

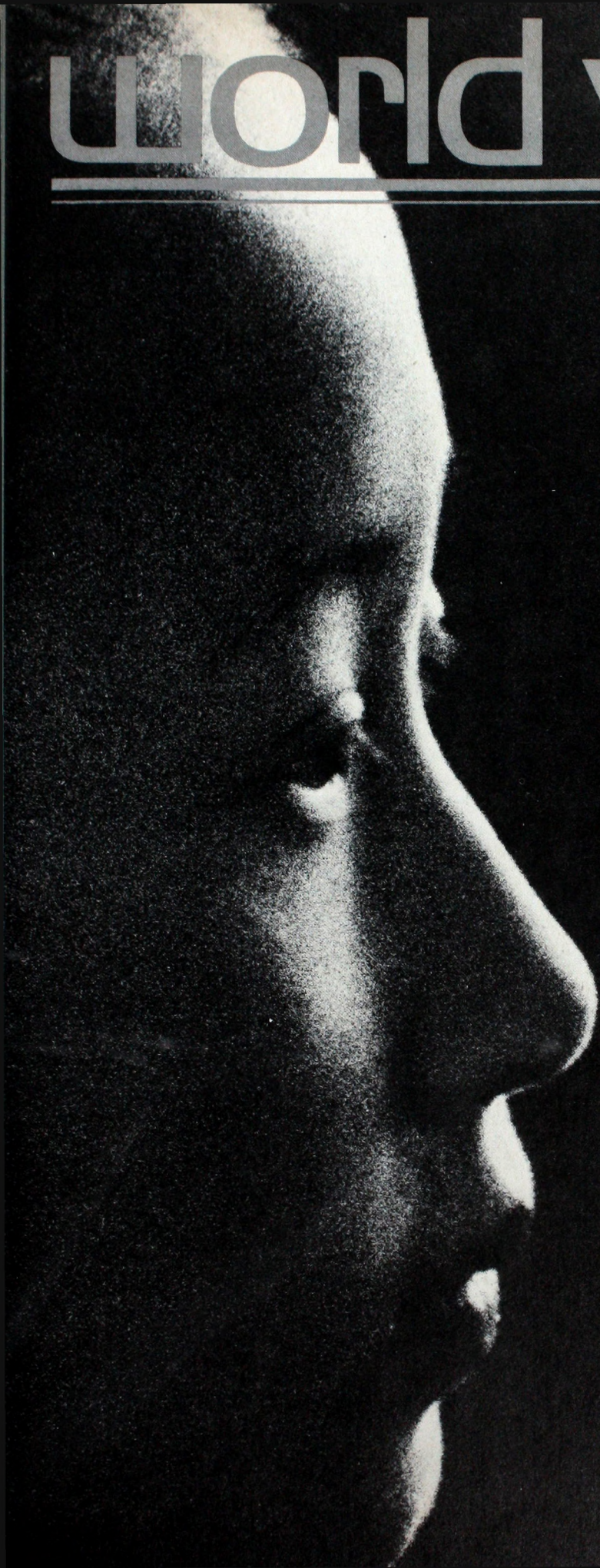
world vision

MAY 1978

FULFILLING  
A VISION

25  
YEARS  
IN KOREA

Twenty-Five  
Years  
in Korea



- 3 **Globe at a Glance**  
*American missionaries feel the dollar crunch*
- 4 **Fulfilling a Vision—Twenty-Five Years in Korea**  
*World Vision celebrates an anniversary*
- 9 **Facts of a Field: South Korea**
- 10 **From My World to Maria's**  
*A sponsor meets her child*
- 12 **Entertainers' Church:**  
**Korea's Stars Reflect God's Light**  
*A unique ministry among Korea's entertainers*
- 13 **Reversing Poverty in Paradise**  
*Hunger on two Philippine islands*
- 14 **Being There to Help**  
*The inner-city ministry of World Impact*
- 16 **Where God Is a Relic**  
*The unreached students at French universities*
- 17 **Monthly Memo**  
*Dr. Ted W. Engstrom comments on Relief and Development conference*
- 18 **Dateline London**  
*J.D. Douglas comments on Christianity in Britain*
- 19 **Ghana's Moving Messages**  
*A glimpse of Ghana's Bedford trucks*
- 20 **People and Projects**
- 22 **Readers' Right**
- 23 **Words on the Way**  
*Some thoughts about the bandwagon*

PHOTO CREDITS: Cover, Don Aylard; page 8 (top), Dan Stearns, pp. 10-11, Susan Bauer; p. 12, Marlin Nelson; pp. 19,20 (left), Philip Smith; p. 20 (right), Douglas C. Peters; p. 21, Olin A. Kinney.

## world vision®

Volume 22, Number 5/May 1978

**W. Stanley Mooneyham**, president  
**Ted W. Engstrom**, publisher  
**Richard L. Watson**, director of communications  
**Ray Seldomridge**, associate editor  
**Paul S. Rees**, editor at large  
**Don Aylard**, art director  
**Richard J. Watson**, assistant art director  
**Vera Blumenschein**, editorial assistant  
**Carl F. H. Henry**, special correspondent  
**Kenneth L. Wilson**, consulting editor

Published by World Vision International, a nonprofit religious corporation with business offices at 919 West Huntington Drive, Monrovia, California 91016. Subscription is free. The organization is a missionary service agency meeting emergency needs in crisis areas of the world through existing Christian agencies. Founded by Dr. Bob Pierce in 1950, it is administered by its board of directors: Dr. Richard C. Halverson, chairman; Dr. W. Stanley Mooneyham, president; Mr. Claude Edwards, vice-chairman; Dr. F. Carlton Booth, secretary-treasurer; Dr. Ted W. Engstrom; Dr. Paul S. Rees; Mr. Winston Weaver; Mr. Coleman Perry; Mr. Herbert Hawkins; Senator Mark O. Hatfield; Mr. William Newell; Mr. Bruce R. Ogden. **NORTHEAST AREA DIRECTOR**, The Rev. Richard Hamilton, 45 Godwin Avenue, Midland Park, New Jersey 07432; **SOUTHEAST AREA DIRECTOR**, Mr. Jerry Sweers, Verré Centre, 1835 Savoy Road, Atlanta, Georgia 30341; **MIDWEST AREA DIRECTOR**, Mr. James Franks, P.O. Box 209, Grand Haven, Michigan 49417; **PACIFIC/SOUTH AREA DIRECTOR**, Mr. Dale Shirk, 919 West Huntington Drive, Monrovia, California 91016; **PACIFIC/NORTH AREA DIRECTOR**, The Rev. Joseph A. Ryan, 425 Mayer Building, 1130 S.W. Morrison Street, Portland, Oregon 97205.

While the editors are responsible for contents of *World Vision*, viewpoints of authors are not necessarily those of World Vision International.

*World Vision* is a member of the Evangelical Press Association. Send all editorial correspondence and changes of address to *World Vision* magazine, 919 West Huntington Drive, Monrovia, California 91016. Please send change of address at least 30 days in advance of your moving date. Enclose an address label from a current copy along with your new address.

Contents of this publication may be reprinted or excerpted freely unless otherwise noted, but credit to *World Vision* is requested. © 1978 by World Vision, Inc.

## Something Old, Something New

He was an intense, idealistic young man. At the age of 17 he left his home in North Korea and moved to Seoul because he found it impossible to live under a Communist regime. (His family made the same decision a year later.) A week after he entered college to major in economics, the Korean War broke out. He joined the Army and graduated from Military Infantry School as a second lieutenant. He was at the top of his class, and for that achievement he was appointed to the school's faculty. But he had joined the Army to fight Communism, so he applied for—and received—a combat post. Although raised by strong Christian parents, it was in battle that he really came to a personal faith in Jesus Christ.

By 1956 he was a professor of economics, teaching at Korea's new four-year military academy. He was doing what he wanted; he had received promotions; the prospects for a long military career were bright. But a close friend, Sohn Chong Yool, who was business manager of World Vision of Korea, was preparing for a six-month trip to America. Sohn needed someone to take his place during his absence. Lee Yoon Jae wasn't sure he wanted to get involved in World Vision's charitable work, but he felt God wanted him to take the short-term assignment. Confirmation of that came when the Minister of National Defense approved Lee's release.

Peter Lee never went back to the Army. His compassion, intelligence and administrative ability have contributed significantly to World Vision's outreach in Korea. He became assistant director and then, in 1973, Director of World Vision of Korea, a post in which he continues today.



For the past 22 years, Peter Lee has been in a unique position to witness the long-range results of your concern; he has seen sickly, malnourished children blossom into healthy, productive adults. Twenty-five years of World Vision ministry in Korea has produced thousands of success stories, and Peter Lee has had a part in them all. You can read about some of them in the article beginning on page four.

**Also in this issue**, for the first time, is a new editorial feature—**Words on the Way**—by World Vision President Stan Mooneyham. It's on the inside back cover and will appear regularly, alternating with editorials written by Dr. Paul S. Rees.

# globe at a glance

NEWS BRIEFS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL  
CHRISTIAN SCENE FOR YOUR  
INFORMATION AND INTERCESSION

## MISSIONARY EFFECTIVENESS THREATENED BY FINANCES

Devaluation of the dollar and skyrocketing international inflation, which together have rocked the financial community, are also putting a severe strain on American missionary activity.

The plummeting dollar value is limiting the outreach of both American missionary organizations and religious agencies that rely heavily on American support.

Each time the dollar is devalued, organizations depending on American support enjoy less purchasing power. This is particularly true in Europe, especially Switzerland, and in Japan. (The dollar has declined 54 percent in value in the last seven years and 20 percent since last spring on the foreign exchange market. It has dropped 20 percent against the Japanese *yen* since the beginning of 1977 to its lowest value since post-World War II days.)

Worldwide missionary and relief organizations are being forced to consider new strategies because of the financial dilemma. The World Council of Churches announced it may move its headquarters from Geneva, where the weakening dollar has put its budgetary activities in a state of disarray. The Geneva-based Lutheran World Federation is also suffering.

In other countries, inflation is the major culprit. Nigeria has an annual inflation rate of 30 to 60 percent, and missionaries in Chile face a 75 percent rate. In 1967, it cost an American organization an average of \$6000 to support an overseas missionary for a year—today it takes approximately \$13,000.

In response to the problem, churches appear to be stepping up their transfer of activities to the national churches that have developed over the years. In some cases the cost of supporting an American missionary is 10 to 15 times that of his national counterpart.

## South America

**BUENOS AIRES, Argentina**—Several Christian organizations are preparing for a massive evangelization effort at the 1978 World Cup Soccer Games here and in four other Argentine cities June 1-25. The outreach, largely a project of Youth With A Mission, will include personal witnessing, touring musical groups, coffee bars, film evangelism and literature distribution. The Evangelismo en Accion organization will distribute 200,000 copies of the Spanish evangelistic magazine *Panorama Evangelico* to the large number of Spanish-speaking soccer fans from around the world.

## Asia

**BAGUIO, Philippines**—One hundred sixty-two delegates from 14 countries gathered here

in March for the Chinese Christian World Mission Seminar, sponsored by the Lausanne Committee for World Evangelization. The seminar participants formulated an evangelistic strategy to reach the 844 million Chinese in the world. The conference was told that 403 Chinese Christian missionaries are active in nine countries, and that strong Chinese congregations and college student groups have developed in many major urban centers. Conference delegates pledged more than \$40,000 for the purchase of a permanent office for the Chinese Coordination Center of World Evangelization in Hong Kong.

## North America

**ORANGE, California**—The formation of a new organization, the Association of Christian

Prison Workers, was announced here in early April. "The purpose of the organization is to assist chaplains of prisons and jails in training volunteers," according to President Duane Pederson. The main effort will be directed toward the 40 percent of all correctional institutions in this country that do not have any religious help or instruction available. Author and speaker Corrie ten Boom and Ralph Bell, a former chaplain in the Los Angeles County jails and now with the Billy Graham Association, spoke at the initial fund-raising conference.

**REXDALE, Ontario**—May 14 will be observed by churches around the world as "The Day of Prayer for World Evangelization." The Lausanne Committee for World Evangelization initiated the day of prayer last year with hopes that the annual observance would become a major entry on the international Church calendar, according to the communications division located here. Through this day of prayer, the Lausanne Committee seeks to stress the centrality of prayer in the Christian mission.

*Dr. Donald E. Hoke has resigned as director of the Billy Graham Center at Wheaton College. No successor has been named.*

*Multnomah School of the Bible in Portland, Oregon, has named Joseph Aldrich as its new president, replacing his father, Dr. Willard M. Aldrich, who will resign in June after 35 years in the office.*

*The American Bible Society General Secretary Rev. Laton E. Holmgren will resign July 1 and be succeeded by the Rev. John D. Erickson, now deputy general secretary. Holmgren will continue to serve in a consulting capacity.*



**FULFILLING  
A VISION**



**W  
R  
E  
A  
L  
I  
T  
Y**

**Twenty-Five  
Years  
in Korea**

I was born October 10, 1942, on a remote island called Im Ja Do off the southern coast of Korea. I was raised there until the beginning of my teenage years. I had always dreamed of a bright future, but my circumstances of poverty and ignorance never seemed to show any promise of fulfilling my dreams. So I left the island as a young boy.

"The land I reached was very large and grand, but for me who had no one to trust it seemed like a vast wilderness. I was hungry and cold. I had to carry newspapers or do hard labor to get food. I grew physically weak, hardly able to sustain my body. Then God reached out His hands of love to me, and I was brought to an orphanage named Ham Pyung Sion. There I was given a chance to study at middle school and grow up in the loving atmosphere of the orphanage. World Vision helped me with my basic needs. My sponsors helped me like their own son."

So recalls the Reverend Kim Jong Chul, who today is pastor of Suh Taejon Baptist Church in Korea. After spending eight years in the World Vision-sponsored orphanage and becoming a Christian there, Jong Chul entered Mokpo Bible High School with a determination to spend his life preaching the Gospel. Later he enrolled in seminary, graduating finally in 1969 to work in a counseling ministry among Korean soldiers.

The Rev. Kim's life story sounds a fitting note of praise to God on this, the 25th anniversary of World Vision's presence in Korea. Many Koreans like Kim Jong Chul have been touched by God's love in their hour of need through Christians who cared. This month, World Vision of Korea will be celebrating the anniversary occasion at a banquet in Seoul. Several dozen sponsors on tour from the United States and Australia will attend the festivities with the Korean children they sponsor. World Vision executives from the United States expected to participate in the program include Dr. Stan Mooneyham, president; Dr. Ted W. Engstrom, executive vice president, and Dr. Edmund W. Janss, director of international childcare ministries.

The actual sponsorship of children in Korea began years before the official inception of the program in 1953. A young evangelist by the name of Bob Pierce was in Korea just after war with the Communists broke out in the summer of 1950. He was overwhelmed by the sight of suffering refugees, many of them widows and children. Years later he gave this account of what happened: "I never intended to be in the orphanage business. I was just in Korea preaching. But I walked down the streets and saw children dying—helpless, hopeless

little darlings. And I picked up one baby and took it to a Korean woman, and I said, 'Would you care for the baby for me? I know you have lost your husband and your children, but if you will care for it, I will send you five dollars every month to buy it food.' And the first thing I knew, we had 120 babies in one house, and I was having to go around making speeches, saying, 'Look, folks, I have taken all I can. Would you take a child, and just send so much a month?'"

Today, more than 18,000 children in Korea alone have World Vision sponsors who provide them with food, medical care, clothing, education and Christian love. Approximately 180 World Vision-supported childcare projects in Korea include baby homes, orphanages, homes for handicapped children, vocational schools and an institute for the musically gifted.

One handicapped person who has benefited from World Vision's ministry is Kim Suh Tae. Suh Tae was born blind. He accepted the world as a dark place and thought that other people lived in the same darkness. One day when he was trying to find a toy, a playmate handed it to him immediately. When he asked his friend how he could find it so quickly, the response came, "I can see, but you cannot." Though he did not understand this very well, it was the beginning of his realization that he was not like other children.

When little Suh Tae was six years old, his friends went off to school without him. He was then told that the only thing for blind people to do was learn fortune-telling. So for

*Prayer at a Korea Pastors' Conference.*



*(opposite) Blind children in a World Vision home discover their world by touch.*

*(below) Dr. Bob Pierce with some of "his" children.*

*(bottom) Korean Children's Choir in concert.*



two years he did this, until his unhappiness sent him running home.

One day a peddler mentioned to Suh Tae that there was a school for blind children in Inchon. His mother took him there and he was admitted. At the World Vision-supported home he found acceptance and peace. He learned to pray, read the Bible, sing and play musical instruments.

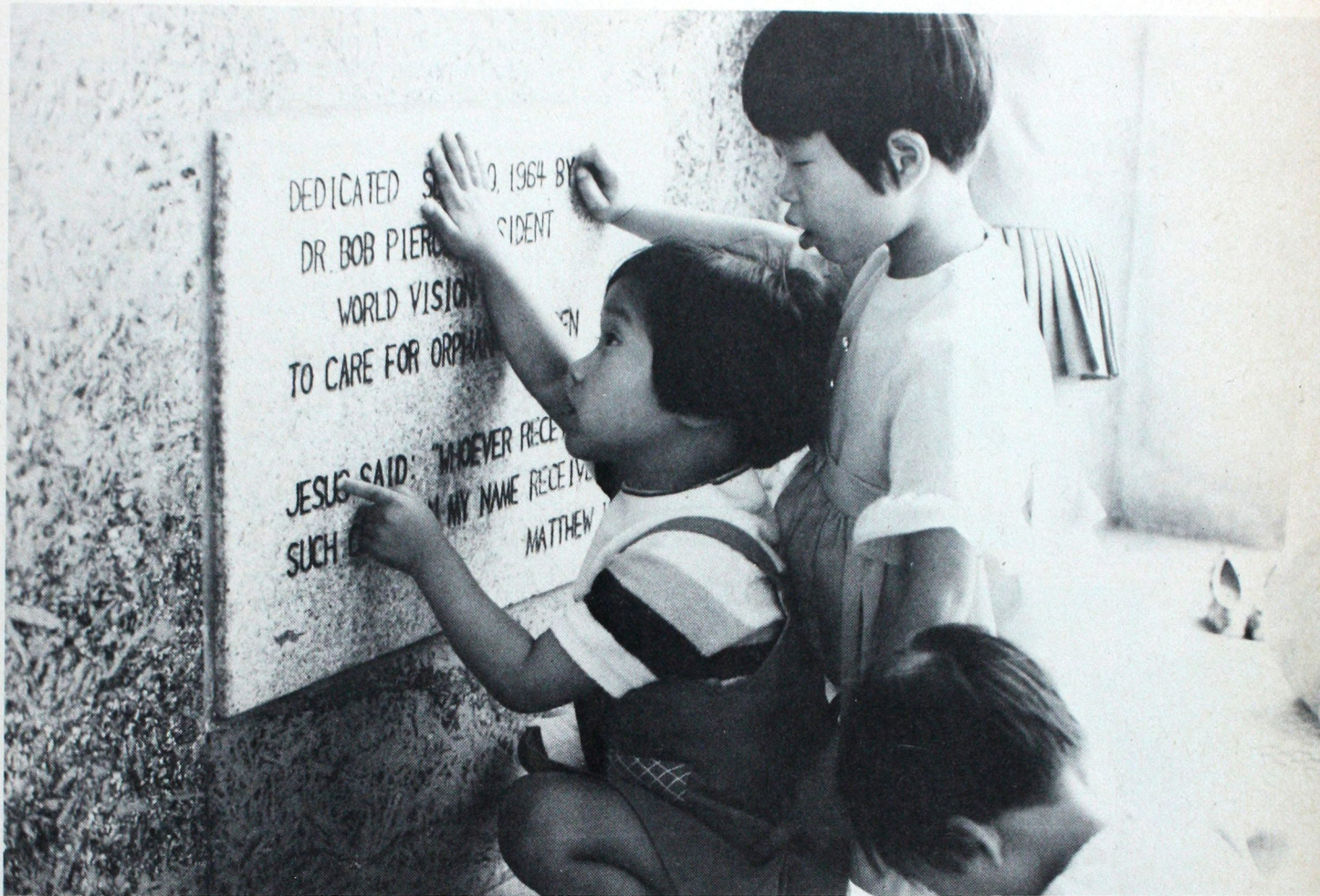
Today Kim Suh Tae is married and has two children. He teaches music at the Kyunggi Blind School. He explains, "I am not merely a teacher of music; I am an evangelist telling the children of His bright light."

The Inchon Light House is only one of several projects giving special attention to handicapped children. The Lighthouse School in Taegu cares for both blind and deaf children, and they are helped to lead as normal lives as possible. They even learn to play Ping-Pong and football. One blind boy with only one hand has become an accomplished pianist there.

The Sung Bo Won Home, also in Taegu, brings Christian love to over 200 crippled and mentally retarded children, all of whom are orphans. The Il Sim Won Home offers special care for children with tuberculosis.

**S**ince so many of the sponsored children in Korea are diseased or malnourished when they first come under care, World Vision supports two medical clinics aimed to help them. The World Vision Children's Clinic, located within the compound of the Dong San Presbyterian Hospital in Taegu, has been in operation since the beginning of World Vision in Korea. More than \$200,000 has been donated to the Presbyterian Church for construction and operation of this children's wing. Over a three-month period the clinic treats about 1500 cases at the hospital and another 4500 cases through the mobile clinic, which visits nearby childcare projects. Another clinic, located at the World Vision compound in Seoul, is responsible for the health care of 6100 sponsored children in its surrounding area. Most of the children treated would never receive medical care apart from the services of these clinics.

Just as children with handicaps have merited special attention, so have children with extraordinary abilities. Government law in Korea says that children reaching the age of 18 must leave childcare homes and become self-supporting. Making this adjustment is especially difficult when musically-gifted children cannot afford the high cost of the music training that would allow them to



develop their talents for a career. World Vision leaders took note of this problem back in 1957, and decided to form what is now the world-famous Korean Children's Choir. Talented children from World Vision-sponsored homes throughout Korea tried out for the choir, and 43 were chosen. Since then the choir has performed all over the world.

One young lady named Kim Yung Sook served in the choir during two world tours. She lost both her parents as an infant during the Korean War. She was taken in by a World Vision childcare home, later becoming a student at the music institute, the home of the choir. Now her life's desire is to help Korean children who are in the same circumstances as she once was.

Vocational training is also needed, of course, for all the other young people coming from World Vision homes. Three vocational training schools are presently helping them learn skills in dressmaking, radio and TV repair, barbering, auto repair, embroidery, carpentry, photography and other vocations. The schools

do an effective job of helping their graduates find jobs, and World Vision-sponsored graduates from the Yo Kwang Vocational School now number about 1700.

During World Vision's 25 years in Korea, a number of other ministries, in addition to childcare, have been undertaken. One of the most important of these is the Special Skin Clinic for leprosy victims. The clinic was founded in 1955 by Dr. Joon Lew, professor of microbiology at Yonsei University College of Medicine. Dr. Lew is concerned not only about the physical deformities caused by leprosy, but about the social ostracism and despair experienced by leprosy victims. In 1957 World Vision began helping Dr. Lew in his crusade against leprosy by building a facility for outpatient care and medical research. Today, Dr. Lew's program has cured more than 29,500 leprosy patients of all bacteriological evidence of the disease; this amounts to 91 percent of all registered leprosy patients in South Korea. World Vision has helped to resettle many of these leprosy patients in villages

(below) Sponsored girl learns embroidery while former leprosy patient raises hens—two ways of becoming self-reliant.



throughout Korea, where they lead productive, fulfilling lives. They are being given the means to support themselves through such vocations as poultry, cattle or silkworm raising.

Probably every needy Korean helped through World Vision projects has heard the saving message of Jesus Christ, as sharing the Good News has always been given high priority. Orphanage children participate in the Little Shepherd Movement, a program of spiritual lessons and scripture memorization. Evangelism of an even more direct sort is exemplified by the youth crusades conducted last fall in Seoul and Busan, where thousands of Korean young people responded to Dr. Stan Mooneyham's preaching of the Gospel.

Pastors in Korea have also benefited from World Vision's concern. The first Pastors' Conference was held just after the outbreak of the Korean War. All of the 200 pastors in attendance had just lost their churches and homes; some had lost their families as well. In a large house by the seashore, "Dr. Bob" Pierce spoke hourly to the stricken church leaders. Since that day, over 15,500 Korean pastors have been encouraged in their work by similar conferences. According to Dr. Han Kyung Chik, pastor emeritus of the Young Nak Presbyterian Church in Seoul, the Pastors' Conference ministry has been a significant help in the whole effort of evangelism in Korea.

In recent years Korea's economy has begun to thrive, making it possible for private or Government sources in the country to gradually take over much of the childcare work. World Vision is encouraging this transfer of support, seeing in it a vision brought to fulfillment—a vision of needy people becoming self-reliant.

The Government of South Korea has given official recognition to World Vision for helping the nation in its darkest hour; a commemorative stamp honoring World Vision for 20 years of childcare was issued in 1973. Dr. Mooneyham and Dr. Engstrom also received high civilian awards from the Korean Government that same year.

Highest praise, though, for the past 25 years of work in Korea, must be given to God alone, who centuries ago spoke to His prophets about His love for the orphans and widows. It is really He who has lifted up the orphans of Korea for the past 25 years. As World Vision's founder, Bob Pierce, said years ago, "We are not trying to build an organization; we are only trying to do the Lord's work—to exalt Him."





# facts of a field

Compiled by MARC, a ministry of World Vision International  
Information on some other countries available

## VITAL STATISTICS

**Area:** 38,000 square miles (slightly larger than Indiana).

**Population:** 35.9 million (mid-1977 estimate).

**Capital:** Seoul.

**Urbanization:** 48 percent.

**Population Growth Rate:** 1.7 percent annually.

**Population Density:** 945 persons per square mile, mainly concentrated in the fertile plains in the southern region.

**Ethnic Groups:** The Korean population is one of the most racially homogeneous populations in the world. The primary ethnic origin is Tungusic, related to the Mongol people.

**Languages:** Korean is the official language, although English is spoken as a second language and is taught at the secondary school level. Literacy is 90 percent.

**Economy:** Agriculture, forestry and fishing account for 29 percent of the GNP; mining and manufacturing, for 21 percent. Approximately 28 percent of the national budget is spent on the upkeep of a large military force.

**History:** People first settled the

Korean peninsula sometime in the third millennium B.C. Down through numerous centuries of foreign invasions and occupation, the people of Korea have maintained remarkable racial, linguistic and cultural homogeneity. This may be due in part to Korea's isolation through most of the centuries of Chinese control (14th to early 20th centuries).

Modern Korean history is the story of a people's struggle to establish themselves as a progressive, independent Asian nation. Korea has exercised perseverance in developing and securing economic self-sufficiency and political stability, while threatened with a potentially explosive Communist North.

**Religion:** The great majority practice a traditional form of animism. Five percent of the population is Buddhist and 10 percent is Christian. Seventy known "new religions" have recently developed. Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church, a syncretistic movement, is among the most prominent, claiming about one million followers.



## Current Status of Christianity:

The Christian community is approximately two-thirds Protestant and one-third Catholic, with a few hundred Russian Orthodox. Phenomenal growth has increased the church seven times since 1950, and it is estimated that current Protestant growth is at 10 percent annually, almost six times the population growth rate. Catholic growth has been less dramatic.


**Churches:** Major Protestant denominations include four Presbyterian groups, Methodist, Holiness, Baptist and Assemblies of God. With conservative theology, strong anti-Communist sentiment and an emphasis on intense prayer, Bible study, evangelism and mission as hallmarks, the Korean Church has gained inroads into many of the country's social, political and military structures. Over 50 percent of the armed forces (2.5 million) are considered to be Christians. Five thousand volunteer chaplains constitute the

only chaplain corps in all of Asia. Other groups becoming responsive to the Gospel are factory workers (1.4 million) and high school students (1.5 million).

**Missions:** Christianity, normally transmitted to a country by missionaries, first came to Korea through the discovery of some Jesuit writings brought by colporteurs from China. Nurtured by a group of national scholars and leaders, the Gospel took root and an indigenous church began to form without aid of missionary, pastor or priest. Such receptivity was due in part to a series of beliefs such as "One Great Being," personal sin and punishment, unusual in a predominantly animistic culture. This uniqueness is considered the most effective cultural component for Christian evangelization in Korea. When Catholic and Protestant missionaries did arrive, in 1794 and 1884, respectively, communities of Christians were present to

greet them. By 1907, Korea had sent its first missionaries to China, Manchuria and Japan.

A concern for missions has long characterized the Korean Church. Today, Korean missionaries overseas number at least 260, most of them supported by local churches. It is hoped that 10,000 missionaries will be sent abroad in the next decade, but such an endeavor requires considerable training and preparation.

Many of the 650 Western missionaries presently in Korea (470 Protestant and 154 Catholic missionaries from North America, 15 from the United Kingdom and 11 from Australia) are involved in the training of these future church workers, pastors, theologians and missionaries. Korea boasts of almost 170 theology schools with 1600 students, 90 percent of whom go into full-time Christian service. There are also 6500 students attending approximately 40 Bible schools. 

**W**hen my husband and I were in Mexico City recently, I visited several World Vision childcare projects. But the most exciting thing that happened was meeting Maria, the child we sponsor.

One bright afternoon I set out for the La Estrella Christian Service Center, along with Señora Teresa (Terry) Esparza, the project's coordinator. Maria would be arriving there soon, after school was out for the day.

Several minutes of steep climbing and hard bumping in a well-used yellow Renault brought us to a gate. "This must be the project," I thought. And then I suddenly felt nervous. Looking at a large group of children, I wondered which one was Maria. What should I say to her?

As the car came to a stop, Terry jumped out and went to the edge of the crowd of children. She touched a small, dark-eyed girl in a red-and-white polka dot jumper and gently eased her toward me.

It was Maria. She looked like the picture I had, only much prettier. She seemed very shy, but I'm sure I would be too, in the same situation.

I bent down to greet her, and she shyly kissed me on the cheek. I was quite touched, knowing that in Mexico only close friends greet each other with a kiss. She was making me feel welcome already!

Then the other children crowded around, especially Maria's sisters and brothers. The girls, Ana Maria and Luz del Carmen, wore the same red-and-white school uniform—and great big smiles. The two little fellows, Bonifacio and Jose, followed us to an open area, where I took a picture of all five children together.

Then Terry led our little group through the gate and into a small courtyard. We went into

the building, and on to the kitchen.

Maria and I sat down on little chairs and began to talk, with the help of Alicia, an interpreter. What did she like best in school? I wanted to know. Did she have any pets? What did her parents do?

And in answer, I learned that Maria likes to read, although she's just learning how. Yes, she once had a cat, but it died. Her mother sells clothing door-to-door, as does her father sometimes.

And I learned that Maria walks a long way from her house to school and then to the Christian Service Center, up and down a steep hill. I looked down at her slender legs and badly scuffed shoes, and it looked as though she put the

mileage on them, all right.

I didn't know if my timing was right, but I wanted to give Maria a little gift before the other children streamed into the small building for lunch. So I pulled crayons, a coloring book and a little ball out of my bag and handed them to

# From My World



her. Her face changed to a hint of a smile, and I heard a soft "gracias." But her shining eyes told me the rest.

Just then a hundred children rushed in and took their places at the low tables, and the Bible teacher led them in a prayer of thanks. The ladies in the kitchen hurriedly dished up the hot food and the children began to eat. There was a lot of happy clamor and chewing going on as these children got what was probably their only balanced meal for the day.

At the end of their meal, their Bible teacher stood up and told them about Jesus and how He loves all of us. Maria's

understanding of Jesus is just beginning, but how glad I am that she's

learning about Him from people who so obviously love her.

Maria and I were to eat together at Terry's house, so we returned to the courtyard for more pictures as the other children finished their meal. When we sat down in large ladder-back Mexican chairs in Terry's dining room, Maria's face was almost at table level. But that didn't stop her from eating a hearty lunch—everything from lentil soup to meat patties to tortillas, tomatoes and jello.

After topping all that off with pineapple, Maria, Alicia, Terry and I hopped into the car again. We wound still farther up the same hill to the Pyramid of the New Fire. As we gained altitude the air became cooler, a welcome relief from the dry, dusty heat.

Everyone was eager to tell me the local history, and I was fascinated by the Aztec ruins. Maria and I were growing more accustomed to each other as the afternoon went by, and we held hands as we walked down the steep steps from the pyramid area.

As we returned to the car, I realized that my time with Maria would soon end. Some of our shyness with each other had already given way to friendship, but there was so much more to learn. As we bumped down the twisting road to her house, I tried to tell her how much it meant to meet her. But I found that smiles communicated as words never could, so we conveyed our friendship that way.

The faithful little car stopped in front of Maria's house too soon. Her little brothers peeked under the gate and then ran to find their mother.

I was glad she was home from work, for I had hoped to meet her. As well as I could, I complimented her on her lovely family and said how happy I was to meet each of them. A brief moment of exchanged smiles, the click of a shutter—and then Maria was back in her house and I was returning to

another world.

To me, Maria used to be simply a picture and some basic information. But now she's really a *person*, someone I know and love. And she knows me.

But I wonder if she will ever realize that, after meeting her, this sponsor is a different person inside. I wonder if she'll ever realize how much it meant to me—and how she's changed my life.



You, too, can help a needy child. Your sponsorship will provide food, clothing, an education, medical care and the opportunity to know Jesus. You will receive a photograph, letters and progress reports from "your" child. Simply complete the coupon and return it to World Vision with your gift.

I would like to sponsor a child. Please select a \_\_\_\_\_ boy \_\_\_\_\_ girl for me. Enclosed is my first monthly check for \$15. I accept this responsibility for at least a year, if at all possible.

4102-H58-101

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

I.D. # \_\_\_\_\_

(See magazine mailing label.)



(above) Maria with her sisters and brothers.

# To Maria's

by Susan Bauer

Supervisor of Correspondence  
Donor Services Department  
World Vision International

# ENTERTAINERS' CHURCH:

As I rounded the corner into one of Seoul, Korea's small side streets that Thursday morning, I saw them beginning to gather. They came by car, by taxi or on foot, carrying makeup kits, well-read scripts or perhaps the latest issue of a popular magazine. But the most unique thing about them was the Bibles: Hardly anyone appeared without one.

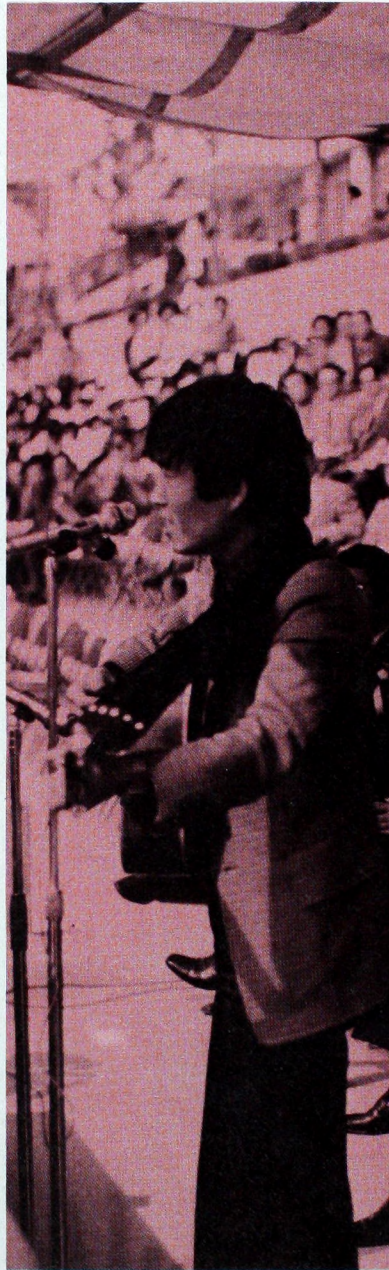
Most of them wore denims and bright shirts. The girls' hair was pulled back or bundled on top of their heads; with their bare, scrubbed faces, they looked quite ordinary.

But these girls—and young men—were far from ordinary. For they represented almost every phase of Korea's growing entertainment industry, and many were well-known television and screen personalities.

What were they doing here without lights, cameras and wardrobe helpers? Why were they going into that plain, two-story brick building? And why were they all carrying Bibles?

The answer was almost as fascinating as the entertainers themselves, for I discovered that they were all part of the quiet revolution affecting dozens of people in Korea's movie and television industries. Within the relative anonymity of that brick building, men and women whose faces and voices are public property come regularly to worship God, to study His Word and to pray. Here,

*Carroll Hunt is a missionary with OMS International (formerly Oriental Missionary Society). She presently serves as their field editor in Korea.*



away from cameras and reporters, they were real people, searching for stability and purpose in their sometimes topsy-turvy lives.

As I entered the group's meeting room, Mr. Han, a youthful theological student, was teaching from the Ten Commandments. Speaking in a lively manner that kept his listeners attentive, he bore down hard on the problems and consequences of adultery.

Then the group began to sing. Some didn't even look at their hymnals, being evident products of Christian homes, or at least a stint in Sunday school. But others had to follow every word on the page, newcomers to the welter of concepts in "Faith of Our Fathers."

A "voice actor" was next, reading the scripture passage. His deep, mellow tones sounded like Hollywood's version of the voice of God, but, in reality, this man was a brand new purchase of the Redeemer.

At the end of the session, newcomers were introduced. As a man and a girl were called to the front of the room, Mr. Han told the assembly that these two had just accepted Jesus into their lives. Applause broke out, and then someone started to sing:

Oh, I love you with the love  
of the Lord,  
Yes, I love you with the love  
of the Lord.  
I can see in you the glory of  
my King,  
And I love you with the love  
of the Lord.

The man grinned like a 12-

## Korea's Stars Reflect God's Light

by Carroll Hunt

year-old, receiving the flood of love and acceptance, and the girl spilled over with tears of surprise and joy. Each was radiantly aware of belonging to a new family. Christ stood there with them, and you could almost reach out and touch Him.

After the session was over, I spoke with Mr. Han about his flock. "It all began early in the fall of 1974," he said. "Two television comedians and their families started meeting with me for Bible study. Then Miss Kim Hee Sook, an actress, joined the fellowship. And within this small nucleus burned soon a desire to share Christ with others in their industry."

So it has grown, and now there are 50 to 60 people at Sunday morning services, and about that many at the Thursday

morning Bible studies.

The group probably would not have come together in more public surroundings, for these entertainment personalities need private, personal nurture and example. Han feels daily fellowship is imperative for them. "They must always guard against unstable emotions and pressures from fame and popularity," he says. "Here, in the hospitable anonymity of the Asian Center for Theological Study's miniature campus, they can learn and grow—unobserved and undisturbed by the hordes of shrieking fans."

The group has big dreams for the future. Since the fellowship includes technicians and writers, all the skills are there for their desired plan of doing a television show—perhaps a 90-

minute special on evangelism. They would also like to produce a movie for young people, since millions of them flock to theaters to watch their favorite performers. And some of the performers are looking for additional opportunities to use their talent and influence to point others toward Jesus. He has taught them how to love, how to give it without fear of diminishing themselves.

I know this, for I experienced it. They called me to the front of the room, too: a foreigner, an observer—but still, another Christian. We shook hands, hugged, grinned and cried a little. And when they sang to me, "Oh, I love you with the love of the Lord," I knew they truly did. After all, we were members of the same family.



---

## WHAT YOU ARE SAYING TO A HUNGRY WORLD

### Reversing Poverty in Paradise

The Philippine islands of Ilin and Ambulong would be ideal tropical beauty spots to the cursory eye of the tourist. The warm waters surrounding their shores are brilliantly colored with coral. Coconut palms sway in the sun. Tropical vegetation lines the island slopes.

But a closer look at these beautiful islands gives a much different picture.

The shallow waters around the islands were once abundant in fish, but years of blasting them out of the water with dynamite has depleted the supply. The result is a severe strangulation of the islands' largest industry.

In addition, the lava-rock land is sadly hostile to any vegetation except the native trees and grasses. Given reasonable irrigation, the soil could become productive enough to provide the people with sufficient food, but an acute fresh water shortage stifles this effort.

All these shortages mean extreme poverty for the people of Ilin and Ambulong. Disease and

malnutrition have touched almost every family, and death is a frequent visitor.

There is a note of hope for the islanders, though, with the beginning of a World Vision development program. The three-year projects will aim at reversing the islands' economic and social nose dive, with a total cost of \$130,000.

To improve deep-sea fishing, motorized boats and larger nets are being provided. A fishermen's cooperative is being formed to provide basic necessities at a lower cost, and agricultural production is increasing through new water supply systems and agricultural training. In addition, health care training, immunizations and nutritional programs have begun in an effort to reduce the occurrence of disease, malnutrition and death. Because of these steps, World Vision's staff in the Philippines predicts that family income will increase by 50 percent within two years, and disease and malnutrition will be cut 20 percent by November of this year.

You are helping make the beauty of these islands more than just skin deep. Through the new World Vision projects, people on Ilin and Ambulong are rising above their severe poverty and will be able to enjoy a balanced and more meaningful life.



**S**haron Kazeo is a child of the ghetto. When she was nine years old, her father began raping her. He threatened to kill her if she told anyone, so she felt helpless when, night after night, he would drag her out of bed to assault her on the kitchen floor.

Sharon's nightmare continued for six years, until she could finally stand it no longer. When her father approached her, she recoiled, crying hysterically. Enraged by his daughter's refusal, the father got a gun and threatened to shoot the whole family. Somehow, Sharon and her sister escaped and ran to a neighbor's house in their nightgowns. They called the police and their father was arrested.

While Sharon's father was in jail, her mother died of a heart attack, leaving her eight children alone and penniless. With no other way to support herself, Sharon became a prostitute.

But prostitution was not the answer, and the futility of Sharon's life became unbearable. She wanted to begin again, to erase her past and start afresh. But how?

Nearly at the point of despair, Sharon remembered a group called World Impact. They had begun a Bible club in her neighborhood when she was younger, and she had attended for a while. They had made her feel important... accepted... loved. She couldn't get them out of her mind; maybe they could help her.

Sharon got on a bus and went to the World Impact girls' house. There she found that, with God's forgiveness, she *could* start a new life. Now, through World Impact's discipleship program she is learning to minister to others.

"I want to learn so much about God that I can teach others the Bible and lead them to Jesus," she said. She added that there are a lot of girls in Los Angeles who are going through the same problems she had struggled with. "My life will be worth it if what I went through can help someone else find Jesus."

Sharon is just one of hundreds of people whose lives have been transformed because of the ministry of World Impact. She is a testimony to the effectiveness of a Christian presence in the ghetto—just *being there*—caring, listening and available.

Being there is what World Impact's ministry is all about. From an impromptu sidewalk Bible class in the Watts area of Los Angeles, the organization has extended its outreach to the poverty stricken, the isolated, the angry and the frustrated in seven cities across the nation: Los Angeles, San Diego, Portland, Omaha, Wichita, St. Louis and Newark. Each week about 5000 ghetto dwellers are touched by World Impact's presence in the inner city.

From the beginning, World Vision has taken an

# BEING THERE TO HELP

by Cheri Goodman  
Manager, Public Information  
World Vision International



active interest in the ministry of World Impact, whose president, Dr. Keith Phillips, is the son of World Vision's first Executive Vice President, Dr. Frank Phillips.

Keith first became aware of the needs of urban dwellers when he was in college. As a Youth For Christ leader, he made regular trips to the inner city of Los Angeles to direct YFC clubs there.

"I would direct the club meeting, and then I'd get back onto the freeway as quickly as I could and get back to school," he says. "It was a little bit scary because there were all these black dudes that looked a little suspicious." But soon God changed that fear into compassion, and compelled him to find out what was happening and who those people were.

As Keith Phillips allowed God to open his eyes, he discovered that 70,000 to 80,000 people are packed into the one-square-mile area of Los Angeles known as Watts. The children he talked to had never been more than five or six blocks from the place they were born. Most of them

didn't know who their fathers were, and they had never eaten a family meal together. Their brothers were pushers or pimps; their sisters were prostitutes. But they were all eager to hear about Jesus.

Phillips started an evangelism program using up to 300 college student volunteers. Hundreds of Watts residents responded to the message of God's love and prayed to accept Christ. But without a strong, evangelical church in the area, there was no place they could go for growth and fellowship. The new spiritual life in most of these young people shriveled up and died almost as quickly as it was born. This made Phillips take a hard look at what he was doing. Was it all just a waste of time?

It was during this period of reevaluation that World Impact officially came into being. Learning from earlier mistakes, Keith Phillips developed four key principles of ministry that have become the foundation for all of World Impact's work.

The first principle is that World Impact ministers to the needs of the whole person in the name of Christ.

"We realized," said Phillips, "that it's hypocritical to tell a six-year-old girl that we love her and God loves her—and then send her home with an empty stomach."

Too often here in America, one wing of the Church has gone into the ghetto to provide food, clothing, tutoring, employment and other social services—but has avoided mentioning Jesus for fear of offending someone. The other wing of the Church goes into the ghetto maybe once or twice a week to preach the Gospel and record decisions—but leaves without listening to the heartbeat of the city, without really ministering to people's needs. World Impact made a commitment to minister to the total needs of the person, following the model of Jesus, who proclaimed the words of the Kingdom every time He performed a deed of the Kingdom.

Secondly, Keith Phillips discovered that to



*(far left) Tutoring inner-city school children is an important part of World Impact's ministry. (above) Volunteer Janet Boldt helps a child with crafts in a World Impact club. (left) Bible studies and Christian fellowship are a vital part of World Impact's "being there" in the inner city.*

truly meet the needs of the city he would have to become part of it, totally identifying with the people he hoped to reach. In a very real sense, this principle involved an extension of the incarnation: When God wanted to meet us, He became flesh and dwelt among us. World Impact has found that the initial step toward acceptance and communication in the ghetto is for Christians to live there. When they make a commitment to *being there*, 24 hours a day, sharing the same bad housing, living at the same income level and experiencing the same fears and dangers as their neighbors, the love of Christ becomes a contagious and powerful force. Living out the Gospel effectively prepares the way for the spoken word.

The third principle is that World Impact works with individuals, or at most with groups of four or five. They never have a Bible club or any other program where the ratio is greater than one staff member to five people.

"We're dealing with individuals who need personal attention," said Phillips. "All their lives they've been one of 40 in a classroom, or one of 200 on a playground, or one of 50 adults in a welfare line. Then suddenly someone listens to them and touches them and loves them. That personal contact brings an intimacy that allows them to feel our love, and through that, the love of God."

The fourth principle of World Impact's ministry is discipleship. Recording decisions on decision

cards is not enough. For mass evangelism to be effective, there has to be a solid nucleus of believers in the city who can model the Christian life and teach new converts. In most communities, the Church fills that role, but in many urban areas, that link is missing. World Impact's discipleship ministry grew out of the Apostle Paul's instructions: "... what you have heard from me before many witnesses entrust to faithful men who will be able to teach others also" (2 Tim. 2:2, RSV).

"It's not a six-week course," admits Phillips. "It's liable to take three or four years to effectively train someone to join you in reaching their own community, but we're seeing it happen and it's an exciting thing."

World Impact is one of the channels World Vision has used to help the needy of America. When Sharon Kazee's mother died and the children had no money for her funeral, World Vision helped World Impact pay the expenses. A large grant helped them purchase and renovate a warehouse in Los Angeles to use as a Teen Center. And most recently, World Vision provided funds to help make the down payment on an apartment building for the Los Angeles staff to live in.

Jesus told His disciples that as they followed Him, they would be the light of the world. World Impact is a light shining brightly in the dark streets of urban America. To people like Sharon, it may be the only light they'll ever see.



---

## UNREACHED PEOPLES

### Where God Is a Relic

John Calvin may have become a Christian as a university student and scholar in Paris, but today's students are much less likely to do so.

The fundamental problem in trying to share Christ with the secularized, turned-off French students is their bitter and skeptical attitude toward the traditional Roman Catholic Church. They fail to understand how or where God could fit into their lives. In a world of tragedy, terrible suffering and injustice, God and Christianity seem ir-

relevant antiques.

Many of the 800,000 students are lonely, purposeless, and disillusioned with society in general and the educational system in particular. They feel a strong need for deep human relationships. They are ready to change, but not for an ancient "establishment" Christ or a Jesus "imported from America."

Through book tables, informal conversations in university cafeterias, door-to-door religious surveys and special evangelistic events, a number of Christian groups are trying to make a difference on the 60 French university campuses. Navigators, Campus Crusade, T.E.A.M., Operation Mobilization and Inter-Varsity are all

present. But the actual number of workers and the amount of responses are still very small. Less than two percent can be said to practice some form of Christianity.

The university students of France are not being reached with the Good News. Like many other peoples of our world, they need our prayers, love and active involvement. World Vision's MARC Department has prepared a brief description of French university students to help you understand their needs. It is available at no cost to you for the asking. At the same time, you will receive a list of 200 other unreached peoples about whom you may request additional information.





# monthly memo



*The author with Dr. Yen*

For more than 15 years, World Vision has had a ministry of relief assistance to the "poorest of the poor" in many parts of the world. God has richly blessed this ministry, and hundreds of thousands of desperately needy people have been helped in Christ's name; the hungry have been fed and basic emergency needs have been met, particularly in periods of crisis and disaster.

It has been only recently, however, within the last four or five years, that a new dimension has been built into World Vision's ministry in the division now known as Relief and Development, headed by Division Director Hal Barber. This development aspect is primarily concerned with community development programs to assist peoples in the Third World to become self-sufficient and self-supporting, helping them to gain a sense of dignity and self-worth, and ultimately to become responsible Christian citizens within their cultures.

It has been a great encouragement to us to see how God has blessed and honored this special emphasis carried on in the name of Christ in so many needy areas of Africa, Asia and parts of Latin America.

In recent weeks, our World Vision development colleagues initiated a first in-training project for our development project people (largely nationals from more than a dozen different nations) in the form of a specialized two-month training program.

These seminar sessions were conducted in Cavite, near

Manila, the Philippines, under the guidance and direction of a remarkable group of specialists known as the International Institute of Rural Reconstruction. The organization was founded and directed by the well-known Christian international economist/agronomist/sociologist, Dr. James Yen.

On a recent visit to this training center to lecture and share with our development trainees, I had the privilege of lunching privately with this remarkable 84-year-old Christian humanitarian. I was so impressed with this godly man who has a keen desire to see the poor and impoverished of the world become self-sufficient and self-supporting citizens.

For more than 50 years, in all parts of the world, Dr. Yen's institute and associated programs have been ministering at the grass roots level. Literally hundreds of communities have been transformed through the dedicated and sacrificial influence of this remarkable man. He and his colleagues have made an indelible impression upon our young men now engaged in this important science and ministry of community development projects. Training has been

provided in such areas as fundamentals of reconstruction; personal livelihood and such concerns as plant and animal production, rural industries and cooperatives; rural health and family planning; education and culture, and local leadership. All of this is directed toward a spiritual impact and the sharing of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ within the community in which the program is carried on.

The Apostle Paul wrote of our being "all things to all men," and these types of community development programs assist greatly in opening doors for the ministry of the Church; they also provide assistance in "survival" in so many areas where life seems to be so tenuous—and so cheap.

As a result of this intensely specialized training, provided for by a much appreciated and generous financial grant, our 35 men and women staff members in attendance will be so much better equipped to serve the people to whom they are called to minister. Won't you pray that the Lord will make this specialized ministry redemptive to His glory? Thank you—God bless you.

Ted W. Engstrom  
Executive Vice President

---

# dateline London

by J. D. Douglas

A British clergyman has threatened to tape his sermons so they can be played in church in his absence. This is hailed as opening up all kinds of possibilities. The organist could record his music. The congregation could send cardboard cutout models of themselves to church. And, it is concluded, everyone could then get on with the *real* business of Sunday—washing the car and relaxing with friends.

Like many stories, it reflects a disquieting truth. "There is no task of greater priority in all the churches in Britain today," says Tom Houston, executive director of the Bible Society, "than to learn again to make new Christians faster than the old die and the lapsed leave."

In the British mainline denominations, the old are dying and the lapsed leaving faster than ever. This is made clear by a recent publication of the London-based Evangelical Alliance. Its *UK Protestant Missions Handbook*, which furnishes details of some 140 home mission societies, is a complementary volume to an overseas handbook put out a year earlier.

British Government statistician P.W. Brierley also gives data that make somber reading. From a cross-section of 100 individuals in England over the age of 14, only 14 were members of Christian churches in 1975. In Wales the figure was 23; in Scotland it was 39. In Northern Ireland, that unquiet province, it was a staggering 76.

Peter Brierley, who went to endless trouble to put the material together, discloses that of the five main categories of churches, Britain has 2.41 million Catholics (mostly Roman), 2.25 million Episcopalians, 1.75 million Reformed (Presbyterian and Congregational), 0.59 million Methodists and 0.25 million Baptists.

Tom Houston, who writes a thoughtful introduction, indicates that: (1) The proliferation of churches is increasing, not diminishing; (2) There is no positive link between a church's attitude on Christian unity and its ability to grow.

The only sizable Christian bodies to show marked growth over a five-year period are the West Indian, African, Holiness and Pentecostal churches. In inner city areas the growth of black

churches stands in sad contrast to the decline of older churches. The existence of the former is seen as a reproach: "They came as strangers to our churches and we did not welcome them."

The most significant fact to emerge from the survey, however, is the rapid growth rate of the cults and other religions. "Britain," says Houston, "is not only becoming less Christian because of declining faith among former adherents. It is increasingly anti-Christian because of the rise of other faiths."

Jehovah's Witnesses, Mormons and Spiritualists have recorded substantial gains—which testify to what has been called "the unpaid bills of the Church." But note this: The estimated total for Buddhists, Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs has risen over the five years from 381,000 to 636,000. Most of these live within their own communities with little thought of proselytism. Not so the Ahmadiyya Muslim sect, which this year plans to spend one million pounds on a *missionary crusade in Britain*.

A spokesman explained that the Ahmadiyyas felt it was time to bring Europe and America back to a living communion with God, a task Christianity had failed to do. Numbering some 11,000 members in Britain, the sect has an ambitious plan for door-to-door visitation and wide-scale distribution of literature.

Each of its adherents undertakes to give 16 percent of his income to a central fund for the financing of schools, printing presses and scholarships. I find this the more impressive because only last week a national newspaper revealed that the average weekly giving in my own Church of Scotland is less than 50 cents per member.

But back to the handbook. No one should conclude that God's work in these islands is in disarray. Christians realize that head-counting is not the extent of Christ's victory, and that the carrying out of God's purpose is not dependent on getting a quorum. (There has always seemed to me something basically misleading about God-has-no-hands-but-our-hands.)

In an age when, more than ever, men have lost sight of their eternal destiny, Paul's answer to depressing statistics would surely be something like the words once addressed to the Ephesians: "Use the present opportunity to the full, for these are evil days" (Eph. 5:16, NEB). After a reminder, of course, of whence comes the strength and enabling.

---

*J.D. Douglas, editor of The New International Dictionary of the Christian Church, is editor-at-large for Christianity Today and formerly lectured at St. Andrews University in Scotland.*

*(Editor's Note: The United States personalizes license plates. The nation of Ghana personalizes Bedford trucks.)*

*World Vision Correspondent Phil Smith has filed a nostalgic memoir revealing his impressions of the trucks of Ghana.)*

**M**any countries are remembered not so much for their people or places as for the particular means of transportation used. Ghana is one such country; my memories of that nation may consist of nothing more romantic than Bedford trucks with curved, custom-built roofs and rows of wooden seats in the back.

But it is the brightly painted foot-high letters on the trucks that really leave the impression. Those messages on the Bedfords bring encouragement to the overcast, downtrodden mind, as I discovered when I recently landed in Accra, Ghana's capital city.

"Hallelujah!" rejoiced one shiny gray truck.

"Amen!" replied another vehicle farther down the road.

A green lorry bulging with bodies declared, "God is King." And as if to affirm that, two more Bedfords roared by with a pair of

promises: "God Never Fails!" and "God Never Mistakes!"

By this time my eyes were straining to catch each new message, and I nodded approvingly at a passing "Praise God" and jotted down a "God's Power" speeding down a winding mountain road.

Later in the day, I spied a pair of scriptural trucks, one reading "Matthew 6 Verse 33"; the other, "Psalm 23." Adding a note of reassurance, another truck displayed the phrase, "Peace I Leave With You."

Since Ghana was once a British colony, many quotations and phrases are painted in English. "Let Them Say," for instance, was quite prevalent, as were "Had I Known" and "Fear Woman." "It's No Wonder" and "Watch Me Whatever You Do" adorned other vehicles. Another Bedford declared, "I Am For Peace."

Many of the writings on the vehicles are a kind of proverb, or parts of everyday quotations.

In family and village life in Ghana, much of the teaching is handed down by these proverbs. Conversation among the older people consists almost entirely of proverbs, and the outsider can gain instant acceptance by using the local witticisms, truisms and slogans in his conversation.

I tried talking this way on one occasion, just as I was about to close my notebook on the trucks of Ghana.

I caught sight of "For God's Sake" changing a tire, while "New Hope Rising" waited patiently behind. Suddenly, "In God I Trust" came lurching around the corner on the wrong side of the road.

A true Ghanaian might have exclaimed, "Had I Known. Watch Me Whatever You Do. I Am For Peace. Psalm 23. God Never Mistakes. Hallelujah!" But all I could get out was a very loud and desperate, "Help them O God!"

He did. It was a narrow miss.



# GHANA'S MOVING MESSAGES

by Phil Smith



## **BOLIVIA**

A health care clinic is being developed in La Paz to aid the Aymara Indians, the second largest ethnic group in South America. In addition to giving medical treatment, the clinic will be involved in teaching proper nutrition and preventive health practices. The Aymara Indians will run the clinic with World Vision supervision, hoping to treat about 3000 people a year.

## **THAILAND**

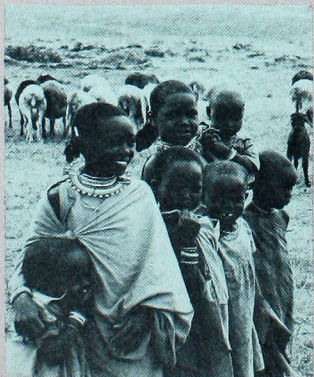
About 10,000 Thai villagers in three of the country's northern provinces were recently provided with blankets and warm clothing to protect them from the harsh winter weather.

## **WEST AFRICA**

Mr. Dick Anderson has joined the staff of World Vision International as Relief and Development Coordinator for West Africa.

## **KENYA**

Some children of nomadic Masai tribesmen have never had a chance to go to school because their parents traditionally keep them at home working with the family's cattle. In addition, there has been a great lack of school facilities. But with the help of a World Vision grant, this will soon be changing.



John Mpaayei, a Masai elder, has observed that respected local evangelists are potentially able to motivate the people to raise money for schools by selling some of their goats and sheep. But these leaders must first be trained how to encourage the tribespeople to sell their livestock, a mark of status in their culture. World Vision is helping by financing the construction of a rural training center. After the schools are built, their operation costs will be covered by the Kenyan Government.

## **HONG KONG**

More than 900 children attended a Christmas celebration sponsored by World Vision of Hong Kong last December. The occasion not only celebrated the Savior's birth, but also provided the opportunity for children from six World Vision-related schools to hear the Gospel through song and word.

Well over half the children indicated a desire to follow Christ. Since that time, they have been encouraged to continue walking with Christ through Bible lessons and devotion times at the World Vision schools.

Each school has a trained Bible teacher who offers instruction to the children. The children, who are all sponsored through World Vision's child-care program, are also encouraged to attend Sunday school and youth fellowship meetings.

## **SOUTH PACIFIC**

World Vision is opening an office in the South Pacific to help meet the physical and spiritual needs of people there. With the addition of this office, World Vision is now involved in every major area of the world.

## **ECUADOR**

World Vision has helped build a new school for children in Cuicuno, replacing facilities destroyed by an earthquake in 1976. Constructed by HCJB Radio (Heralding Christ Jesus' Blessings), the school took just 21 days to build. At an inauguration ceremony, HCJB's Enoch Sanford handed out a New Tes-



tament to each of the school's 42 students. World Vision provided the entire funding for the project.

## **INDIA**

Supplying adequate water for farming is one goal of World Vision's aid to 750 poor villagers in Carrypur, India. These villagers are often frustrated in trying to raise crops with small and unpredictable amounts of rain.

In a three-year project, World Vision hopes to provide a stable source of irrigation water through the digging of six wells. The land around Carrypur is fertile, and can be productive if given adequate water.

Nearly a third of the village's population, however, does not own any land. These people have been forced to work on other farms for very low wages. World Vision is helping them gain self-reliance by giving them buffalo to raise.

In addition, World Vision is providing vocational training to young girls who, despite having a high school education, cannot

find work. With proper training in sewing and knitting, they will be able to earn their own income without having to leave the village to look for jobs.

## GUATEMALA

World Vision is pleased to announce the appointment of Mr. Don Weisbrod as Field Director for World Vision in Guatemala. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Weisbrod served as Relief and Development Coordinator for Guatemala.

## UNITED STATES

For a different vacation this summer, come to World Vision's annual Festival of Missions. Being held again this year at the Maranatha Bible Conference Grounds in Muskegon, Michigan, from August 27 to September 4, the Festival promises to be nine days of fun, inspiration, challenge and Christian fellowship for the entire family.



Among the participants in this year's Festival are the Rev. John Perkins, leader of Voice of Calvary ministries in Jackson, Mississippi; Tony Wolf, well-drilling project leader in Haiti; the Rev. Ron Smeenge, a missionary pastor in Haiti; Dr. Ted W. Engstrom, executive vice president of World Vision, and Dr. Sam Kamaleson, vice-president-at-large for World Vision.

For more information, please write Mr. Jim Franks, Midwest Area Office, World Vision International, Box 209, Grand Haven, Michigan 49417.

World Vision is pleased to announce the appointment of Mr. Bob Ainsworth as Deputy Director of the Relief and Development Division. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Ainsworth served as Relief and Development's Associate Director for Asia.

The Rev. Gene Daniels, field director of World Vision in Indonesia for 14 years, has joined World Vision's Monrovia headquarters staff as Associate Director for Evangelism in the Evangelism and Research Division.

## GAMBIA

World Vision is helping rural people increase their income and protein intake through a chicken production project in this West African country.

Farmers must build a coop and purchase a supply of feed before receiving their first allotment of 25 young chickens. In accepting the chickens, they agree to eventually pay for them with the eggs produced. Usually

the hens produce enough eggs in two or three months to pay for themselves. From then on the farmer keeps any income made from selling the eggs.

While the program provides employment and income, it also increases the Gambians' protein intake. A nearby World Vision health project is educating the villagers about the importance of protein in their diet.

Project manager Tom Cosier is training nationals in chicken production so that they can fully take over the operation by the end of this year.

## BANGLADESH

Being prepared for the unexpected is World Vision's goal in helping 2000 families toward disaster readiness. Housing materials, food and medical supplies are being readied to protect families from some of the devastating effects of natural disasters. Some disasters, such as cyclones and tornadoes, demand immediate availability of relief supplies to be most effective.



# Prayer Requests

**Please pray for:**

■ **the meeting of the International Council** of World Vision from May 30 to June 2 at World Vision International Headquarters in Monrovia, California. Pray that God will give wisdom to representatives of World Vision as they finalize a new international structure that will enable the needs of hurting people to be met more effectively.

■ **Dr. Stan Mooneyham and Henry A. Barber** as they travel

to Angola and South Africa to survey the needs of people there and determine what World Vision can do to help.

■ **Margaret Truman**, who continues in good spirits despite physical ailments. Margaret is the wife of Bryan Truman, relief and development coordinator for Indonesia. Pray that God will give doctors insight and wisdom in determining what is ailing her and what steps can be taken to enable her recovery.

# readers' right

## Concern for Children

Sir: Enclosed is our gift. Our baby is six weeks old, and when she wakes from a long sleep, she is very hungry. She opens her mouth, impatiently wanting her feeding. But my baby waits maybe a couple of minutes for her bottle to be warmed.

On your program I saw babies, about the age of our own, with their hungry mouths open, just like our little Amy. And I cried, because I know that often these little mouths open in vain.

We need this money, and we have to do without a lot of things. But the Lord always provides and we've never been hungry. I pray that every penny of this finds its way as food for some of God's little ones. And I pray too that the Word of Jesus Christ becomes food for their souls.

K.G.  
*Napoleonville, Louisiana*

Sir: The enclosed check is equal to the total worldly assets of my son, David, who, at the age of 23, has gone to be with the Lord. Since David had a special compassion for children, perhaps this money could be used in one of your projects involving children.

The work of World Vision has been close to my heart for some time. May God bless you in this mission.

J.R.  
*Carbondale, Pennsylvania*

## From Our Sponsors

Sir: My husband and I are foster parents, but with some of our tithe we would like to also support some children in other lands.

To make these sponsorships as personal as possible for our children, we would like their ages and sexes to correspond. We have three teen-aged, retarded boys, one normal (natural) daughter, and a two-year-old cerebral palsy boy.

Thank you.

J.G.  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota*

Sir: You often send notes of thanks, when it is I who perhaps receive the greater blessing and should be thanking you.

I love "my" little girl. She is from the Philippines, and because of her I've been able to become good friends with some Filipino co-workers. They help me translate my English letters into Tagalog so that I can write directly to "my" child in her own language. This has provided fertile ground for a living witness. My translators read the letters I send as well as those I receive—letters that speak so positively of the love and care of our Lord Jesus.

This is a fulfilling experience for me. God has always made a way for me to be able to give—even in times of personal economic instability. I want to help as long as He wants me to.

Peace, patience and love to you all.

D.F.  
*Arnold, Nebraska*

Dear World Vision: Where have you been all my life? It took me 25 years to finally meet you! God has been teaching me about giving, and when a friend gave me a copy of your magazine, I read it and said, "Wow! This is neat!"

I want to sponsor six children who are having a hard time getting a sponsor. Enclosed is the money for the first 12 months.

S.H.  
*Mercury, Nevada*

## Children Respond

Dear Sir: My name is Kimberly and I am seven years old. I really want to help the poor. So I decided to save up my allowance to help the hungry. Do they just have a little food?

I've seen hungry people on TV and I want to help. I know this is not much, but Jesus fed many people with just five fish. And I hope He will do the same with my gift.

K.F.  
*Louisville, Kentucky*

## My Two "Sisters"

My name is Mary-Kaye Bauder, and I want you to know about my two "sisters," actually two girls my parents sponsor. When I was about six (I'm now 12), my parents, two brothers and I went to see the Korean Children's Choir. At the end of the performance we were asked if anyone would like to sponsor a child. My mom did, and pretty soon we got a picture of my "sister," Bong Eun Joo. The card told us that Bong Eun knew nothing of her parents and that her name and birthday were given to her by the children's home in Korea, Tae Dong Zion Ae Yang Won. We soon learned to write to each other, and here is an example of one of her letters: "Dear Sponsor, How have you been, my dear sponsor? Thank you very much for your letter, Mary-Kaye. The photo you sent me is very nice. I put it on my desk and think of my sister Mary often." It went on to tell about her Christmas and vacation and other things.

One day in the mail we got a blue folder saying that Bong Eun was taken by a relative. Well, I was rather sad, but I got a new "sister." For also enclosed was a yellow folder titled "Your Child's Story," which told that my new "sister," Kyoung Hee Lee, was a year younger than me, and, because of family financial difficulties, was at the children's home. Also enclosed was a letter telling what they did at the home. The kids there are very nice, courteous and very prompt at answering letters. And that's the story of my two "sisters." In reality no relation, but to me, sisters.

M.B.  
*Lansing, Michigan*

## Some Thoughts About the Bandwagon

For decades, evangelicals were at the bottom of the American power structure. If anyone in Government wondered what evangelicals thought about the issues—which he rarely did—it was after policy had already been set. If the words “born again” had been uttered during a television interview, the embarrassed host would have steered the conversation to safer ground. If the term came up in a newspaper story, the reporter or editor carefully explained in parentheses: “The expression ‘born again’ appears in a conversation between Jesus and Nicodemus that may be found in chapter 3, verse 3 of the Gospel according to St. John, one of the books of the New Testament.”

Then, almost overnight, evangelicals were discovered. *Publishers Weekly*, prestigious trade journal of the book industry, announced with no little amazement that religious titles, including *The Living Bible*, were among the best of the best-sellers. They had been all along, of course, but because they were primarily sold in evangelical bookstores, there was no input to the best-seller measuring mechanism. More best-sellers appeared, written by political, sports and stage personalities who recounted their dramatic conversion (and sometimes pre-conversion) experiences.

Evangelical television shows began competing handily with secular TV. Evangelicals were buying not only radio and television *time*, but radio and television *stations*. On the drawing boards were networks and communications satellites. A Southern Baptist who made no bones about being born again, and whose sister was an evangelist and faith healer, was elected President of the United States.

Evangelicalism, leaping over denominational fences to form a new and biblical ecumenism, has become a force to be reckoned with politically, ecclesiastically, socially, conversationally. Evangelicals are suddenly newsworthy. They are listened to, cultivated, cajoled, wheedled, subsidized and at times exploited. Evangelical followers of Christ now have a bandwagon to carry their cross.

Popularity is a heady experience. To be respected is more fun than to be ignored. It's a lot nicer to be a somebody than a nobody. One is also better able to do good with power than without it.

And yet. . . .

God has so seldom used the wise to confound the foolish, and has so often used the foolish to confound the wise—probably because the wise so regularly cease to be usable.

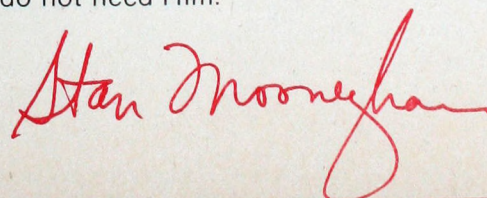
He more often uses the weak than the strong, the powerless than the powerful, the meek than the mighty, the humble than the proud. In the midst of our splendor, can we really believe that it is “Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit”? Perhaps—but only with great difficulty.

The trouble with basking in bigness and rejoicing in respectability is that we begin to believe it is the normal Christian condition. It is not impossible to imagine that someday we will have a truly “popular” paraphrase of the Scriptures which might render Matthew 5:11 in this way: “When men shall praise you and say all manner of good about you for your sake, rejoice and be exceeding glad, for great is your reward on earth. For so applauded they the prophets which were before you.” If this “Reversed Vision” were read from the pulpit some Sunday morning, there might not be so much as a double take.

The thought that nags me is that evangelical popularity reacts to and depends upon the same values and measures that apply to everyone and everything else. The success syndrome causes us to forget that only God can measure success. Because He measures with the yardstick of eternity, Jesus shocks us with these words: “What sadness is ahead for those praised by the crowds” (Luke 6:26, LB).

None of which, it should be pointed out, demands of the true believer that he be cantankerous, contrary to the apparent conviction of some. The authentic prophet does not offend people in order to authenticate his prophecy. He simply calls the plays as, enlightened by the Holy Spirit, he sees them. He attempts neither to be popular nor to be unpopular, only to be faithful to the Word of the Lord. It is not necessary to work consciously at being unpopular. That comes easily enough. One need only be honest in a dishonest world, truthful in a deceitful world, peaceful in a warring world, loving in a hating world, selfless in a selfish world, compassionate in a ruthless world.

Our measure will not ultimately be taken by how many battalions or votes or celebrities or newspaper headlines we can field. Not even a *Time* cover story will add points. The divine scoring system is based only on faithfulness. God will take our little or our much and make of it what He wishes—just so long as we do not think we have so little that He does not need us, or so much that we do not need Him.



**world vision**

Published by  
World Vision International  
P.O. Box O  
Pasadena, California 91109

Nonprofit Organization  
U.S. Postage  
**PAID**  
Monrovia, California  
Permit No. 30

This label is to be used on the enclosed envelope.



## Help for the hungry can begin at your table.

Putting a Love Loaf on your meal table is like setting an extra place for a hungry stranger, because the coins you drop in it go to feed hungry people around the world. And there are 500 million of them who need your help.

The Love Loaf program is most effective when all the households in a church do it together. Besides helping the needy, you'll

be enriching the fellowship of your church. And it's a great way to get children involved.

Over 4800 churches have already given through Love Loaf. They send up to 60 percent of their proceeds to denominational hunger programs and the rest to World Vision's projects. Some send the entire amount to us.

As one household or as part of a church, you can help the world's hungry. Starting at your table. Now.



**Love Loaf**

A program of **WORLD VISION INTERNATIONAL**  
Helping people care

World Vision International  
Box O  
Pasadena, CA 91109

Please send me a Love Loaf (individual program).

Please send Love Loaf information to my pastor (church program). WV 578

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name (for individual program)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Church's name (for church program)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
City State Zip

\_\_\_\_\_  
Senior pastor (for church program)