

"Be prepared"—a state of readiness in body as well as mind.  
Strength, skill, nerve. Physical preparation for emergencies.  
Physical hardihood.

PAGE

#### XIV. CAMPING . . . . . 312

The educational value of camping. Leadership and organization.  
Preparation and supervision of short and long period camps.  
A well-balanced programme. Selection of location, equipment, arrangement, sanitation, food, activities, and government.  
Teaching respect for law and authority, personal and property rights. Instruction in camp. The evening camp-fire.  
Teaching co-operation. Use of boy officers. Camp monograms. Cultivating respect for work. "Work well done is the best of fun."

#### XV. VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE . . . . . 346

General need of vocational guidance.  
Making permanent use of inherited and acquired interests.  
"Hobbies." Value of Scout training. Possibilities from study of interesting merit-badge subjects.  
Looking ahead. Sacrificing immediate profit for the future good. Aiding the boy to find and fill a worthy place, one offering opportunity for growth.  
The higher efficiency. Cultivating the disposition to achieve.  
The Scoutmaster's opportunity.

#### XVI. RECREATIONAL AND MORAL VALUE OF STORIES 361

Boys instinctively identify themselves with the hero in the story. The meaning of this self-reference. Books of fiction, travel, history, and biography. Twilight around the dying embers of a camp-fire—a spiritual opportunity. Enlarging the Scout's horizon.  
How to select the best stories. Adaptation to boy needs and interests. The appeal to love of action. Imagination, vivid during Scout age. The desire for intensity. Characters having moral integrity. The educational by-products.  
Recreational values of a good story. Some practical dangers. Selecting suitable books. How to classify stories.