, by so doing, to win youth away from Christ."

Reaching the hearts of children.

Yes, Satan himself is fully aware that if he can distract people from coming to Christ at an early age, he can much more easily lead them toward eternal damnation during their adult years. Friend, 55 percent of the world's people are under 20 years of age. That's a lot of young people Satan is trying to deceive. That's a wealth of young people we as Christians must evangelize while their hearts are tender.

Reaching the hearts of children.

One statistic I read stated that "85 percent of all people who do not accept Jesus by age 18 never will." In this communications issue if I could convey only one challenge to you, it would be this: You and I *must* reach the hearts of boys . . . before it's too late. As never before, let's proclaim the Good News of Jesus our Lord. Let's join hands and fight the spiritual battle in our communities and the world over for the children for whom Jesus died.

Marshall F. Bruner
High Adventure Editor

Royal Rangers: What's Ahead

By National Commander Ken Hunt

Life is a story in three volumes: the past, the present, and the yet-to-be," stated a book I once read. "The past is finished and laid away. The second we're reading day by day. And the third volume about what lies ahead is locked from our sight; God keeps the key!"

The Royal Rangers ministry can be said to have three volumes as well. Many of us are privileged to know the rich history of Royal Rangers. Today both you and I are honored by God to be a part of the ministry. And as for the future of Royal Rangers . . . we must be attentive to God's voice while using—with all our might—what talents He has given us.

God, by His power, is continually opening doors that lead to a growing ministry. But before I share how God is directing our ministry, let me stop to address the here and now.

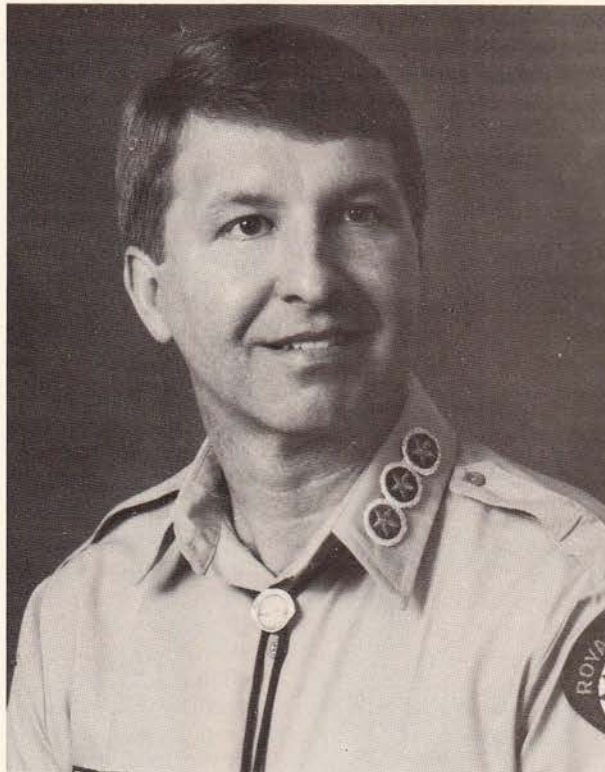
For those who are the backbone of our leadership—the outpost commanders—let me give a word of encouragement. But first a scenario:

You've probably read the success stories of Royal Rangers in the *High Adventure Leader* or the *Pentecostal Evangel*. Through the grapevine you've most likely heard about hundreds of boys coming to Christ at district, regional, or national Camporamas.

Everyone else seems to have a growing program with lots of boys dedicating their lives to Christ. Yet weeks may pass before you see any spiritual improvement in your Rangers. And occasionally you might get discouraged and wonder if it's all worth it.

My friend, it is! It's largely because of the faithful, hardworking local commander that the Royal Rangers ministry is so successful. Volunteers like yourself spend countless hours and moneys to "reach, teach, and keep boys for Christ."

Because of such sacrifice at the home front, boys by the droves go forward for salvation during council fire services. It is because of much patience and perseverance from local commanders around the world that



National Commander Ken Hunt

countless thousands of boys will make it to heaven.

The many Scripture verses, Bible lessons, devotions, and prayers you've conducted will forever linger in the minds of boys. To you I take off my hat and say, "Thanks!"

Let me encourage you further now by giving you a glimpse at how this exciting ministry is growing. Royal Rangers is operating in 5,500 plus churches in the United States, with more than 133,000 boys. These statistics do not include non-Assemblies of God churches or churches overseas.

The ministry is a foremost evangelistic children's outreach in the States. But I believe we've only begun to see the great things God has in store, and it must begin with you and me.

A Need to Educate

As we seek God for direction, we each must be challenged to educate others about our ministry. First, we must educate the pastors of our churches. Many church leaders today have no full understanding of the

impact Royal Rangers has on boys and leaders. Second, we must take the initiative to educate parents.

Talk with the pastor about setting aside one service for the Royal Rangers. Invite to that service a guest Royal Rangers leader—such as a sectional leader—who can present the ministry with zeal. Or prepare to address the church congregation yourself. However you conduct it, help the church people fully understand the Royal Rangers ministry.

Also, I believe we must better educate the church leaders of tomorrow. I think the Royal Rangers curricula should be taught in our Assemblies of God colleges. If our literature becomes a required study for Bible students, they will become more aware of the benefits of Royal Rangers and how it relates to other ministries in the local church.

A Need to Promote

I am seeking better ways to promote Royal Rangers as well. From the national office to the local outpost, we must all do our part in promoting Royal Rangers.

*God, by His power,
is continually
opening doors
that lead to a
growing ministry.*

On the national level we are discussing ways to develop new videocassettes that will inform and educate people. The *Leadership Training Course*, for instance, will soon be available on videocassette. Other training videos for both boys and men need to be developed. And we must find the means to develop more exciting promotional videos.

On the local level you too can promote this ministry. Wherever you go—church meetings, local school gatherings, or around local neighborhoods—promote the cause of Royal Rangers.

But we cannot stop here!

A Need to Strengthen the Program

Next, we need to strengthen the older boys' program—Air-Sea-Trail Rangers. Far too many boys are leaving Royal Rangers once they've finished the *Pioneers'* program. But it is at this point in a boy's life he should be a vibrant participant in Royal Rangers.

The ministry is designed to perpetuate itself. Also, it is structured to better enable boys to serve other ministries within the local church. So, in short, I will be working with several key leaders in improving the older boys' program.

Using a Team Effort

Our ministry took a giant leap forward, I feel, during the 1991 National Royal Rangers Council. There the councilmen adopted a new Constitution and Bylaws that can accomplish several things. For example, once properly ratified it will make the National Council a better functioning body. Also, it can give the councilmen more direct participation. By utilizing standing committees it will also give greater input on ideas and a tooling out of what is implemented.

One committee outlined in the new Royal Rangers Constitution and Bylaws is the appointment of a Programs Committee. This committee will be delegated to update all Royal Rangers curricula. Committee members will also write new literature.

A core of members of the Programs Committee has already begun studies and discussions on how to improve our curricula. These ideas will be presented to the Royal Rangers Executive Committee in October for approval.

The national office is also studying new program concepts, which, I feel, will broaden and strengthen our outreach to boys. Updating our program is essential if we are to reach *all* boys for Christ.

Committees will soon be looking at better ways to reach the urban boys and those of all ethnic groups. They will be searching for better ways to reach the indoor-type boys and the physically and mentally impaired boys. And they will look for methods to strengthen our older boys' program.

So that both the older boys and the younger ones can become greater achievers, a Gold Medal of Achievement Committee was formed. The committee—which reported to the March Royal Rangers Executive Committee—gave ways to improve the GMA program.

Decade of Harvest Efforts

I am equally excited about our Decade of Harvest plans now in the making. Because we must instill within our boys a burden for missions, we need to provide a means to support world missions.

In March the National Council members set into motion new missions outreaches. Districts nationwide are now participating in Mission 2000 . . . Latin America. Your outpost can be a part of this dynamic outreach also. The objective of this missions thrust is to place up to 43 starter packets—each valued at \$1,200—in 18 Latin American nations.

Through a financial pledge, a kit of the necessary Royal Rangers items can be furnished to a national Royal Rangers group. Each kit will help train 100 new Royal Rangers. Your outpost could sponsor individuals at \$12.00

per person.

Contributions for this project are needed by December 31 so that the starter kits can be delivered to Latin America by 1992. If your outpost wishes to participate, contact your district commander or the national office.


To further strengthen our evangelistic efforts, a Decade of Harvest Committee has been appointed. In January a letter was sent to each district commander, soliciting ideas for carrying out our harvest goals.

One district, for example, reported having begun an Adopt-an-Outpost program to plant the Royal Rangers ministry in churches. Such methods as this are needed to achieve a decade of harvest.

Let's each do our part to bringing about our immediate Royal Rangers Decade of Harvest goals: 1. To see a 50 percent growth in membership, 2. To win 200,000 boys to Christ, 3. To enroll an additional 20,000 Rangers leaders.

My personal goals are to see Royal Rangers in every U.S. Assemblies of God church and to see Royal Rangers in every nation around the world. Remember, nothing is impossible to God. And with this I'm reminded of the Matthew 28:19 challenge and the promise given to us in Acts 1:8.

We have much to achieve for God in the days to come . . . but isn't it exciting!

So, my friend, let's reflect on the past to see from where we have come. Let's have a vision for the future to be certain we know where we are going. Then let us settle down and do what God has called us to do. For the success of Royal Rangers depends on what lies ahead. Together we can make a difference! 

Royal Rangers Decade of Harvest Goals

- * Win 200,000 boys to the Lord
- * A 50 percent growth in membership
- * Enroll an additional 20,000 leaders
- * A 25 percent increase in Assemblies of God churches with Royal Rangers outposts
- * A 100 percent increase in training camps for leaders



Photos by Marshall Bruner

District Sees Dramatic Growth in Powwow Attendance

Spring marked the largest powwow ever for the Peninsular Florida District, an increase of 400 campers from last year. The powwow gathered more than 2,690 campers, with a total attendance of 3,026 registered campers and visitors.

Five divisions—123 outposts—were represented at the powwow. The April 4-6 powwow, entitled Pow-Wow '91, was staged at Camp Wilderness, the district-owned camp.

The powwow was flavored with a medieval theme. Campers were encouraged to mirror the theme by wearing medieval costumes and by decorating their campsites accordingly. Activities and events blended with the theme as well.

The powwow was in full swing with the April 4 evening service. Excitement filled the air as hundreds of campers streamed into the amphitheater. The pageant that night and the next was loosely based on the story of Robin Hood.

Unlike the traditional story

lines, however, the pageant presented strong undertones of the ever-present spiritual conflict. The spiritual emphases interwoven in the two-night play were Satan attempting to usurp the kingdom of God and the King, Jesus Christ, returning victorious to regain His rightful throne.

National Commander Ken Hunt was a main character in the pageant plus guest speaker both nights of the powwow. Each night his message was based on the principles being taught in the pageant.

This traditional approach, coupled with God's anointing, brought 251 boys forward for salvation the first night. That evening 15 boys also received the baptism in the Holy Spirit, and 4 boys received healing. Some 150 boys came forward for salvation the second night of the powwow.

The following day brought a time of action-packed events. The activities offered that day and the next included archery; spear throwing; cross-bow, .22 rifle, BB rifle, and

slingshot shooting; ring toss; water sponge flail war; sectional water balloon catapult war; quintain water joust; go-cart and BMX bike races; pine-wood derby; inner tube rides; blanket stretcher relay; and penny pitching.

These many activities were spread along a 1-mile trail of tents, archways, and a couple of trading posts. The campers and 336 visitors—which included Straight Arrows and Buckaroos—were given opportunity to participate and view the imaginative and colorful archways, displays, and banners.

Adding character to the campsites was the Frontiersmen Camping Fellowship village. There, FCF members—clad in frontiersmen outfits—sang folklore and demonstrated frontiersmen-type cooking and crafts.

On Thursday night, April 5, 50 boys completed the FCF induction ceremony held at the FCF village.

Another outstanding powwow site, located in the

amphitheater, was the 24-foot high castle that had been erected for the nightly pageants. The castle provided the ideal site for inducting 30 members into Chi Omega Rho.

Another special powwow feature was the airplane rides that began at a nearby airport. Boys and leaders were given the opportunity to circle the campsite.

An equally interesting attraction was the radio controlled model airplane demonstration. Campers also participated in rocket model and airplane model (free flight and radio control) competition.

The district, which is heavily involved in the Air Rangers program, conducted its first induction ceremony for a pilot program entitled Royal Aviation Fellowship. Six members completed the RAF induction.

RAF was begun for the purpose of strengthening the Air Rangers program, stated Jack Frick, founder and president of RAF. RAF members will

train Air Rangers leaders about aviation and how to conduct the Air Rangers program.

The powwow ended with a special awards ceremony and a final devotion from the national commander. Royal Ranger of the Year awards and awards for winners who competed in the special activities were presented. Also, each division issued outpost awards for competition such as outstanding archways and attendance.

National Commander Hunt's concluding devotion focused on "What Have You Hidden in Your Heart?" The devotion prompted a show of hands of boys seeking salvation.

"Since January leaders had

set aside weekends to prepare for the powwow," said Dell Clark, district commander. "Guys picked up the slack without even being asked. The cooperation was just incredible. We had 20 major staff members, each having others assist them, who contributed about 100 volunteer hours."

According to Robb Hawks, national program coordinator and creator of the powwow skit, about 350 volunteer man-hours went into preparing for the pageant.

"Both the pageant and medieval theme concepts were so effective we had 400 more campers this year over last," said Hawks. "That's an incredible growth."

Rangers in American Samoa Celebrate First Anniversary

On Dec. 1, 1990, Royal Rangers in American Samoa celebrated the first anniversary of the Royal Rangers ministry in that nation.

According to Taleni Aumoeualogo, Royal Rangers coordinator in American Samoa, the Rangers program continues to be planted in churches

of that nation by pastors and young people.

"The Lord has blessed us," said Aumoeualogo. "Lots of young people have accepted Jesus Christ as their Lord and Savior. I believe Royal Rangers is God's program for young people here in our nation."



American Samoan Flag Day Parade in which both Royal Rangers and Missionettes participated.

National Office Revises Publications

The national Royal Rangers Office is updating several publications this year to help provide constituents current training material.

The *Leadership Training Course* (standard) was revised earlier this year and will soon be available. Added to Section II of the LTC is information on child abuse and substance (alcohol and drug) abuse.

Included in the new LTC is the following information: More than 1 million children are abused or neglected each year. It is estimated that 2,000-5,000 children die each year due to physical abuse or neglect. That is one child every 4 hours. . . . Each state has statutes that require certain persons to report suspected

child abuse. . . . Approximately 100,000 cases of child sexual abuse are confirmed annually in the United States In a 1987 national survey, 63 percent of the 10th graders reported having tried cigarettes, 89 percent had tried alcohol, 35 percent had tried marijuana, and 9 percent had used cocaine.

The national office is making revisions on the *Adventures in Camping* handbook. The book will entail more information for today's adventuresome boys.

New awards are being added to the *Awards and Recognition* handbook. And the *Buckaroo Handwork Packet* is being updated.

News Briefs

• October 6-12 is Royal Rangers Week. Please heavily promote our ministry in your church during that week. Articles highlighting Royal Rangers Week will appear in the September 29 *Pentecostal Evangel* and the October *Advance* magazines. A four-color poster emphasizing the 1992 Royal Rangers theme will also appear in the October *Advance*.

• Mission 2000 . . . Latin America starter kit information can be obtained through the national office. Please help promote this missions project. For additional information see page 3 of the article "Royal Rangers: What's Ahead."

• The new *Special Recognition Certificate* is now available through the national Royal Rangers Office.

Stake a Claim

Invest in an acre or more of land for the Royal Rangers National Training Center near Eagle Rock, Mo.

I will invest in _____ acre(s) of land for the Royal Rangers Training Center at \$500 an acre. (A claim conveys no legal interest.)

I will pay my pledge of:

- ☐ \$540 per acre within 1 year
(12 monthly payments of \$45)
- ☐ \$600 per acre within 2 years
(24 monthly payments of \$25)

Name _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____ Account #001-01-035-4001

Church to receive
World Ministries credit _____

City _____ State _____

Royal Rangers STAKE A CLAIM Pledge Form

Your Outpost Planning Guide

Straight Arrows Program

By David and Marie Brecheen

September: Communications—Old and New

Overall Approach—Communication plays a major roll today. For the interest of your Straight Arrows, trace the history of communication to today's modern technology. Concentrate on the major areas.

1st Week—Talking is the primary means of communicating with others, but there are other means as well. Trace with your boys the written language and it's development. Explain who first used paper and who used dried clay with funny marks on it. Also, share how cave men and Indians told stories by drawing pictures on cave walls or flat rocks.

Explain how and why Indians communicated with smoke signals. Show how flags and Morse code were used to communicate. Demonstrate every major method of communication you can—except print and electronic means; they will come later. Use pictures often.

During craft time you could have the boys make an Indian "talking skin" and draw on it an imaginary buffalo hunt. The talking skin could be made out of an old bed sheet, for example. Check reference books to see what pictures you could use in your story.

Scripture verse this week: Genesis 1:3.

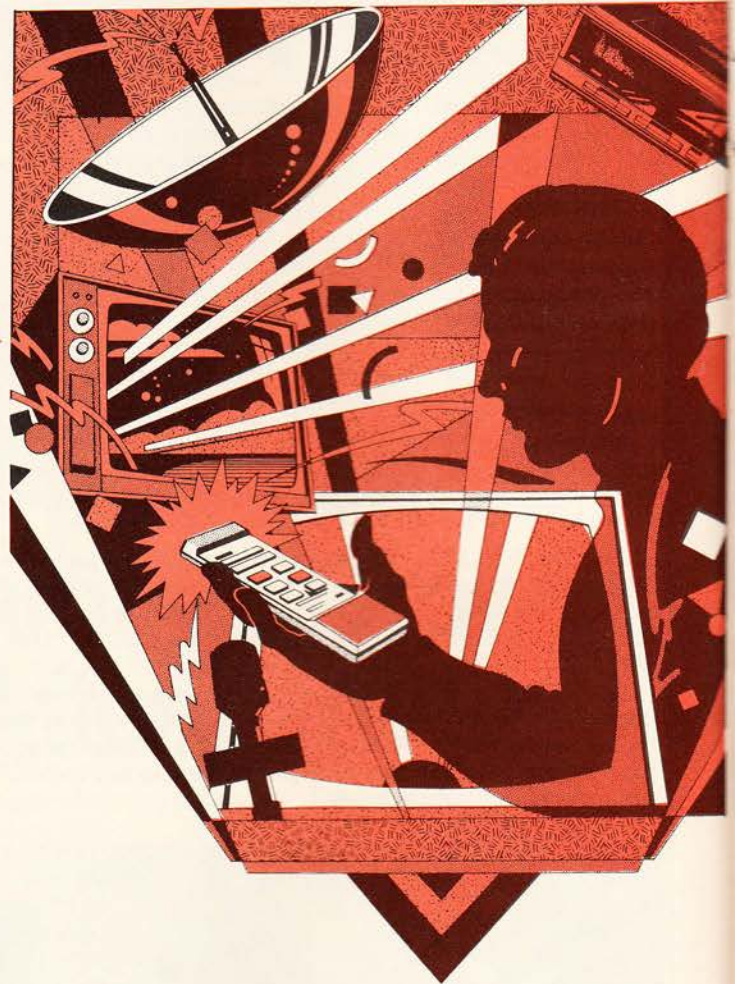
2nd Week—The history of the printing press. Share how men communicated before the invention of the press—e.g., by hand-written documents. Then explain how the printing press affected communication. Explain how mass communication enables a multitude of people to be reached. Share that, as a result, we now have books to learn from and to enjoy.

Have the boys name some kinds of books, magazines, newspapers, brochures, etc. Gather different kinds of printed materials for the boys to see. You may wish to plan a field trip to a local newspaper printer.

Scripture verse this week: Ephesians 4:29.

3rd Week—Mass communication and the radio. Share the history of the radio and how it has changed over the years. Ask the boys who owns radios and what they listen to. Explain the advantages of radios today verses the earlier models. Perhaps you could plan a field trip to a Christian radio station.

Scripture verse this week: Galatians 6:6.



4th Week—Boys today are more familiar with the television medium. Share how relatively new this medium is. Does the 1939 World's Fair in New York sound familiar? Trace the history of the TV from its inception to its satellite technology of today. Describe how video pictures shot from across the world can be seen in our living rooms.

Scripture verse this week: I Corinthians 15:33.

References for this month: Encyclopedias.

October: The Ways of the Indian

Overall Approach—The early Indians made tools to meet their day-to-day needs. The study guide this month will teach your braves more about the ways of the primitive India. If you use simple facts and lots of pictures, the boys will thoroughly enjoy this study.

1st Week—Transportation. Demonstrate how the early Indian traveled. Start by asking what the Indians wore: moccasins. Then describe how moccasins are made and from what materials. Research the different kinds of moccasins that have been made, and share this information with the Straight Arrows.

Next, explain how Indians traveled on land. The horse was the most valuable possession the Indian owned. The horse was not only his primary source of transportation, it was used during wartime and hunting as well. Explain that the early Indian rode his horse bareback. Tell how the horse's bridle differed from the ones used by cowboys.

The canoe was another way Indians traveled. Explain how the canoes were made by Indians in different parts of the country. Tell how the canoes were made from bark and hollowed-out logs. Have the boys, if possible, make canoes out of paper or balsa wood for their craft project.

Scripture verse this week: 1 John 2:6.

2nd Week—Homes. The Indians migrated from place to place in search of wild game for food. Therefore, they had to be very mobile. This is why the teepee was so popular among the Indians.

Explain what materials were used to make an Indian teepee. Tell who made the teepees and who usually assembled them. Share how Indians relocated their teepees. Tell what type of furniture the Indian used in his teepee.

During craft time let the boys make a miniature teepee. The teepee should be constructed with lumber or branches—1 by 1 inch—and a large bed sheet. The boys will love painting Indian designs on it.

Scripture verse this week: Genesis 25:27.

3rd Week—Hunting. Explain how to make a bow and an arrow. Describe how effective and accurate the arrow can be. Tell what type of arrows were used to hunt small and larger game.

The spear was another effective hunting instrument for the Indian. Both the spear and the tomahawk were used by Indians during wartime. Give your boys an opportunity to use the bow and arrow—a rubber-tipped arrow, that is. Teach them the safe way to use the bow and arrow. You could even have a contest to see who could shoot the farthest and most accurate. A wooden tomahawk could be used the same way.

Scripture verse this week: Psalm 91:5.

4th Week—Ceremonies. Today's Indian artifacts were commonly used by the early Indians during their ceremonies. Using an encyclopedia as your resource, describe some standard ceremony items—such as a rattle and the peace pipe—used by Indians. Discuss how these items were made and what tribes used them.

Please note: Look for ways to apply a spiritual lesson here. The Indian ceremony was a method of worshiping false "gods." So explain this in simple terms to your boys. Let them know that many Indians have since discovered that true peace comes only from Jesus Christ—not a peace pipe.

The drum was another common instrument used by the early Indians. Like their rattles, the Indians made drums in many shapes and sizes. Locate and show pictures of several kinds of drums. If possible let the boys see and hear an Indian drum. For a craft project the boys could make drums or rattles. They are easy to assemble and could be used in your meetings from time to time.

Scripture verse this week: 2 Chronicles 30:21.

5th Week—Ceremonies. What costume would be complete without the headdress? The most striking article of the Indian's attire is the colorful headdress. Tell what kind of headdresses were worn and by whom. Each has a story to tell. Explain what each feather in the headdress represented.

The Indian shield was used during ceremonies and wars as well. Discuss how the shields were made and how they were decorated. Explain the use of the shield. During craft time have your braves make shields out of small tree branches and paper bags. Small branches can be tied together to form a circle. Next, cut up brown paper bags, and secure the paper onto the shields.

Now decorate the shields by painting Indian signs on them.

Scripture verse this week: John 7:10.

References for this month: *The Indians*, by Benjamin Capps, published by Time-Life Books; *Indians*, by Robin May, published by Bison Books Ltd.; *The American Indians*, by Sydney E. Fletcher, published by Grosset and Dunlap; *American Indians*, by Susan Finney and Patricia Kindle, published by Good Apple Publications; *Hayes Book of Indians*, by Helen S. Hansen, published by Hayes School Publishing Co., Inc.

November: Missions and the Fall Harvest Festival

Overall Approach—Boys at any age need to know the importance of missions. It is not an option. The Lord instructed us to *go* and *tell*. So familiarize your Straight Arrows with the missionaries during the Bible days and the missionaries of today. Then tell your Rangers how they can become missionaries.

1st Week—What is missions, and what is a missionary? Simply put, a missionary is one who goes somewhere and tells someone about Jesus Christ. Tell your boys the story of the apostle Paul, God's great missionary of the Early Church. Maps are available that show the missionary journeys made by Paul. Show such a map to your boys so they can learn of the places to which Paul traveled. Explain how Paul and his disciples traveled. Share how Paul was persecuted and imprisoned for his faith. Tell of Paul's success in spreading the gospel message.

Scripture verse this week: Matthew 28:19.

2nd Week—Generate a discussion on "missions today." Ask the boys: "How can we tell people around the world about Jesus? And how does our methods of evangelism today differ from that used by the apostle Paul?" Discuss how mass communication—through newspapers, radio, and television—is now being used to spread the gospel message.

Share the Hiking the Missions Trail article on pages 8, 9 of the attached *High Adventure*. Discuss how the International Media Ministries is using video technology to tell of a loving Jesus. Discuss how the gospel message has been "beamed" into nations once closed to the full-gospel message.

Tell how a person trains to become a missionary. Explain that each of us is a missionary. Tell how we can prayerfully and financially support home and foreign missionaries so they can witness to others for us. Perhaps you could initiate a missions fund-raising program in your outpost. Also, you can educate the boys about the auxiliary missions programs—such as Boys and Girls Missionary Crusade.

Scripture verse this week: 1 Thessalonians 1:8, NIV.

3rd Week—A missionary to our friends. Boys need to know how they can be "missionaries" to their friends. Reemphasize that the word *missions* simply means telling others about Jesus—something each boy can do. Help the boys realize they should now be witnesses. Encourage them to bring friends to church. This way they too are missionaries, just like Paul.

Scripture verse this week: Romans 8:16.

4th Week—Since this is Thanksgiving week, put on a Fall Harvest Festival. You and other leaders may wish to plan a large outpost party. You could even invite the Missionettes. Decorate the meeting room with fall colors and decorations. Have games—both active and quiet—that are suitable for all ages. Refreshments are a must and could follow the theme. Close with a Thanksgiving devotion, and allow everyone to give a brief testimony of thanksgiving.

Reference for this month: The Bible.

Buckaroo Program

By David and Marie Brecheen

September: Communications—Old and New

Refer to the Straight Arrows Program for September. Though you are using the same material, remember to adapt more facts and information into your presentation. Also, get the boys more involved in your presentation. The Christian Character Trait this month is *honesty*.

Scripture verses this month: Philippians 4:8; 1 Peter 2:12; 1 Thessalonians 4:12; 1 Timothy 2:1,2.

References for this month: Encyclopedias.

October: Cowboy Equipment

Overall Approach—Use the study guide this month to teach your cowboys a little about the Old West. Each week explain about the equipment used by the cowboy of the Old West. The Christian Character Trait this month is *accountability*.

1st Week—The clothing. The cowboy's clothing—hat, vest, chaps, boots, spurs, and bandanna—can be considered equipment. The clothing was uniquely designed to help him in his work. Share that most cowboy equipment and western terms came from the early Mexican cowboys. Provide a brief history on each clothing item, and explain the use of each. This will better help the boys understand why cowboys looked so different. At craft time have the boys make western vests out of brown paper grocery bags.

Scripture verse this week: Romans 14:12.

2nd Week—The horse. Without a horse the cowboy could not do his job. Explain how the cowboy used his horse for herding and driving cattle and for transportation. Describe the type of horse used by the cowboy, where it came from, who owned it, and who broke it. If your outpost has stick horses, involve the boys in a stick horse race. They could race against each other or the clock.

Scripture verse this week: Hebrew 13:17.

3rd Week—The rope. The rope has been called a cowboy's most important tool. Explain what a rope is, how it is made, and how it is used by the cowboy. Share how the lariat came into use. Describe how it was used besides roping cattle. Tell from whom the cowboy adopted his roping techniques. During activity time have a lariat tossing contest to see who can rope the steer—e.g., horns attached to a sawhorse.

Scripture verse this week: Matthew 12:36.

4th Week—The saddle. Every cowboy owned a saddle, even though very few cowboys owned a horse. Horses were supplied by the employer. The saddle had to be well-made. The cowboy spent many hours a day for months at a time in his saddle. At nighttime the saddle became his pillow. It usually cost the cowboy a month's wages—about \$30—but lasted some 30 years.

Explain when the saddle was first used by cowboys. Describe the use of the high horn and back high cantle of the saddle. Explain the meaning behind the old cowboy saying, "He sold his saddle."

Scripture verses this week: 1 Corinthians 4:1,2.

5th Week—The gun. A cowboy's gun was not his prize possession, for he did not often use it. Most often he kept it rolled

up in his bedroll or tucked away in the bunkhouse. His pistol was used for target practice—when he could afford the bullets. And for hunting the cowboy used his rifle or shotgun. Generally, guns were not used during cattle drives because they were more of a nuisance than a help. And on the trail the pistol was mainly used to kill rattlesnakes, to shoot wounded horses, or to turn back stampeding cattle.

Perhaps your Buckaroos know a little about guns. Ask the boys to identify some gun brand names and how many shots each gun will fire. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of owning a gun. Have a rubber gun target shoot contest. See who can knock over the most cans.

Scripture verses this week: Review all Scripture verses for this month.

References for this month: Encyclopedias; *The Cowboys*, published by Time-Life Books; *Cowboys*, by Peter Newark, published by Bison Books Ltd.; *The Story of the Cowboy*, by Frank Humphris, published by Ladybird Books Ltd.; *My Cowboy Book*, by Bruce Grant, published by Rand McNally and Company.

November: Missions and the Fall Harvest Festival

Refer to the Straight Arrows Program for November. Again, adapt more facts and information into your presentation than would the Straight Arrows leader. The Christian Character Trait this month is *love*.

Scripture verses this month: John 3:16; John 14:15; John 13:34,35.

References for this month: The Bible; The Division of Foreign Missions, Springfield, Mo.



Pioneers, Trailblazers, Air-Sea-Trail Rangers Program

By John Eller

"Communications and Its Modern Technology" is the theme for this study guide. There are many facets to this subject. Challenge the boys of your outpost to avail themselves to the many publications available in the related fields. However, keep your program within the guidelines of accepted Royal Rangers handbook procedures.

September: Communication

Overall Approach—Exploring voice and visual communications by means of telephone, radio, television, and satellite.

1st Week—Assign a leader to give a report on the invention of the telephone and its inventor: Alexander Graham Bell. This report should include dates and a brief history of the growth of the telephone industry. Also, discuss the following uses of the telephone: 1. Telephones as a convenience, 2. Telephones in emergency, and 3. Telephones in business.

2nd Week—Invite to the outpost a novice ham radio operator who has qualified through the Federal Communications Commission. Ask your speaker to explain how amateur radio operators prepare to handle emergency messages during floods, hurricanes, forest fires, or similar disasters. Close by giving Scripture references of two types of communications in the Bible.

3rd Week—Prepare a report about public radio and its influence on people—such as political and general effects—during the 20th century. Mention the old radio shows—such as *War of the Worlds*, by H. G. Wells—sporting events, and war reports. Show how different forms of music have been popularized by radio. Explain the difference between AM and FM radio. Discuss shortwave radio, and explain how a CB works.

4th Week—Prepare a chart listing at least eight different ways television affects our lives. Some examples are attitude, general information, product availability, news events, moral values, cultural perception, time values, concepts of society, educational values, and time savers. Discuss each of these persuasions and the pros and cons of television. Look for ways to link the theme with devotions, crafts, etc.

October: Communication

Overall Approach—Meeting features this month can be used to assist your Rangers in earning the Computer Science Advanced Award. (See the *Royal Rangers Awards and Recognition Book*.)

1st Week—Assign a leader or a boy to give a general description of the below computer components. If possible secure a computer or draw a picture to enhance the presentation. 1. Describe the difference between a "bit" and a "byte." 2. Describe the difference between ROM and RAM. 3. Identify and describe the following: A. Hard drive, B. Escape, and C. Interfacing. 4. Describe the difference between the operation of an on-line system and a batch system. 5. Plan a tour to a business that uses computers so the boys can watch a computer in operation.

2nd Week—Assign boys to write brief job descriptions and to give oral reports on the following computer personnel: 1. Computer operator, 2. Computer programmer, 3. Scheduler,

and 4. Systems analyst. Assign boys to list and describe the following: 1. Three types of input devices, 2. Three kinds of output devices, and 3. Two forms of storage devices. Explain how the advent of computers has changed our world.

3rd Week—Ask a leader to produce a flowchart of a simple input-output operation. When explaining the chart encourage interaction among the boys. Post the chart for future reference and study.

Have someone explain the difference between a system programmer and an application programmer. Provide several computer publications to the outpost for reading and reviewing. Seek to get everyone "computer friendly." If possible invite a computer expert to your outpost to discuss computer science and to present a special demonstration.

4th Week—Many employment opportunities after high school or college require computer skills. So to help prepare your Royal Rangers for the computer world, consider having them do one or more of the following: 1. Discover which companies in your area offer a career in data processing, and list them as possible sources of employment. 2. Write an essay, of at least 500 words, on the history of the computer industry. 3. For a week or more compile a list of all the ways a computer affects your life (such as communication, bills received, tickets, and cash register receipts).

5th Week—Anything man-made is certain to cause difficulties, and computers are no exception. Have fun this week explaining the following computer terminology: 1. Hacking, 2. Virus, and 3. Bad command.

As a conclusion you may want to hold an open discussion on topics like DOS, CASS, loading, spread sheet, or any other interesting topics. If your church uses computers, explain how they are used.

November: Communication

Overall Approach—Communication in the related fields of rockets, solar science, and space exploration.

1st Week—Secure from a hobby shop or a library the "National Association Rocketry Safety Code." Discuss its contents with your outpost. Explain the procedure for rocketry countdown. Explain the numbering and lettering on a rocket engine. Help your Rangers build a skill level one, two, or three rocket. Demonstrate how to fly a rocket. Assign a leader or a boy to do a 200-word essay on rocket flying. Make or purchase a rocket altitude finder, and explain and demonstrate how it works. Help the boys design and build a rocket. Specify two or more library books on rockets, and ask the boys to do a 100-word report on either of them. Give the Scripture reference on outer space.

2nd Week—Research from and report on at least three books on solar energy. Describe the value of solar energy, what it is, and how it works. Build and demonstrate one or more of the following: a solar still, a solar furnace, a solar water heater, a solar battery, a sun-powered radio, or any other solar energy project. An excellent resource on solar energy is *Solar Science for a Cleaner Environment*, by D. S. Halanay, Jr.

3rd Week—Using an encyclopedia, prepare a chart on all manned flights 1961-1969. List the following: 1. The names of crew members, 2. The project names, and 3. The dates of launch. On project Mercury give the names of the capsules. Also, display patches if possible.

4th Week—Give a report on space history. Be sure to include the following: 1. The name of the first astronaut to fly in space, date of his flight, and the name of the project. Show how communication played an important role. 2. Explain why the U.S. space shuttles were built—e.g., scientific advancements. 3. List seven uses of the space shuttles. 4. Name the oldest man to fly in space, and tell his age at the time of flight. 5. Give the name of the first U.S. woman to fly in space. 6. Discuss the current functions of NASA.



Crafts That Communicate

By David and Ammie Craun

The methods of communication used throughout history can be recreated into excellent craft projects for today's Royal Rangers. Listed below are crafts for Rangers of all ages.

Craft for Straight Arrows

Many years ago people used to communicate by means of pictures or hieroglyphics. Later this picture language was expressed in Indian culture through various ways, one being the honor feather notching.

Indian tribesmen added eagle feathers to their war bonnets and tribal shields and standards. Also, a brave's exploits were recorded by painting, cutting, and notching feathers in a definite pattern, which communicated what had happened to that brave. Each tribe understood the markings of other tribes and knew how courageous the warriors of those tribes had been.

Feather notching could also be a good craft for Straight Arrows. They

can make head bands that represent various achievements, events, and advancements in their tribes.

The Straight Arrows could even design their own feather pattern language. A feather could be given for each advancement rating the boys have accomplished.

Each district field day, for example, could be recorded by clipping a feather top in a "V" shape. A sectional field day could be represented by placing a notch on the left side of the last feather earned.

Local outings could be signified by making half a notch on the right side—done so by cutting half way to the quill vein. Straight Arrows could even be awarded feathers for the local activities they attend or help run.

Feathers could be given to the Straight Arrows to signify their spir-

itual growth. For instance, a red-colored feather could represent the first time the Straight Arrow became saved.

Use your own creative designs and colors. But be consistent so your braves will understand what the feathers mean.

Craft for Buckaroos

The American cowboy developed his own picture language to suit his specific needs. During the era of the Old West, very few fences were around to stop cattle from wandering off. Because of the open range method of grazing live stock, cattle had to be branded—a method of communicating animal ownership.

Buckaroos can also learn how to brand. First, each boy designs his own brand. Then the ranch boss or trail

boss assists him in making his own "branding iron."

One easy method is to use a potato. Cut a large potato in half. Blot the excess moisture with a paper towel. Then have each boy draw his brand design on the cut end of the potato.

Using an X-ACTO knife or a paring knife, cut along the lines of the brand design. Next, cut away the areas not part of the brand design. Again, blot away any excess moisture.

Secure a large ink pad. Instruct the boys to press their potato brands onto the pad. Next, have them stamp their brands onto pieces of paper. They can even brand their personal items they bring to the outfit bunkhouse.

A variation of the potato brand is the coat hanger branding iron. More adult supervision is needed for this craft. Cut the hanger with pliers, then bend and shape the pieces into a brand. Now connect them together with a soldering iron and place a handle on the end.

Once made the brands can be displayed in the outfit bunkhouse. The boys will be very proud of their branding irons.

Craft for Pioneers, Trailblazers

This next craft will be intriguing to both Pioneers and Trailblazers. It is learning to make and to communicate with flags.

The use of semaphores was used during wartime by a fur trapper and explorer named Jim Bridger. It was when an Army fort was under siege by thousands of Indians when Bridger got the idea to communicate with flags. Bridger was an Army scout at the time.

During battle the soldiers used Indian sign language to communicate with each other from signal towers to warn of an attack. One Indian chief had a "spy glass," however, and could read the signs being used by the sentries.

Realizing what was happening, Bridger taught the guards to communicate with other troops by using flag signals. Since this was a new method of communicating in the west, the use of signal flags saved the fort from complete disaster.

Your Pioneers or Trailblazers can make their own outpost or patrol signal flags. They can learn semaphores and communicate over long distances while on outings or camp-outs. The boys could even construct signal

towers similar to the ones built by trainees at Advanced National Training Camps. Making and using signal flags will not only be mounds of fun for the boys, but also give them a great sense of accomplishment.

Signal flags can be simply constructed out of old bed sheets and pinewood. The size and colors of the flags could be determined by each patrol; however, keep them uniform. To teach your boys the various semaphores, refer to an encyclopedia or the *Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary*.

LAUGHS FOR LEADERS

A new pastor of a country church dropped in on a Sunday school class. In his chat with the children, he quizzed one boy, "Who knocked down the walls of Jerico?"

The little boy began to cry, "Not me, sir."

Upset, the pastor turned to the teacher and asked, "Is this the kind of teaching you do?"

The teacher, embarrassed, replied: "Now Pastor, Timmy is a good boy and doesn't tell lies. If he said he didn't do it, then he didn't!"

Now thoroughly flustered, the minister took the matter to the deacon board. Following an interview with the Sunday school teacher, the board sent a message to the pastor: "We see no point in making an issue of this situation. The board will pay for the damages and charge it off to vandalism."

At a recent church social a lady

Craft for Older Boys

A challenging project for older Rangers is the telegraph. This method of communicating through Morse code was frequently used during the days of the Old West.

The *World Book Encyclopedia* has an excellent article describing how to build a simple telegraph. For information on Morse code, see page 5 of the attached *High Adventure*. Building and using an outpost telegraph can be an exciting craft project that will stimulate interest for many months.

approached one of the new members who was a psychiatrist.

"I hear that you can tell whether a person is sane or not by asking him some very simple questions," stated the lady. "Is that true?"

The doctor smiled and responded: "Yes, a very simple question, such as, 'Captain Cook made three voyages around the world and died on one of them. Which one was it?'"

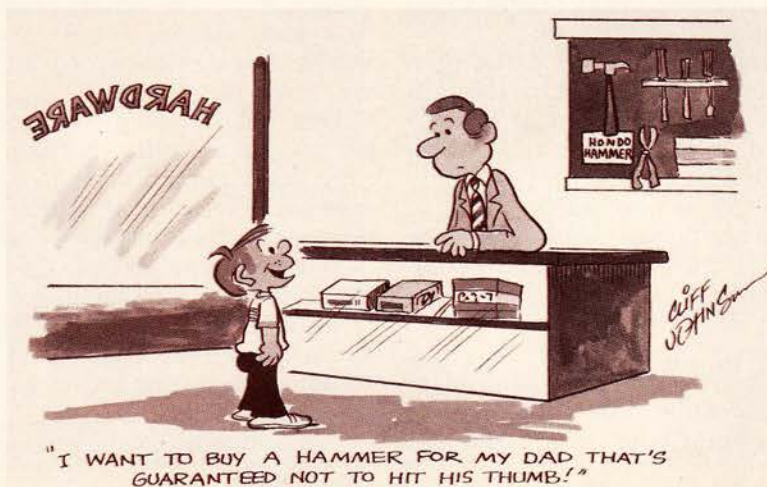
The woman quickly responded, "Oh, Doctor, I'm no good at history!"

In my job as a nursing home social worker, I'm expected to interview each new patient admitted. I was doing so one day, talking to a sprightly 96-year-old gentleman. I asked him if he had had a happy childhood.

With a grin he answered, "So far, so good!"

Do you know why mountain climbers rope themselves to one another? To keep the sensible ones from going home!

Martha J. Beckman
Granada Hills, California



By Randy Claunch

Would you like to involve your Royal Rangers in a hobby that can be developed into a lifetime of fun and worldwide friendships? If so, the amateur radio may be just the hobby for you.

Here's how you get started. First, see if any members at your church are ham operators. Next, look in your local telephone book for listings of any amateur radio clubs.

You could contact the local Red Cross or Chamber of Commerce for assistance in locating these amateur radio stations. More than 420,000 Americans are licensed amateur radio operators. So you should not have too much trouble locating one.

You can learn lots about operating ham radios at a library. Magazines such as *CQ Amateur Radio* and *QST* are also informative.

Once you have discovered the amateur radio operators in your community, you're on your way. Invite these individuals to your church to hold a seminar. Have them bring some radio equipment and demonstrate how to use it. Invite all the outpost commanders and boys from your church and others nearby to attend.

Training should now become a top priority. You should begin by securing equipment on which to train. So find clubs or "Hams" (ham operators) who will allow your boys to train on theirs. My outpost is fortunate. A member of the church I attend owns and operates a ham radio.

Once training has begun, your boys will be challenged to learn such topics as Morse code, frequency charts, license classes, and rules of conduct. You may later decide to form an outpost radio station. To do so you must become licensed by the Federal Communications Commission.

Obtaining a license is easier than ever before. Five successive levels of amateur radio licenses can now be obtained. In many areas amateur radio clubs offer classes. And self-study courses can be purchased.

There are no age requirements for obtaining the amateur radio operator's license. Once you pass the test, you can become a Ham!

To start an outpost station you may need to borrow ham radio equipment until you can acquire your own. Or you can build your own. Radio and

tuner kits can be purchased.

You can also obtain plans to build oscillators for Morse code and to construct your own antennae. These plans can be found in various amateur radio magazines and library books. Also, look for local swap meets that specialize in this equipment. And never overlook the donated items you will be needing.

Once your station is "on the air," you can help your Rangers earn the Amateur Radio Advanced Award. Get the boys to use the radio as soon as possible; this will help ensure that they stay interested in the program and training.

Several boys or even different outposts may want to help operate the radio station. The amateur radio can be a great meeting feature and provide a fun experience for your Rangers.

This hobby has many long-term advantages as well. The ham radio provides communication in times of emergency. Also, it provides public services such as message relays.

Relaying messages from the foreign missionaries to their families at home is another service Royal Rangers across the nation could provide. As well, messages from military personnel can be relayed.

The ham radio can be used to com-

municate to the handicapped friends who sit by the radio, awaiting a call. It can even be used as a witnessing tool (see Philemon 1:6).

If you generate enough interest in your district, you can do as ours. The New Mexico Royal Rangers annually conducts a special amateur radio event. On a given day they communicate with more than 100 radio stations.

Also exciting is the fact that ham operators can talk with astronauts. Many space shuttle astronauts take portable amateur radios on board so they can talk to ham operators as they pass over.

With shortwave radios you can be as elaborate or simple as you want. Amateur radios can interface with computers and telecommunications equipment. They can even be linked up with satellites! On the other hand, just the transceiver and antenna will work.

The world of amateur radio is up to you and your imagination. It is a world exciting to both boys and men.

So grab ahold of a ham radio and tune in. I am anxious and waiting to hear many new voices in the amateur radio ranks!

Randy Claunch serves as public relations coordinator for the South Central region.



Photo by Randy Claunch

Amateur Radio & Royal Rangers

COMMUNICATIONS

By Don Franklin

Here's a chance to see if you really know how to communicate. Write down on a separate sheet the answers to the questions below. Then ask your son (or daughter) to take the same quiz. He may have to reword some questions. For instance, he might rephrase question 2 from, "Do you think he feels he gets enough allowance?" to, "Do you think you get enough allowance?"

Share your answers with each other. See if what you believe he thinks is really how he feels. And see how well the two of you are really communicating.

1. When was the last time the two of you had a serious discussion? What was it about?

2. Does your son's allowance depend on what he does around the house? If so, do you think he feels he gets enough allowance? What do you think he does with his money?

3. Do you think he would choose you as a friend if you weren't his parent? Would you choose him?

4. How do you feel about his friends? Do you like them or not? Which ones don't you like and why? How do you think he feels about your friends?

5. Do you think he feels he's over-disciplined, under-disciplined, or just about right? How did you establish the discipline pattern in your house? Did you set the rules? Or did

you and your family work them out together? Or do the rules depend on the situation?

6. If you could change his appearance in any way, what would you alter? What do you think he would change in your appearance?

7. Do you think he knows your real interests? What do you think he thinks? Do you think he approves?

8. Do you think he has any special talents? If so, what? What do you assume he believes are his special talents? What do you think he feels are yours?

9. Do you ever feel he's getting caught up in things that really don't give him true pleasure? Do you think he feels you—and the whole family—are sometimes trapped in meaningless activities that cause you to lose sight of your real goals and values? How often does he say, "I'm bored"?

10. Name two things you think makes him feel most angry, happy, proud, guilty, sad, or afraid. What do you believe he thinks provokes these feelings in you?

11. Can you tell, without him telling you, when he's feeling afraid, happy, proud, guilty, sad, or angry? If so, how? How do you express those feelings? Are there any feelings you or other family members feel embarrassed to express to one another? Do you think he feels there are? If there

are hidden feelings, do you think you can talk about them?

12. When your family sets out to just have fun, what kind of activities do you do? How do you decide what everyone wants to do? Do you plan it, or does it just happen? Do you think every family member enjoys it . . . or feels obligated to enjoy it?

13. How do you organize home chores around the house? Does one person assign the work load, or is it a team effort? Are home chores fun . . . or something to hurry through so you can later have fun?

14. Do you think he has any major shortcomings? If so, what? What do you think he feels they are? What do you think he feels are yours? How do you handle his shortcomings? Do you talk about them freely, ignore them, or just nag him about them? Do you discuss them before people outside your family? When you consider his shortcomings, do you try to balance your opinions by considering his greatest strengths? Okay, what are his greatest strengths?

15. What do you think he really wants to do when he starts a career? Would you approve? Would you approve of anything he wanted to be? What do you believe he thinks of your career?

16. Aside from his career goals, what do you think are his real interests? Are they anything like yours? Do you approve of them? Do you allow him to follow them freely, or do you sometimes try to direct his interests? Is he willing, eager, or reluctant to try your suggestions?

17. How does your family handle legitimate conflicts of interest—such as vacations, school or business functions, or weekend activities? Do you compromise? Does the one with the most desperate need have it his way? Does the one who gets his way promise to make up for it in the future?

18. He wakes you up at 5 a.m. and tells you he wants to talk. Do you get up . . . or tell him you'll talk tomorrow or at a more convenient time? Are you annoyed or happy that he feels free enough to impose on your sleep? What do you think he'd do if he awoke him at 3 a.m.? And how do you think he'd feel about it?

Let's Communicate

Fill in the blanks below. The hints given in the right column should help you solve the puzzle. Once you've finished, you'll have a list of words associated with the word *communicate*.

C _ _ _ _ _	(word processor)
O _ _ _ _ _	(two people talking)
M _ _ _ _ _	(Singers use it.)
M _ _ _ _ _	(It's like a TV.)
U _ _ _ _	(to speak)
N _ _ _ _	(Journalists tell it.)
I _ _ _ _ _	(Reporters conduct it.)
C _ _ _ _ _	(A photojournalist carries it.)
A _ _ _ _ _	(It's located on a TV.)
T _ _ _ _ _	(Teenagers love it.)
E _ _ _ _ _	Wave (A satellite receives it.)

Answers: Computer, One-to-one, Microphone, Monitor, Uter, News, Interview, Camera, Antenna, Telephone, Electromagnetic

Devotions for Boys

By Reverend Lauren W. Orchard

The following devotions continue the story line begun in the summer 1991 High Adventure Leader. Each devotion has recurring characters and a continuing story line. All Scripture verses cited are from the New International Version.

Time to Make a Call

The old mine shaft was dark. As Mike stared into the darkness, he could only see support timber and steel rails near the opening. Beyond 15 feet everything looked black. Mike tried to imagine what mining for silver would be like in the 1870s in these Colorado mountains.

Mike's uncle Marv and cousin Craig came up the trail, bringing flashlights, ropes, a shovel, and a pick. Together the three prepared to explore the old mine. This was Mike's last outdoor trip before summer vacation ended. Soon he would have to return to Chicago.

Preparing to enter the mine, Marv explained a few guidelines: "Wear your hard hats at all times. Never yell in the mine. Proceed slowly. And if trouble occurs, jerk three times on the rope." It was a little scary, but they would be safe.

Walking into the mine, they waited for their eyes to adjust to the darkness and to the beams of their flashlights. They walked on another 25 feet when suddenly there was a terrible "ka-boom" from the mouth of the mine.

Quickly, they turned and ran towards the entrance. "Crack! Ka-boom!" When reaching the opening, their hearts pounded as they stopped to catch their breath. Rain was pouring, and lightning crossed the air. A thunderstorm had slid over the Continental Divide.

"There were no reports of storms or rain on TV last night," Mike said. "Why didn't we get any warning?"

"Funny things happen in the mountains, Mike," answered Marv. "The weather can change rapidly and drastically at times. I think we need to get back to the Bronco and wait there for the storm to pass. We can get a weather update on the radio."

With Craig leading, the three headed down the 200-yard slope. Slipping and sliding on the loose, wet tailings, Marv had second thoughts about going to the Bronco. Suddenly, the rocks began to roll, and Craig tumbled down the mountainside.

Mike and Marv helplessly watched as the disaster happened before them. They had unhooked their safety lines when they left the mine. Mike screamed and started toward Craig, but Marv grabbed him.

As suddenly as the rock slide had started, it stopped. Craig's motionless body was covered by small rocks. Marv and Mike hurriedly worked their way toward Craig.

Craig was breathing—but stunned. Blood oozed from two gashes on his head. His face was flushed, and—unquestionably—his left arm was broken.

Rain poured down as Marv and Mike cleared away the rock from Craig. Craig moaned softly. Marv carefully checked for other obvious injuries before picking up Craig and carrying him to the Bronco.

As he approached the Bronco, Marv realized another problem. The rock slide had slid into the truck, sealing off the passenger's side door and barricading them from leaving. Marv laid Craig in the back seat, raised his head and shoulders, then covered him with a blanket.

"Let's pray," Marv said as he and Mike settled in the truck. "I need a clear head, and Craig needs help."

After a brief prayer Marv tried his CB radio. No answer. The mountains were blocking the signal. Next, Marv tried his new cellular telephone he had installed the week before. He had used it in town but wasn't sure of its range in the mountains. He got the operator.

"This is an emergency!" Marv stated anxiously. "Please connect me with the Leadville sheriff's department."

Marv requested assistance and gave their general location. He was then instructed to use the CB to help the rescue helicopter find them.

Thanks to the modern methods of communication, Marv was able to direct the rescue helicopter directly to them. Quickly the emergency squad loaded Craig into the chopper. Marv and Mike followed.

With blankets wrapped around their shoulders, Mike and Marv watched as paramedics wheeled Craig into the emergency room. Marv wrapped his arm around Mike and smiled.

"Everything's going to be okay, Mike," said Marv. "I've been praying and sense a quietness inside. For me that's God's way of reassuring me when I become afraid. In fact two Bible verses came to mind."

A nurse gave Mike and Marv something hot to drink. Marv took out his pocket Bible and began to read: "'God is our refuge and strength, an ever present help in trouble. Therefore we will not fear, though the earth give way and the mountains fall . . . and the mountains quake'" (Psalm 46:1-3).

Marv thumbed through his Bible, then again began to read: "'In the day of my trouble I will call to you, for you will answer me'" (Psalm 86:7).

"Now relax and think about God's answer," winked Marv. "I need to telephone your aunt Lisa and let her know we're safe!"

The Blue Planet

Craig pushed the call button again. He wanted relief from the pain in his arm. His nurse pushed through the door, smiling as she brought his medicine. She was followed by Mike, who looked like he'd been to the moon and back.

After taking his pill and talking about how he was feeling, Craig settled back to hear Mike give the news he was bursting to tell. Marv had taken Mike to the IMAX Theater at the Museum of Natural History where they saw *Blue Planet*.

Mike explained how he sat in front of a screen 4½ stories tall by 6½ stories wide—with wrap-around digital

sound from a 20,000-watt, six-track system. Through the means of this modern communications technology, they "traveled" with five space shuttle missions to view Planet Earth.

On one shuttle mission they viewed the Hubbel Telescope and saw its pictures taken of outer space. But down on earth were awesome sights too. Continents, islands, rivers, lakes, deserts, and mountains could all be seen at the same time.

The oceans were colored a brilliant blue with shades of green and gray. Weather patterns like Mike saw on the news were visible, except the whole globe could be seen at the same time!

Mike got excited when he saw video footage of the United States. The distance between Chicago and Denver looked so short.

Craig listened as Mike talked excitedly—on and on. He wasn't sure if it was Mike's talking or the pain medicine, but he could almost imagine the scenes Mike described.

Mike then began to talk of the mountains they had been in 3 days before and how he thought everything looked so small down in the valleys. Then, adding with a laugh, Mike said the three of them must have looked really small from a space shuttle 300 miles above earth.

Quietly, the Holy Spirit reminded Mike of the pastor's Bible reading from last Sunday: "When I consider your heavens, the work of your fingers, the moon and the stars, which you have set in place, what is man that you are mindful of him, the son of man that you care for him?" (Psalm 8:3,4).

Then Mike thought, *God really must be awesome if He can create such a beautiful planet and still care for me.*

Mike looked up at Craig, who had fallen asleep. Mike realized he would have to say good-bye tomorrow. His vacation was over . . . but his memories would last a lifetime.

Eye in the Sky

Today was the big day. Mike's mom picked him up early from school. Six weeks had passed since his trip to

Colorado. In school his essay "Summer in the Rockies" won top award in the district English contest.

Mike's prize was two tickets to the Monday-night football game between the Chicago Bears and the Minnesota Vikings. And he'd get a chance to see the Goodyear blimp America.

Arriving at the airfield 4 hours before the game, Mike and his mom were amazed at the 195-foot long by 58-foot high blimp. It rested on one wheel with its nose tethered to a 33-foot high mast. The gondola—which carries the pilot, a camera man, and 800 pounds of TV camera gear—seemed small.

After giving them a brief explanation of how the blimp worked, Captain John Moran invited Mike inside to see the pilot controls.

The big "eyeball" mounted on the side was a Gyrocam 360 camera, used for the neat shots of the stadium. The cameraman told Mike that with the camera he could see a car license plate from 1,000 feet high. *Maybe it will*

spot me during the game, thought Mike.

At Soldier Field, Mike and his mom were ushered to Row 15 on the 50-yard line—where special guests are seated. The view was fantastic!

During the pregame announcements over the intercom, Mike was recognized as the winner of the district English award. A huge TV camera zoomed in on Mike to take his picture.

Mike noticed at least seven other network cameras around the field. All the cameras would allow millions of people at home to watch the football game on TV.

Mike then thought of his weekly Bible verse: "The eyes of the Lord are everywhere, keeping watch on the wicked and the good" (Proverbs 15:3).

Even if the Gyrocam in the blimp didn't see him enjoying the game with his mom, Mike knew God did. And that made him feel great.

Oh, yeah. The game! The Bears lost to the Vikings, 24 to 21!

An Uncle's Letter

November 15, Friday

Dear Mike:

How are you doing, guy? I was talking with your mom by phone on Wednesday and thought I'd write you. Aunt Lisa and I were hoping you two could come out for Thanksgiving or Christmas. But my sister—your mom—has never cared to fly. She's good at writing and keeping in touch by phone, she reminded me.

Mike, since your dad died in the auto accident when you were 5, your mom has done her best to raise you. This summer we got a chance to know you better and realized your mom has done a good job.

We're proud of you! I know as you grow up there are going to be some really tough times ahead. So . . . I wanted to write.

I'm pleased to know you're a Christian. You've asked Jesus into your life and promised to live for Him. Did you know Jesus was once your age? The Bible says in Luke, "Jesus grew in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and men" (Luke 2:52). Jesus faced all the problems you face at school and play, and He learned to get along with everyone.

Having friends and keeping them is not always easy. They can say things that hurt, and sometimes how they say it hurts as much as what they say. Learn that you and your friends both may be having a bad day at times. We tend to communicate what we feel and not what we know as facts.

Friends accept each other even on bad days when they are angry or jealous. Friends also are loyal and honest with each other. You need to be sensitive to your friends' feelings and listen to their ideas and dreams too.

They may not have had a summer vacation like you did. But their summer was just as important to them. Listen to them, and don't try to "one-up" them. Take an interest in what they say and do, and they will like you more.

Mike, I'll keep in touch by phone and by letter, but if you ever want to talk, you can call me collect.

Make me proud, and obey your mom. Take care. We all love you!

Yours always, Uncle Marv

WANTED

FCF MEMBERS



**Are you preparin'
fur tha 1992
National FCF
Rendezvous? Itz
jest round tha
Karner!**

*1992 National FCF Rendezvous
For members of the
Frontiersmen Camping Fellowship*

Date: June 23-27, 1992
Place: National Royal Rangers Training Center
Eagle Rock, Missouri
Price: Young Bucks \$ 20, Old-Timers \$ 25

If you haven't already, join FCF. It's a elite group of boys and men who are Royal Rangers spiritual leaders. Ask your commander how to become an FCF member.

APPLICATIONS FOR NATIONAL FCF RENDEZVOUS DUE TO DISTRICT
COMMANDER OR FCF PRESIDENT APRIL 1, 1992

(MOUNT AS POSTER IN OUTPOST)

Thanks to Christian television programming, millions of children are learning about Jesus Christ.



Photos by International Media Ministries

puppets. The puppet teacher, Mr. Rausin, told Jerry all about puppets and even let him practice with one.

As Jerry sat and played with the puppet, Mr. Rausin began to tell about his trip to Ecuador:

The streets buzzed with noise as the Bible students quickly set up their handmade puppet stage. While they worked many people stopped and watched. Soon a large crowd had formed. Everyone was curious what was happening.

For several weeks Mr. Rausin had taught the 43 students how to use and handle puppets to tell others about Christ. Now they were about to put on their first evangelistic puppet skit.

The crowd listened carefully as the puppets told them of Christ's love and how He had died to save each of them. One by one both children and adults began to raise their hands to ask Jesus into their hearts.

Mr. Rausin continued to explain that 250 people had accepted Christ that day. The students continued to witness on the streets of Ecuador to

tell others about Jesus. Since then thousands of people have been saved.

Ecuador isn't the only country to which Mr. Rausin and the IMM puppeteer teams have gone. They have trained people the art of puppetry in Spain, Germany, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Israel, and Portugal.

When the tour came to an end, Jerry thanked everyone for telling and showing him so many awesome things. Jerry couldn't wait to go home to tell his Royal Rangers commander and friends about the ministry of IMM.

Friend, every young person, like yourself, should be given the opportunity to know Jesus. That's why the ministry of IMM is so important. Through the wonders of telecommunication IMM is literally able to tell people around the world about Jesus Christ.

Please pray for the IMM team. Because so many children still don't know Jesus as their personal Savior, we have a great task before us. ☸


's Children

mation and books from you."

Noticing the same request in other letters he read, Jerry asked the missionary why the people had asked for books. The missionary explained that student manuals with Bible lessons, memory verses, and coloring pictures are sent to anyone who requests them.

As the tour continued, Jerry was taken into a TV studio where most IMM programs are made. The production staff was working on a set for a new children's video. Some were making props, while others adjusted cameras and lights.

What interested Jerry most was the group of people who were working with puppets. He walked over and asked them how they learned to use



INTERNATIONALLY UNKNOWN.

The presence of International Media Ministries has been felt on every continent. The influence of IMM's ministry has impacted millions around the world. However, this ministry remains virtually unknown - by design.

Why?

Our efforts exist to provide a platform of ministry for missionaries and nationals who would otherwise never utilize the opportunities available today in the broadcast media. IMM makes it possible for these missionaries and nationals to establish strategic, ongoing media ministries in their respective countries.

Everpresent. In the shadows and behind the scenes, IMM is a light shining through others to our world.

We're internationally unknown so that Jesus may be internationally known!

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Major bummer!

An ongoing series about Jonathan B. Flounder

By Rev. Robb Hawks, national program coordinator

The clouds spun lazily overhead. Suddenly, three heads popped into Jonathan's view.

"Hey, man! Are you alright?" one of the boys asked in concern.

"Wow, that was some tumble you took," said another.

"Yeah, you must have fallen like 30 feet," said the last boy.

Jonathan tried to lift himself, but his weak, hurt arms collapsed. Slowly it all came back to him. Jonathan had been chasing that mouse through the forest when he tripped over the log, flew through the air . . . and crashed into the tent below.

"Alright boys. Step back and give me a little room," said Commander Bob. "Let's see how our first-time camper is doing." The outpost commander kneeled to check out Jonathan.

"Well, it doesn't seem like anything is broken. Can you stand up?" asked Commander Bob, reaching down to give Jonathan a hand.

Jonathan grabbed the commander's hand and slowly stood up. A small groan of pain escaped as Jonathan became aware of just how hard he had landed. As Commander Bob helped him to a camp picnic bench, Jonathan heard the boys whispering behind him.

"He sure totaled your tent, Sammy," said Shelton. "I guess you'll be sleeping with the mosquitoes tonight."

"Yeah?" replied Sammy. "Like maybe I'll sleep in your tent since it was your clumsy friend who wrecked it."

"I'm sure there's a good reason why he didn't follow the path down the

trail," responded Shelton. "Besides, give him a break. This is his first camp-out!"

"Well, it'll be his last if he doesn't have a good explanation why he did a belly flop off the hillside into my tent," snapped Sammy as he walked away.

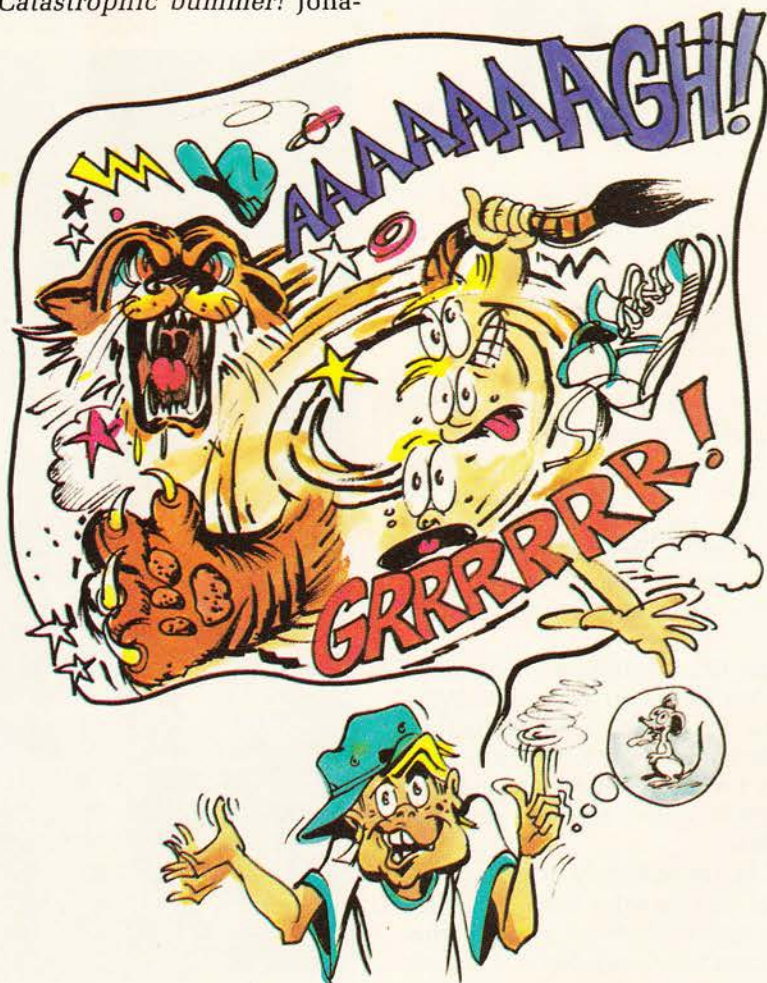
Commander Bob was still checking Jonathan for ouches and boo-boos when the other boys walked up to the table. *Catastrophic bummer!* Jonathan

than thought. *These guys will never understand.*

"These are some pretty bad scratches, son," said Commander Bob. "How did you get 'em?"

Jonathan recalled tumbling through some bushes with a lot of thorns. He also remembered all the sharp twigs on the small trees he had crashed into. *Who knows?* wondered Jonathan.

Jonathan looked around at the boys,



each wearing a Royal Rangers T-shirt and a beret. They all looked at Jonathan accusingly, as if their whole camp-out was about to be ruined because of him. As Jonathan gulped he thought, *Bum me out. I should have stayed home.*

"Well, how did you get those scratches, and how did you manage to fall off the hillside into my tent?" questioned Sammy.

Jonathan looked around the circle of boys again, then suddenly got an idea. *They don't know what happened,* he thought. *So whatever I tell them, they will believe.*

"Well, it's like this, guys," Jonathan began. "I was coming down the trail when I stopped to tie my shoelace. As I was sitting there, a ferocious, wild animal suddenly leaped out of the bushes and jumped on me."

"Wow, what kind of animal was it?" asked Jamie.

"Yeah, what did it look like?" questioned Shelton.

"Was it a bobcat or a badger or what?" Commander Bob just sat and listened with one eyebrow slightly raised.

Jonathan continued his story: "Well, there I was, fighting and wrestling with this wild animal, you see. It was biting and clawing me. I finally was able to throw it off. Then it ran down the trail and into the woods."

"That's incredible," Jamie said. "We've been camping in these hills for years and have never heard of someone being attacked. You're really lucky."

"Yes, remarkably lucky," added Commander Bob.

Jonathan was really feeling good now. All the boys were looking at him with respect. Jonathan was even beginning to sense that they thought he was a bit of a hero.

"When I saw the creature running off into the woods," Jonathan continued, "I realized it was going in the same direction as the campsite. Fearing for your lives, I chased the fearfully powerful beast into the woods."

"That was very brave of you," Commander Bob said dryly.

"Yeah, I know," Jonathan said coolly. "I knew it would be a major bummer if the animal attacked the camp, so I ran it down, jumped on it,

and wrestled it to the ground. It hissed and howled and clawed a bit.

"Then we tumbled right off the hillside into the camp," Jonathan continued. "I'm hurt and probably won't be able to enjoy the camp-out ... but I did it all for you guys!" Jonathan exclaimed, ending his unbelievable story.

All the other boys crowded around Jonathan. They had bought the story hook, line, and sinker. "I'm sorry you

"Huh? How come?" asked Sammy. "Yeah, how come?" echoed Shelton.

"Is the wild animal going to come back?" Jamie questioned.

"Well, boys, no one has been attacked in these hills for many years," said Commander Bob. "The only explanation is that that wild animal must have had rabies. So ... we'll have to take Jonathan back to town so he can immediately begin taking



got all busted up, Jonathan," said Sammy.

"Thanks for fighting off the animal for us," stated Jamie. "I guess you can stay with me tonight in my tent."

Commander Bob stood there with a slight frown on his face and that crazy eyebrow arched. "I'm sorry, Jamie," began the commander, "but Jonathan won't be able to sleep in anyone's tent tonight. I'm afraid we'll all have to go back to town."

rabies shots."

"Yo! Aren't those the kind you get in the stomach?" asked Sammy.

Jonathan went pale. "I ... I ...," he began to stammer.

"Yes?" Commander Bob asked.

"I ... I lied about the wild animal," Jonathan said softly with embarrassment as he quickly looked at the commander then down at the ground. "I ... I really just chased a field mouse and tripped over a log. There wasn't any wild animal, really."

"Son, I know this is your first camp-out with Royal Rangers and that you have a lot to learn," said Commander Bob. "But the first thing you need to learn is that you should be honest. 'Honest' is one of the points of the Ranger Code. Besides, communication is only as good as what you communicate."

Jonathan's face turned flush red. He looked around at the others as he thought hard about what the commander had said. Too bad he hadn't learned about the Ranger Code before!

Nature's Way of Communicating

By Bob Fox, division commander for Southern Missouri District

Those who are dog owners know that dogs can communicate. A dog wags its tail to express happiness. It also tucks its tail between its legs, which says, "I'm afraid!"

Biologists have learned a lot about animal communication, and their findings are exciting. Birds, for example, express themselves by singing. Most everyone enjoys the beautiful music of a song bird.

Often the bird songs you hear are those from male birds, which are declaring their territories.

The male bird usually sits somewhere it can be seen. It shows off its beautiful feathers and sings: "This is my area. Keep out." Of course this same song will be understood by a female bird as, "I have a good area with plenty of food to help raise a family."

Birds, of course, have other songs and calls they use to keep their flocks together, to announce a food find, to warn an enemy to get away, or to warn other birds of danger. Bobwhite quail even have different alarm calls for flying predators and ground predators.

Many animals use sounds to communicate. Wolves howl to bring the pack together, to warn other packs to stay away, or just for the sheer fun of howling.

Vocal sounds are not the only way animals communicate. A cricket makes a chirping sound by rubbing together its wings. A grasshopper rubs together a wing and a hind leg. These songs are used by males to say, "Pretty girl, come over and see me."

A male ruffed grouse attracts the female by "drumming." Using a log or a rock as a platform, it makes the drumming sound by rapidly beating the air with its wings.



Photo by Charlie Berland

The nonvocal sounds used by other animals are just as interesting to learn about. The bear, for instance, pops or snaps its teeth together to frighten away threatening animals. The beaver alarms other beavers by slapping its tail on the water as it dives to safety.

Deer communicate with grunt sounds similar to hog grunts. This sound is used to summon other deer, to attract mates, or to announce their presence.

Sounds are only one way animals communicate. Many animals use chemical odors to communicate anger, fear, warning, recognition, or to attract a mate. Almost everyone can identify the odor of a skunk—which is stating, "Get away and leave me alone!"

Biologists report that some moths can smell a female moth up to 2 miles away. The whitetail deer expresses alarm by raising its tail—exposing the underside, which is snowy white. This is like waving a white flag to other deer nearby.

A pronghorn antelope signals danger by raising its rump hairs. By doing so the flash of white fur can be seen a great distance.


Some birds communicate to one another by the posture they assume. An owl with wings opened wide is

saying, "I'm big, I'm bad, and I'm mean." A duck communicates by shaking its tail or head or by bobbing up and down in the water.

Some animals and mammals communicate with ultrasonic sounds—those undetectable by the human ear. While flying a bat emits sounds to gauge the distance between it and other objects. A shark uses remote touch sensing devices. These sensors enable sharks to detect vibrations of struggling, sick, and wounded fish—even a swimming human.

The electric eel and other related species use electrical force fields to detect objects and prey in the water. Scientists are now questioning if eels also use this electrical power to communicate with each other.

Other forms of animal communication are yet to be discovered, no doubt. Maybe you'll be the one to discover the answer to questions like, "Is there communication between plants and animals?"

One thing is certain, however. God's creations will never be fully understood by man. But he will certainly enjoy the rich and rewarding task of studying them. 

—Information gathered from the National Wildlife Federation publications.

Launch communications probe, Commander!"

"Communications probe launched, Captain!"

"Ensign, what is the estimated time of impact for the probe?"

"Approximately 1 hour, 37 minutes, 28 seconds—according to the ship's main communications computer, sir."

"Well," responded the captain, "keep track of it on your personal communicator as well . . ."

Does this dialogue sound familiar? You've probably heard something like it on a television show. You may even be scratching your head, wondering what was being said.

Such is the world of communication. The word *communication* alone sounds high tech without even considering the mind-boggling communications technology now existing. Just recently, for example, the entire world watched as a war unfolded in the Middle East.

During Operation Desert Storm, TV news crews produced instant news. How? TV cameras and microphones receive pictures and sounds that are transformed into electromagnetic waves. These waves are then transmitted to communication centers with satellite linkup equipment. Sounds like a busy trip already, doesn't it.

But the process has only begun—an uphill climb, you might say. A news network in Saudi Arabia, for example, will transmit a signal to a European satellite 23,000 miles above the earth. This signal can then be sent to a receiving station in Europe.

Now the signal is relayed to another satellite hovering over the Atlantic Ocean. This transmission from one satellite to another is called a "hop" and occurs within a millisecond.

The signal is then beamed to a receiving station (called a "down link point") in the United States. This receiving station can then beam the signal to other satellites above the United States. From there the signal can be bounced to one of the major news networks.

Wow, I'm getting dizzy just describing all this! But I'm not finished yet. The national network that receives the signal from Saudi Arabia will then beam it to another satellite.

Like the other satellites it, too, is

some 23,000 miles above the United States. From there the wave is sent to a local news station.

Now it's the local station's turn. Once it receives the signal it can transmit microwaves to a microwave tower, then on to a transmitting tower. From there radio waves are transmitted over a sizeable radius to cover that local region. The television set can now receive this signal, and you can watch news as it's happening in the Middle East.

Instant news! All this "hopping" took 1½ seconds or less.

A transmission from one satellite to another is called a "hop" and occurs within a millisecond.

If you watched much news during the recent Persian Gulf crisis, you probably noticed this: Newsmen reported live about events that had already happened.

Earlier the video cameramen—with their state-of-the-art equipment—had taken shots of that day's news events. Their footage, for example, could have been transmitted to a national news network in the States to be edited and broadcast. Or the video footage could have been transmitted to a communications center in Saudi Arabia for the same purposes.

These communication rooms are packed with high tech audiovisual equipment. There, video technicians edit the footage and prepare to broadcast the videotapes at the rehearsed time.


So imagine you're watching news live as it happens in Saudi Arabia. As the newsmen reports, the camera cuts away from the reporter. Then the technical director instructs the video operator to roll the tape taken earlier. Suddenly, you're watching news events that happened moments ago.

Certainly the world of communication is a wonder. But we Christians have been sending messages (prayers) through the heavens for years. And we have even greater, more urgent news to tell than that of the news media.

Jesus called each of us to be communicators for Him! We must relay the message about Jesus Christ to our friends, enemies, neighbors, families, and everyone throughout the world who will listen.

Imagine what would have happened if communication had been cut off during the Persian Gulf crisis. People around the globe wouldn't have seen or heard about the war. Likewise, if we Christians fail to pass on the Good News, the world cannot learn about Jesus. Get the message?

"Captain, the communications probe has landed. We've established contact, and communications are ongoing."

"Good work, Royal Rangers, good work. Now let's spread the Word . . . and keep those lines open." 

Communications Probe

By Rev. Michael Nash



Can You Communicate?

By Rev. Chuck Goldberg

There's an old joke about three hard-of-hearing ladies walking down the street.

"It's windy," says the first.

"No, it's Thursday," replies the second.

"Yes, I am too," says the third. "Let's get something to drink."

As you can see, a lot can go wrong when we try communicating. Sometimes *our* audience doesn't hear either. Other times we're just not clear, or maybe there's just too much noise.

Anyway, it's no wonder so much has been written about communication. If we don't do it well, we can have all kinds of trouble with people.

Say the wrong thing to a friend, and it might bring a big argument. Give your parents the wrong idea, and . . . well, you get the idea.

Sometimes communication can get so frustrating, it's tempting to just give up. But we can't. We have to deal with people to get along in this world. So . . . we keep on trying.

But many find it easier to stop communicating—especially with God. Some may think talking with God isn't that important or that they don't have time to pray to Him. Or they might feel talking to God is a lot different than talking to someone face-to-face.

Sure we can't talk with God face-to-face . . . but we can heart-to-heart! God always listens and always hears us out. And He always understands.

God never gets the wrong idea, never jumps to conclusions, and never gets hard of hearing.

Some people aren't always interested in what you have to say, but God is. Some can be slow to forgive, but not God. Others don't always have your best interests at heart, but God does. Parents and relatives will state their love for you, but they can never love you more than God.

No matter how you look at it, communicating with God is very important. And when you spend more time doing this, a funny thing happens: God helps you communicate better with others and even helps you through other problems you may have.

If you haven't been spending enough time with God, here's what you do: Find a place where you can have time alone. It may be after you get up in the morning. It may be at bedtime. Or it may be while you're walking to school.

The position of your body doesn't matter either. You can pray on your knees, sitting down, pacing in your room, lying in bed—whatever helps you focus on God the best.

However you pray remember one thing: God doesn't want you repeating memorized prayers every day. He wants you to be honest. He wants you to tell Him about the deepest needs in your heart.

Since you can't see Him, talking to Him this way may feel strange. You just have to imagine God right there with you. Talk to Him like you do with a best friend. Besides, that's what He should be—your best Friend.

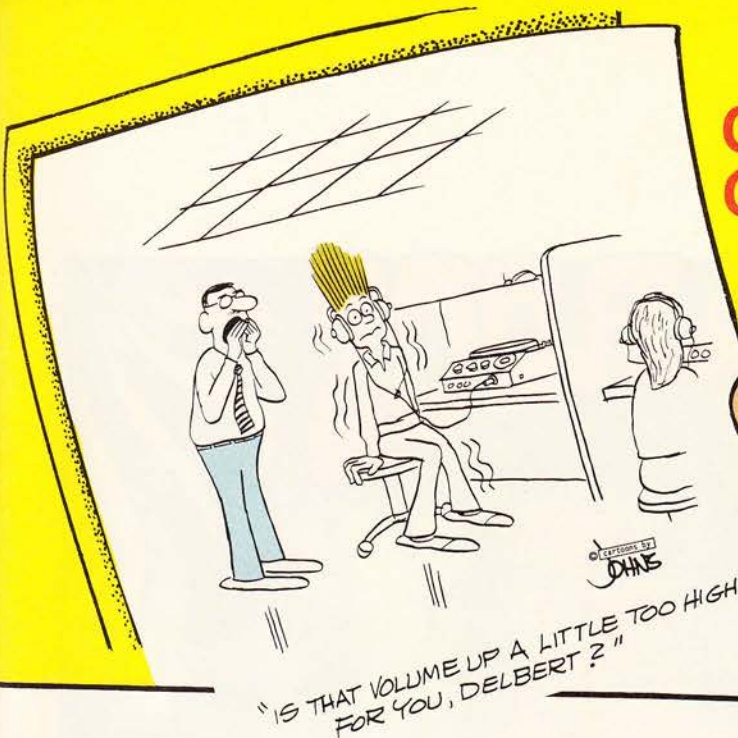
When you start, keep it brief. Don't do more than you can handle. You may start with just 5 minutes of prayer a day, but stay with it. As you do you'll find yourself stretching it to 10 minutes, then 20 minutes and more.

As time passes you'll make another great discovery: People will not change much, but you sure will. You'll see a real difference in your life. You'll have more peace inside, and things won't seem to bother you like they did before. Not even communication problems!

P	U	B	L	I	S	H	A	O	L	X	R	A
U	R	A	R	T	I	C	U	L	A	T	E	C
Z	I	L	S	P	E	A	K	J	T	Z	J	O
M	N	Q	A	V	L	V	Z	A	E	U	O	M
J	F	C	Y	Z	P	R	O	C	L	A	I	M
A	O	K	Z	O	B	Q	T	A	L	K	C	U
W	R	I	T	E	X	M	R	O	W	N	E	N
V	M	K	E	X	P	L	A	I	N	J	C	I
S	R	N	K	P	O	U	T	T	E	R	N	C
P	T	J	B	R	E	P	O	R	T	K	V	A
U	R	H	D	E	S	C	R	I	B	E	U	T
Z	L	A	J	S	T	A	T	E	C	U	Y	E
B	V	N	Y	S	O	M	E	N	T	I	O	N

Above are hidden words that relate to "communications."
See how many of them you can find and circle them.

COMEDY CORNER



"IS THAT VOLUME UP A LITTLE TOO HIGH FOR YOU, DELBERT?"



A couple from Alabama had decided to spend their vacation motor-ing in Alaska. On their way through Canada, they got lost and had to stop for directions at a service station.

"Excuse me," the woman ad-dressed a gas station attendant. "What town is this?"

"Saskatoon, Saskatchewan," the young man responded.

"We're in a fine pickle," sighed the husband. "They don't even speak En-glish here."

* * *

Said the teenager pointing to the damaged car fender, "I've got good news for you, Dad. Those insurance payments aren't being wasted after all."

Thomas LaMance
Prewitt, New Mexico



"By the time we understand the way they think, we're them!"

One man stopped another on the street and exclaimed: "Joe Smith! Am I glad to see you! But what happened to you? Last time I saw you, you were short and fat; now you're tall and thin . . ."

"Look," interrupted the other, "my name is not Joe Smith."

"So," said the first man, "you changed your name too!"

* * *

Fred hadn't volunteered to spell the word *weather*. But the teacher called on him anyway.

"W-E-T-H-I-R," Fred stammered. "Weather."

Responded the teacher, "That's just about the worst spell of weather we've had around here in years!"

Martha J. Beckman
Granada Hills, California

Making a Tube Telephone

By John and Bonnie Eller

Tube telephones were once used in large ships so the captain could talk with ship mates in the engine room and elsewhere. You, too, can use a tube telephone to talk with your friends—your own private line!

The tube telephone has its own particular kind of appeal. When you talk softly into one end of the tube telephone, your friend on the other end will hear you loud and clear.

You can talk with one another be-tween rooms, around the corner, or even between buildings. What do you suppose would happen if the tele-telephone companies used nothing else but tube telephones?

What You Need

- 1 Old garden hose
- 2 Plastic funnels (about 4 inches in diameter)
- 1 Small knife

Instructions

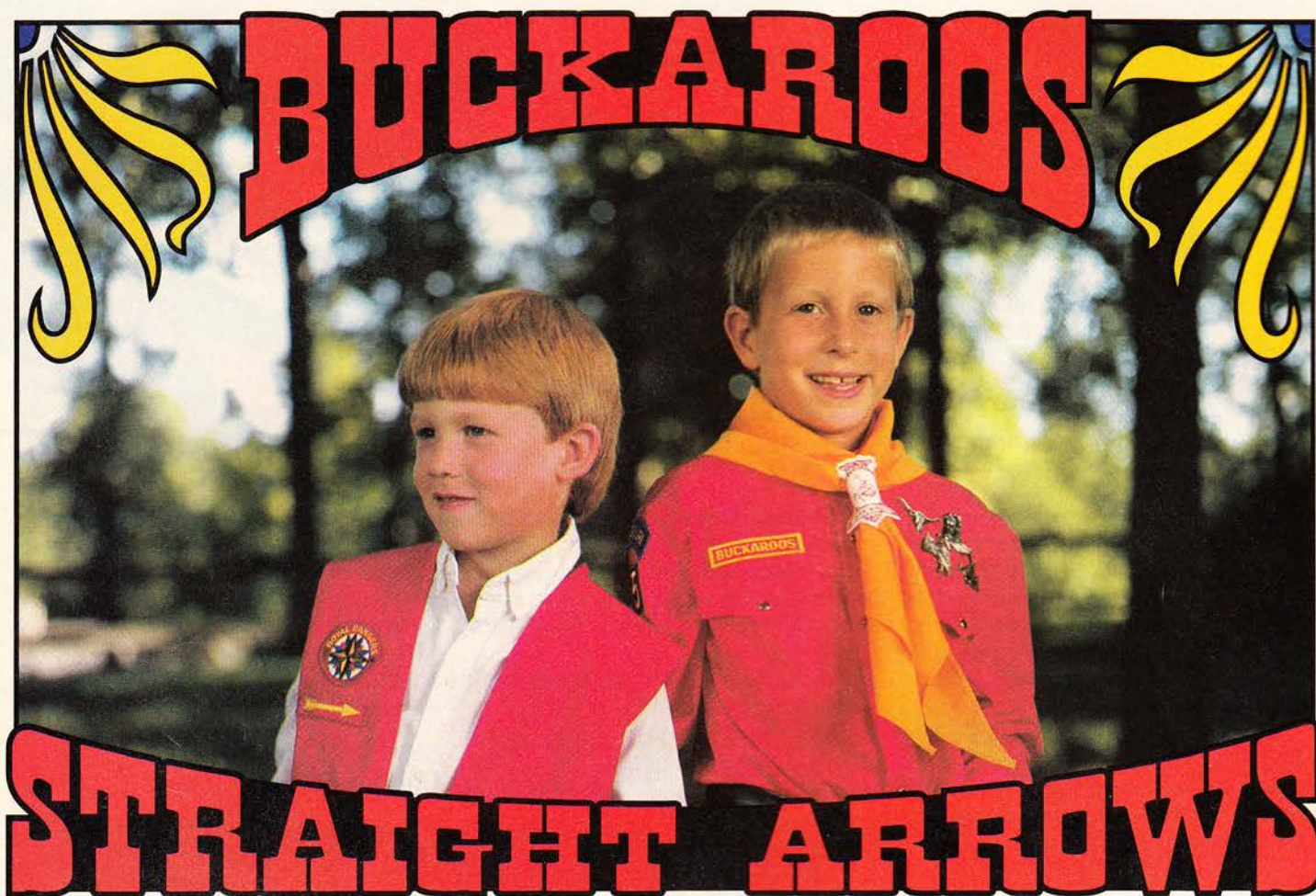
An old garden hose will work fine, but you should tape up any holes or cuts it might have. You can make your tube telephone as long as you like it by connecting together two or more hoses.

Cut off the metal coupling from the ends of the hose—adult supervision recommended for younger boys. Now push a funnel into each end. Branch lines can be made by adding a "Y" hose connector and some more hoses.

The tube telephone, when in use, doesn't have to be straight. But be sure there are no sharp bends in it. While one person talks the other lis-tens by holding the funnel close to his ear.

So have lots of fun communicating "the old-fashioned way!"





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size 10 (13 x 25 1/2)	08YP0302	size 16 (14 1/2 x 31 1/2)	08YP0299
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