

JANUARY 1984

# world vision

**Will this boy  
survive Bolivia's  
drought?**

**Refugee-to-refugee  
evangelism**

**How to learn about  
the unreached**

**An idea for your  
church's VBS**



**Another face of hunger**

They look healthy, but the altiplano people of Peru and Bolivia are in danger of death by starvation. 2

**Facts about Peru and Bolivia** 9

**Jesus is alive at Ban Vinai** 10

**How you can help reach the unreached** 11

**What's been happening** 12

**BiTE into your church's VBS** 14

**Taxwise giving** 15

**As a new year begins** 16

**Creator of 'super flour' receives Pierce award** 17

**Samaritan sampler** 18

**Start the new year with Jesus Christ** 19

**Enthusiastic volunteers** 19

**People and projects** 20

**Globe at a glance** 22

**In partnership with you** 23

**world vision**®

Volume 28, number 1  
January 1984

**Ted W. Engstrom,**  
*president and publisher*  
**Bill Kliewer,**  
*executive vice-president*

**Martin Lonsdale,**  
*media director*

**David Olson,** *editor*

**Paul S. Rees and**

**Carl F. H. Henry,**  
*contributing editors*

**Randy Miller,**  
*associate editor*

**Gene Hart,**  
*assistant editor*

**Konny Thompson,**  
*editorial assistant*

**Don Aylard,** *art director*

**Steven Heassler,** *layout*

**Jan Dahring,** *typesetter*

PHOTO CREDITS  
David Ward (cover, pages 2-8, 12)  
Jim Neal (page 10 top)  
Larry Nichols (page 10 bottom, 11, 14, 16, 19)  
Ralph Plumb (page 13 top)  
Tony Atkins (page 13 bottom)  
Doug Kelly (page 15, 23)  
Larry Zecher (page 17)  
Jacob Akol (page 21 bottom)  
Jon Kubly (page 22)



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, 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, CA 91016. Please send changes of address at least 30 days before you move. Enclose the address label from a current copy and your new address. Copyright © 1983 by World Vision Inc.

# Another face of hunger

by Terri Owens

## Santusa de Quica

stands over the remains of the alpaca that died last week. It's the twentieth animal she has lost during the past three months. Its bones lie in



an awkward pile on land that has felt virtually no rain for two years.

Once green with forage, the region's barren terrain is now a light, dusty gray. Already nearly half her llamas and alpacas are gone. "In an ordinary year the next two months are usually the driest," Sra. de Quica says quietly. "I may soon lose *all* my animals."

Nearby, Napoleon Beliz is also close to being wiped out. "In one year," he sorrows, "my herd has

*(right) A young Bolivian child stuffs numb hands under her ragged sweater to warm them.*



**Few people outside Latin America know that 1.5 million altiplano people are approaching the margin of survival.**

decreased from 40 to 15 animals. Most people here have lost 50 percent each year for two years now."

"Here" is Avaroa, one of many villages dotting the *altiplano*, the high plain extending across Bolivia and Peru. Like others who live on the more-than-two-mile-high altiplano, Avaroa's people are accustomed to a hard life.

"The people of the altiplano suffer from this difficult climate," notes Tito Montero, director of World Vision of Bolivia. "It can be very cold, very dry, very windy. They suffer because they must work so hard to have enough to survive. And they suffer from the economic inequities in this country. Often their life reminds me of the life of a beast of burden, not the life of a person created by God. I feel much pain. They are always working so hard just to survive."

Until recently, there was at least enough water to raise their specialized crops—primarily potatoes—and animals—mainly alpacas and llamas. "In years past, the altiplano was an enormous green panorama," explains Julieta de Quiroz, an administrator for World Vision of Bolivia. "Farmers were always certain to have enough good grazing for their animals.



*Using a knotted string, John McMillin measures the circumference of this girl's arm to discern her nutritional status. A measurement of less than five inches indicates severe malnutrition.*

"But now," she continues, "many parts look like a desert. I've visited one community after another where the animals have practically nothing to eat. There is only cactus and a very tough variety of spike-like grass, which the desperate livestock try to eat. The animals cut their mouths terribly trying to get food."

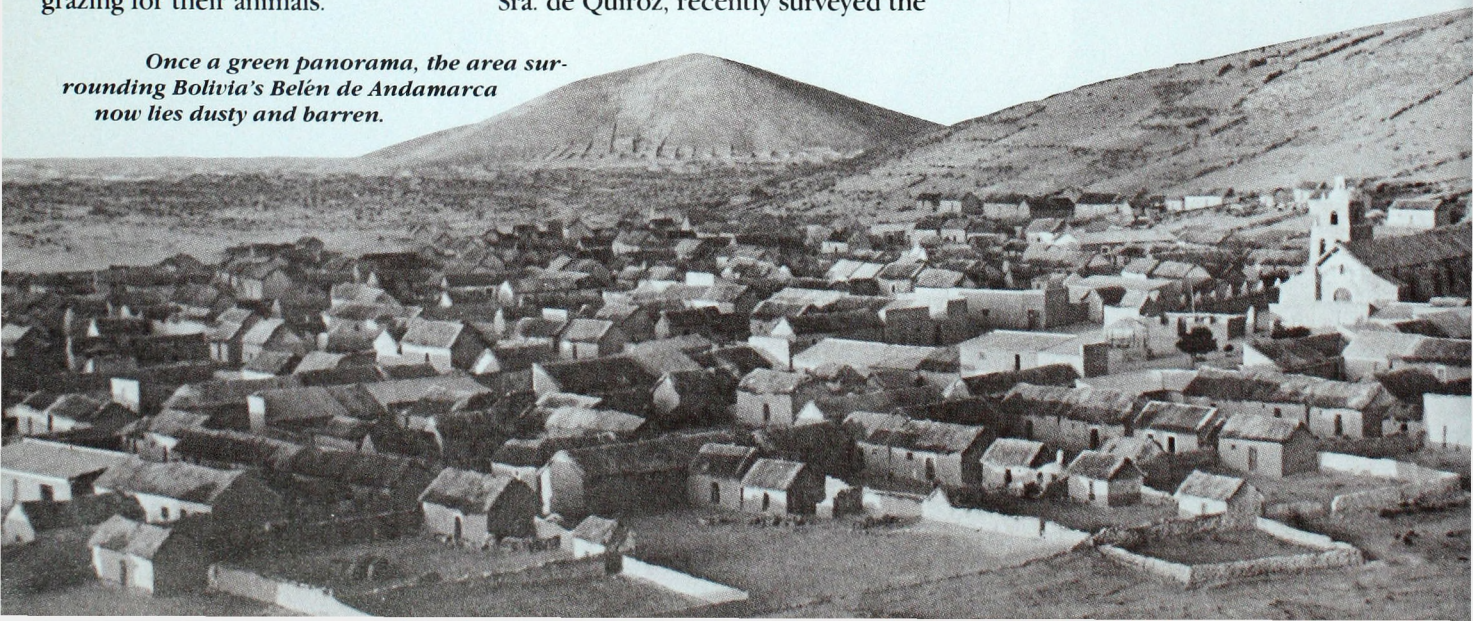
**"The altiplano's people** are approaching their margin of survival," says Dr. John McMillin, acting director of World Vision's relief and rehabilitation division. McMillin, along with Montero and Sra. de Quiroz, recently surveyed the

need in Avaroa and surrounding altiplano communities.

For McMillin it was a bittersweet homecoming. The son of itinerant scientists, McMillin spent part of his boyhood (in the late 1930s and early 1940s) on the altiplano of Bolivia and Peru. While visiting the area he was stunned to see the effects of the current long-term drought. Once-large lakes have almost disappeared, and even vast Lake Titicaca has significantly dropped in level.

"The altiplano I knew as a boy was very much like Ireland," he reminisces. "Although the rainfall

*Once a green panorama, the area surrounding Bolivia's Belén de Andamarca now lies dusty and barren.*



was not heavy, it was steady; and the land was always green. Most of the people are either Quechua or Aymara Indians, who in many ways reminded me of the Irish with their sensitivity, their passion for life, their stoic acceptance of hardship. Even the fables they told me around the fire at night were similar to stories one might hear in Ireland."

McMillin vividly remembers the high mountains rimming the altiplano. In a normal year they should be covered with snow; in 1983 they became bare, an ominous sign that water levels in the altiplano will be very slow in returning to normal.

"The magnitude of the disaster really hit me," says McMillin, "when I stepped out of the Landcruiser and my feet literally sank into a blanket of thick dust." At times during his survey journey, winds whipped up dust clouds so thick that the vehicle had to slow to a crawl.

"We drove past one abandoned community after another," adds Tito Montero. "Many of the worst-affected areas are now completely

---

***Once as green as Ireland, the altiplano in Bolivia and Peru is now gray, bare, dusty.***

deserted. When life becomes impossible in the rural area, people migrate to the urban areas in search of work. In the areas we visited, the leaders told me that one-third of the people have already gone to the cities. I'm sure that is a correct figure, and I'm sure it will increase. But most of the migrants are unskilled, so they are unable to find good jobs. Many end up living on the streets and begging for food."

Montero is deeply concerned about this exodus to the towns and cities. "In La Paz two or three government feeding centers are giving food to some of the needy, but these centers can help only a fraction of the people. I hate to think how many people are eating one meal a day or less. The streets of La Paz are full of people begging for money to buy food. Many are lucky to get ten pesos to buy a piece of bread each day. At today's high prices, I suspect that many people are going hungry."

The altiplano *campesinos* (peasant farmers) who have stayed on their land have no choice but to try to sell their remaining livestock before the animals die. In a normal year, they customarily sell some of their animals and potatoes to buy other types of food and goods that they cannot produce in the altiplano. "But the drought is forcing them to

## ***That troublesome child El Niño***

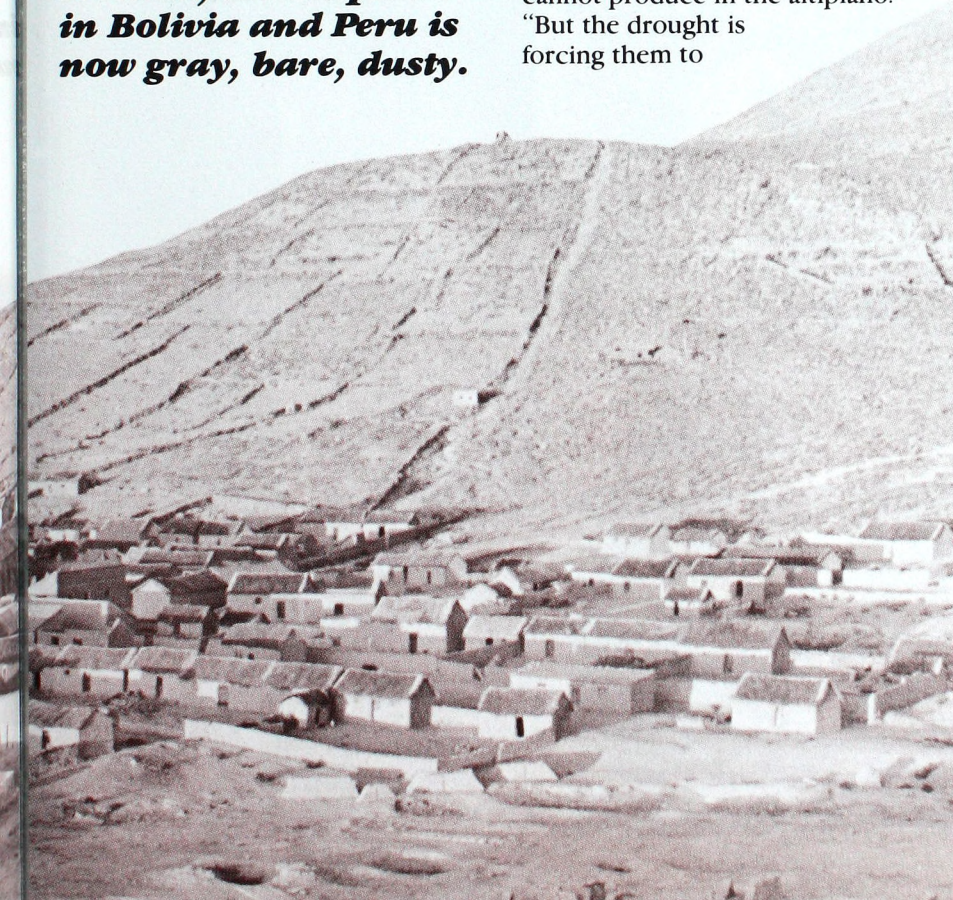
**Scientists blame** a freakish Pacific Ocean phenomenon for much of Bolivia and Peru's recent weather woes. Generally, toward the end of each year, a weak current of warm, southward-bound water develops off the coast of Peru and Ecuador. Because this ocean-warming condition occurs around Christmastime, local fishermen have dubbed it "El Niño" after the Christ Child ("El Niño de la Natividad").

But every four or five years, there is an unusually strong El Niño. The latest one began in mid-1982 when a reversal of trade winds and ocean currents gave birth to the most extreme El Niño condition since World War II. In some areas of the Pacific, ocean temperatures soared by as much as 11 degrees Fahrenheit above normal.

The effect upon Bolivia and Peru has been devastating. In addition to the drought now gripping the altiplano, Peru's fishing industry has been crippled as anchovies and other marine life swim south to avoid the abnormally warm water.

These two countries are not the only ones suffering. Many students of the weather believe that a host of other recent climatic ills have resulted from El Niño's hold on the Pacific, including last year's flooding in Louisiana and Florida and the severe summer storms along our western coast. Australia, southern Africa, India, the Philippines and Indonesia are among the many countries and regions baked by unseasonable droughts. Hong Kong has experienced torrential rains.

"When one part of the atmosphere moves, another part feels the kick," notes Eugene Rasmusson, chief climate analyst of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). □



sell all their starving llamas and alpacas for any price they can get," Montero notes sadly, "usually not more than the equivalent of \$2 or \$3 for each one."

**Damian and Virginia Cajuana** are among the more fortunate. "We have been able to purchase enough food to last ourselves and our five children for the next four months," says Damian. But the food he speaks of consists of *cebada*, a type of barley usually fed to chickens, and a rough grade of maize. "We also have meat whenever one of our animals dies," he adds. "We sell the good meat to buy grain. We eat the intestines and liver, other organ meat, the head, everything we don't sell. And we cook the bones to make soup."

"We eat the same foods day after day," says Virginia. "Our only choice is whether to eat popped maize or maize ground into flour. If we could afford to buy sugar, we would use a

***"We drove past one abandoned community after another."***

little to make our breakfast porridge a little nicer."

Due to the drought, the Cajuana's lost their entire potato crop this year. Potatoes imported from neighboring Argentina are available, "but they are so expensive that we can't buy them," explains Damian. "The money from one of our animals will buy only 25 pounds. It has been many months since we tasted potatoes."

In many parts of the altiplano, the potato harvests have failed for two years in a row. "A few months ago one of our World Vision staff members went to visit drought-affected areas, and the people showed him the tiny potatoes their plots had yielded," relates Montero. "They were like little bird's eggs. The quality was so poor that they could not be planted for seed next

season. And they were so full of worms they couldn't even be eaten. It was a total crop failure."

Successive crop failures carry an added danger—the potatoes are varieties unique to the altiplano; potatoes of lower elevations will not grow in the altiplano. Should the supply of specially-adapted seed potatoes be exhausted, the farmers of the altiplano then would be unable to produce their staple food, drought or no drought.

**To help** the altiplano communities visited by McMillin, Montero and Sra. de Quiroz, World Vision has begun a \$45,000 project in cooperation with local government agencies, church groups and a sister international agency, Food for the Hungry. World Vision will focus on revitalizing the agricultural capacity of the area by providing ten water pumps for use in

*(right) An Avaroa woman shows Julieta de Quiroz a container of barley. "I actually cried the first time I saw a family eating chicken food," says Sra. de Quiroz.*



*(above) Like all children of the altiplano, four-year-old Nestor Cajuana suffers from chronically wind-burned cheeks. (right) A late-night meeting with community leaders in Belén de Andamarca, Bolivia, brings together (left to right) WV Bolivia Administrator Julieta de Quiroz and Director Tito Montero, and the town's mayor, Braulio Osuna.*



irrigation systems for seven communities. It will also assist in procuring and distributing up to 50 tons of appropriate seed potatoes, as well as small quantities of vegetable seed.

Outside of Latin America, surprisingly few people have heard that such a drought is squeezing the life

out of the altiplano. Few have heard that more than 1.5 million campesinos now are affected. It is a fact that weighs heavily on McMillin.

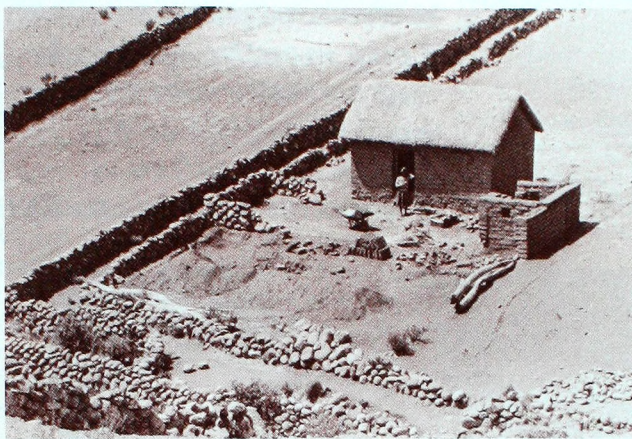
"However meaningful it might be to the people of Avaroa and sur-

rounding communities, a \$45,000 project is just a small start," he says. "We would like to do much more, but at this point a great deal depends on how our World Vision partners respond to this appeal for the altiplano.

"Frankly, we may find this hard to communicate because the campesinos just don't fit the stereotype of what prospective donors think a malnourished person 'should' look like. But hunger has many faces. And

---

***Most of these people don't LOOK malnourished. Yet they're slowly, surely starving to death.***



*Because agricultural activities in Peru are impossible during the drought, many families use their extra time to improve their houses.*



*(above) A young Peruvian mother holds her nine-month-old son. (left) Bundled up against the altiplano's early morning chill, this Bolivian woman pushes a wheelbarrow containing three water cans along a dusty path leading to the open well at the edge of town.*



there is no doubt about it, when I looked at the altiplano, I saw one of the faces of hunger.”

Long months of surviving on little more than barley, maize and bones have taken a heavy toll nutritionally. McMillin believes that the people of the altiplano could be on the verge of desperation not unlike the desperation he has seen in Ethiopia.

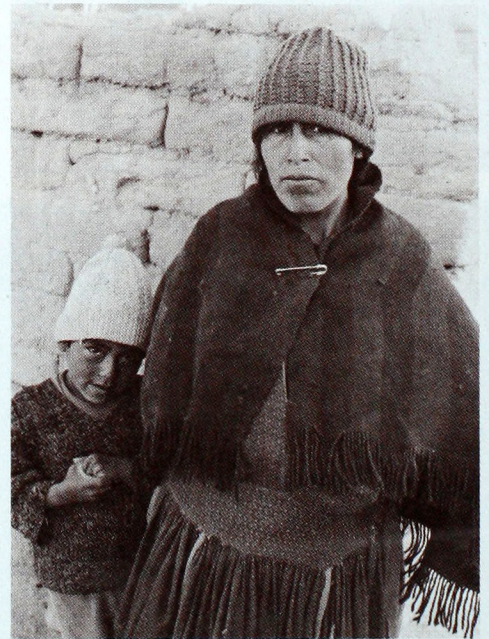
Montero agrees. “Most of the people we visited haven’t reached the point of desperation yet, but if we don’t help them, they will be desperate soon. It won’t be long

**Long months of surviving on little more than barley, maize and bones have taken a heavy toll nutritionally.**

there will be no more money to buy food. If the next rainy season does not come on time or if they do not receive a normal rainfall, then there will be nothing to eat next year.

“I have a real burden on my heart, feeling that we as a Christian agency *must* demonstrate our concern for people of the altiplano,” Montero adds. “We want to help these people during their emergency. Please pray and please give. These things are in the hands of God. We have confidence that He will provide sufficient means.” □

*Your gift may save an altiplano campesino family from starvation. To contribute toward their needs, please use the return envelope from the center of this magazine. Thank you!*



*(upper left) In Avaroa, Bolivia, Napoleon Beliz watches sadly while two of his bewildered animals try to decide which direction to turn in search of food. (left) Also in Avaroa, Virginia and Damian Cajuana show the three foods they have to feed their family of seven: a rough grade of maize (large bowl); a type of barley (small bowl) normally used to feed chickens, and bones, which they use for making soup. (above) Six-year-old Hugo Huanca warms his hands as he stands next to his mother, Cresencia.*



# Facts about Peru and Bolivia

## Peru

**Population:** 18.6 million  
**Population growth rate:** 2.7 percent annually  
**Area:** 496,222 square miles  
**Capital:** Lima  
**Ethnic composition:** 45 percent Indian, 37 percent mestizo, 15 percent white, 3 percent other  
**Official languages:** Spanish and Quechua. (Many Indian tribes use other languages, however.)  
**Geography:** The third largest country in South America, Peru is divided into three regions: the coastal desert, the eastern lowlands, and the Andes highlands.  
**Religion:** 95 percent Roman Catholic, although the constitution guarantees religious freedom. While Protestant missions have been active

## Bolivia

**Population:** 5.4 million  
**Population growth rate:** 2.6 percent annually  
**Area:** 424,162 square miles  
**Capital:** La Paz (de facto); Sucre (legal)  
**Ethnic composition:** More than 50 percent Indian; 30 percent mestizo, 20 percent white  
**Official language:** Spanish  
**Other principal tongues:** Aymara and Quechua. (Many Indian tribes use other languages, however.)  
**Geography:** Mountainous, stretching across the Andes. Eighty percent of the people live on the altiplano plateau, a cold, treeless tableland with an average altitude of 12,000 feet. Forests cover almost 40 percent of the country.

since the late 1800s, only one percent of the population is Protestant.

**Economy:** Average per capita income is \$995. Some 42 percent of the people are employed in agriculture. About 21 percent are employed in mining and industry.

**Chief commercial products:** Wheat, potatoes, beans, rice, barley, coffee, cotton, sugarcane, silver, copper, iron ore, lead, petroleum, textiles and clothing. Fishing is also important, and Peru's fish catch is the fourth largest in the world.



**Religion:** 95 percent of the people are Roman Catholic; only 15 percent are active in their faith. Some 2.6 percent are Protestant. The remainder practice a mixture of Christian and animistic religions.

**Economy:** Annual per capita income is \$510. Bolivia is one of the world's 49 low-income countries.

**Chief commercial products:** Tin, natural gas, cocoa, potatoes, corn, sugarcane, cassava, cotton, barley, rice, coffee and bananas. Agriculture makes up 17 percent of the GNP; industry 28 percent.

**Education:** Peru has a 45 percent literacy rate. Education is compulsory for children ages 7 to 16. Secondary education is available, but schools are few.

**History and government:** Once part of the ancient Incan empire, Peru was conquered by the Spanish in 1533. It declared independence from Spain in 1821. The constitution of 1933 provided Peru with a president and legislature, all elected for six-year terms. Although military leaders and dictators have dominated Peru's history since then, a free, multi-party election was held in 1963. Fernando Belaunde Terry was elected president. Following more coups and overthrows, Belaunde was reelected in 1980. Under his leadership, the government has made great progress in stabilization.

**Education:** Bolivia has a 63 percent national literacy rate. Education is compulsory for children ages 6 to 14. Attrition rates are high.

**History and government:** Once part of the ancient Incan empire, Bolivia has been independent since 1825. Since then, it has seen 192 different governments come to power, mostly through military coups. Bolivia fought and lost five wars with its neighbors, losing half its original area in the process. The 1980 coup brought to power President Luis Garcia, who was replaced in 1981 by General Celso Torrelío. The exclusion of the majority of the people (mostly Indians) from participation in the political process has contributed to the country's instability.

# Jesus is alive at Ban Vinai

by Gene Hart

In 1957 a missionary in Vientiane, Laos, distributed tracts about Jesus to those listening to his message in that capital city. Two listeners took the tract and shared it with some mountain villagers in the north. One of the Hmong men they gave it to became a Christian.

Eighteen years later that man entered the Ban Vinai refugee camp in Thailand. By 1982 he had persuaded 700 of his people there to accept Jesus Christ as their Savior: 100 per year.

"He keeps a little book in which he lists the names of all the people he has led to Christ," says Jackie Millham, project office administrator at Ban Vinai. "One day I went to visit that zealous Hmong Christian in his home with the missionary who had originally handed out the tract 25 years ago," Jackie says. "When we arrived, we learned he had been in bed with the flu for ten days. Through an interpreter he told us, 'I'm really frustrated because in the ten days I've been gone, souls have not been won to Christ.'"

They learned that the man's three sons were in the United States. They told him it would be better for him to leave the camp and go to live with them.

"No," he replied. "I'm a Christian and they are Christians. Someday we're going to be together, but now I need to be here for the Lord."

"He has no interest in leaving," Jackie explained. "He'll stay with his people until the camp closes."

Jackie and her husband, Doug, project director at the camp, see this kind of fervor throughout Ban Vinai. "We on the World Vision medical and technical staff at Ban Vinai provide teaching materials and Bibles and do some counseling, but



## **Most refugees find camp life boring. This one sees it as an exciting opportunity.**

our lives become our ministry," Doug explains. "We are there to provide emergency relief, but our work sometimes opens avenues to talk about Jesus. When that happens, we introduce the person to the pastor or one of the Hmong Christians so they can be helped by and integrated into the Hmong Christian community."

"The expatriates have a dynamic role in the camp," adds Jackie, "but the major work of evangelism is being done by the Hmong."

One of the biggest problems for many of the 40,000 Hmong in the refugee camp is the often boring existence: no place to go, few jobs and little to do. But for the Hmong Christians, the outlook is different. They feel they have been placed in a setting where they have an opportunity unlike anything in their homeland—to share the gospel with 40,000 Hmong in a small, 240-acre area.

In Laos, communication between the scattered northern villages was hindered by the geography and the life of hard work. The several hun-

dred Christians who arrived in Ban Vinai in 1975 acquired their faith as a result of years of other Christians' witness, primarily by members of the Christian Missionary Alliance. These Christians formed a congregation in Ban Vinai, built a church, created a pastoral staff, started a youth group, and developed evangelistic teams. The pastor reported a 25 percent increase in membership in the 2000-member congregation during the last year.

"This is happening in part because the pastor is training a corps of young people who go out every day and visit their own people in the community door to door," Doug said. Much as many Christians in vastly different cultures do—or might well do. □



At Ban Vinai, Jackie and Doug Millham ministered both to staff members and refugees, besides supervising major camp projects and serving as liaison with the UN and embassies. Earlier, they had served in a similar way among refugees in Somalia. Top photo shows a market area at Ban Vinai.

# How you can help reach the unreached

“Reaching the world for Christ in our generation” is a theme that has resounded through international missions conferences ever since World War II. But while this goal has come clearly into focus, *how* to extend the church to every nation, tribe and tongue has been less clear.

Generally, missions, churches and agencies have taken the nation-state approach and sought to reach people country by country. While this has occasionally been successful for reaching the masses, it has often failed to reach specific peoples within national boundaries.

The book *That Everyone May Hear* shows a way of approaching the task of reaching all peoples in our late twentieth century world. It is a result, in part, of the 1966 Berlin Congress on Evangelism and the 1974 Lausanne Congress on World Evangelization, which spurred the

emerging concept of reaching the world by designing approaches to specific collectivities of people. Drawing upon recent information from behavioral scientists, missiologists and others engaged in the study and research of human behavior, it focuses on “people groups.”

The text of *That Everyone May Hear* was prepared for the Consultation on World Evangelization held in Pattaya, Thailand, in 1980. Now revised and updated, its third edition came off the press this summer. The book serves several purposes. The concept of people-group evangelism is introduced in its first section. Graphically portrayed are the issues calling for a people-group approach to evangelism in our generation.

The second section deals with five distinct steps to consider in planning actual strategies for evangelism. This section covers details of defining, describing and planning.

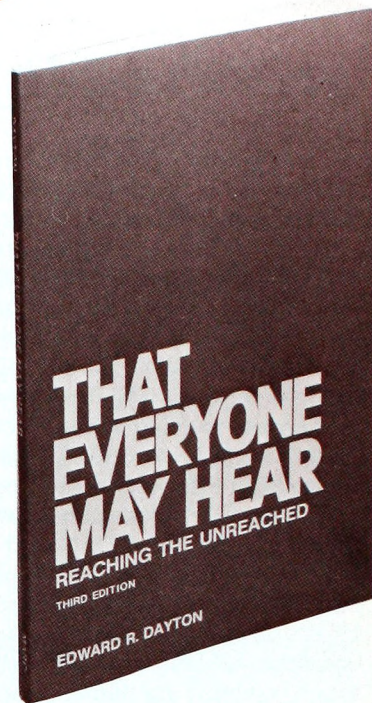
A 49-page workbook is a significant addition to the text. The workbook leads the user through the step-by-step process of planning for evangelism. It is as applicable for planning local outreach to unreached peoples as it is for overseas missionary outreach.

Two useful audiovisuals now are available for groups to consider how to develop unreached peoples strategy. The first, *That Everyone May Hear: Reaching the Unreached*,

presents the concept of the people group as the basic unit in world evangelization. This set of 92 slides (in filmstrip form if you prefer) is accompanied by a cassette tape and written script for use in discussion.

The second audiovisual, *That Everyone May Hear: Planning to Reach the Unreached*, relates to the second half of the text and illustrates the planning process for evangelization among an unreached people group.

Taken together, this package provides valuable, time-tested tools for use by church evangelism committees as they wrestle with issues related to reaching the unreached in their own communities. □



You can get the entire *That Everyone May Hear* kit through MARC (Missions Advanced Research and Communication Center), 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016. Total cost for the package is \$44. Postage is free if you send payment with your order.

# What's been happening

## In Ethiopia

**Strong relief efforts** by the Ethiopian government's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) and a network of private relief organizations "have taken the edge off the stark specter of mass starvation," says John McMillin, acting director of World Vision's relief and rehabilitation division. "I wish I could say that no one is dying now. But even though there is a reversal of earlier trends, there still are many people caught in most unfortunate situations. That is the bitter fact."

McMillin, who visited Ethiopia recently, had high praise for the efforts of the government's relief organization. "The RRC is a very tough, scrappy, intelligent bunch of hunger-fighters. I am proud that World Vision is associated with them. Their extraordinarily far-sighted response has brought relief to incredible numbers of people."

Still, despite such efforts and the fact that rain has fallen over much of Ethiopia recently, desperate needs remain.

"An unsophisticated analyst might conclude that because of the rain, all danger is past in northern Ethiopia," McMillin says. "The hillsides are green. Wildflowers are everywhere. People are plowing their fields and planting their crops. There is the *appearance* of lush growth. But in many places the rains have been neither as long nor as substantial as they should have been. People are predicting only 40 percent of a normal harvest in many areas.

"It is misleading to say conditions have improved to the point where World Vision is no longer needed," McMillin adds. "Our major relief



program has not abated one slight amount, and we have no intention of abandoning people now to the tunnel of complete despair. If we were to pull out now, all the previous efforts would be nullified. That would be insane."

McMillin stressed that World Vision's focus is on bringing relief to a few of the many pockets of intense need. "Our intention," he says, "is to remain in an area for as long as there is a sharp, real need for emergency help." □



(top photo) A father awaits treatment for his four-year-old son.  
(above) Wearing a white lab coat, a World Vision nutritionist speaks to women recently educated in basic nutrition.

## ***In Lebanon***

**“The ministry of reconciliation and peacemaking is the greatest need in Lebanon today,”** charges World Vision Relief Associate Bruce Menser. “This is the challenge facing our ministry there.”

Menser left World Vision’s Middle East office in Cyprus for Lebanon recently to facilitate the implementation of World Vision-assisted ministry in that country. His assignment there began on the heels of a survey visit to Lebanon by John McMillin, acting director for World Vision’s relief and rehabilitation division. During his visit, McMillin and representatives from partner agencies identified some 500 families who had “fallen into the cracks”—families who had been forced to leave their homes due to fighting in their area, then forced again to flee even their temporary shelters when new fighting began.

“The first time they move, they lose their homes to squatters,” McMillin says. “Thus they have no source of income from a garden. With each move to avoid fighting they lose more of their possessions, until finally they don’t even have a cooking pot.”

World Vision responded with a relief effort to assist some of these families by replacing some of the necessities they lost when they left their homes.

“These families are scattered,” McMillin adds. “They are not a distinct group. There are too few to be considered a community, yet too many to be helped by existing systems. They literally have fallen into the cracks, so World Vision and our partners have decided to respond to some of their needs.”

A further look into the plight of

those displaced by the turmoil reveals that the effects of the ongoing fighting lie even deeper than the obvious, immediate needs. The poor continually face excessive prices for necessities such as food and clothing. And because of the violence, most schools have not opened for two years. Some children have gone four years without an opportunity to attend classes.

Menser’s task will be to help assess additional needs of these and other victims of the violence in Lebanon. Throughout the country, World Vision is involved in a total of

38 projects, including child care, community development, and evangelism/Christian leadership development. Some of World Vision’s relief projects, begun last year, have been continued for 1984.

“It is again time for us to contribute to peace with effective peacemaking,” Menser says. “By that I mean engaging in a quality of life that uses all the tangible efforts of relief, rehabilitation, development and the proclamation of the good news of Christ.” □



*(above) Fleeing the fighting, the homeless take shelter wherever they can. (left) Relief Associate Bruce Menser (left, in photo) talks with the Rev. Wodi Antoun of Lebanon’s National Evangelical Synod.*

# BiTE

## into Vacation Bible School

by Konny Thompson

**Vacation Bible School.** Every summer, hundreds of thousands of elementary school-age children attend VBS at local churches across the nation. For many kids, summer Bible school provides their first opportunity to learn of the love of Jesus. For others, it is a chance to learn more from the Bible. And for all, VBS is a chance to make new friends, enjoy making crafts, play exciting games, and experience a lot of good old-fashioned fun.

Vacation Bible School with World Vision's BiTE (Bible Treasure Exploration) program can be all of this and a whole lot more. Using the specially designed BiTE VBS curriculum, children are challenged to learn more from the Bible and how to apply what they learn to their everyday lives. At the same time, BiTE enables students to develop an awareness of

the problem of world hunger, while providing them with an exciting opportunity to actually help feed the hungry.

Two cartoon characters, Burt Biteright and Chewy the chimp, guide the students through a variety of activities in their BiTE Treasure Books. By successfully completing the Bible-related puzzles, games and word hunts, each child earns points toward a possible total of 100. Before the week begins, each child secures sponsors from among family and friends who pledge a specific amount for each point earned. (Sponsors usually pledge from 5 to 25 cents per point.) At the end of

the program, the funds raised are channeled through World Vision to feed the hungry. Participating churches can choose either to give the total raised to World Vision, or use 40 percent for a special hunger project of their own choosing. *The children are not required to collect pledges.* Collection is handled by World Vision through the mail.

*BiTE Brigaders look over their Treasure Books at La Cañada Presbyterian Church in California.*





by **Daniel Rice**

## Ways to stretch your gifts

BiTE curriculum materials are provided by World Vision free of charge. Included are teachers' manuals, student Treasure Books, posters, maps and sponsor sign-up forms. All necessary instructions and forms are also included, making it easy to follow the step-by-step format for a successful VBS. These materials can be used as a complete one-week curriculum or adapted as a special-project portion of another VBS program.

All children who complete their Treasure Books receive a certificate of achievement. Each student who raises \$45 or more in pledges receives a colorful BiTE Brigade T-shirt. And the child in each class who raises the highest amount in pledges over \$45 is awarded a special illustrated Bible.

Church leaders who have participated in the BiTE program have been impressed with the compassionate responses of the children involved. Parents have also expressed delight with their children's initiative in reading the Bible in search of answers to questions in their BiTE Treasure Books.

Kristin Miller-Provence, director of the summer Bible school in southern California's La Cañada Presbyterian Church, reported, "The graphics were excellent; they made the program fun and that is a real plus! The kids were very motivated to work in their Treasure Books."

And one BiTE Brigader from Grace Chapel in Lexington, Massachusetts, said it all: "I think we should help others because God wants us to."

For a preview film and a sample BiTE VBS kit, write Special Programs, World Vision, Box O, Monrovia, CA 91016, or call toll-free (800)423-3366 (outside California) or (800)362-7059 (in California). □

**Through tax reduction**, our government encourages generous gifts to organizations such as World Vision. The tax savings you receive reduces the actual cost of your contribution. By taking advantage of these laws, one can often make a larger gift than originally imagined. Taxwise charitable giving may also increase your current spendable income and reduce future estate taxes and probate costs.

For example, consider the answers to these commonly asked questions on taxwise giving:

**Q:** I'm in the 30% tax bracket. If I make a \$3000 cash gift, what will my tax savings be?

**A:** You can deduct the full amount of a cash gift from your taxable income. Therefore, you would save \$900 in taxes, which reduces the actual cost of your gift to \$2100.

**Q:** If I donate \$10,000 in stock which cost me \$2700 eight years ago, what will my tax savings be? I'm in the 40% tax bracket.

**A:** You can deduct the full \$10,000 from your taxable income, which will save \$4000 in taxes. Plus, you pay no capital gains tax on the \$7300 appreciation. The income tax savings and the capital gain tax avoided reduces the actual cost of your gift to \$4832.

**Q:** My wife and I would like to sell our rental property and retire. We paid \$35,000 for it 12 years ago. It's worth \$150,000 today and pays about 4½% return after expenses. Can we donate it in exchange for a plan that will pay us guaranteed

monthly income for the rest of our lives?

**A:** Yes. You could receive life income that would be much higher than the 4½% that you presently earn. It would be based on the full \$150,000 value of the property. There would be no capital gains tax. Also, the sizable income-tax deduction would save you many thousands of additional dollars.

**Q:** I understand there is a plan that can let me pass a large inheritance to my children with no estate tax or probate cost. How does this work?

**A:** It is called a Charitable Lead Trust. If, for example, you transfer bonds worth \$650,000 paying 12% interest into a lead trust, paying a charity 10% a year for 15 years, over 79% of the \$650,000 in bonds (plus the extra interest and any appreciation in market value) would pass to your children, or any non-charitable beneficiary, with no gift or estate tax and no probate cost. Additionally, the trust earnings are not considered income to you, and no taxes are paid on the income that goes to the organization. The interest rate and the term of the trust can be varied to suit your needs. □

*Daniel Rice, planned-giving consultant, would be glad to answer your questions about these or any other aspects of your taxwise charitable giving. Write to: Daniel Rice, Planned Giving Office, World Vision, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.*

# As a new year begins

## Verse for the year

Annually, Ted Engstrom picks a Bible verse as a year-long keynote for all World Vision personnel. The one he selected as our verse for 1984 is 2 Chronicles 16:9a (NIV): "For the eyes of the LORD range throughout the earth to strengthen those whose hearts are fully committed to him."

Powerfully reassuring promise, here, for times like these. And, in the last eight words, a powerfully penetrating proviso. Worth rereading and reflecting upon at the start of many a day.

## Dark side

Looking up the context of that beautiful statement in 2 Chronicles 16, I found quite a sobering thought. The inspiring words are imbedded in a warning that a seer gave to Judah's King Asa after the king, finding his nation in a bind, had resorted to a military-ally strategy instead of relying on God.

In the other half of the great-promise verse, the seer Hanani goes on to say, "You have done a foolish thing, and from now on, you will be at war!"

What chilling parallels surround the nations of our world today! How we need to comprehend—and live up to—what it means to be committed to the Lord and to rely on Him!

## "1984" after 36 years

If you can find the December issue of *World Press Review* in your local library, take an hour to read the ten short essays in the section called, "Orwell's World: How Close?" Journalists in Brazil, England, France, Germany, Israel, Hong Kong, Japan, Canada, Chile, Nigeria and Kenya each express their views of just how accurate—and how inaccurate—is the 1984 scenario Eric Blair (George Orwell) drew, back in 1948, in his widely-referred-to book, *1984*.

You'll find each of these writers' insights useful in interpreting the coming year's degree of affectedness by the scary kinds of authoritarianism, manipulation, dehumanization and doublethink that Orwell depicted. You'll find the essays indicative, too, of the somewhat differing perceptions of current history in the minds of news reporters in those parts of the world. But if your own perspective is biblically based, you'll suffer agony about the total secularity of all ten views.

Read them all anyway; they'll deepen your desire to deliver—or at least to help send—the gospel of Christ's kingdom to all corners of the earth.

## Help for front-liners

The year 1983 brought the first issue of World Vision International's long-awaited quarterly journal for those engaged in evangelism and development in Two-Thirds World nations. Appropriately named, *Together* seeks to join the whole range of concerns for deprived people's physical, emotional, mental and spiritual needs, and to do so in ways appropriate to whole-community ministry by uniting diverse insights and abilities under Christ's headship. It's down to earth, too.

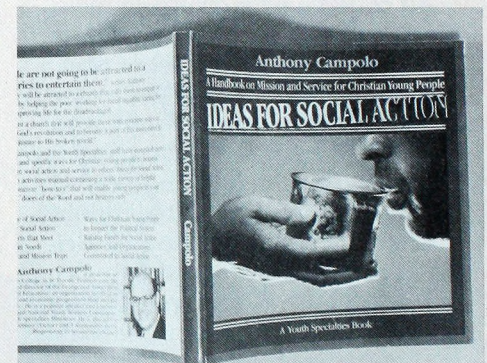
*Together* Director Dayton Roberts and Editor John Kenyon are to be congratulated on this significant new

publication. So are the writers of its now-in-print and forthcoming articles.

U.S. subscriptions cost \$25 a year. Overseas practitioners of Christian humanitarian ministry may receive it at no cost. Information is available from *Together*, WVI, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

## Closer to home

For that majority of us who are unable to serve in Two-Thirds World locations, our own communities afford ample opportunities for



volunteer involvement in sorely-needed practical action. And even our young sons and daughters can share in such experiences.

Examples? More than 200 for-instance are described in the most pertinent youth-activity motivation tool I found in 1983. The paperback *Ideas for Social Action*, compiled by Tony Campolo and published by Youth Specialties (1224 Greenfield Drive, El Cajon, CA 92021, \$7.95), will open the eyes of adults too, though it's really for teenagers.

## A big picture

The February issue of this magazine will bring you our annual overview of another year's work, plus selected photos representing each of World Vision's six basic forms of ministry—and the 1983 financial statement. I think you'll find it inspiring as well as informative. □





# Creator of 'super flour' receives Pierce award



Miriam Krantz displays a poster she uses to educate parents on nutrition.

**For her 20 years** of dedicated humanitarian service to the people of Nepal, Mennonite Miriam Krantz is the 1983 winner of the Robert W. Pierce Award for Christian Service. She is the fourth recipient of the award presented annually by World Vision. The award consists of a commemorative silver medallion, a wall plaque and a check for \$10,000.

World Vision President Ted Engstrom presented Ms. Krantz the award while she was on home leave recently. "Her compassionate Christian ministry to the people of Nepal, given in the spirit and activism of Bob Pierce, well deserves to be recognized by caring people throughout the world," stated Dr. Engstrom.

Since her graduation in 1962 with a degree in home economics from Eastern Mennonite College in

Harrisonburg, Virginia, Ms. Krantz has been working as a nutritionist with the Mennonite Board of Mission (MBM). She left for Nepal in 1963 after studying at Eastern Mennonite Seminary and teaching a year at the University of Pittsburgh. Most Protestant mission groups in Nepal, including the MBM, work together in the United Mission to Nepal (UMN). Restricted by law in their activities, UMN workers are specialists in medicine, agriculture, education and other professions.

In Nepal, Krantz was the dietitian at Shanta Bhawan Hospital in Katmandu. In the early 1970s, as a nutritionist, she became involved in the Community Health Program in Lalitpur; she was named director of the program in 1980. In 1982 she became director of the Community Development Assistance Project.

As a member of the community health team, Krantz was struck by

the fact that malnutrition was responsible for the death of 40 to 50 percent of children under five years of age. As a result, she and other health workers made nutrition a number one priority.

A survey and research project convinced Krantz that nutritious foods were available to the ordinary, or even poor, Nepali home. She was determined to find a suitable combination of foods, complete with calories, proteins, minerals and most vitamins, that would suit the Nepali culture and cooking methods.

In 1973 she discovered the right combination of soybeans, corn and wheat that has since become known as "super flour." The flour can be cooked in water to any consistency—thin enough to drink or thick as porridge. Its nutritional value has been verified by research laboratories in Nepal, India and the Netherlands.

The next step was to educate parents to switch from corn-soy-milk powder and powdered milk hand-outs, which were getting to children in polluted form and in improper dilution, to making their own "super flour." The successful educational campaign, which continues today, has been promoted throughout community health programs by Radio Nepal and through government-produced training manuals. Malnutrition among children throughout Nepal has been reduced considerably.

Krantz is co-authoring a book, *Maternal and Child Nutrition*, and has written a paper describing "super flour." She has also produced training manuals for Nepali health workers.

"It is not in isolation that I receive this recognition, but in the company of all those who have worked with me," Krantz noted. "Mothers and families deserve the award, too—those who, with encouragement and guidance, discovered they could solve certain local problems of malnutrition. Recovering their joy in mothering and seeing their children healthy was their reward—and in a deep sense, ours, too." □

# Samaritan sampler

**The first Chinese** language magazine to address the needs of the Christian family launched its first issue in June 1983. Published by Christian Communications, Ltd. of Hong Kong, the colorful 16-page quarterly called *The Happy Family* contains articles on family experiences, worship, handicrafts and medical tips. The first edition of 10,000 copies sold out in two weeks. For more information contact Overseas Missionary Fellowship, 404 South Church St., Robesonia, PA 19551.

**Teaching English** to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL) is a study program now being offered at Bethel College in St. Paul, Minnesota. It offers students varied study options, from minimal preparation for those desiring to tutor English, to in-depth training for those exploring specific careers as linguists, translators, missionaries or anthropologists.

**Bread for the World**, going strong for nine years, today has 43,000 Christian members in the U.S. Some 370 local BFW groups meet regularly for worship, study and action. Membership networks have been organized in 325 Congressional districts. Round-the-clock response to Congressional actions is handled through 360 "Quick-line" phone trees. And 500 churches are members of BFW's "Covenant Church" program, through which thousands of Christians receive educational materials

on world hunger. For more information write Bread for the World, 6411 Chillum Place, NW, Washington, DC 20012.

**People Plus**, a special outreach program from Joni and Friends, helps able-bodied people better understand the needs of the disabled. The seminar includes "attitudinal" skits, exercises in communication, and practical workshops on topics such as wheelchair lifts and transfers. More information is available from Joni and Friends, P.O. Box 3225, Woodland Hills, CA 91365.

**Legal assistance** for the poor is among the concerns of the Christian Legal Society (CLS), which has begun to work with churches and other Christian organizations to develop legal aid programs. For information write CLS's executive director, Dr. Lynn R. Buzzard, at P.O. Box 2069, Oak Park, IL 60303.

**Women** with unplanned pregnancies can receive counsel without charge from Bethany Lifeline through a toll-free hotline. Trained volunteer counselors offer guidance to women seeking alternatives to abortion, and provide referrals to counseling services available in the callers' areas. Counseling services are free, and Bethany has offices in 13 states. More information is available from Bethany Christian Services, 901 Eastern Ave., NE, Grand Rapids, MI 49503. The toll-free hotline number is 1-800-BETHANY.

**The World Home Bible League** has presented its four-millionth New Testament to South American schools. Since 1974, the Bible League has provided New Testaments for schools in Bolivia, Peru, Guatemala, Paraguay, Brazil and other Latin American countries. All Scriptures are given with permission from the governments involved.

**OMSC** (Overseas Ministries Study Center) provides a year-round continuing education program of mission studies to missionaries and mission students. Some 26 week-long seminars are also offered from September to May, many of which are taught by today's foremost mission specialists. For more information contact OMSC Director Gerald H. Anderson, Ventnor, NJ 08406.



**Jews for Jesus**, begun in 1973 with a staff of eight Jewish believers, recently celebrated its tenth anniversary. The ministry has grown to include street evangelism, traveling gospel drama and music teams, a newsletter and *Issues*, a magazine designed to help interested Jews investigate the reality of Christ's deity. For more information write Jews for Jesus, 60 Haight St., San Francisco, CA 94102.

**U.S. physicians** are needed to "adopt" brother or sister doctors serving overseas to help them keep abreast of new developments in the medical sciences. Under the auspices of Samaritan's Purse/World Medical Missions, stateside doctors establish pen-pal relationships with those working overseas, sending them their medical journals and reports as soon as they are finished with them. Write for more information to Samaritan's Purse, Box 3000, 702 State Farm Rd., Boone, NC 28607.

**To help save lives** in Laos, the Mennonite Central Committee recently shipped 1200 shovels to farmers there for use in tilling the soil. Unexploded bombs buried in the soil in Laos during the Vietnamese War still bring about death and injury for farmers who strike them while using long, heavy-headed hoes to till the soil. Using shovels, the farmers are less likely to detonate the buried bombs.

**ESA** (Evangelicals for Social Action), a grassroots multi-issue organization with local chapters in various cities nationwide, has moved its national office to the nation's capital city. For information on its purpose and activities, write ESA, P.O. Box 76560, Washington, DC 20013, or phone (703) 237-7464.

# Enthusiastic volunteers

**A shopkeeper** in Covina, California, wasn't sure what to think when 13-year-old Serena Weiford, with her four-year-old niece Sandra in tow, approached him. She had come not to buy anything, but to sell him on placing a cardboard coin-collecting box on his countertop.

The plucky eighth-grade girl soon persuaded him to allow her to collect coins in this way every month for World Vision's fight against hunger.

"Serena has always had compassion for the less fortunate," says her mother. "She took it upon herself to set the boxes in various stores. And how thrilled she was when just two of the boxes brought in a total of \$80.29 for World Vision."

And Serena has kept at it. "The Del Taco restaurant is my best place to collect," she observes from several months' experience. "And the motorcycle shop."

"Her father and I are proud that she shows her love for the Lord in this way," says Serena's mother. In fact, she has even encouraged her father to become a volunteer; he's placed three boxes in strategic locations.

**Back in July 1982**, one of the World Vision supporters who learned of the then-new countertop program was a Firestone Rubber Company employee in Lake Charles, Louisiana. Merrill Guillory saw the potential in those little cardboard boxes, and has been an enthusiastic countertopper ever since.

Beginning with four locations (some of which proved to be only temporary), he now "through prayer" has eight steady ones, and has gathered more than \$1200 in pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters for the hunger fight.

Most of his locations are in Speedy-Tote stores, thanks to the help of one of the chain's store managers who was deeply moved by the appreciation certificate he received for allowing the display alongside his cash register. And two of the boxes stand in the locally-owned grocery where

his wife works.

Last February, Merrill—a rubber loader—was among the many Firestone employees who lost their jobs in a major company cutback. He's felt the pain of unemployment ever since. "But it's helped me just to know that I can help others in this way," he says. "Nothing can compare to the blessing I've received through being able to help the less fortunate."

Asked for any advice he might offer others considering becoming

countertop display volunteers, Merrill says, "I know no certain techniques. Doors are always open for helping the poor if you simply have an open heart." □

*More than 2500 volunteers are now collecting money for the fight against hunger through the use of the special display units provided by World Vision. For information on how you too can participate, write World Vision Countertop Display program, Box 3138, Arcadia, CA 91006.*



Using coin boxes topped by "Hunger is 100% curable" mini-posters, volunteers are collecting money every month to feed starving children.

## Start the year with Jesus Christ

**As you enter 1984**, are you confident about your relationship with God? If you feel a need for greater certainty about God's love and acceptance, you can find immeasurable help in the Gospel of John.

In that book's short opening chapter, for example, John shows that all who entrust themselves to Jesus Christ become God's children through the new birth. It goes on to reveal more and more of what it means to belong to Him through

faith. And in chapter 20, John says his purpose in writing is "that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name."

If you crave spiritual certainty, we at World Vision urge you to read, with open heart and open mind, the entire Gospel of John. Discuss it, too, with the pastor of a nearby Christ-centered church, or with some other knowledgeable Christian. And above all, give yourself unreservedly to Jesus Christ as your own Lord and Savior. The new relationship will change you, your year and your forever.

*For a free copy of a helpful booklet called "Becoming a Christian," write the editor of WORLD VISION magazine at 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016. □*

**Indonesian families start over**

During the first year in their new home, 60 families have cultivated half of the rice fields in their settlement in West Kalimantan, Indonesia. Nearby Christians helped them build roads and an irrigation network. They are maintaining their homes and families, are active in their church, and look forward to a hopeful future because of the aid of World Vision sponsors and other Christians, who are helping resettle 300 homeless or politically detained families.

**Many respond after hurricane**

Many Christian organizations, including World Vision of Mexico, have responded with needed food, clothing and building supplies for victims of an October hurricane that struck the west-central coast of Mexico. Seven communities were severely affected by hurricane Tico's 220-mph winds. Four hundred families are receiving emergency relief from the Salvation Army (which is coordinating the relief), World Vision and the 18-member Interdenominational Evangelical Alliance, which is undertaking special evangelism activities.

**Beans, Bibles and books to Honduras**

Prolonged drought in southern Honduras has resulted in a substantial reduction in this year's corn crop. For two weeks, more than 40,000 pounds of corn and 15,000 pounds of beans will be distributed to 550 families in seven communities that are World Vision child-care sites. But it will be at least two months after the rains start until the first crops are harvested there. Rounding out the aid to these families are supplies of Bibles and Christian literature provided by the Bible Society, Iglesia Santidad, the Pentecostal Church, Central American Mission International, Sala Evangelica and World Vision.



*Subandi, his wife Rosalina and son Yumus in front of their year-old home.*

**Children help garden**

Children of farmers in the Gwembe Valley of Zambia share in the work by pounding maize and helping with the gardening. They also help tend livestock in addition to going to school. These efforts free parents to search for food. Some families continue to replant crops from seed supplied through World Vision in the hope that rain will soon end the three-year drought.

**Poland receives soup**

True to its name, Food for the Hungry, a Christian relief agency, recently gave 75,000 pounds of powdered tomato soup to the people of Poland. World Vision shipped the needed food, which will help 250,000 people through the winter. The Polish Evangelical Council is distributing the food in 27-pound bags to needy families and elderly people.

## Running water and family seminars

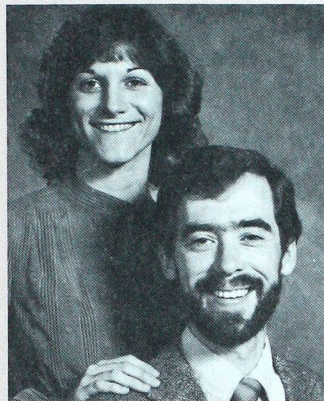
Construction of an irrigation and drinking water system was only one kind of World Vision-sponsored community development that recently took place in Nan-shi, Taiwan. The new water system supplied 12 homes with running water and nine families with irrigation for their rice fields. Also, the 30 participants in a series of seminars on Christianity and the family were helped in dealing with the negative influences brought about by rapid social changes. The seminars included "The Married Life of Christians," "Parents and Children" and "Church and Family."

## Malawi upgrades education

Helping bring primary schools up to government standards is the major aim of the World Vision work in Malawi, Africa. John Howell, office director, reports that World Vision-assisted projects during the last several years have focused on increasing administrative and accounting expertise in Malawi's schools. Helping children by helping the schools has been popular with the people as well as with the government.

## Couple suggests unusual wedding gift

Newlyweds Robert and Gail Pendergrast of Jackson, Mississippi, thought of an unusual way to celebrate their wedding. Since they wanted their marriage to be a model of God's concern for the poor and the lost, they invited their friends to send an alternative wedding gift instead of buying something for them. While thanking their friends for the expressions of love that a gift represents, they invited them to send a gift to World Vision for Christian relief and develop-



Gail and Robert Pendergrast

ment for the hungry and poor of the world. Gifts to World Vision amounted to more than \$1200.

## Data processing people needed

"Consider working where your effort can be directly related to saving lives and spreading the good news of Christ by using your skills in data processing," says Ann Overman of World Vision's personnel department to qualified professionals. "Join more than 500 people who are helping to direct and support aid and evangelism programs in 85 countries."

Full-time salaried positions are available on the Monrovia, California, campus for a systems analyst supervisor, systems analysts and programmer analysts. Sperry Univac or MAPPER experience is preferred.

If you're interested and feel you may qualify, please send resume and brief statement of your faith to the World Vision U.S. employment office, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

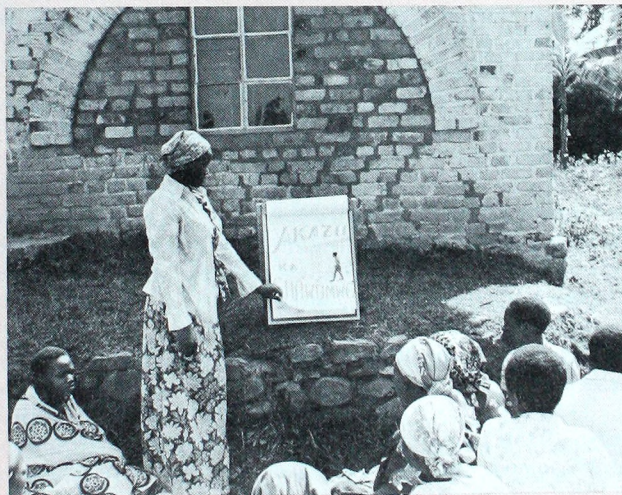
## Please pray for . . .

- the gradually starving** children and adults on the altiplano of Bolivia and Peru.
- all efforts** to bring the altiplano people food and assistance for their efforts to redevelop their own food production.
- those who witness** for Christ in that land of hardships.
- the ongoing relief** efforts in Ethiopia and Lebanon.
- refugees** who minister to other refugees in Jesus' name.
- the inquirers** who have requested and received copies of the "Becoming a Christian" booklet offered by this magazine.
- your church's efforts** to help its members become more aware and involved in reaching the unreached with the gospel.
- your church's opportunities** to teach its children and youth compassion for the hungry.



## Burundi women teach others

Edith Buyange (left) demonstrates to other women in her village of Muybebe in Burundi, Africa, how to tie her child securely on her back. Mama Veronica (right) teaches a literacy class. This is part of their leadership training, which is sponsored by the combined



efforts of World Vision and the local Free Methodist Church. The program focuses on personal spiritual growth and learning to teach others. Women in the program set up demonstration gardens and hold classes in child care, basic literacy, sewing and homemaking skills.

# Globe at a glance

NEWS BRIEFS FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND INTERCESSION

**Some 35 million Mexicans are malnourished**, reports the Mexican Nutrition Institute. "Millions of Mexicans eat the same thing every day: tortillas, beans and sometimes vegetables and fruits, which results in an imbalanced diet," says institute specialist Hector Bourges. Factors contributing to the problem include population growth, falling agricultural production, distribution problems, habits, superstition and poor hygiene.

**Pope John Paul II** has personally appealed to President Reagan and Soviet leader Yuri Andropov to press for an end to the arms race. Speaking before the Sixth World Synod of Bishops, the pope said the church "never ceases to announce the message of justice and peace in a manner proportionate to the needs of and the threat to the contemporary world." He added that working for justice is "a part of evangelization."

**"For America's black farmers**, the agriculture crisis is a flat-out catastrophe," says Catherine Lerza of the Rural Coalition. And according to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, the average size for black-owned farms in the Southeast is 128 acres, compared with 428 acres for the average white-owned farm in the same region. Median farm income for blacks was \$7584; for white family farms: \$17,323.

**Hunger in America** continues to be a serious problem, assert three physicians who testified recently before the House Agriculture subcommittee on nutrition. They reported: "Lack of income, not nutrition misinformation, seems to be the major reason for poor diets." And "Forty percent of all the people (in one study group) were eating less than they thought they should. One-third of the parents said they sometimes went without food so their children could eat."

**A study of childhood deaths** in New York City has revealed that two to three children under six years of age die in the city each week as a result of parental abuse or chronic neglect. City officials have acknowledged that confirmed cases of child abuse and neglect in the city had soared 140 percent in the last decade to more than 20,000 children in 1982. Of those, 112 died of parental abuse or neglect.

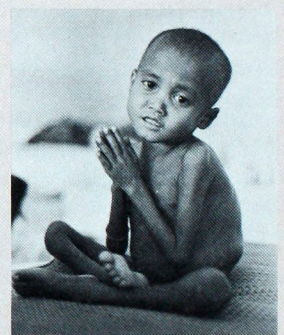
**Although Bahatism originated in Iran**, the Iranian government has waged a five-year onslaught against the country's 300,000 Bahais. Many Bahais have been executed, others have been imprisoned without trial, and private property and cemeteries have been vandalized.

**Freak weather conditions** have brought unprecedented drought and flooding to more than 40 countries in Latin America, Asia and Africa. In Peru, Bolivia, India and several African countries, drought so reduced agricultural yields last year that millions of tons of seed grain and seed potatoes were eaten, making hopes for food even more grim for 1984.

**Twelve million children die** each year before their first birthday, almost all from simple, curable diseases, according to the World Health Organization (WHO). One-fifteenth of global military spending would save the lives of all those children if spent on modest health care, WHO says.

**A new chapter in Argentine history** and an end to an eight-year military regime was marked by the recent election of Raul Alfonsin. Under the military government in the 1970s, a campaign of brutal repression was enforced. Death squads, sanctioned and often staffed by the military, abducted and murdered suspected leftists. Alfonsin's election is seen primarily as a vote against the past four decades of civilian and military regimes.

**The people of Kampuchea** continue to endure conditions of poverty and hunger. The country receives no United Nations development aid and, without such help, "the situation is bound to deteriorate," says Roger Newton, Oxfam UK's Kampuchea field secretary. According to reports from UNICEF and FAO (the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization), malnutrition is common among Kampuchean children.



*Kampuchean child*

**Evangelical churches in Poland** are growing substantially, reports Walter Zurfluh of the Eastern European Mission. "While previously there were only one or two baptisms a year in some churches, those same churches now report a dozen or more annually," he said after a trip there. He quoted one Polish evangelist as saying, "It is a wonderful and amazing spiritual awakening, which has never before happened to such a great extent."

**The U.S. crime rate** dropped by five percent during the first six months of 1983, according to the FBI. Crime decreases covered all population groups, rural and suburban areas, and all geographical regions. Reported murders dropped 12 percent; forcible rape 4 percent; robbery 8 percent, and aggravated assault 3 percent. In 1982, FBI statistics showed a 3 percent decrease in reported crimes, largest in six years.

**Rats in Egypt** are becoming a major problem, with the rodents consuming a quarter of the country's food grains. The rat-explosion is attributed to the elimination of some of the natural killers such as snakes and birds of prey. And Nile flood water no longer washes the rats away, since the construction of the Aswan High Dam. The government has embarked on a three-year anti rat program to eliminate the problem.

# In partnership with you

"BECAUSE OF YOUR PARTNERSHIP IN THE GOSPEL"

(Philippians 1:5)

## Introducing . . .

**World Vision International** (WVI) is the partnership agency that links you and all other American World Vision supporters with your counterparts in six other nations to make possible a wide range of ministries to the needy in more than 75 other nations. Since the resignation in 1982 of former WVI President Stan Mooneyham, I have served in a dual capacity—as president of that international entity and of World Vision (U.S.). In July 1984, I will be able to again devote my full attention to my presidential duties here.

It is with deep pleasure that I announce the WVI board appointment of the Rev. Tom Houston of England, as president-elect of World Vision International.

I've known Tom Houston for some 20 years. I know him as a brother well prepared by our Lord for the work to which he has been called. For the past six years he has served outstandingly as executive director of the British and Foreign Bible Society, for which he had been communications director for six years prior to that. Before that, he was for 12 years pastor of the Nairobi Baptist Church in Kenya, Africa. During his pastorate, that multi-racial congregation grew from 40 to more than 1000. In recent years Mr. Houston also chaired the board of directors for World Vision of Europe, and since 1981 he has been a WVI board member.

Well known as a speaker and Bible expositor, he has traveled extensively throughout the world,



*Ted Engstrom greets Tom Houston in the lobby of World Vision's U.S. office building. (Man in mural is founder Bob Pierce.)*

addressing numerous international church and mission conferences, particularly appreciated by university students. He is an active participant in the Lausanne Committee for World Evangelization. He has also written for numerous magazines in America, Europe and Africa, and is the author of "The Lord and His Own," Bible readings on the Gospel of John.

Born in Dumbarton, Scotland, Houston is a graduate of Glasgow University and the University of London. He is an accredited minister of the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland. Tom and his wife, Hazle, have two grown children.

Tom Houston's biblical background, his ministry and management experience, his Two-Thirds World sensitiv-

ity, and his communications ability make him eminently qualified for his new position. I anticipate future years of partnership with him in serving our Lord together. Please join me in thanksgiving to God for him, and in prayer for us both as we seek to fulfill our callings in faithfulness to the God who cares so deeply for the needy in this troubled world.

*Ted W. Engstrom*

Ted W. Engstrom  
President

world vision®

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

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

This label is to be used on the enclosed envelope.

# A Gospel Album That Fights World Hunger?



## YES...and here's how!

**TOGETHER** is an outstanding album of gospel songs created by some of America's most popular Christian artists who donated their talents to World Vision so all proceeds and royalties can be used in the fight against world hunger.

**This album is yours, compliments of the recording artists, with your donation of \$20 or more.**

With your gift, you'll be joining **TOGETHER** artists Barbara Mandrell, B.J. Thomas, Andrae Crouch, Evie Karllson, Amy Grant, Dino, Keith Green, Walter Hawkins, the Imperials and the Sweet Comfort Band in their efforts to bring health and hope to hungry children in the world.

**Order your complimentary TOGETHER album now!**

To receive your gift of **TOGETHER**, this coupon must accompany your donation.

**YES...** I want to join the artists of **TOGETHER** in the fight against world hunger. I understand that my donation of \$20 or more (beyond any current pledge I've made to World Vision) entitles me to a copy of **TOGETHER**, compliments of the artists.

Enclosed is my donation of \$\_\_\_\_\_.

(One album for each \$20 donation)

Please send: (\_\_\_\_) LP records (\_\_\_\_) Cassette tapes  
Qty. Z71C20/W Qty. Z71C20/B

(Please allow 6 to 8 weeks for delivery.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Account no. \_\_\_\_\_

Street address \_\_\_\_\_

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

Mail today to: **WORLD VISION** • Box O • Pasadena, CA 91109

