

A PUBLICATION OF



TOUCHED BY HIS

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SPRING 2003

# Youth and Homosexuality

## An Alternative Response

In our newsletters this year, OneByOne is focusing on the topic of youth and sexuality. I am excited because it reminds me about the power of the printed word regarding my response to homosexuality during my own adolescence.

We all know that our youth are inundated with the message that it's okay to be gay, that there's no other choice if you have same-sex attractions, and that anyone who suggests otherwise is a narrow minded homophobe. Just investigate the information being promoted in our public schools. It's astonishing how our teachers and school administrators have embraced the pro-gay agenda. Thus, there is an urgent need to proclaim an alternate point of view for those who desire not to accept a homosexual identity. Presentation of this perspective is not an attack on any specific persons, as many gays and lesbians perceive, but it is a rational alternative that deserves to be heard. A homosexual identity is not the only resolution to same-sex attractions.

### My story

At approximately 16 years of age, I began asking myself whether or not I was a homosexual. Years of external labeling and internal same-sex attractions led to my intense desire to resolve this question. One day I received in the mail a magazine for youth.

The cover story was titled, Homosexuality—Are You Really Gay? (Or something to that effect). The article defined a homosexual in very clear terms, including a list of indicators to determine if you are gay. The article explained that homosexuality is an acceptable identity to embrace and encouraged readers

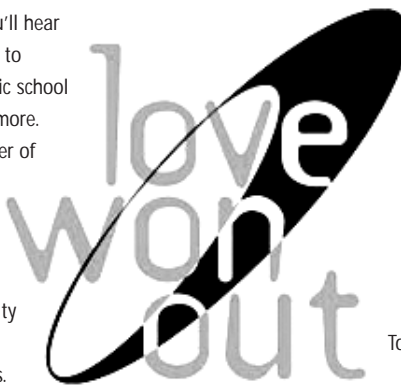


Don Corne  
OneByOne Assistant Director

to tell others about their decisions. After hours of contemplation, I decided to accept that I was a homosexual. "What a relief! I've taken a big step to resolve my dilemma," I thought. It had a name, and finally I felt like I was

CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR

At the *Love Won Out* conference, you'll hear from experts on homosexuality, learn how to respond to the misinformation in the public school system, change public opinion and much more. But mostly, you'll be reminded of the power of love and how it will always win out over fear, hate or ignorance. Logic and well-defended arguments have never won the heart. Such persuasive conversations on the truth of homosexuality have often intrigued minds, but it is the love of God that transforms hurting hearts.



### Upcoming Conferences

April 26, 2003

Detroit, Michigan

June 21, 2003

Portland, Oregon

Sept. 20, 2003

Toronto, Canada

To register and obtain a detailed schedule of classes for conferences, please call toll free 1-800-A-FAMILY.

EXCERPT FROM

# A PARENT'S GUIDE TO PREVENTING HOMOSEXUALITY

*“If there’s one thing I’ve learned from being a father,” said Gordon, “it’s that each child is different.”*

He settled down into the chair in my office with a look of sad resignation.

A successful financial analyst, Gordon was the father of four sons. “When Gloria and I were married, we couldn’t wait to have a family,” he said. “I didn’t have a great relationship with my own dad, so I really wanted to have that closeness.”

The couple had three boys in rapid succession, all of whom now idolized their dad. Then came Jimmy.

Gloria, seated in the easy chair next to her husband, looked at me with sad, worried eyes. “By the time I was pregnant with Jimmy,” she said quietly, “I wanted a girl so badly. Jimmy was to be our last child. When he was born, I was disappointed to tears.” Perhaps Jimmy and his mother had unconsciously worked together to remedy that disappointment, because at the age of eight, Jimmy was now his mom’s closest friend. A caring and gentle boy who showed a gift for playing the piano, Jimmy was the kind of child who is naturally attuned to what other people are thinking and feeling. By this age, he could read his

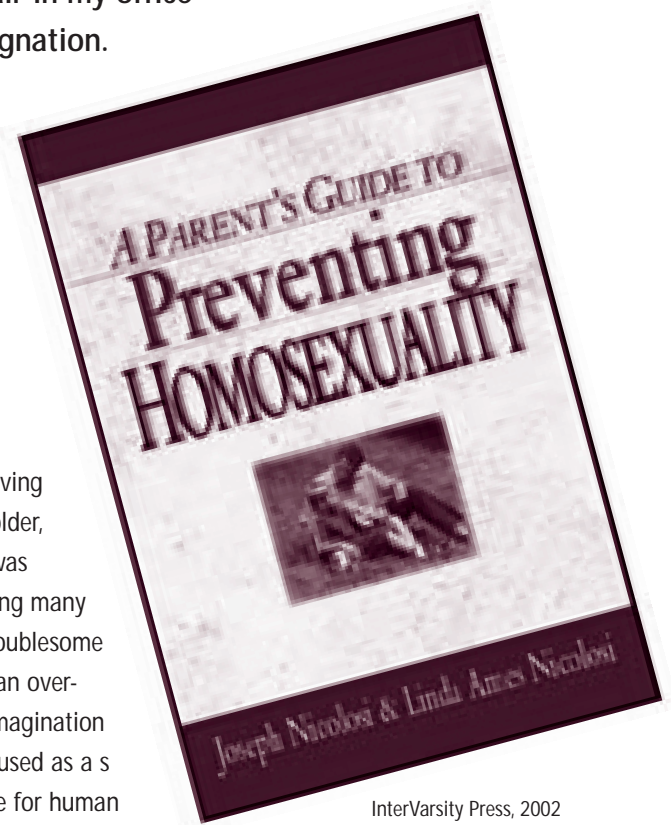
mother’s moods “like a book,” but had not a single male friend his age. In fact, he was already showing many signs of pre-homosexual behavior. Gloria had recently become concerned about the boy’s increasing social isolation and depression. In contrast, their older boys were happy and well-adjusted.

Jimmy’s gender confusion had first become noticeable years before, when he started putting on his grandmother’s earrings and trying on her makeup. Gloria’s gold and silver hair barrettes had been especially captivating for the little boy, and he soon developed quite an astute sense of what he liked and didn’t like about women’s clothing—all this before he ever started school. He was just four years old at that time.

“I treated Jimmy just like I treated all my other sons,” said Gordon. “And I guess that didn’t work, because he always seemed to take my criticism the wrong way. He’d go off to his room and refuse to speak to me for a couple of days.”

Now, having grown older, Jimmy was presenting many other troublesome signs—an over-active imagination that he used as a substitute for human relationships; immaturity, and contemptuous rejection of his athletic older brothers and the friends they brought home. Gordon recalled that their other sons always had rushed out to meet him when he arrived home from work. But not Jimmy, who had always acted as though his dad was unimportant.

Right now, it was Jimmy’s fantasy world that caused everyone the most concern. He had a



InterVarsity Press, 2002  
by Joseph Nicolosi and Linda Ames Nicolosi  
\$15.00 paperback

“make-believe” life in which he spent hours alone in his room drawing cartoon characters. And Gloria had observed another disturbing pattern—whenever Jimmy became intensely frustrated as a result of a painful event in his life, he immediately retreated into the world of feminine make-believe. When one of his brothers’ friends

was visiting the house and had teased or slighted him, he would revert into an exaggerated version of feminine conduct.

Finally, Gloria and Gordon agreed to do something to help their son. Gordon could see that his son had, for a long time, retreated from him. "When Jimmy was little, I went through a tough time. Our marriage was stretched to the max, and I was having a lot of trouble at work. I guess I just didn't want to be bothered reaching out to a temperamental little kid who pouted and stomped off to his room whenever I said something he took as criticism."

The other boys, in contrast, had always been eager to play with their dad and to seek out his attention. "So I just let Jimmy choose not to be with me," Gordon admitted. "I have to admit, my way of thinking was, 'Well, if Jimmy doesn't want to be around me, then that's his problem.'"

"Our strategy, then," I explained, "is to do just the opposite of what you've been doing. That means, Gordon—you need to actively engage Jimmy. Gloria, you'll need to learn to back off from him. And the whole family has to keep working together to remind Jimmy that being a boy is a good thing."

My strategy for Jimmy included encouraging Gordon, his Dad, to give him special attention, having him take the boy out with him on errands, and engaging him in contact-type physical play. I try to sensitize fathers to the many daily opportunities, such as going out to gas up the car and allowing

the son to hold the gas pump, for example, or stopping to buy an ice cream cone and engaging the boy in a conversation about something that specially interests him. All of these small efforts are part of building the male-male bonding that lay the foundation for a strong father-son relationship. Sometimes Gordon invited Jimmy to go with him into the back yard to help him work in the garden or start the barbecue. Gordon made it his business to be home when Jimmy had his weekly piano lessons, and to go to all the boy's recitals. At other times he included the boy in sports outings with his older brothers, hoping to draw Jimmy out from his habit of isolation and his resentment of his brothers.

At first, Jimmy responded with explicit rejection of his father's invitations. When invited to go along with him to the office, for example, the invitation was turned down in no uncertain terms. But as he developed a more comfortable relationship with his father, Jimmy began to act more like a boy, and at school, he was beginning to find himself teased and scapegoated less often. With my encouragement, Jimmy's parents decided to send him to a day camp that encouraged sports participation but that was not competitive, and that had more boys than girls enrolled. Jimmy's mother Gloria made the special effort of soliciting the help of the camp supervisor, a young college-age man who was willing to give Jimmy the special male attention he needed.

Boys like Jimmy must under-

stand that their parents are supporting, encouraging and uplifting them, not being judgmental and critical.

As a result of his parents' consistent intervention, there was a gradual diminishment of Jimmy's gender-inappropriate behavior. This included not only his effeminacy, but his peer isolation, general immaturity, and fear and dislike of more masculine boys.

Later, Gordon told me, "When Jimmy dismisses me and acts like I'm not important, I've got to admit it's kind of a slap at my ego, and I'm tempted to walk away. It's so much easier just to coast along and accept the status quo. But then I remember that Jimmy's attitude toward me is a defense. Underneath all that rejection and contempt, he really does want to connect with me. So I put aside my feelings and just keep pursuing him. I dropped the ball with him when Jimmy was younger, but now, I'm not going to let him just turn me away."

As we've seen, boyhood gender confusion is really a retreat from the challenges of masculinity. And many studies indicate that gender confusion is also associated with other problems, which—as in Jimmy's case—usually includes rejection of his father, social isolationism, and compensation in a fantasy world.

Successful treatment helps the boy find his way in a world which is naturally divided into males and females. With the dedicated help of the two most important adults in his life, his mother and his father, the gender-confused boy can begin to

abandon his secret androgynous fantasy and discover the greater satisfaction of joining the gendered world.

As a parent, you'll need to be sure that your interventions—with or without a therapist—are done gently and affirmatively, but clearly. While discouraging unwanted cross-gender behavior, parents must be sure that the child feels affirmed as a unique individual.

This means your child need not be expected to be a "stylized" boy or girl, with nothing but gender-stereotypical interests. There can be a fair amount of gender role crossover—but at the same time, healthy androgyny must first be built upon a solid foundation of security in one's original gender. It is essential that you always respectfully listen to your child. Don't force him into activities he hates. Don't make him conform to a role that frightens him. Don't shame him into covering up effeminate mannerisms. The process of change must proceed gradually, through a series of steps that are always accompanied by encouragement.....

Taken from "A Parent's Guide to Preventing Homosexuality" (c)2002 by Joseph Nicolosi and Linda Ames Nicolosi. Used by permission of InterVarsity Press, P.O. Box 1400, Downers Grove, IL 60515. [www.ivpress.com](http://www.ivpress.com)

CONTINUED FROM FRONT COVER

## Youth and Homosexuality An Alternative Response

finding my own niche in life. There were people out there who understood how I felt and accepted me. At the same time, I had mixed emotions and unanswered questions: "I really don't want to be this way," "Why Me?" and "Do I tell my family?" I mailed my anonymous survey in that day stating that I too was a homosexual yet remained in silent isolation.

A few years later, I went away to a college that had an on-campus gay organization listed in their publicity material. I entered with the intent to decide whether or not to enter the gay lifestyle. Yet I also wanted to learn more specifically about God's perspective on the subject. During the first several weeks of school, a big controversy broke out because the Catholic Newman Center was allowing the gay club to meet at their facilities. The school newspaper was loaded with articles and letters. As I read the arguments from gay students who proclaimed God's acceptance of their homosexuality, I began to feel that perhaps this was the answer. Then a letter to the editor from four men, whom I had just met at Campus Crusade, hit the press. The words were written with truth and compassion. While explaining that homosexuality was not God's plan, they also spoke about God's

desire to help someone overcome these feelings. WOW! It pierced me like an arrow. This message of hope felt like an answer to my prayers! Providentially, a few minutes after reading this article, one of those guys knocked on my door. He was following up on my visit to Campus Crusade and invited me to be in his weekly Bible study. In the back of my mind I kept asking, "Why does this normal-looking, straight, football player have any interest in me?" Several months later I shared in fear with him about my struggle - the first time I had ever disclosed my homosexual feelings to anyone. To my surprise he didn't reject me but offered encouragement and support as I began my journey toward freedom from homosexuality.

### To Youth

As I read the information being disseminated to youth today regarding sexuality, there are several things I would like to challenge. Today, the idea that people are born gay is widely accepted despite the lack of valid scientific evidence. Many people have bought into the deceitful campaign launched by gay activists to make those of us who promote healing from homosexuality look like crazy, fundamentalist, mean-spirited people. Professional psychological and psychiatric

associations have been influenced significantly by this political pressure. Therefore I'd like to propose some questions common among those struggling with homosexuality and a set of alternative answers.

**1) Why do I have these feelings?** First, we need to remember that we are all created as sexual beings. Sexual feelings are not wrong or shameful. They were created to help us address some very powerful and legitimate needs, like feeling loved, accepted, and secure. Unfortunately, we all live in a world where every aspect of our identity is affected by spiritual separation from God. Think of a raging river that, when encountering an obstacle, flows in other directions. Similarly, since sexual feelings are based on meeting needs, they cannot be stopped. If obstacles are in the way, those desires naturally will begin to flow in other directions. In fact, EVERYONE has obstacles, which means we all have to seek God to help us experience true fulfillment of our sexuality.

**2) But my same-sex desires feel so natural?** This is understandable, but there is more going on than merely desires for sex. Desires to be loved, accepted, affirmed by others, from the same and opposite sex, are normal. Sexual desires are natural and one way to address these needs. They begin to come alive during adolescence when God knows we are now able to accept the responsibility of nurturing and directing

them. Our identities, those things that lend shape and form to who we are, begin from the time of birth. How one relates to the same and opposite sex, feels about themselves, understands the world, discovers his/her personality, gifts & talents, etc. all have been interacting with our environment - shaping our sexual identities from an early age. With all of these factors interacting with one another, our sexual orientation begins to flow in a particular direction.

Here's an example from my own life: I always felt and was labeled different from other boys. I remember having intense desires for intimacy and affection from men long before I was a teenager. At ten years old, I even wished for a sexual relationship with a couple of men. I was taught that men don't get close to one another, and so I assumed that my emotional desires were really sexual in nature. My legitimate feelings became more sexualized as I grew older, especially since I had no models for expressing my desires in a different manner. All of this, of course, was happening sub-consciously. I wasn't choosing to have a homosexual orientation.

Furthermore, many men especially will associate the desire to bond to other men as their first homosexual feelings. Upon further examination, however, it is discovered that the feelings were not sexual. A child in kindergarten has not developed sexual desires. If natural longings to bond with older same-sex people are ignored, those feelings can

become sexualized at puberty. Thus, one wrongly concludes that they were homosexual all along.

**3) Does having sexual feelings toward the same sex mean that I am gay?**

No. Being gay is a label someone accepts for himself if he chooses to embrace and act upon his feelings. Remember — our sexuality does not define who we are. It is only one aspect of our identity.

**4) So, where do I fit in then?** I feel awkward and confused. The chart below may help by showing that there are others who question their sexual orientation. What it does not show, however, is that just because someone is heterosexual doesn't mean they have it all together!

Wherever you are in your sexual identity questions, it is important to get clear facts about the choices that lie ahead. Sometimes the reasons that cause one to conclude that they are gay are based on wrong assumptions and misinformation. While there is plenty of gay affirming information available, here are some resources you may find helpful if you have unwanted same-sex attractions: (1) [www.freetobeme.com](http://www.freetobeme.com) great articles; (2) [www.exodusyouth.net](http://www.exodusyouth.net) links to other sites, articles and resources; (3) **The Map**—Interactive CD-ROM program [www.regenbooks.org](http://www.regenbooks.org) (here you'll find books and other great resources).

**To Parents**

If your child has disclosed to you that (s)he is homosexual, or thinks (s)he might be, here are some thoughts I would like to share with you.

A disclosure about your child's homosexual desires may cause you to become upset, hurt, angry, and a combination of other emotions. There are horror stories of parents reacting with extreme emotions. So, if you feel that you are going to burst, excuse yourself and let your child know that you would like some time to process this and get back with them. Lashing out will help no one.

I have witnessed too often a common scenario when a son discloses his homosexuality. Mom gets overly involved and wants to fix her son. She will be the one

who calls the pastor, counselor, or ministry seeking help for him. In some situations, the Mom has brought her son in for a counseling session and communicated quite clearly that she wants me to fix him—NOW. Common phrases I have heard include the following: "But he's so talented, attractive, & smart; I don't understand how this can happen"; "But he seems so normal, he is the perfect son", "This is just a phase he's going through; he is being influenced by friends". She also may want detailed information about our counseling session. Confidentiality is very important, even between a child and parent.

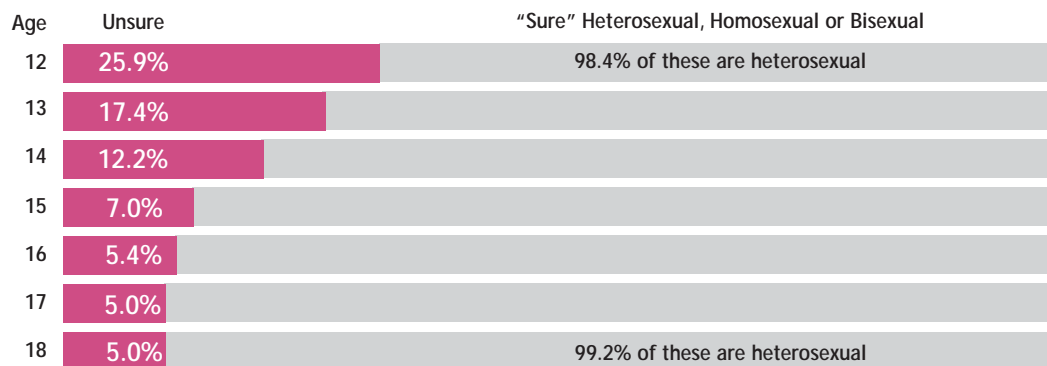
In these situations, Mom needs to cut the apron strings. Yes, Moms are protective and want to help, but when the bond between her and the adolescent is too strong, it can be a hindrance to his growth. It is important for a mother to find a good support system. Many ex-gay ministries have support groups and counseling for parents. Strength is gained when parents are able to lean on others going through similar circumstances.

Dads generally need to get more involved. Too often, in male homosexuality, the father just shuts down and either ignores the problem, or stays too busy to get involved. This is a tragedy. Boys and girls both benefit from the masculine authority that proclaims and affirms them in their gender. The challenge is for fathers to

**Sexual orientation self-identification for total group**



**Age-Specific sexual orientation self-identification**



All data from Remafedi et al., 1992.

*The percentage of young people who are unsure about their sexual orientation decreases with age. This suggests that, in younger teens, uncertainty about sexual orientation is a normal part of development. It is also clear that in most cases, those who are unsure resolve their uncertainty in the direction of heterosexuality.*

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## Youth and Homosexuality An Alternative Response

address personal issues that hinder their ability to bond, communicate, and affirm their child.

Does this mean that this is your entire fault, or that you are the worst parents on earth? NO! There are many factors that influence each of us while growing up, not just parents. This is not simply about a problem your child needs to get fixed, nor is it simply about poor parenting skills. It is about gaining security in one's gender identity and learning to relate to others in that security. Homosexuality has less to do with sex and more with learning to relate to others out of a secure gender identity. Parents and other family members, however, play a significant role of helping this develop.

Here's one way to help. I recently read an article that gave some wonderful advice. It suggested asking your child, "Why do you feel this way?" as a means to discussion. Like anything else, if you wish to be involved, support, or provide help, then you need to know where they are coming from and how they have reached their conclusions.

Here are some great resources available for parents: **[Preventing Homosexuality](#) by Joseph Nicolosi.** (See article in this newsletter) [www.pfox.org](http://www.pfox.org) Parents and Friends of Ex-Gays and Gays (PFOX) is a Christian organization

that supports, educates and offers hope to all whose lives have been affected by homosexuality.

**[Someone I Love Is Gay](#)** by Anita Worthen.

Can be obtained through [www.regenbooks.org](http://www.regenbooks.org).

### To Pastors and Youth Leaders

So what do you do when an adolescent discloses to you that they have same-sex attractions? If they have disclosed this to you, then one important factor appears in place—trust. As I shared from my own story earlier, talking about this to someone else was frightening, but my fear was lessened by trusting the other person involved. They didn't jump to conclusions or react strongly or judgmentally.

It is also imperative to remain as objective as possible by respecting the young person's decisions. When I meet with a teen, it is a great compliment to see them breath a sigh of relief and state: "Wow, I'm glad you didn't preach about how bad a person I am, or how I'm going to hell." I always let them know that if they decide to pursue homosexuality or not, it is a choice they have to make. My purpose is to share the perspective of those who have chosen not to embrace a gay identity, and why we believe homosexual feelings are not set in stone.

Another scenario Pastors and Youth Leaders may face is being asked to "intervene" when a child has disclosed to a parent about their homosexual feelings. I find it helpful and necessary to establish some formal boundaries when contacted by the parent(s). First, **I will meet with a teen only if they consent.** If they come at their parents' request, I will meet once, but state clearly to the adolescent that any future meetings must be desired and initiated by them. It's important to remember that we can change no one. Even youth can decide what path they will take. Second, **confidentiality is highly valued.** What is shared with me is not disclosed to the parents, except that which is required by law (i.e. intent to harm oneself or another and sexual abuse or incest).

Many times those who are counseling or discipling someone overcoming homosexuality will ask how to respond to sexual attractions from the other person. This will probably occur less than you think. However, it's important to remember that as mentioned earlier, same-sex attractions have less to do with sex and more with meeting emotional and psychological needs. Based on my experience, when these needs are being met, the sexual desires lessen or disappear. If this becomes a problem, boundaries need to be established and communicated. For males, this may involve communicating strongly that sexual intimacy is not an option. Females can become emotionally dependent as opposed to sexually attracted,

thus the boundaries might include the development of other supportive relationships.

There's much more that could be discussed on this topic. For now, I encourage you to review the resources noted throughout this article, as well as the OneByOne Pastoral Care Guide. Or you can email me with specific questions at [oboprn@aol.com](mailto:oboprn@aol.com).

**Here are some great websites for parents and youth regarding sexuality & pornography:**

**[www.protectkids.com](http://www.protectkids.com)**

- Has a Parent's Safety Guide
- Tips 4 Teens by Teens
- Harmful Effects of Pornography

**[www.freetobeme.com](http://www.freetobeme.com)**

- For youth struggling with homosexuality
- Great articles and resources

**[www.ncpcf.com](http://www.ncpcf.com)**

National Coalition for the Protection of Children & Families Protecting children and families from the harms of pornography and its messages.

# Pummel Pornography...

## Internet Pornography and Kids

- According to NetValue, children spent 64.9 percent more time on pornography sites than they did on game sites in September 2000. Over one quarter (27.5%) of children age 17 and under visited an adult web site, which represents 3 million unique underage visitors. Of these minors, 21.2 percent were 14 or younger and 40.2 percent were female.

Source: "The NetValue Report on Minors Online..." *Business Wire*. (taken from study by NetValue, Internet activity measurement service) December 19, 2000.

- "Nearly a third (31%) of kids age 10-17 from households with computers (24% of all kids 10-17) say they have seen a pornographic web site.

Source: "Survey Shows Widespread Enthusiasm for High Technology." NPR Online [www.npr.org/programs/specials/poll/technology](http://www.npr.org/programs/specials/poll/technology) (taken from a new poll by National Public Radio, the Kaiser Family Foundation and Harvard's Kennedy School of Government) 1999

## Teens and Sex

- "According to the most recent data, 61% of all high school seniors have had sexual intercourse, about half are currently sexually active, and 21% have had 4 or more partners. Although other developed countries have similar rates of early sexual intercourse,

the United States has one of the highest teenage pregnancy rates in the world. In addition to pregnancy, early sexual intercourse carries the risk of contracting a sexually transmitted disease (STD), including human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Adolescents have the highest STD rates.

Approximately one fourth of sexually active adolescents become infected with an STD each year, accounting for 3 million cases, and people under the age of 25 account for two thirds of all STDs in the United States."

Source: "Sexuality, Contraception, and the Media." American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Public Education. 1/2001 [www.aap.org/policy/re0038.html](http://www.aap.org/policy/re0038.html)

## Sex on Television

- "By the time adolescents graduate from high school, they will have spent 15,000 hours watching television, compared with 12,000 hours spent in the classroom... American media are thought to be the most sexually suggestive in the Western hemisphere. The average American adolescent will view nearly 14,000 sexual references per year, yet only 165 of these references deal with birth control, self-control, abstinence, or the risk of pregnancy or STDs. In a recent content

analysis, 56% of all programs on American television were found to contain sexual content. The so-called "family hour" of prime-time television (8:00 to 9:00 pm) contains on average more than 8 sexual incidents, which is more than 4 times what it contained in 1976. Nearly one third of family hour shows contain sexual references..."

Source: "Sexuality, Contraception, and the Media." American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Public Education. 1/2001 [www.aap.org/policy/re0038.html](http://www.aap.org/policy/re0038.html)

## Cybersex/Online Advances & Kids

- Based on interviews with a nationally representative sample

of 1,501 youth ages 10 to 17 who use the Internet regularly, approximately one in five received a sexual solicitation or approach over the Internet in the last year. One in thirty-three received an aggressive sexual solicitation- a solicitor who asked to meet them somewhere; called them on the telephone; sent them regular mail, money or gifts. One in four had an unwanted exposure to pictures of naked people or people having sex in the last year.

Source: "Report Statistical Highlights." from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, Crimes Against Children Research Center and Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. 6/00

## Message from our Executive Director

At the end of the 2002 fiscal year, OneByOne experienced a budget deficit of approximately \$9,200. As a result, our board of directors was faced with the difficult decision of either eliminating an aspect of our ministry (e.g. participation at General Assembly or quarterly newsletters) or reducing staff salaries. In consultation with our staff, OBO prayerfully decided to reduce staff salaries in order to maintain our current level of witness within the PC(USA). As a ministry, we remain committed to proclaiming the transforming grace and truth of Jesus Christ within our sexually confused culture and church. We remain committed to supplying resources that address various forms of sexual brokenness from a classically

Reformed perspective. And, we remain committed to providing a visible witness of transformation at GA and other denominational functions. We also want to provide equitable salaries for our staff.

In order to fulfill this mission, we remain dependent upon you, our readers and supporters. If each congregation and individual who receives our newsletters were to send a gift of \$25 to OneByOne, our deficit would be covered and we could reinstate our previous staff salaries. Please prayerfully consider making a donation to OneByOne, and please pray that our financial needs will be met. Thank you!

# OneByOne Gears Up For GA

Come visit our booth,  
#740, in the Exhibit Hall.  
We will have resources  
that address sexual  
brokenness issues. Our  
team is available to  
answer questions  
and pray with you.

## Attend our Tuesday Dinner Event

Dr. Harry Schaumburg,  
author of False Intimacy,  
will be speaking on pornography  
and sexual addiction

### Adams Mark Hotel

May 27th, 2003

6:00-7:30 p.m. Room: Governors Square 16

Purchase your tickets at the GA Ticket Booth, or sign up in your registration packet.

## P F R YOUTH EVENTS

Presbyterians for Renewal  
has many great conferences, camps,  
and mission trips available for youth.  
Check out the details on their website,  
or contact them for more info.

[www.pfryouth.org](http://www.pfryouth.org)

PFR Youth Ministry  
P.O. Box 3100  
Chattanooga, TN 37404  
423-624-2495

**the great escape** conference  
**fun in the sun** conference  
**son servants** missions  
**12 in 1 discipleship** conferences  
**the rock** at ute trail ranch

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