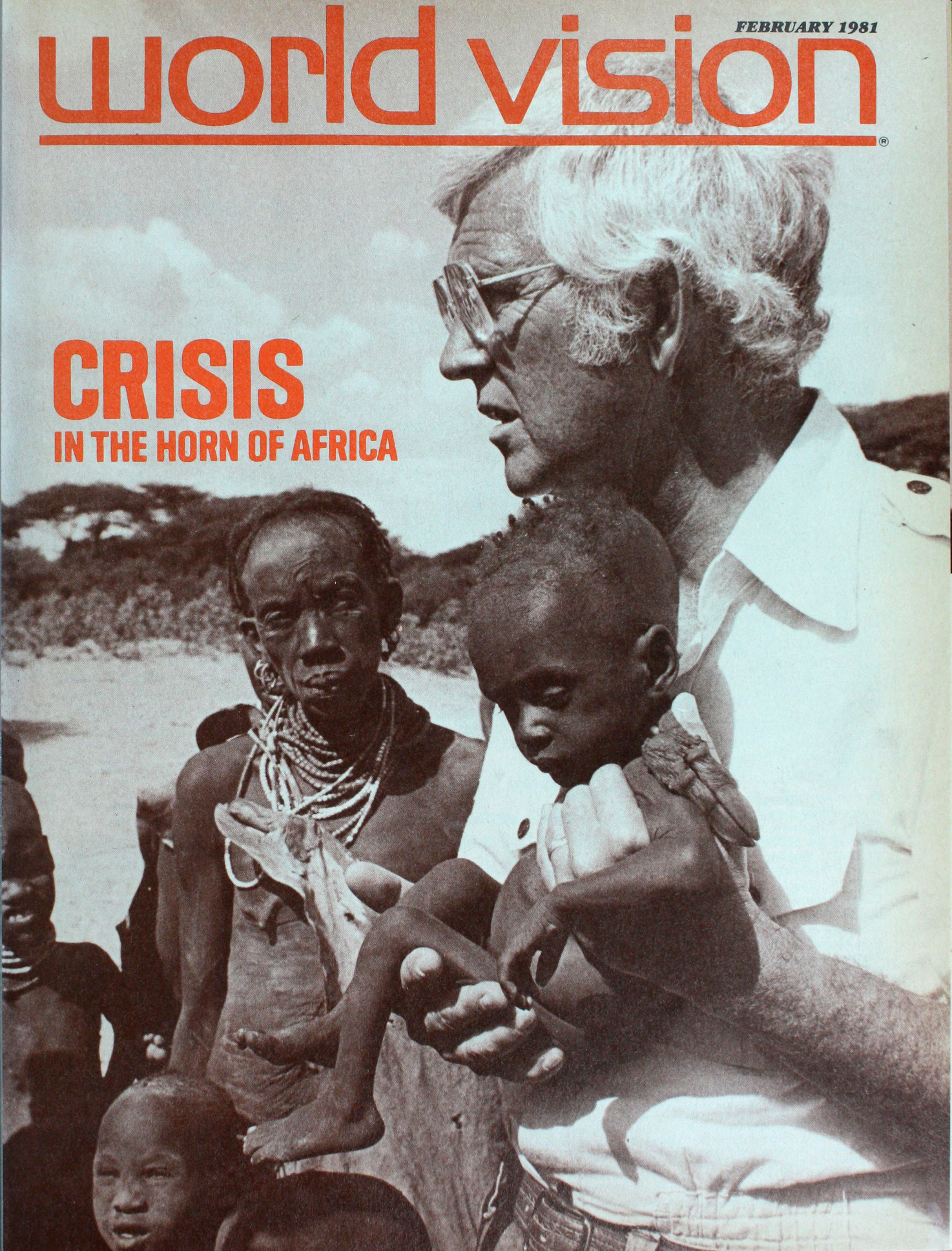


**world vision** FEBRUARY 1981

---

**CRISIS**  
**IN THE HORN OF AFRICA**





**W. Stanley Mooneyham**,  
*international president*  
**Ted W. Engstrom**, *executive  
director and publisher*  
**Richard L. Watson**,  
*director, creative  
resources division*  
**David Olson**, *editor*  
**Ray Seldomridge**,  
*associate editor*  
**Don Aylard**, *art director*  
**Steven Heassler**, *layout*  
**Paul S. Rees**, *editor-at-large*  
**Carl F. H. Henry**,  
*special correspondent*  
**Kenneth L. Wilson**,  
*consulting editor*



WORLD VISION magazine is published monthly by World Vision, a nonprofit Christian humanitarian organization with business offices at 919 West Huntington Drive, Monrovia, California 91016. Subscription is free. Founded by Dr. Bob Pierce in 1950, World Vision is an interdenominational outreach of Christians concerned for the physical and spiritual needs of people throughout the world. It is dedicated to serving God by ministering to children and families, providing emergency aid, developing self-reliance, furthering evangelism, strengthening Christian leadership and challenging Christians to become involved in missions. □ WORLD VISION magazine is a member of the Evangelical Press Association. While the editors are responsible for the contents of WORLD VISION, viewpoints of authors are not necessarily those of World Vision. The editors assume no responsibility for return of unsolicited manuscripts or photos unless accompanied by a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Contents of this magazine may be reprinted or excerpted freely unless otherwise noted, but credit to WORLD VISION is requested. □ Send all editorial correspondence and changes of address to WORLD VISION magazine, 919 West Huntington Drive, Monrovia, California 91016. Please send changes of address at least 30 days before you move. Enclose the address label from a current copy along with your new address. Copyright © 1980 by World Vision Inc.

## One drought away from death

That's been a perennial condition for the Bume tribespeople of Ethiopia—but now the drought has arrived. *page 3*

## World Vision is people

A summary of World Vision's 1980 annual report. *page 8*

## The trail of "Bon Courage"

One dedicated doctor's rural "house call" in the mountains of Haiti. *page 16*

## Ups and downs in the Somalian desert

A volunteer nurse shares her first reactions. *page 19*

**Disbelief** (poem) *page 13*

**They watched the moon**  
(a story of change) *page 15*

**SAMARITAN SAMPLER** *page 14*  
**PEOPLE & PROJECTS** *page 20*  
**GLOBE AT A GLANCE** *page 22*  
**QUESTIONS PEOPLE ASK** *page 23*

PHOTOS—Eric Mooneyham: pages 1-7,8 (second from top), 19,20,22 (left). David Nelson: page 8 (top). Kenny Waters: pages 8 (second from bottom), 22 (right). Jon Kubly: page 10. Arnie Mayer: page 13. Cheri Goodman: page 15. Ed Smith: pages 16-17.

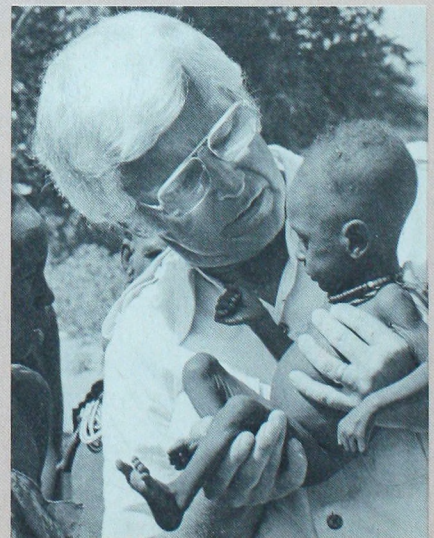
## Please note

**Suppose** you were to visit the more than 2000 current World Vision projects. You'd find quite a variety. In some locations you'd observe painstakingly thorough, multifaceted programs that gradually enable long-deprived people to discover and develop their own potential for self-sufficiency. In other locations you'd see swift deliveries of emergency supplies for disaster victims who can't wait even a week.

This magazine brings you examples of both long-range and crisis work, plus some in-betweens. We hope you'll take time to peruse the five-page summary of our annual report, and to become more fully acquainted with all the ministries to which our Lord has called us. But we hope also that you'll give special attention this very day to the "crisis in the Horn of Africa" article which fills the next few pages. Because it's a real crisis. It's a right-now reality for someone to whom your participation may mean life instead of death. Thank you on that someone's behalf.

*David Olson*

*Cover and below: Dr. Mooneyham visits Ethiopian drought victims.*





by W. Stanley Mooneyham

## *One drought away from death*

**Landing this bucket of bolts** would be the trickiest part of the whole trip, I thought apprehensively as I looked out the window.

Reason: There was no airstrip below.

The flight from Addis Ababa had taken something over three hours, allowing for the fuel stop at Arba Minch. Now we were coming in low over an unmarked piece of desert in Ethiopia's southwest corner.

But our 40-year-old DC-3 touched down on the sun-baked earth as gently as if it had been the main runway at L.A. International. The pilot of the plane, one of two ancient aircraft belonging to the government's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), knew his business.

We taxied toward a line of trees along a dried-up riverbed where from the air we had seen hundreds of *mutuls*, the dome-shaped huts of sticks and grass typical of nomadic peoples in the Horn of Africa.

The plane stopped, the engines were throttled to silence, the door was opened, a ladder was clamped into place—



and I swung down into one of the most challenging experiences of my life.

More than 2000 Bume (pronounced Boo-may) tribespeople, mostly women and children, had gathered in the shade of a huge acacia tree; more were streaming to the tree from their huts, which were grouped together behind a protecting thorn barricade.

While they gathered, we walked to what remained of the river, hearing at every step stories of incredible suffering that had befallen the Bume during the drought. Mothers, their breasts dry and sagging, are feeding their children roots when they can find them, and leaves of a tree they get from the mountain which is a half-day's walk distant. It takes eight to ten hours' cooking to make the bitter leaves edible; they contain little nourishment and cause diarrhea.

**We are** in the province of Gamo Gofa, at the point where Ethiopia, Kenya and Sudan meet. Of the nine Ethiopian provinces in trouble, Gamo Gofa is one of the worst hit. The numbers are staggering—400,000 people in this province alone face disaster; five million in the whole country.

Since 1973, the Bume have lived only one drought away from death. This year the rains failed again. *Newsweek* calls it East Africa's "worst drought in 15 years."

As we come to dry riverbed, I ask, "What do they do for water?" Then I see the deep pits that have been dug into the river bottom. The only tools for digging are the omnipresent gourds, which are also used to collect food and keep the blistering sun's rays off the head.

We walk to the edge of one pit.

Thirty feet down are a couple of inches of muddy water. A week ago, for the first time in two years, a brief shower provided a short-lived respite. But the ground is parched again; only this scant residue remains. The trees along the empty river will soon again turn brown and sere.

The only reliable source of water is the Kibish River, into which this branch drains five miles away. Families make the ten-mile round trip when the water holes here dry up.

Like now.

While we watch, a small boy, wearing nothing but a brave smile, scrambles down into the pit and scoops up a mouthful of dirty water.

We return to the acacia tree, finding

---

***"You are looking at a dying people who will be gone in a few weeks . . ."***

---

that more people have assembled. I begin to get a clue as to their expectations when the children set up a chant. I ask if they are saying, "Good morning." Somebody tells me they are asking for food.

Two officials from the RRC, Ato Tamaru and Ato Bekele ("Ato" is Amharic for "Mr.") tell me, "For the last four years, these people have been struggling. They have lost their cattle, their goats, their sheep. Now people are dying because they depend on their animals for food. The government is trying to help, but because of the distance and the needs in so many other provinces, keeping people alive here is very difficult."

The people ask me to say something. I tell them we are from World Vision

*World Vision's Tesfatsion Dallellew (left), Stan Mooneyham (center) and a government official watch a small boy scoop muddy water from a hand-dug pit.*

and that we try to help people as an act of Christian love. I tell them they are our brothers and sisters and that I will inform the world about their needs.

One of the chiefs then speaks to me. His words have to be translated in reverse—from Bume to Amharic to English.

He says simply: "When there is no rain, there are no cattle. When there are no cattle, there is no food. When there is no food, there will be no people. You are looking at a dying people who will be gone in a few weeks if we do not get food today."

"Please don't wait until next week," he adds, "because we cannot last that long."

**I was still feeling** the weight of his words and wondering what we could do about the situation when I had another eventful encounter. This one was with a woman named Alima, perhaps in her early forties. Wearing a cattle hide draped over one shoulder, another skin tied around her waist, bracelets on ankles and wrists, two small children in tow, she pushes her way through the crowd and stands facing me.

She carries an empty gourd bowl. As she begins speaking accusingly, someone translates. She says something I will never forget:

"When we saw the plane coming this morning, we thought you were bringing food. We walked with empty

stomachs to this relief center, and we didn't get anything. We saw only you."

I feel there is no need for me to try to explain that we couldn't have brought food with us, especially not for 16,000 people who live—perhaps *exist* is a better word—in just this one area of Gamo Gofa. We had come to survey now and planned to send food later. The government had been most cooperative in making this plane available to us.

I decide to say none of that. Hungry people can't eat explanations.

Alima has more to say, and as she says it, she wags her finger inches from my face: "You have told us a lot. You have promised us a lot. I don't want

---

***"We walked with empty stomachs to this relief center, and we didn't get anything. We saw only you."***

---

you to forget what you have told us. I want you to prove it in action. Please, please do not forget us."

I tell this earnest woman: "My heart will not allow me to forget. I promise in the name of God that as quickly as we can get a plane here with food, you and your children will eat."

**I didn't know** how we would do it, only that it had to be done. Empty hands are no answer to empty stomachs.

Alima started to dance slowly and to sing. The other women with children joined her, and someone told me what they were singing: "Today our father has come. We thought we

*Alima, mother of ten children, has seen two of them die. She worries about the future of her remaining children.*





Boys salvage every stray kernel of corn during World Vision food distribution.



would die. We thought our children would die. But we are going to eat. Our children are going to live, because today our father has come.”

It was a song they made up as they went along. Talk about having it laid on you! By faith, I had promised food in the name of God. The people believed me, but I knew it was up to God to protect His name. I had no human way to do it.

We talked together—the RCC officials, World Vision director Tesfatsion Dallellew, and I. If World Vision would buy the food and pay the cost of the plane, the RCC would distribute food the next day. Without even asking how much it would cost, I agreed. Ato Tesfatsion told me he was not budgeted for this extra program, but we both agreed we had to meet the crisis.

The next morning we flew back to the desert from Arba Minch, the

provincial capital, a town of 7600, where lions sometimes wander into town from the surrounding open spaces and people talk about the bush cobra, which rises vertically and remains still until prey comes within reach.

Alima was waiting, along with scores of other families. When she saw me, she raised her hand slowly and started to shuffle toward me. As I moved to meet her, I raised my own hand and we joined them in a greeting.

**She points** to her stomach as she talks to me in Bume. I don't understand the words, but I don't need to. I respond: “Yes, today you and your children eat.”

After each family registers, an allotment is made: 15 kilograms of maize for each adult, 7.5 kilos for each child. In addition, three kilos of fortified food for each nursing mother and malnourished child, plus 1.5 kilos of butter oil for each family.

As the distribution continues, children pick up every stray kernel of corn, some immediately popping them into their mouths, others hoarding the treasure in small tin cans. An old grandmother is on her knees in the dust where a few handfuls have fallen, scooping them together into her skin cape and then carefully separating them from the dirt, kernel by kernel.

The senior deputy administrator of Gamo Gofa, Gebre Kidan Amare, tells me that although water is the basic need here, drilling has not proven very successful. He believes it would be possible to pipe water from the Kibish River to a point where the people might be resettled. They cannot live by the river itself because of the tsetse flies.

Then he says: “Nomads do not move for the sake of moving. That is a misconception. They move simply to reach water. The people need food, clothing, medicines and specialized feeding for the children. These are immediate needs, but water is the big need. With

water, the people can become self-sufficient."

I promise that we will survey for a possible resettlement program.

We visit Alima's hut before we leave. She shows us how she grinds roots on a flat stone, using another stone as a pestle. She puts her cowhide cape underneath to catch any morsel that falls. She has ten children, but two are dead. It has been two years since her cattle perished. Her husband died seven years ago, but now she has another husband and that explains why she has young children.

Five people live in Alima's tiny *mutul*. The smallest children stay inside at night; the others sleep outside.

She says, "When we had herds, we had milk, and when it rained, we could plant sorghum. Since the rains stopped, we have been suffering all the time."

I tell her it was her strong speech yesterday that caused the food to be provided today. She thanks us for the food today, but says she worries about the future.

"What will we do when this is gone?" Alima asks, pointing to her sack of grain.

"We will remember you," I promise Alima again, and stand up to leave. "I will not let the world forget."

She continues to sit, holding the littlest child on her lap. "Go in peace," she says.

It is a poignant farewell.

But as we return to the plane, I wonder how one *can* go in peace from this sad little corner of Ethiopia. □

**You can help** World Vision meet the survival needs of desperate Ethiopians. A gift of \$20 will provide food, clothing and a blanket for one person. A gift of \$100 will do so for an entire family. Please use the envelope attached to the center of this magazine.



# World Vision is people



**As I consider** the challenges met by World Vision in 1980, I cannot help but thank God for providing abundant resources. The temptation is great to review the year's work in terms of increased income and expanded programs. However, it seems to me more appropriate to focus our attention on people. I say that because I truly believe that World Vision is people.

■ World Vision is more than a half million people in the United States who are shaping and supporting programs through their generosity and prayers.

■ World Vision is the more than four million people whose lives were touched last year—lives saved through medical care in Somalia refugee camps; lives of children uplifted in Cambodia orphanages; lives revitalized in ongoing rehabilitation projects around the world.

■ World Vision is people working to help their neighbors and their community: A pastor in rural Kenya who has a vision for his village and requests a World Vision-assisted agricultural program. A Philippine social worker who brings hope to the barrio of her heritage by helping to bring together sponsors and children. A group of church members in the highlands of Peru who ask for assistance in developing a literacy program for their village.

■ And, of course, World Vision is people who act as catalysts—my colleagues who work for the organization

here in the United States and around the world. Because of their desire to serve the Lord by using their vocational skills in this ministry, they too are a part of our extended family.

These many kinds of people—together as World Vision—were involved in 2386 projects in 1980, providing childcare, disaster relief, community development, Christian leadership training, evangelism and challenge to individuals and churches regarding the mission needs of the world.

Giving exceeded our expectations in 1980. Income in this country grew to \$64.2 million, a 37 percent increase over 1979. We are thankful for this overwhelming participation by Americans—in spite of a national recession—and grateful to God for the privilege of offering new life to people in His name because of this support.

The year 1980 was the 30th anniversary of World Vision. We took this opportunity to emphasize in our reports and publications our ongoing focus on evangelism. Making Christ known to the many people without Him is a constant priority of World Vision and will be in the years to come. The large majority of World Vision programs are conducted through local churches, helping them to maintain a strong witness to their communities. We also conduct special evangelism programs, ranging from crusades to cassette ministries.

The end of the Cambodian "holocaust" and the opening of the nation—now called Kampuchea—to Western relief agencies was a great challenge and opportunity for World Vision in 1980. During the year, some 70,000 concerned people generously contributed to aid thousands of Cambodians through World Vision. Our return to Cambodia, where we had substantial programs prior to the Khmer Rouge takeover in 1975, was an answer to the prayers of God's people.

The massive refugee tragedy in the Somalian desert placed another need before World Vision people. A medical

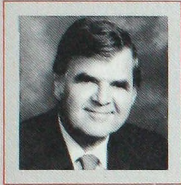




and camp assistance program was launched in 1980; much more needs to be done in this new year.

We press forward into a new year with great anticipation of how the Lord may use the World Vision family. We renew our pledge to the people who are World Vision: to be receptive to the Lord's guidance, responsive to needs of all kinds, effective in program operation, trustworthy in financial practices and dependable in project reporting.

We dedicate this report of our 1980 work, with sincere appreciation, to the people of World Vision.



*Ted W. Engstrom*

Ted W. Engstrom  
Executive Director  
World Vision

**An exciting decade** is before us—a decade of both opportunity and misery. We are living in volatile times with potential for immeasurable good as well as for devastation and tragedy.

With this understanding, World Vision has moved boldly to involve people around the world in a quest for stability and hope. Since 1950, World Vision has sought to help people become all that God intends them to be—whole physically, emotionally and spiritually. World Vision began as a group of Americans concerned for a hurting world. Today it is that and more.

World Vision is now a partnership of people from around the world. In function, each of these people is identified with one of two parts. The first part, World Vision International, plans and conducts ministry programs. It includes more than 10,000 people around the world who dig wells, instruct farmers, watch budgets and program goals, encourage families, teach from God's Word, guide community and church efforts, and perform many other tasks.

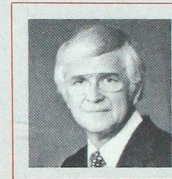
The other part is the support organization, which in the United States is called simply World Vision. This United States agency and five other

autonomous supporting agencies (in Australia, Canada, Europe, New Zealand and South Africa) collect funds from caring people for the work of the international body.

Total income for the partnership in 1980 was \$100.2 million. This amount included \$64.2 million from the United States, \$16.2 million from Australia, \$13 million from Canada, \$4 million from New Zealand, \$1.8 million from Europe and nearly \$1 million from South Africa.

More important than these statistics are the people from every corner of the globe involved in the effort to make people whole. The ministries described in this report are a result of this international partnership of people.

In the days to come, only this kind of caring will reach beyond the turbulence and bring dawn out of darkness.



*W. Stanley Mooneyham*

Stan Mooneyham  
International President

## Highlights

### Support

	1980	1979	1978
Total income	\$64,256,997	\$46,681,140	\$39,317,641
Fund raising expenses	12.4%	11.9%	11.2%
Management expenses	9.2%	7.8%	8.1%
Number of financial partners	460,000	390,000	350,000
Number of full-time employees in U.S. offices	434	362	305
Number of cooperating agencies/churches	354	293	132

### Results

Nations in which World Vision is involved	85	78	78
Total number of projects	2,386	2,041	1,954
Children with U.S. sponsors	124,000	109,000	87,000
Children sponsored internationally	229,000	193,000	160,000
People assisted through relief projects	870,000	466,000	700,000
Development projects	363	344	333
Number who attended Pastors' Conferences	3,200	1,700	2,500
Direct evangelism projects	74	33	52
Groups participating in volunteer programs	4,676	2,600	3,054
Circulation of WORLD VISION magazine	680,000	460,000	325,000

# The World Vision family grows in 1980

In 1980 more people were assisted by World Vision than ever before. It is estimated that four million people were directly touched by the agency's programs. And, happily, these people were assisted in more ways than in any previous year—through relief, child-care, family and community development, leadership training, evangelism, missions awareness programs, church assistance, basic education assistance, and much more.

Yet to divide the work into different programs misses a very important point. When World Vision becomes a part of a poor community, a refugee camp or an urban slum, there are many approaches, but only one objective: To help the people develop to the utmost their physical and spiritual potential. At times, that involves feeding programs; sometimes it requires church leadership training, medical care or water systems. Always it requires caring and action.

1980 was a year of staggering need, as disasters and political upheaval drove millions to the brink of death. Throughout the year, Kampucheans were a significant part of World Vision. After five years of brutality and death under Pol Pot, the nation had been reopened to the outside world in October 1979. World Vision was one of the agencies permitted to open a relief office in the capital city of Phnom Penh. Relief efforts in Kampuchea focused on long-term rehabilitation of the once lush and fertile land.

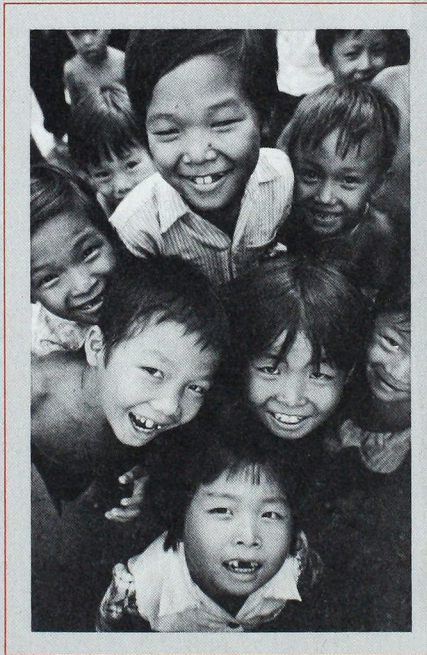
More than 1.5 million Somalian refugees bled in the desolation of the Horn of Africa last year. In need of almost total care, thousands died. The people of World Vision worked with other agencies to help most of the nomads survive.

The grinding millstone of poverty continued to crush the hopes of thousands of people in poor villages and communities around the world. Many realized that they could better care for themselves and their children if

they received a helping hand. They became a part of World Vision as they brought together the needs of their communities with the help that was available from others in the family. Agricultural instruction and supplies, training in sanitation and basic health care were provided. Wells were dug. People learned better ways to use their skills for the benefit of their families.

World Vision enjoys putting itself out of a job, and does it regularly. This year, 2386 projects were conducted and nearly 300 were completed.

In all the programs in 1980, the motivation of World Vision people—the love of Jesus Christ—was made clear. As churches were enabled in their efforts to reach out to the people around them, the whole gospel of Christ was effectively sown.



*Vietnamese boat children*

## Caring for children

The needs of children continued to demand a great deal of attention in 1980. World Vision expanded its program of pulling together two parts of its family: needy children and child-care sponsors. More than 124,000 children were sponsored by people in the United States; another 105,000 through World Vision's international partnership.

Through sponsorship, children were provided with various types of aid, depending on their special needs. Some children received total care; others were helped with food supplements, schooling or health care. Child-care funds were pooled in most cases to accomplish these tasks. Through World Vision childcare projects, many thousands of children heard about Jesus for the first time.

There was an increased emphasis on assisting children by helping their families and making their communities healthier and more productive places to live. Where sponsorship assistance to children proved inadequate because of the poverty-bound conditions in which they live, childcare funds were often used to provide clean water, agricultural training and health programs to elevate the welfare of the entire community.

A new childcare program began in Hungary in 1980. The largest program was again in the Philippines, where at least 33,982 children were assisted. One of the most rewarding aspects of the childcare program is in Korea. There, many children cared for through World Vision programs in the 1950s have grown up to become productive members of their communities. Many are now helping others in the same way they were helped.

A total of 1800 childcare projects and homes were supported in 51 nations in 1980, with World Vision expending \$17.4 million, a 37 percent increase over 1979.

## **Responding to emergencies**

Moving quickly to respond to emergency needs, World Vision directly assisted 870,000 victims of war, political upheaval or natural disaster—almost double the number helped in 1979.

Included among 92 projects in 33 nations were large efforts in Kampuchea, Thailand, Somalia and the Caribbean.

In Kampuchea, as part of the largest relief program ever undertaken by World Vision, ten rehabilitation programs were established to help the people rebuild their nation. Eight orphanages were assisted, and at year's end World Vision opened the pediatric hospital it built and had to abandon in 1975.

The turbulence in Kampuchea caused a half million of its citizens to flock to Thailand, where they arrived at holding camps, often near death. Health care and support services were provided in two camps. At one of the camps, Sa Kaew, 25 people were dying each day in late 1979; within a few months that figure was reduced almost to zero.

World Vision medical and logistics teams joined the international aid community in responding to the overwhelming needs of the refugees in Somalia. A massive relief program is presently in operation in the desolate Las Dure camp, which holds over 76,000 people.

Following Hurricane Allen in August, victims in Haiti and Jamaica were provided with food, blankets and other supplies.

Assistance to the Vietnamese boat people continued in 1980. World Vision's vessel, *Seasweep*, serviced refugee camps in the Anambas Islands and helped transport people to more suitable locations.

## **Helping people help themselves**

Lasting change is the ultimate goal of all World Vision projects. In 1980, 363 development projects were conducted in 46 nations.

Projects were designed in cooperation with the people of the communities assisted; their involvement in the planning improved the progress and permanence of each project.

Development projects varied according to specific needs. For example, in Danishpet, South India, 1750 people worked with an agricultural team to learn improved farming and irrigation methods. In Fermathe, Haiti, a far-ranging health program provided immediate medical care and immunizations, as well as instruction in nutrition, sanitation and family care. Ten dams were built in southern Kenya in a large project that is providing irrigation for farming and drinking water for the people around Kitui and Machakos.

Other projects include income generation or education and literacy programs. In many projects, several types of work were combined.

At times, development of communities—people—seems like a slow process. But it is an inspiration to see families eventually take giant strides toward enjoying stable and healthy lives without outside assistance.

This year approximately 1.8 million people were brought closer to self-reliance through development projects. Relief and development projects received \$17.4 million during the year, up 12 percent from 1979.

## **Making Christ known**

From the villages of the Colombian Andes to the lowland slums of Bangladesh, from the streets of New York City to the remote outposts of West Africa, God is multiplying His Church through the faithfulness of His people. Working as a part of the church, World Vision has been involved in this effort by declaring God's Word and demonstrating His love for the past 30 years.

It is difficult to single out the evangelism activities in World Vision's work. Although the approaches and methods differ, the goal of all projects is the same: To make people complete and bring them into the family of Jesus Christ.

Most programs are channeled through national churches and mission agencies. This helps church members to demonstrate God's love in tangible ways, making their witness more effective.

In 1980 the direct declaration of the Word stood out in 74 projects conducted in 15 nations. Notable among the projects supported by World Vision were a church planting effort in Indonesia by Korean missionaries, church lay training in Guatemala, prison ministry in the Philippines, film evangelism in Haiti and evangelistic preaching in Taiwan.

The Missions Advanced Research and Communication Center (MARC), a ministry of World Vision, provided organizations with information necessary to the development of effective evangelism strategies.

In June, men and women from around the globe met for the Consultation on World Evangelization (COWE) in Pattaya, Thailand. World Vision had a major role in the conference, which outlined strategies for evangelism in the years to come.

Expenditures for Christian leadership training and direct evangelism totaled \$912,858 in 1980.

## Helping people care

Because awareness is the first step to action, World Vision made mission challenge a significant part of its work. Through television specials, publications, films and speakers, concerned Americans were informed about world needs and encouraged to become personally involved.

The Love Loaf program continued to be a popular church activity; over 3500 churches participated in 1980. Another 1176 youth groups let their stomachs "growl" in a Planned Famine—an enjoyable, yet challenging hunger awareness program. These and other programs raised significant funds for various denominational hunger projects and mission organizations, as well as for World Vision.

WORLD VISION magazine, now circulated to more than 700,000 people, not only reported on the organization's projects, but also devoted nearly half of its pages to activities of other agencies, churches and individuals involved in meeting the world's needs.

The television special "Come Love the Children" was shown in 180 cities, and a program with the Korean Children's Choir called "Hand in Hand" was introduced. In each case, World Vision's objective was to present itself accurately as a Christian agency motivated by the love of Christ. Although only a small percentage of those viewing these programs responded directly, we believe we helped sensitize all the viewers to the conditions and growing interdependence of today's world. Through such education will come tomorrow's greater understanding and responsibility for loving our neighbors.

Because some of these programs also resulted in funding for World Vision, portions of their costs were charged to fund raising. These allocations have been approved by the independent certified public accounting firm conducting our annual audit.

## Training Christian leaders

A key to progress in any field is good leadership, and it is no different in church growth and operation. For this reason, World Vision conducted programs throughout the world that enabled pastors and other Christian leaders to perform their responsibilities better.

Leaders in 30 nations were assisted in a variety of projects. These included training courses and conferences in

the fundamentals of church operation, as well as in aspects of evangelism and pastoral care. A number of struggling seminaries and seminary students were also aided.

Pastors' conferences—times of instruction and fellowship for isolated church leaders—were conducted in the Philippines, India, Costa Rica and Barbados. These included 3200 pastors. In the United States, Managing Your Time seminars were conducted for 550 leaders in six cities. □

## Where the money came from in 1980

Individuals and families	\$48,036,426	74.8%
Churches	4,358,078	6.8
Gifts-in-kind	1,741,818	2.7
Corporations, foundations	1,380,593	2.2
Stewardship programs	2,600,286	4.0
Government	3,873,300	6.0
Miscellaneous	2,266,496	3.5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$64,256,997	100%

## How it was used

### Supporting services

Fund raising	\$7,993,792	12.4%
Management	5,897,382	9.2

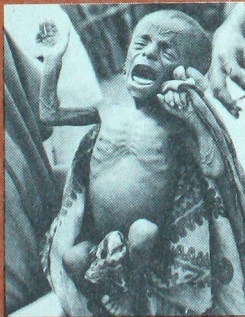
### Program services

Childcare	\$17,471,156	27.2%
Relief and development	17,489,989	27.2
Evangelism and leadership	912,858	1.4
Mission challenge	5,256,379	8.2
Other program services	1,022,909	1.6
Available for future programs	7,710,162*	12.0
Miscellaneous	\$502,370	0.8
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$64,256,997	100%

\* Most of these funds have been designated by donors for specific ongoing projects.

In the insufferable heat  
my entire body weeps  
for the dying children.  
Reluctantly  
I'll never forget  
nor ever comprehend  
skeleton faces  
barely alive  
except for big, sad eyes.  
The innocent children are dying—  
starving—  
drying up in the desert heat.  
My perspiring body weeps  
while my mind observes  
the horrors of war  
in tearless, blinding  
disbelief.

*by Sylvia Ulett*



*Sylvia Ulett is a nurse with the  
Somalia relief team of World Vision.*

**Although** some Christians fail to recognize their own opportunities to help desperate people, many are creatively involved in Christ-centered holistic ministries in their own communities and around the world.

Some of the ministries are large and highly organized; others are small and individualized but equally significant. At World Vision we feel a kinship with all whose service to the needy expresses their loyalty to Jesus Christ as Lord, Savior and Servant-King.

On this page we present random examples of what sister agencies are doing, plus some ideas for your involvement.

**Bread for the World**, a Christian citizens' movement that works for solutions to world hunger problems, has launched a program to help churches learn about and participate in world food efforts. Ideas for effective involvement appear in the introductory issue of *Leaven*, BFW's quarterly publication for churches. For a copy, send a stamped, self-addressed 9 x 12 envelope to Bread for the World, 32 Union Square East, New York, NY 10003.

**International Students**, Inc. has published a list of 26 ways to show Christian hospitality to students from other countries. Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for the leaflet, *How Can I Get Involved*, to ISI, Star Ranch, P.O. Box C, Colorado Springs, CO 80901.

**Overseas Counseling Service** provides information to persons interested in secular salaried positions in countries where the witness of resident Christians is needed. For information write Dr. Ruth Siemens, OCS, 1594 N. Allen, Pasadena, CA 91104.

**"The Hunger Corps"** has been formed by Food for the

Hungry to recruit and train volunteers for that agency's relief and development projects in the Third World. Hunger Corps volunteers agree to a minimum of one to two years of service after an intensive training program. Volunteers will also be made available to mission agencies and national churches that need additional personnel for their hunger assistance programs. You can write Food for the Hungry at 7729 E. Greenway Road, Scottsdale, AZ 85260.

**Youth for Christ** staff members' range of ministries now include seminars that help church and social agency workers understand and counsel incest victims and victimizers. Information on this effort is available through YFC's office at P.O. Box 419, Wheaton, IL 60188.

**AERDO**—the Association of Evangelical Relief and Development Organizations—met last November in Overland Park, Kansas, to discuss effective ways of moving many overseas relief programs to maturity. Speakers included Dr. Ted Ward, a professor at Michigan State University, and Dr. Paul Rees, vice-president emeritus

for pastoral relations at World Vision. Other topics under discussion included matters of social ethics and the need to foster productive relationships with nationals and missionaries.

**Gospel Recordings**, now in its 41st year, had produced evangelistic and Scripture teaching records and tapes in 4090 languages and dialects by last December. The organization wants to produce similar recordings in the languages of more than 2000 additional peoples yet unreached.

**Sunday school materials** in Vietnamese and Laotian will be produced by the Southern Baptist Sunday School Board in late 1981. The 14-lesson materials will be designed for the approximately 250,000 Vietnamese and 120,000 Laotians living in the United States. Although Southern Baptist congregations worship in 77 languages, the only Sunday school materials presently available are in either English or Spanish. Plans include more languages before the end of this decade.

**The American Festival of Evangelism**, scheduled for July 27-30 in Kansas City, Missouri, is open to anyone with an interest in evangelism. The large assemblies, expected to draw 20,000, will feature such speakers as Luis Palau, Thomas Zimmerman and Billy Graham. Core seminars will be led by Bill Bright, Gordon MacDonald, Robert Coleman and others. More than 75 workshops will zero in on specific aspects of

evangelism, providing ideas and resources that delegates can take back to their home churches to implement. For information, write P.O. Box 17093, Washington D.C. 20041.

**Christian Service Corps** (P.O. Box 56518, Washington, D.C. 20011) finds people to do volunteer work for two years in a variety of mission assistance capacities overseas. To discover whether there's a challenging opening for your abilities, write Robert Meyers at that address.

**Elderly people's** needs and roles in various cultures are the subject of the most recent issue of a publication called *Interlit*. For a copy write Editor Gladys J. Peterson at David C. Cook Foundation, Elgin, IL 60120.

**ACROSS**, a Christian development organization in Africa composed of several evangelical mission aid agencies, is seeking an experienced person to serve as deputy general director. Persons interested can obtain information on the position and applicant qualifications by writing to General Director David Carling at Lambettis, Horn Hill, Gerrards Cross, Bucks SL9 0QU, United Kingdom.

**Iranian neighbors?** Get a copy of *Handbook for Christians Working with Iranians in North America*, from Samuel Zwemer Institute, P.O. Box 365, Altadena, CA 91001 (\$2.75). It provides information on Iranian social customs, theological problems, and how to share your faith positively.

# They watched the moon

**"The moon."** A community so named must be a romantic place, right? Far from it! Nine years ago, this was the nickname of a section of Sung Nam, Korea. It was called "the moon" (*Danae-dong* in Korean) because the 1000 poor families living there had nothing to do but look at the moon.

Most of the people there used to live in a town of shacks along a polluted stream in Seoul, the Korean capital. But in the 1960s, they were forced out of Seoul during a "cleanup" campaign.

Resettling in Sung Nam, the families found that although their scenery had changed, their living conditions had not. Take, for example, the situation of the Jung family. The husband was paralyzed and could offer only a small tent as a home. There were five sons ranging in age from 7 to 17 years. They made 90 cents a day when they could find work. And the family's average daily food intake consisted of gruel, corn and sweet potatoes. They were lucky to eat two meals a day.

In response to this poverty, the eldest Jung son joined the army. The younger ones sold gum and shined shoes. The father, in total despair because of his inability to contribute, attempted suicide. One of his sons prevented his death, and the anguish of a besieged family culminated in a tearful embrace.

But the Jung's situation worsened as Mrs. Jung fell prey to magic and sorcery. Floundering still further, the second eldest son joined a gang

and was put in jail. In total despair, the whole family attempted suicide. They failed.

Then, in 1973, World Vision began a program in Sung Nam to help children. Through the Sung Nam Community Center, built in Danae-dong, children received Christian training and help with school expenses.

As the program expanded, parents like Mrs. Jung received free medical checkups, vocational training, access to a library, and the option to borrow money from a credit union. While Mrs. Jung and nearly all the residents welcomed the material help, their hearts had been hardened to such a point that they rejected any message about Jesus Christ taught by the people at the center.

But two years after the project began, project manager Il Ha Lee came to the Jung home. He talked with the family. Amazed at his teaching, Mrs. Jung was especially struck by the following Bible verse: "But then what return did you get from the things of which you are now ashamed? The end of those things is death." It seemed to her that God knew about the suicide attempts. Her curiosity aroused, she listened to these words from Lee: "The life that leads to sin is a miserable life as a slave of Satan, so we have to

repent of our sins and ask Jesus to come and live in our hearts. That way we can become purified and reborn to lead a new life in Christ."

Through the poignant preaching of Rev. Lee, Mrs. Jung was convinced. With her acceptance of Jesus came a 180-degree turnabout in the life of her family. Hope, promise and a positive outlook began to replace her despair.

The eldest son was soon discharged from the army and became a chauffeur. The second son was so impressed that, when he got out of jail, he also got a job as a chauffeur. The father now walks with the aid of crutches, and each short step is a victorious one.

On Christmas Day of 1977, Mrs. Jung was baptized. Later, in 1978, she became a deaconness, loyal to God and active in church affairs.

Now she is involved in helping with some of World Vision's spiritual work in Sung Nam. That work includes five weekly Bible studies, summer camps for youths and revival meetings.

Now there are over 900 people attending the local church. Lee and his staff are continuing their outreach, encouraged by the miraculous victory of the Jung family and many others who now have more to do than simply watch the moon. □

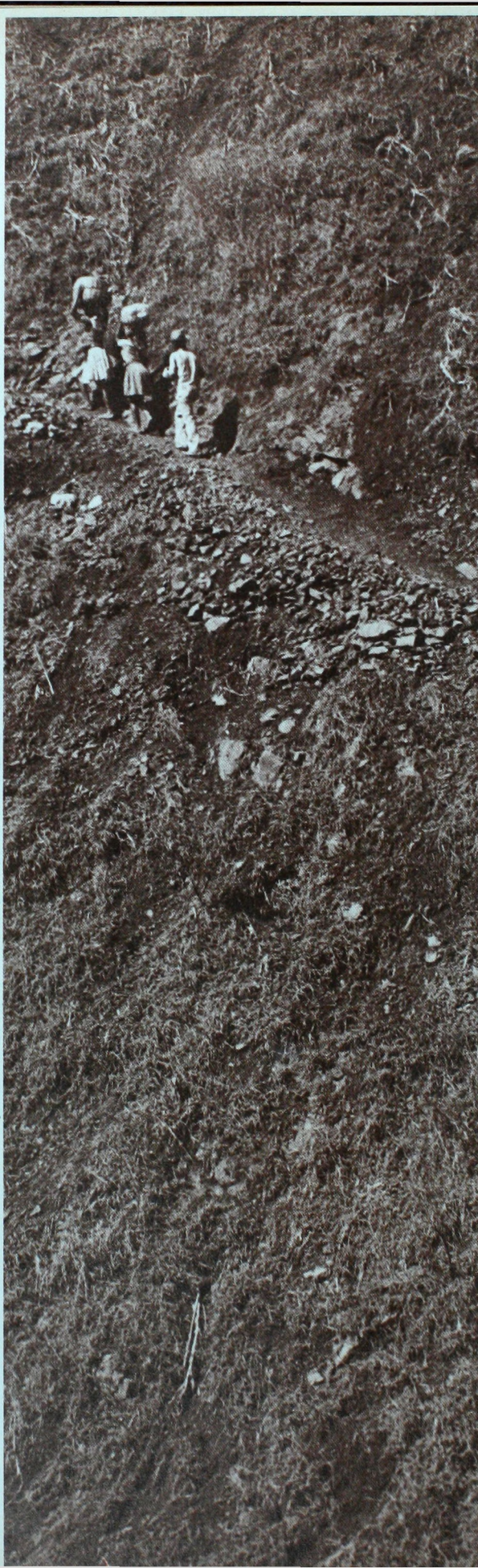


Children sing about Jesus at the Sung Nam Community Center.

# The trail of "Bon Courage"

by Ed Smith

A dedicated doctor's rural "house call" in the mountains of Haiti.



"I don't make house calls" is a standard line attributed to physicians in developed countries. But in the county of Bonga, Haiti, up in the mountains above Port-au-Prince, the doctors *must* make "house calls." If they will not make the three-hour journey to see their patients, the already-ill patients must either make the journey themselves or visit the local witch doctor.

I went along on one of these house calls with Dr. Lionel Agenor, a young Haitian physician who coordinates the Fermathe Community Health project. We set out early one morning in May, the rainy season in Haiti.

First we slogged through the copper-red mud, along a narrow mountain ridge, in our Scout Landcruiser. Then we walked along a mountain foot trail. The ominous black clouds were still far to the north. I wondered whether they were far enough away.

As we began to hike down the mountain path, the cool, crisp air at 6200 feet was delightfully refreshing. In the distance below, I could see women and young girls with large bundles on their heads marching single file up the rocky mountain path. In most places the path was wide enough for just one person. As the women approached, we had to press ourselves against the mountainside to allow them to pass.

**The women** never stopped to talk. Who would want to stop while carrying 50 pounds of vegetables or laundry or water? But they always greeted us with a hearty "*Bonjour, doctor,*" and Dr. Agenor would reply, "*Bon courage*" ("Have courage").

By the end of the day, I understood his exhortation. Down a mountain, up a mountain. Down a mountain, up another. Down, up, down, up—always looking at the black mass of clouds coming toward us, ever closer.

Finally, as we came around a ridge shrouded in green pines, I saw our destination: Qui Crois, a little village nestled on a sloping plateau no more than 300 feet wide, perched precariously on the top of plunging mountain on either side.

"Qui Crois" means "Who Believes," but I could hardly believe a community existed in such an isolated area. The village has a large stone school, a stone church and a cement community

*Women trudge up the steep mountainside carrying heavy loads.*



**Those too sick or injured to walk usually died, because the paths were too treacherous to carry them out.**

building which is used as a clinic when the World Vision-sponsored health team visits the community. Each of the stones and every sack of cement used in building the community had to be carried on the top of someone's head for three hours in the thin mountain air. I was huffing and puffing just carrying my cameras and a thermos of water!

As we rested and chatted with the director of the Haiti Baptist Mission school at Qui Crois, Dr. Agenor set up an appointment to have the health survey team visit the village. By "appointment" they mean "perhaps this month, but probably next month if the rains continue." And as I looked up, the black clouds advanced ever closer.

One of the community health agents was visiting with the Levelus Lorencin family that morning, so Dr. Agenor and I walked down the sloping path to the Lorencin *caille* (an adobe house).

*Ed Smith is communications director for World Vision of Haiti.*

As we arrived, we could see Madame Lorencin putting away the utensils from the morning meal. Soon her husband was called from a nearby field where he and a few other men were terracing the rich, red mountain earth for planting once the torrential spring rains had ceased.

Levelus expressed his gratitude that health workers were coming at last to Qui Crois. Before that, he said, residents had to walk four or five hours to Fermathe. Those who were too sick or injured to walk usually died, because the paths were too treacherous to carry them out.

Madame Lorencin expressed a hope for the future. She said her children could now receive an education at the World Vision-sponsored school in Qui Crois. Also, she had heard about family planning from a visiting health agent, and wanted to discuss it more on the next visit. Madame Lorencin, 27, has six children. Although cheerful, she looks weary.

The clouds were engulfing the mountain ridge by this time, and we knew we would have to leave in a hurry to get out again that day.

**Soon the rain** came down in torrents. The trail turned into a red-brown mass of slime as slick as ice. My leather boots and corduroy pants were water-logged. My legs and feet felt lined with lead. On and on we walked. The cheerful conversation that marked our morning hike ceased as we trudged again up and down the steep slopes.

After three hours, what seemed an impossible task finally came to an end as we spotted the yellow Scout parked on a ridge 20 feet below.

As I sat in the vehicle and dried my hair with a towel, I watched,

astonished, as several more groups of barefoot women entered the path, all with huge bundles on their heads, and all destined for home or markets—two, three or even eight hours away along the treacherous mountain trails.

I have tremendous admiration for these people's perseverance and fortitude. You and I can be glad that in the name of our Lord Jesus we have a part in offering them and their families hope for a better and healthier future. □



*Haitian family stands in front of their home at Qui Crois, which from a distance (below) is seen nestled on a plateau high in the mountains. The school and church are on the right.*



## Love that politician!

**Some Christians** are incapable of handling the realities of a Christian in public office. They want Christians in office but they don't know what to do about them when they are there. They assume every decision the Christian politician makes should agree with them.

They assume his politics will be exactly like theirs. And if it is not, they question the officeholder's sincerity—or Christian commitment. Apparently they cannot imagine a politician who shares their faith but holds diverse views on public matters. If, for example, a senator does not vote their way, they not only refuse to pray for him, they criticize or abandon him.

This is in direct disobedience to the Scriptures. We are instructed to pray even for our enemies. If a Christian thinks of a politician as an enemy, he is bound by the Word of God to pray for—and to love—that "enemy." These are commands from God.

To pray for leaders is not optional for the Christian; it is mandatory. The Apostle Paul wrote, "I exhort, therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all; for kings, and for all that are in authority" (1 Timothy 2:1,2).

—Senate Chaplain-designate  
Richard Halverson in  
his newsletter *Perspective*

### Dennis the menace



© Copyright Field Enterprises; reprinted courtesy Hank Ketcham.

"...an' if ya can't make me a good boy,  
can ya fix it so my Mom don't care?"



## Three sponsored children die in El Salvador

**Three children** who were sponsored by World Vision have been killed in the fighting in El Salvador. One child died October 21 while visiting his father in San Vicente. The father was also killed. Another child died November 1 when a battle erupted in front of his home in San Salvador. The third child was killed in Santa Ana.

An estimated 10,000 people died from El Salvador's conflict in 1980, including Archbishop Oscar Romero, 20 priests, three nuns, eight evangelical pastors and several project workers, among whom was World Vision project manager Jose Alfredo Lainez. Further information regarding El Salvador will appear in next month's magazine.

## Do you know God's love?

"**God has shown us how much he loves us,**" wrote a man who knew God well; "it was while we were still sinners that Christ died for us!"

That's love!

The writer went on: "By his death [Christ's] we are put right with God" (Romans 5:8,9, TEV).

The love shown in Jesus' death for sinners is the love we all need more than any other love. And the experience of being "put right" with the God we've shunned—that's the benefit we all need more than any other.

Peace with God, so necessary in both this life and the next, is God's great love gift to each person who simply, penitently seeks it through the Christ who shed his blood for us and rose to conquer sin and death.

Likely, most readers of this magazine already know God's great peace-making love; they've responded to the crucified and risen Savior. Likely, however, other readers merely know *about* that love; they have yet to taste it through personal response.

Do *you* know God's love?

To every reader who lacks the relationship with God that spells inner peace, we recommend:

1. Read and re-read, open-heartedly, Romans 5:1-11.
2. Seek additional counsel through a Christ-sharing church and/or by writing to WORLD VISION magazine for free literature on knowing God through Jesus Christ.

God wants you to know and benefit from his love now and eternally. Seek and find that incomparable love in the Lord Jesus Christ! □

# Ups and downs in the Somalian desert



*Janelle feeds  
a malnourished  
infant.*

## Dear Bob and Anne:

Well, I'm finally here in Somalia. Bob, I think you prepared me as well as you could, but you were right—this is no Sunday school picnic. I am doing okay, though. This adjustment period is going to be the most difficult. I am having a lot more emotional ups and downs than I'm used to. The six months here are going to be more fun to remember than they will be to experience.

I spent a couple of days out at the Las Dure camp. It is unbelievable. I got an orientation to the therapeutic feeding center that I will be running. I loved my first afternoon and was so excited about the work that I think the rest of the team wondered about me. Then, yesterday morning, it was like falling out of an airplane without a parachute.

The kids are so sick. For the really dehydrated ones we do have I-V's we can hang and feeding tubes to put down. Also, we do intra-peritoneal rehydrations (IPR's) where you put a needle into the abdomen and run fluid into it. Robyn, our Australian MD, did an IPR and feeding tube and I-V on a sick baby; despite these efforts the baby died. Now, none of the moms in our center will let us give much-needed fluids to their kids. It is so hard—the kids don't have much of a chance *with* the fluids and no chance without them.

I came back to my tent at noon and cried. I think it helped. Then I opened my New Testament with the Psalms in it, hoping the Lord would give me some encouragement. Psalm 55:6 says, "And I said, Oh that I had wings like a dove, for then I would fly away and be at rest." I think that perhaps I pulled it a bit out of its context, but I love it and maybe I'll memorize it. Anyway, it's good to know that the Lord has a sense of humor.

I know that I'm supposed to be thankful for all things, but I feel a

*Janelle Martin is a 24-year-old registered nurse from Portland, Oregon. She first applied to World Vision for volunteer service in Thailand. There was no opening for her there, but when the crisis in Somalia became apparent, Bob Latta, World Vision's recruiter for volunteer and contract positions, contacted Janelle to ask if she would consider serving in Somalia. Several days later, Janelle called back to say that she wanted to go. After praying about the needs, she believed that God would give her strength to minister there.*

*She wrote this letter to the Lattas after she had been in Somalia for just a few days.*

little insincere when I thank God for the flies. I never imagined that there could be so many in one place. I hate them on my face. They fly into your mouth, buzz your ears, and try to pretend your nose is a tunnel. When they are crawling on my food or swimming in my tea, I try not to let myself imagine where that fly's last stop was. I am learning to hum instead of sing, laugh with my mouth closed, and eliminate unnecessary chatter, so I'm not catching them in my teeth. I hope that my immune system is

cranked up to full capacity and is willing to put in some overtime.

The team here is just great. Most have been through all the highs and lows, so they're being really supportive of me during this time. A nurse from Zimbabwe arrived two days ahead of me, so we're having growing pains and joyous times together.

The Somalis are beautiful people—especially the children. They run beside us and hold our hands. I love it. Kids are among my favorite things, and I wish I could bring a few home with me. I am picking up a few Somali words and can already say, "Tea," "Thank you" and "diarrhea." I figured you would be impressed!

Bob and Anne, I know that this is where God wants me. There is a certain peace that stays in my heart, even with the ups and downs, because I know I'm living where Jesus wants me to live. I'm hoping to get adjusted soon because I really want this time to count for Him. There is a poster here at the house that says, "Do not pray for an easy life. Pray to be a strong person." Please include this in your prayers for me.

Love in Jesus!  
Janelle



Dr. Eric Avery spoon-feeds an undernourished child at Las Dure camp.

will now give his full attention to the great needs of the church during these days of turmoil.

### Christian school materials for Bangladesh

The Bangladesh staff of World Vision has given assistance in establishing curriculum for Christian children in the Bangladesh school system. World Vision has also been asked to arrange a seminar for supervisors of primary-level Christian curriculum leaders. The freedom to teach the Bible to Christian children during school hours is considered a major breakthrough.

### Italy quake report

The Salvation Army reportedly avoided most of the snags experienced by other relief agencies seeking to help victims of Italy's catastrophic earthquake in late November. World Vision helped fund a Salvation Army feeding program, which provided 60,000 meals by mid-December. A Salvation Army spokesman said feeding programs in the stricken areas may have to continue into the first few months of this year.

Also helped by World Vision were two Salvation Army mobile medical teams that canvased rural areas near the city of Brienza, aiding farmers, herdsman and shut-ins who were unable to go to the city for medical care.

The Casa Materna School in Naples, supported by World Vision, suffered no casualties or damage in the quake. Local churches used the school as a center for emergency distribution of food and medicine.

### Help for refugees in Honduras

World Vision has approved a plan to send 160 tons of food to thousands of Salvadoran refugees in Honduras. Beans, milk and vegetable oil are being transported to the border area. Funding for the program is expected to come from World Vision, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and Canada's provincial government of Alberta. More information is expected soon from Geoff Renner, World Vision regional director for Latin America, who visited the refugees in Honduras in December.

### Somalia update

Thirteen thousand children now receive supplemental feedings at the Las Dure refugee camp in Somalia. World Vision has purchased an additional 20,000 blankets to protect younger children from the cooler night temperatures of November-February.

The medical staff at Las Dure presently consists of two doctors and ten nurses. Adequate water for the nearly 77,000 refugees (mid-December estimate) is being supplied by four wells with solar-powered pumps.

After viewing the drought conditions in East Africa, World Vision President Stan Mooneyham recently announced a \$6 million aid program. A third of that amount is for new relief projects to be established in drought-stricken parts of Somalia, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda and Sudan. World Vision expects to be heavily involved in the drought situation for the next two years.

### Church renewal in Zimbabwe

Gary Strong, leaving his position as World Vision's field director in Zimbabwe, is being assisted by World Vision in setting up an independent, nationwide ministry of church growth and renewal. Strong has been working in similar ministries for several years, and



## Resources for Life...

a program designed by financial experts to help you manage your money and other resources in a God-honoring way. If you would like more information please mark your areas of interest and mail this coupon to World Vision.

Yes, I would like more information on:

- Unitrusts
- Your financial seminar, "Nickels and Dimes"
- Your retirement seminar, "Prime Time"
- Missions Agreement Plan
- Annuities
- Life Estate
- Gifts-in-kind
- Continuous Childcare Trust
- Estate Planning
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

My name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_  
 State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Telephone (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_



WORLD VISION  
 Attention: Trust Department  
 919 West Huntington Drive  
 Monrovia, CA 91016

## Hospital supplies for Vietnam

A shipment of pharmaceuticals, cloth and writing materials has been sent by World Vision to hospitals in the Red River Delta of Vietnam. The area was initially flooded by a typhoon last August. Severe flooding in central Vietnam continued into December. Torrential rains have inundated three provinces. The Vietnamese government says that the floods have caused devastation equal to that of a similar tragedy in 1964. Tens of thousands of people have been evacuated, and much agricultural land has been destroyed.

## Islanders receive help

Isolated villagers on the island of Malaita, Solomon Islands, have begun to see improvements made in their lives. A project is underway that will provide clean water, establish model livestock industries, start cash crops, provide medical aid posts, and relocate the village school and church building on higher ground to avoid flooding. The church is extremely active, holding two services daily.

## Legacy of Hurricane Allen

Continuing food shortages in Haiti after last August's Hurricane Allen have made feeding programs necessary for another two or three months. About 1200 families in the western provinces of Haiti will receive food. World Vision's partners in the feeding project include Methodists, Catholic sisters and Baptists in Haiti. These groups will distribute the

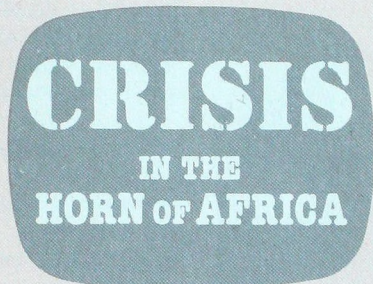
food and share the gospel with needy families. The food shortage is expected to end with the next harvest.

## Seoul winning

Many workers at the Mi Kwang Hand-bag Company in Seoul, Korea, became Christians after attending outdoor evangelistic meetings sponsored by World Vision of Korea and the nearby Cho Woon Methodist Church. The meetings were part of a concerted effort to reach factory workers throughout Seoul with the Christian message.

## TV special

Because of the extreme urgency of the East African situation, World Vision is preparing a special telecast called "Crisis in the Horn of Africa," to be aired



in various cities during the month of March. Watch your local TV listings for information on any showing in your area.

## Honduras evangelism conference

World Vision recently held an evangelism conference in Honduras, attended by project directors, Bible teachers and others. Subjects discussed included child evangelism, young people's evangelism and ways to use the Bible in literacy programs.

## Peru quake aid

A series of earthquakes hit the Ayacucho area of Peru in November, collapsing buildings in several isolated villages. World Vision helped provide food and shelter for 1500 Quechua Indians affected by the quake.

## Philippine typhoon relief

A typhoon ripped through northern Luzon, Philippines, in early November, killing at least 100 people and causing more than \$100 million in damage to crops and housing. World Vision provided immediate help to 6000 families, distributing water purification tablets, anti-diarrhea medicine and 11,500 kilograms of rice.

## Children who care

Children at the New Life School in Linden, California, rented a booth at a flea market and sold some of their old toys. Their goal was to raise money for helping needy children in other parts of the world. All the proceeds went to World Vision.

### Please pray for:

- **the Bume tribespeople** of Ethiopia and many others in East Africa who are threatened with extinction.
- **Janelle Martin**, Sylvia Ulett and other volunteers who are laboring for the needy under harsh or dangerous conditions.
- **refugee children** around the world in need of someone who cares.
- **Christian leaders** and workers in El Salvador, for their safety and ongoing witness.

### WORLD VISION SPONSOR TOUR August 3-21, 1981

The tour will visit Tokyo and Osaka, Japan; Seoul, Korea; Hong Kong, the Philippines and Hawaii.

For complete information and a tour brochure, please write: Mr. George Hahn, Tour Director, Box O, Pasadena, CA 91109

## MANAGING YOUR TIME

A two-day seminar for  
pastors and Christian leaders



**Ted Engstrom**  
Executive Director  
World Vision



**Ed Dayton**  
Vice-President  
Mission and Evangelism  
World Vision Int'l.

#### Mail to:

Norval Hadley/MYT, World Vision, 919 West Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016

(Check one. \$125 covers all costs. Make checks payable to **Managing Your Time.**)

Jan. 29-30, Washington D.C.

Feb. 5-6, Portland, OR

May 14-15, Anaheim, CA

Sept. 24-25, Dallas, TX

Send complete details.

I enclose \$25 now, the balance of \$100 to be paid at the seminar.

I enclose the entire \$125.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Church or Org. \_\_\_\_\_

Org. address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

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

Telephone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

# Globe at a glance

NEWS BRIEFS FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND INTERCESSION

**"Moral uneasiness** is destined to become more acute" as inequality between the rich and the poor increases, said Pope John Paul II in a new encyclical. Yet, "the present-day mentality . . . tends to exclude from life and remove from the human heart the very idea of mercy."

**Thousands of Kampuchean**s are returning to their home villages after spending months in Thailand refugee camps. The resettlement program, worked out by the Phnom Penh government and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, includes giving plows, seeds, fishnets and house-



Two-thirds of the refugees once pictured on Thailand camp bulletin boards (right) have returned to Phnom Penh (left) and villages throughout Kampuchea.

hold necessities to the returnees. World Relief, part of the National Association of Evangelicals, has a key role in the resettlement program.

**Church life in Zimbabwe** has been severely damaged by war and political upheaval, says Bishop Abel Muzorewa, former prime minister of that country. But true Christians remain in the churches and only "the chaff has been blown away by the winds." Muzorewa likened strife-torn Zimbabwe to a volcanic mountain that constantly erupts.

**Latin America's population** will grow by two-thirds in the next 20 years, according to a recent UN study. More than half of the projected 584 million will be Brazilian or Mexican. By 1995, life expectancy will exceed 60 years in every Latin American country except Bolivia and Haiti.

**Christian leaders in India** hope that cooperation between all churches and Christian agencies will lead to a nationwide initiative in evangelism. Christians constitute less than three percent of India's population. Local church members are being enlisted to develop strategies for reaching six key groups—Hindus, Muslims, nominal Christians, Marxists, traditional religionists and city-dwellers.

**The Christian Coptic church** in Ethiopia is regaining numbers after a sharp falloff in church attendance during the first years of the Marxist government. Before the 1974 revo-

lution, 40 percent of the population adhered to the Coptic faith. Many are now attracted to a church that has been stripped of its former wealth and political influence.

**Polluted water** is the source of 80 percent of all diseases in the world, according to the World Health Organization. Forty out of 100 children in Third World countries die by the age of 5, mainly from waterborne diseases such as cholera, typhoid, intestinal parasites and dysentery.

**Ireland's rising tensions** prompted the island's Protestant and Catholic leaders to call a special week of prayer December 28 to January 4. Appealing for spiritual renewal, they said, "We must realize the injuries we have inflicted on ourselves and others, and become aware of the many ways in which we have come short of the Christianity we profess."

**More aid to Kampuchea** was pledged by the international community for 1981. Meeting under UNICEF direction on December 10, officials from donor nations offered an initial \$65 million to "safeguard" 1980's half-billion-dollar investment. UNICEF Executive Director James Grant commented that in addition to "loud emergencies" like Kampuchea and the Horn of Africa, there are "silent emergencies" in which thousands of other children die each day from hunger and disease. Grant said, "It's a Hiroshima every three days."

**Legal departures from Vietnam** are now possible for persons who qualify under a new U.S.-Vietnam agreement. Hanoi has given the U.S. a list of 30,000 potential emigrants, while the U.S. has come up with 10,000 names. Reunification of families is being given top priority in the program.

**Consumer prices** in the industrial nations are expected to rise by an average of 12 percent this year, but among developing nations the inflation rate will be nearly three times as high. By the end of 1980, public and private debt in the Third World reached \$376 billion, more than six times what it was in 1970.

**Declining birthrates** in the Third World are no reason for thinking the population crisis is over, says Dr. Leon Tabah, director of the United Nations' population division. World population will still reach six billion by the year 2000. Families in Asia now have an average of four children, compared with five or six in the 1960s.

**Increased tension** marked the return of Milton Obote to Uganda's presidency. The election results were contested by the Democratic Party of candidate Paul Ssemogerere after the pro-Obote military momentarily intervened. Weeks before the election, Ugandan Bishop Festo Kivengere had commented, "Our politicians tend to turn to the gun when they don't win by popular vote. This is the only scare we have."

# *It's not ours. It's not yours. It's His.*

**A reporter** recently asked Stan Mooneyham typical questions about financial stewardship. Here are some of the questions and Dr. Mooneyham's replies.

**What would you recommend as a sound policy for an average Christian family's giving to the Lord's work?**

Scripture tells us to tithe with a willing heart. I think that's a sound policy to start with. Beyond that, we've got to examine our lifestyles and values and seek God's guidance. If 500 million children in the world are malnourished, doesn't that make the people of our overfed nation more responsible?

**Would you like people to send their tithes to World Vision?**

We have no desire to compete with local churches. We recognize the importance of each person's commitment to his or her church. We encourage personal tithing by our ministry partners to their own churches.

**If someone sent a check with a letter stating that he was sending his tithe, would you return the check, keep it, or what?**

How and where a person sends his or her offering is a matter between that person and God. If a person feels directed to tithe to World Vision, we respect that and thank God. While we encourage regular church giving, we certainly cannot legislate it among our contributors.

**What method do you employ to get people to respond to your ministry?**

If you mean by "method," how do we raise funds, we do so by a variety of means. We use direct mail, television, special church programs, banquets, audiovisual presentations, corporate and foundation proposals

and personal contacts. All of these introduce us to potential new donors, and also keep our partners informed of our ministries.

**What are your ethical limits as far as strengths of appeal encouraging people to give to your ministry? (How hard do you "push"?)**

I don't believe in manipulating people's emotions. We try to present a factual and thoroughly researched appeal, addressing both the head and the heart. We deal with life or death issues that demand a "tell it like it is" approach. We tell it within a factual context. On occasion we even restrain factual reporting if the matter being discussed is too brutal. In our appeal for support of Operation Seasweep, for example, we didn't sensationalize the treatment of women by coastal pirates or the brutal killing of men and boys. We try also to be sensitive to political consequences of our appeals. In instances in which some person, group, or ethnic body could be adversely affected by our telling certain aspects of a story, we often leave those parts unsaid.

**Do the methods that some agencies use bother you—and if so, what are they?**

I get some appeals containing little gadgets or gifts that I know increase direct-mail costs unnecessarily. It bothers me even more when those organizations send me follow-up notices reminding me of the gift I received. Also, the "lottery"-type promotions are bothersome. World Vision totally avoids these devices. Another area of questionable ethics is the organization that jumps on the bandwagon for a concern that is peripheral to their purpose. A number of groups that entered the hunger issue and the boat people cause were not equipped to minister properly. Because the issues are "hot," they join in to capitalize on the situation.

**How do you react to criticism that evangelical groups are competing against each other in the electronic media for Christian giving?**

I have a dual reaction to that statement. The first is that the idea of competition in any form violates the spirit of unity which is inherent in the body of Christ. We at World Vision do not intend to "compete" with our sister organizations. I think we would all do well to remember that we're on the same team, each working in some different ways to further the Kingdom of God. God speaks to us all in different ways and directs our hearts through varying focuses.

Second, experience over almost 30 years indicates that a giving spirit will carry over into other concerns. Our Love Loaf program, for example, has been looked upon by some denominational groups as a competitor for local funds, but this program's history shows that churches who have entered into partnership with us in the Love Loaf program have experienced significant increases in their giving to similar projects of their own denominational outreach. As people experience the joys of giving they will most likely be open to new giving opportunities.

**Why is fund raising necessary? Can't we just trust the Lord to provide?**

Of course we trust the Lord to provide the funds for our ministry, and we look to Him for direction in how to use those funds. Fund raising does not contradict our trust in the Lord any more than getting a job means that an individual is not trusting the Lord for his needs. Many people who want to help the needy don't know where the specific needs are. Our philosophy about ministry funds is to ask God and tell the people. □

world vision™

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

Nonprofit Organization  
U.S. Postage  
**PAID**  
Long Prairie, Minnesota  
Permit No. 15

Address correction requested

This label is to be used on the enclosed envelope.

## You can build a bridge of love to a child like Rokeya.

**Rokeya** is an active 10-year-old girl, brimming with the possibilities of youth. But she'll have to work harder than most young people to reach her potential.

You see, Rokeya was hit by a truck near her home in Bangladesh. Her leg developed a severe infection and had to be amputated. Her family could not afford the medicines, physical therapy or counseling she needed to cope with a society that would no longer fully accept her.

But thanks to the gifts of caring people through World Vision, Rokeya is getting the special care she needs at the Crippled Children's Center in Dacca, Bangladesh. She hopes eventually to be fitted with an artificial leg. Instead of facing a lifetime of uncertainty, she can now dare to dream about her possibilities.

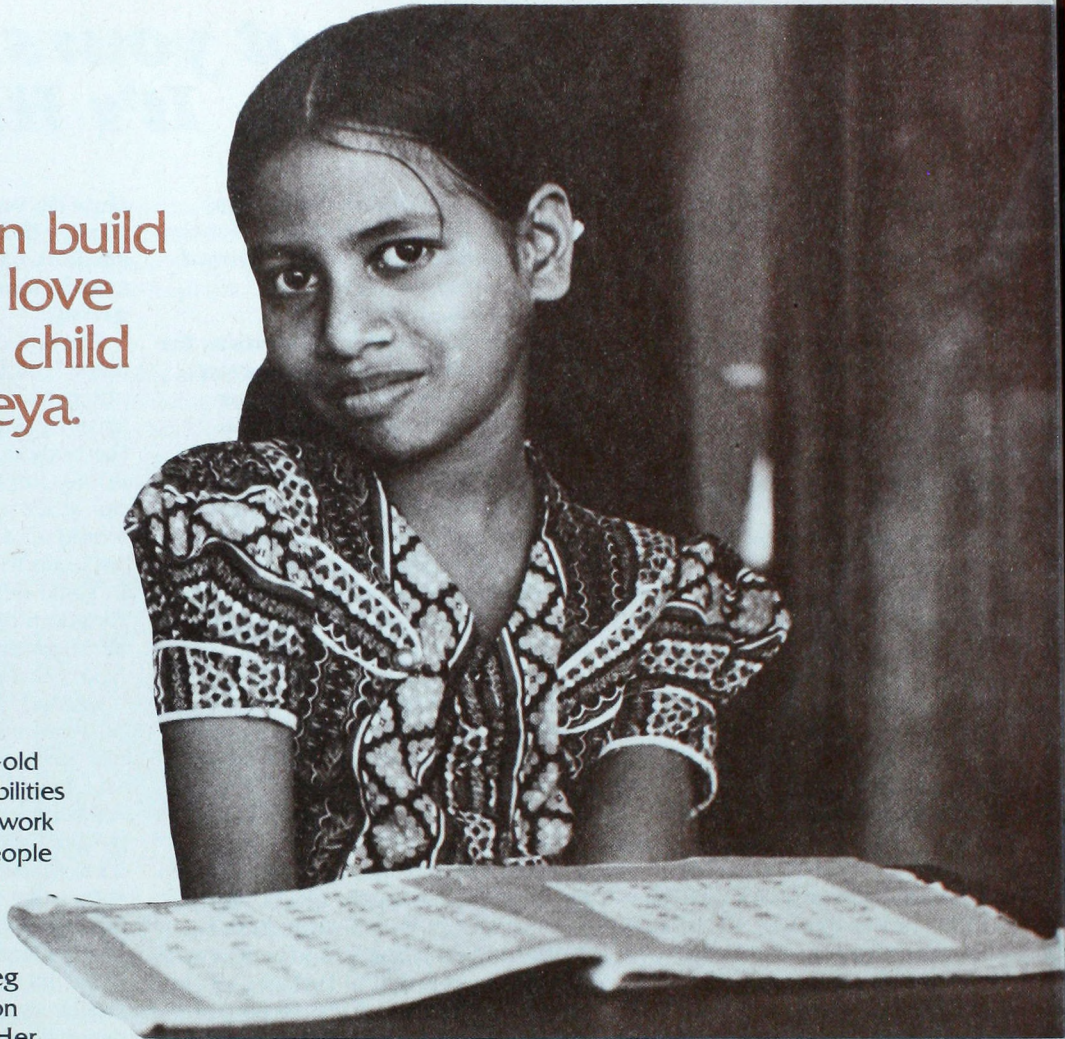
There are thousands of other children in the world who are handicapped—not because they are without a limb, but because they are without a chance. A wide gulf of poverty stands

between them and their potential.

You can help bridge that gulf by becoming a World Vision child sponsor. Your \$18 monthly gift can help provide such things as food, schooling, clothes, medical care and a chance to learn about Jesus. In many cases, you'll also help the child's family or entire community.

We'll send you your child's picture and personal history. You can exchange letters, if you'd like to, and we'll give you annual reports on your child's progress. You'll be making a world of difference in one young life.

Let your love be the bridge between poverty and possibility for a special child.



Mail today to:

**WORLD VISION**

Box O • Pasadena, CA 91109

**Yes, I want to be a World Vision childcare sponsor for at least \$18 a month. I understand my commitment is for as long as I am able.**

- I want to be a childcare sponsor for \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per month.
- Enclosed is my first monthly childcare gift of \$ \_\_\_\_\_.
- Please send me additional information on World Vision childcare sponsorship.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

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

Phone: ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_

1001-H21-101