

OCTOBER 1982

world vision

LIFE IN GUATEMALA

TED ENGSTROM

**BECOMES
PRESIDENT OF
WORLD VISION
INTERNATIONAL**





*Ted W. Engstrom is
World Vision's third president.
(See pages 7 and 8.)*

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PHOTOS—Jacob Akol: page 13 (upper), Sim Bayron: page 21 (lower left). Ossie Emery: Cover, pages 3,5 (upper right). Michael Hiranuma: page 9. Russ Kerr: page 12 (middle). John Kubly: page 19. John McMillin: pages 15 (middle right), 16. Eric Mooneyham: pages 2,6 (lower right), 7 (upper right), 22. George Nehmeh: page 15 (upper right and middle left). Larry Nichols: pages 12 (lower left), 15 (lower left), 17. Faith Sand: pages 5 (lower right), 6 (upper right). Wide World Photos: pages 3 (left), 4.

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Pray along!

The seven requests shown on page 21 were chosen for special attention in the World Vision staff's annual Day of Prayer (October 1) under the leadership of President Ted Engstrom. We hope you'll pray along with us, wherever you are, for these great needs.

In each future issue of the magazine, too, please notice the prayer subjects we list in a small box on page 21. Our Lord tells us to combine prayer with all of our efforts. Pray along with us; we'll pray along with you. D.O.





GUATEMALAN UNREST

An unpredictable volcano

by Faith Sand



Flying into Guatemala on a clear day, you tend to be overwhelmed by the majestic beauty of the country. The plane skirts around smoking volcanoes and you wonder what it must be like to live in the shadow of such ominous power. Small farms march up the sides of the more dormant volcanoes; volcanic ash reputedly makes very fertile soil. But it's precarious to live that close to imminent destruction.

Many people know of the Agua Volcano: 200 years ago an earthquake split the volcano, sending the contents of its crater-lake crashing down on thousands of people living in the pleasant valley at its feet. Now there is no more lake. The volcano is quiet. And the towns are all rebuilt.

But in a way everyone in Guatemala today is living on the brink. No one knows when or where death will strike next—it often comes from soldiers who claim

they are ridding the countryside of guerrillas. Last month, the day after I flew back to the U.S. and safety, 25 children, 15 women and three men (all indigenous Mayans), were murdered in the mountain hamlet of Saquiya Dos—innocent victims of the violent attitude that sometimes breaks through the surface, much like an unpredictable volcano.

During my visit in May, I kept pondering the question: How can such a country produce 1000 assassins? For if 30,000 people have been wantonly murdered in the past decade, as authorities estimate, then it can safely be assumed that there are at least 1000

people who have been directly involved in such crimes. My internal headline blared, "1000 Murderers at Large."

At the airport I was picked up by Cristina,¹ who has worked for World Vision in Guatemala for three years. Cristina deftly maneuvered her way through the heavy traffic in the capital city. An army jeep swerved in front of us. Four young teenagers were seated in the back, carrying semiautomatic

rifles pointed out the open tailgate. One youngster, with a mocking smile on his face, carefully swung the barrel of his gun so it pointed straight at my eyes. I knew he was trying to intimidate me, so I turned my head, attempting to concentrate on Cristina's explanation of what her job entailed. I probably had looked into the eyes of one of those 1000 assassins!

Cristina obviously was no stranger to such overt acts of violence. After a while you must simply learn to ignore them if you are to survive on that volcano.

World Vision provided massive relief aid to Guatemala after the 1976 earthquake which killed 40,000 people—mostly peasant farmers and

No one knows when or where death will strike next.

Facts about Guatemala



Rios Montt announcing, in March 1982, junta replacing Guatemala's previous government.

Population: 7.7 million

Population growth rate: 3.2 percent annually

Area: 42,031 square miles (slightly larger than Ohio)

Population density: 146 persons per square mile

Capital: Guatemala City. Population: 1.2 million. The largest and one of the most cosmopolitan cities in Central America.

Urban population: 35 percent

Ethnic composition: 43 percent Maya Amerindian (Indian); 47 percent Ladino (mixed Spanish and Indian).

Official language: Spanish

Chief commercial products: coffee, cotton, beef, chicle, bananas.

Economy: Guatemala's economy is based almost entirely on agriculture. Most farmland is controlled by huge

estates: 2.1 percent of the population owns 62.5 percent of the farmland. The large Indian population lives outside the money economy, raising subsistence crops on small plots in the highlands. Tourism was also an important industry, but it has been affected by the current political conditions.

Religion: Christianity remains a strong force in Guatemala despite the current unrest. Roman Catholics comprise 78 percent of the population, however Protestant churches are growing rapidly. In 1950, only 2.8 percent of the population was Protestant. Today, the figure stands at 21 percent.

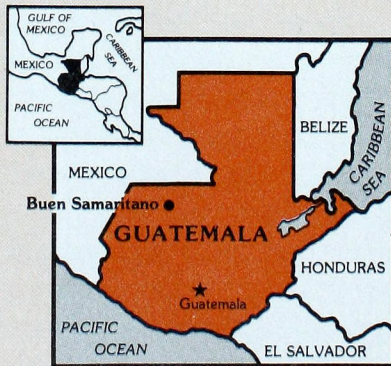
History and government: Since centuries before the birth of Christ, the geographic region which became the Republic of Guatemala has been

inhabited by the Maya-Quiche Indians. Spanish forces from Mexico conquered this peace-loving people in 1523 and retained the Mayans' homeland as a colony for over 300 years, intermarrying with the Mayans and forming the Ladino race, which today makes up about half of the population. The country gained independence in 1839.

Guatemala is described by its constitution as a sovereign democratic republic, electing a 61-member congress and a president every four years. All people over 18 are compelled to register to vote, although recent elections have been ignored or boycotted by 60 percent of the population.

Over the past four decades the country has been torn by political turbulence and violence, with social justice and human rights being key issues. Right wing paramilitary "death squads," which draw most of their members from army and police units, have systematically wiped out thousands of government opponents. Key targets have been both radical revolutionaries and moderate human rights sympathizers, including hundreds of students, university instructors and elementary school teachers.

A recent military coup by junior officers seeking to rid the government of such corruption placed General Ephraim Rios Montt in power. Many observers feel that Montt will eventually lead his nation to peace.



the indigenous Mayans from the highlands. Since then, World Vision has facilitated development programs which allow Guatemalans to help each other during the current disaster—the conflict which has been consuming the countryside for the past decade.

Guatemala is a unique Latin American country because the majority are not of Spanish descent. Of seven million people, close to half are Mayan, speaking myriad dialects, fiercely clinging to their traditional lifestyle. The women wear beautiful bright-colored hand-woven skirts with elaborately embroidered bodices. For generations these people have lived in isolated mountain valleys where virtually each valley has spawned its own language and distinctive costume.

For the past four centuries the Spaniards have dominated the country with a feudal system which has left the indigenous peoples in what a World Bank report has called “a condition of life so limited by malnutrition, disease, illiteracy, low life expectancy and high infant mortality as to be beneath any rational definition of human decency.”²

Until their remote land began to be considered valuable because of newly-discovered mineral deposits under it and the export cash crops that can be grown on it, the Mayan population and their homeland were ignored. That situation, unfortunately, has changed. The powerful feudal forces are now coveting the land which traditionally has belonged to the indigenous people. Calling these Mayans “Communists” for wanting to get title to their own land, successive oppressive military governments have killed many a person who happened to get in their way—especially those Mayans who appear capable of leadership.

In this painful situation World Vision helped create a development agency that is 95 percent Mayan (they have two Spanish-speaking secretaries). It is almost miraculous that COCADI (an acronym for Cakchiquel Council of Wholistic Development) not only has been functioning for the past two years but is flourishing. Based on the guidelines of World Vision’s Community Organizing Leadership Training (COLT) program, COCADI manages a \$150,000



(above) Indian women prepare a tamale feast; (left) clothes-washing at a COCADI agricultural project farm; (right) a sewing class at a World Vision-funded trade school.

“There is plenty of land, we are just not allowed to cultivate it.”

budget implementing numerous small development, agricultural and health care projects in the state of Chimaltenango—where thousands of Mayans have lost their lives in the past few years.

I visited several of their ventures including the Women’s Project in the hamlet of Santa Clara Corquin, which is halfway up the slopes of a quietly smoldering volcano. (The women said that ash is constantly being spewed down the slopes!) Benjamin, COCADI’s area director, told of the difficulty in gaining the confidence of the women

in this community. They began with seven tentatively participating in the various programs—classes in cooking, sewing, nutrition and hygiene. For health care they went down to the district World Vision office where dentists and doctors kept regular schedules. Now 29 enthusiastic women have joined the project. I met several who eagerly told me how much they appreciated all that COCADI had done for them.

Still the community was obviously impoverished. The children weren’t in school because the state-supported teacher had shown up drunk again that day, and the mothers had sent him packing. They all lived in thatched huts and worked as day laborers for neighboring landholders. Men earned

¹All names and places in this article have been changed.

²*Poverty and Basic Needs*, 1980. Washington, D.C.: World Bank, p. 3.

\$2 a day, women \$1.25, even though the legal minimum is \$3.70.

"What do you feel is your basic problem here in Santa Clara?" I asked.

With no hesitation they chimed, "Land!" Another elaborated, "There is plenty of land, we are just not allowed to cultivate it!"

They might be what some would call simple peasant women because they are illiterate and have virtually no economic power, but these women knew precisely what would solve their problem. If they could have access to small acreages of land they could support themselves. However, subsistence farming does not add to the export market, so these people are expendable to those in power who are interested only in trading profitably on the world market.

The feudal system has existed for the past four centuries and is being defended by the military oligarchy, which is willing to suppress what they call a "peasant revolt" even "if it takes 100,000 lives." Hope rose when the March 23 coup put into office a Christian, General Efraim Rios Montt, who had said he would put an end to the senseless killings. But because Montt and others in his government have histories of being intricately involved in ordering mass murders of peasant people, the euphoria quickly subsided and events such as the massacre in Saquiya Dos began again. Montt, it seems, either is powerless to stop the rampaging army or he is turning his back on what is happening.



What does the church say in such a situation? Unfortunately, saying anything is dangerous. Many clergy and missionaries have been victims of the senseless killing. Their crimes: speaking against the injustices of the system. Everyone I met on the trip had someone in the immediate family who had disappeared or had been tortured, raped or murdered. Cristina had an uncle and two cousins; Benjamin had three cousins tortured and killed. The stories were hard to listen to—so many tears, so much heartache. Yet bearing one another's burdens meant trying to communicate to them that I cared.

I kept thinking about the boy in that jeep playing games with his loaded weapon. What social fabric had produced him? Victor Alba, a sociologist

from Mexico, claims that 58 percent of all children in Latin America are born illegitimate. I feel much of the problem is sociological: the Spanish Conquistadores came without their wives and treated the indigenous women as property. This pattern has continued. Few laws protect the rights of women or children. With no strong male models in their homes, many boys grow up feeling lost and powerless. They are thus prime candidates for the military, from which they get guns, a feeling of

In a way, everyone in Guatemala today is living on the brink.

World Vision in Guatemala


Involvement in Guatemala began with a 1962 Pastors' Conference in Guatemala City (a second conference was held in Quetzaltenango in 1982). Child sponsorship began in 1975.

In response to the February 1976 earthquake, emergency relief funds were channeled through Latin America Mission and national Christian groups. Long-term projects to help the country began shortly thereafter, and in 1977 a Guatemala field office and a Latin America

regional office opened in Guatemala City (the regional office was moved to Costa Rica in 1980). In the past three years, World Vision projects have totaled \$5.5 million.

Currently, sponsorship benefits 17,000 youngsters in 80 projects. Twenty-three development projects include vocational training, health, literacy and potable water programs. World Vision also assists a flood rehabilitation project and four evangelism projects, including Christian leadership and evangelization training. Christian Missionary Alliance, Assemblies of God and Seventh Day Adventists are among the cooperating agencies for these projects.





A row of supervisors "help" other children prepare corn at the COCADI project in Santa Clara Corquin.

importance and implication in dehumanizing crimes.

Thus it is easy to understand why the military has taken a stand against the church, which is trying to preach to the society and specifically to these soldiers. Archbishop Romero in El Salvador, a well-known conservative, became vociferously anti-military after several of his priests were murdered. On a radio broadcast he boldly told the military to lay down their guns because they were sinning against God by participating in such killings. Two days later he was murdered while serving communion.

Many of the religious community are paying a high price to heed Christ's call to feed, clothe and visit "the least of these" in Central America. I returned to my safe life in California convinced that I had to do everything in my power to pray for and support those in World Vision, in COCADI and in other church agencies who continue to bravely serve "the least of these" in Guatemala while the volcano rumbles on. □

To help suffering Guatemalans, please use the return envelope in the center of this magazine.

Faith Sand is Assistant Editor of Missiology, the journal of the American Society of Missiology. She served earlier as a missionary in southern Brazil.



Pierce
founder, president
1950-1967



Mooneyham
president
1969-1982



Engstrom
president
1982



Halverson
chairman since
1956

Ted Engstrom becomes World Vision's president

As a partner with World Vision you know about the expanding, redemptive ministries we conduct together around the world. I am continually amazed (though I shouldn't be) by the work God has performed through World Vision in its 32-year history.

From my vantage point as chairman since 1956, I have seen the hand of the Lord move in more ways than I have room to tell you. And I have marveled at the responsiveness of people to the needs of their brothers and sisters across the globe. It has been a richly fulfilling experience. We have had our share of problems, mind you, and mistakes along the way, but God has been faithful.

Now, as Dr. Ted Engstrom becomes our third international president, I am thinking of one area in which we have seen the Lord's manifold blessings: in the *people* He has brought to us. Our leaders, looking to God for their strength, have brought us through deep valleys and to great heights.

Dr. Bob Pierce, our founder, had the courage to challenge many dogmas of his day to bring presence and proclamation together in the presentation of the Gospel. It was his vision that first brought much of the world closer to the American public.

Dr. Stan Mooneyham moved us to new frontiers from 1967 until the present. Stan challenged us to look to God to perform the improbable; he implored us to grasp firmly the robe of the Savior

in forging new ground, rather than following the pack. I feel a deep sense of personal gratitude to Stan for his contributions to World Vision. I will uphold our beloved brother in prayer as he moves into God's future for him.

Now we turn to Ted Engstrom to provide leadership as president. Because we know Ted so well from his strong performance as executive vice president and executive director, we turn to him with great confidence.

In 1963, Dr. Engstrom brought to World Vision a combination of business sense, evangelistic fervor and a conviction that God wanted our very best. Ted has served the organization with constancy, integrity and compassion. As a result of working with him for 19 years, I have come to respect and love him deeply as a brother, and I am so thankful that he has consented to the presidency.

You can be assured that the passion and burden that we feel for the hurting, downtrodden, abused and lonely in our world and for our ministries will move forward under Ted's leadership.

May I take this opportunity to personally thank you our friends and supporters for your faithful partnership with World Vision. May God richly bless you.

Richard C. Halverson
Chairman of the Board of Directors
World Vision (United States)



Engstrom counts on God

by Jim Jewell

October 1 marks the beginning of the third presidency of World Vision International. Following the late founder-president Bob Pierce and outgoing president W. Stanley Mooneyham is Ted W. Engstrom. For Engstrom, the appointment is perhaps the crowning achievement of a 20-year career at World Vision. And this career is actually his third. In his early years he served at Zondervan Publishing House, and then at Youth for Christ International.

His boyhood dream was to be sports editor of the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*. His talents in journalism led him into book publishing, writing and editing. In this field Engstrom built his reputation of keen-mindedness, integrity, decisiveness. Soon the pen in his hand was accompanied by a balance sheet, as gifts of administration surfaced.

He was born during World War I, in 1916, to Christian and Missionary Alliance folk in Cleveland, Ohio. His father was a machine shop supervisor; his mother a homemaker, voracious reader and an occasional writer. Young Engstrom earned honors in school, was on the staff of his high school paper, and was active in athletics.

Entering Taylor University, a small Christian college in Indiana, on the tail-end of the depression, he had to work himself through his college years. He began a small print shop and operated it for four years, and was also

“... an awareness that we must maintain our spiritual roots.”

“Dr. Ted” puts a good one across the plate in a World Vision staff picnic softball game.

chief cook in the student dining hall in his senior year. He lettered four years in baseball and one in basketball.

Majoring in English and journalism, he became editor of Taylor's student newspaper and campus correspondent for *The Chronicle* of Marion, Indiana.

His parents had sent him to Taylor hoping it would "reform" him a bit. They also hoped he'd have a personal encounter with Christ. But his early college days were not without mischief. He tells of playing trumpet in a dance band, and of sowing enough wild oats during his college years in the mid-30s to be asked not to return to Taylor. He was readmitted on probation, and ironically later served for six years as Taylor's trustee board chairman, and is now an honorary lifetime trustee.

But the young man made two of his most important choices while at Taylor. One: through a campus chapel service he committed his life to Christ. Also: he met Dorothy Weaver and fell in love. Dorothy recalls: "Sitting behind me in a class, he wrote on a gum wrapper: 'How about a date tonight, Weaver?' I accepted. We were so poor that on many of those first dates we only had a stick of gum between us." Both graduated in 1938 and were married a year later.

Before long he was welcomed back to Taylor as assistant to the president. In his year stay there, he founded and directed the school's public relations department.

Then, in 1940, he got the call he'd been waiting for, from a Christian

publisher—Zondervan Publishing House of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

When war broke out in Europe, Engstrom's career was punctuated by a two-year stint of military service. Even then, however, his journalistic pursuits continued as he wrote a monthly column, "Adventures of a Christian Soldier," and did some long-distance editing of *Christian Digest*. His military service ended when his hip was crushed in a jeep accident, requiring a good deal of reconstructive surgery.

Returning to Zondervan, he became editorial director and general manager, a post that brought together his two emerging talents of writing and administration. The position was great training ground, and he soon became involved in an outside activity that would lead him into a second career. He became director of local Youth for Christ rallies and director of Billy Graham's first citywide crusade.

Youth for Christ was in need of someone to take care of administrative matters at that time (1951), and the YFC president, Bob Cook, asked Engstrom—his reputation already well-established—to be YFC's executive director for a year. Engstrom asked Zondervan for a year's leave of absence; it was granted and the young couple with their children headed for Illinois, never to return to Zondervan except as a friend and author.

Engstrom was YFC's executive director for five years, then its president for seven. He developed an activity pattern that would become an Engstrom trademark—a combination of speaking, writing, traveling and strong administration. He visited more than 60 nations during that time, speaking in almost every major city in the world, and arranging dozens of youth congresses. Through "direct evangelism" efforts, thousands of people came to Christ where he preached. His YFC schedule and his own intensity took a toll. His health failing, he felt he had given all he could to YFC. In 1963, at the age of 47, he resigned.

Just a few days later, Engstrom crossed paths with World Vision's founder-president, Bob Pierce, whom he had known since 1946. Pierce did not know that Engstrom had resigned, but asked in passing if he'd consider a position at World Vision. Engstrom promised to consider. It was not an easy choice, as he had 12 different offers, but finally he accepted the position of executive vice president of

World Vision. He told the board, "I am totally challenged by the scope of this work. As I see it, World Vision's five-pronged outreach is all part of the Great Commission given to us by Jesus Christ Himself." In September 1963, Ted, Dorothy and their three nearly-grown children—Gordon, Don and Jo Ann—headed west to California.

Engstrom took up the reins of finance, administration, personnel and promotion. And he was immediately faced with an immense challenge.

Dr. Pierce spent most of every year overseas, finding areas of greatest need, visiting project partners and arranging for aid to be sent to what were then chiefly childcare projects. In the absence of a strong state-side administrator, the World Vision that Ted Engstrom came to in 1963 was essentially bankrupt. "We were several months behind in our bills," Engstrom recalls. "Every creditor imaginable was calling me."

Richard Halverson, World Vision's

His boyhood dream was to be sports editor of a Cleveland paper.

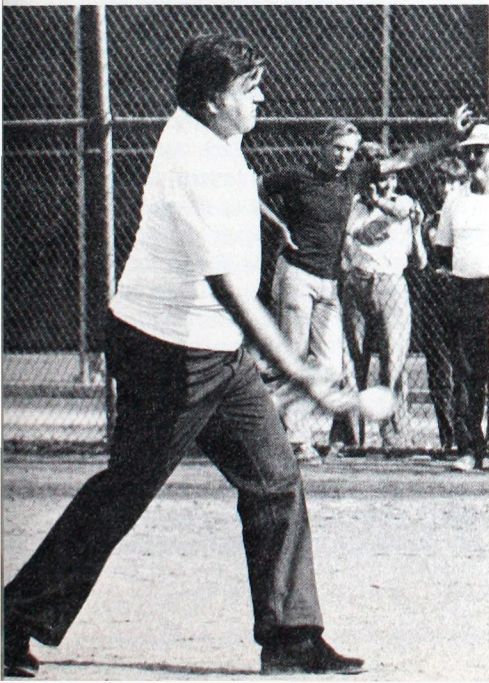
board chairman then and now, says, "It was kind of miraculous the way he got hold of the deficit situation. The picture began to brighten almost immediately."

"World Vision wouldn't be here today if Ted Engstrom hadn't arrived on the scene," says one longtime World Vision staffer. But Engstrom remembers his early days at World Vision as frustrating. "I tried to quit a number of times," he recalls. "I handed in my resignation twice. But Dick Halverson just wouldn't accept it."

When Bob Pierce resigned in 1967, Halverson served as acting president until Stan Mooneyham was chosen in 1969. The interim period brought questions about the growth and purpose of the organization, and much belt-tightening and seeking God's answers. With Engstrom in the office of executive vice president, there was stability.

Within two weeks of the time he arrived at World Vision, then headquartered in Pasadena, Engstrom began weekly chapel services—a time of all-staff inspiration, instruction and worship. Since 1963 not one week has passed without a gathering of staff for

continued on page 18



A flame of hope amid the fires of rage

by Barbara Thompson

"It sounds like Vietnam." That terrifying image seared through my mind when I was told that in early May the Guatemalan army had burned a village and killed at least 80 of the villagers with whom I had lived and worked for 18 months as a World Vision-supported health educator.

Five of my 20 former co-workers at the Center for Medical Mission Training in Las Cruces, a jungle town near the ancient Maya ruins of Tikal, had just returned from a visit to the people we had served there—people who still live in fear.

For despite the rise to power of Efraín Ríos Montt, a fervent and widely-respected evangelical Christian, guerrilla violence and army counter-violence rage on in the more remote parts of the country. It was a 2 a.m. guerrilla attack on Las Cruces, followed by other incidents, such as the kidnapping of women off public buses, that forced our mission team's reluctant withdrawal from Guatemala in November of 1981. We had been there just two years.

My thoughts turned sadly back to Josefinos, the burned village about five miles from our mission clinic in Las Cruces. It was here that our mobile



A Guatemalan girl author Thompson cannot forget.

medical-evangelistic teams used to go to "preach and heal" as our Lord told us to do. The trusting faces of the parents holding out their sick children to our Kansas pediatrician, Dr. Robert Clark, lingered in my mind's eye. So did the eager faces of the villagers

God's presence could still be felt and seen in Las Cruces.

who joined us in worship under the thatched roofs of the dirt-floored huts.

I could still see José Calderon in the flickering candlelight, singing Spanish hymns to us in his strong, sweet voice. José, a dynamic man in his thirties, with his pretty wife Sonia and their children, was an enthusiastic leader

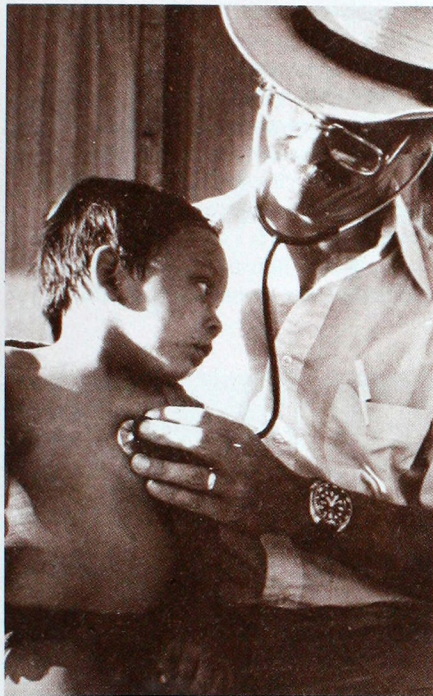
and learner in the new Church of Christ in Josefinos. Why was he gunned down in the street one day in March? And why did someone in the army say that the frightened people of Josefinos were not "cooperating" enough in anti-guerrilla efforts so they needed to be taught a lesson?

I reflected on Dr. Clark and his companions. On this return visit to Guatemala they must at times have been tempted to despair. The two young evangelists, the Texan Joe Crisp and Steve Sherman from Colorado—how they must have mourned for José, whom they had been training for leadership in the newly-planted church! And nurse-midwife Ellie Evans from Mississippi. She had dreamed of founding a maternal-child health center for all the mothers and children of Las Cruces and surrounding villages like Josefinos. What a blow it was to



Main Street, Las Cruces—a place for flickering hope.

(left) Dr. Clark bears the heart of a friend from whom he is now separated.



presence could still be felt and seen in Las Cruces.

It could be felt in the little Church of Christ, with only a couple of dozen members, that met twice daily to wait on the Lord and seek His will in these troubled times. Morning and afternoon the men came to church after their work in the fields or after their “voluntary” anti-guerrilla patrol duty. Guns and machetes clattering to the floor, they sat down to study and sing the Word with their wives and children. As in New Testament times, trouble can make people stronger in their faith.

Perhaps God's presence could be seen most stunningly in Margarita, my friends told me. Margarita is the 23-year-old daughter in the Guatemalan family with whom I lived in Las Cruces. Two years ago she was a happy-go-lucky girl whose main goals in life were to have fun and to find herself a good, preferably rich, husband. When our team came she worked in our clinic as a receptionist and received some nursing training. The money she earned she saved for a comfortable future.

But Margarita's plans changed last October when she had an encounter with the Lord. She has a little sister, Cristina, a merry, bright-eyed three-year-old, who never could sit still. Cristina has an insatiable curiosity about her world. One day in the course of her explorations she drank a strange fluid in a Coca Cola bottle. It was kerosene. A few hours later

Cristina's distraught parents brought her to the clinic seemingly DOA—dead on arrival. She seemed utterly beyond what medical attention we were able to give her.

Margarita and the nurses laid hands on Cristina and prayed. “While we prayed, we bathed her in our tears,” a nurse said later. In the midst of all this, Cristina startled everyone by opening her eyes and gazing in amazement at all the fuss. She had never received so much attention in her life! A couple of weeks later, Margarita asked to be baptized.

Today Margarita is courageously carrying on at the clinic in our absence. It was she who tended the casualties from Josefinos, bandaging wounds and putting in IV's. We pray that the Lord will protect her as she serves her people with no thought for her own safety.

The night before Dr. Clark and his companions left Las Cruces to return to Guatemala City, the guerrillas posted a warning of their intention to burn down our clinic. I was reminded of our Lord saying that He could rebuild the temple in three days. For sure the Lord's body cannot be burned down! In this lies our hope. □

Barbara Thompson, MPH, former missionary to Guatemala, is now on the staff of Mission Training and Resource Center in Pasadena, California.

leave that dream behind just when World Vision had stepped in to help finance it!

Dr. Clark must have thought of all the young Christian medical students whom he had hoped would be coming for field experience at the Center for Medical Mission Training. Young men and women, students of evangelism or nursing or medicine, who after spending their vacations or “elective” terms in villages like Josefinos, might decide to devote at least some of their lives to medical missions.

Yes, I knew there must have been a strong temptation to despair. But just that—a temptation. Because God's

Fulfilling a dream

by Jacob Akol and Bill Kliever

As we lifted off the runway in the single engine MAF (Mission Aviation Fellowship) plane at Nairobi's International Airport, Ben Webster began describing his love for the people of Katalia. A four-year mission veteran of the Kenya bush, Ben had spent the weekend in Nairobi getting supplies. We could tell from his voice that he was happy to be headed home.

In the plane with us was MacMillan Kiiru, World Vision's field director in Kenya, together with Greg Guydus and his wife Carol Lawrence. She had graciously consented again to help World Vision communicate the struggle for survival in drought-weary areas of eastern Africa. We were on our way to film the conditions of the Turkana tribespeople in Katalia for the TV special "Women in Crisis."

Not often does one get the opportunity, without interruptions, to talk to missionaries who have given themselves to helping a people achieve their God-given potential. Ben Webster and his wife Winsome, whom we met later, are typical of missionaries around the world dedicated to doing God's will. The two-hour flight to Katalia passed quickly in the glow of fellowship and Ben Webster's reminiscing. . . .

When Ben and Winsome arrived at Lotubai (Low-tu-bye) in June 1978,



Kliever



Akol

Bill Kliever is the newly appointed chief operating officer for World Vision in the United States. Jacob Akol is associate director of communications in the Africa Regional Office of World Vision International.

they had only each other—and a dream. The northern Kenya hills were barren. The weather was hot. The valley was wild. The Kerio River, which normally wandered through the valley, had disappeared into the sand, a victim of the widely-publicized drought in the Horn of Africa.

Any other couple in their mid-fifties would have returned home to their grandchildren. But the scene was what Ben and Winsome had expected. As an

"We felt we were here for a purpose."



A healing band is a welcome sight to the Turkana.

Agricultural settlements like these are a new way of life for the once nomadic, cattle-herding Turkana.

agriculturalist with long experience in Africa with the United Nations, Ben thought he could help make a difference working with the Africa Inland Mission (AIM).

"It was what the Lord had prepared us for," Winsome later explained. "We felt we were here for a purpose: to fulfill a lifelong dream of staying in one place long enough to make a lasting contribution to human need."

The need was obvious. Drought, malnutrition and disease had decimated the Turkana tribespeople throughout all of northern Kenya. Thousands of families and their cattle had starved to death. When Ben offered his services to AIM, he was considered Godsent.



But to further prepare himself for the difficult task, he spent six months in spiritual training at a Bible school in Germany.

The odds of survival were overwhelming against the traditional Turkana lifestyle. But Ben and Winsome never expected their assignment to be easy.

"The Turkana are nomads," he explained. "They wander with their dearly-loved animals, over the vast arid region of northern Kenya, southern Sudan, western Ethiopia and eastern Uganda. They stop wherever there is decent grazing for their cattle. In the process they get into bloody conflicts with their kinspeople in the neighboring countries, most notably the Karamajong of Uganda and the Topoza of Sudan."

But what was once normal for the Turkana has been wiped out by two tragedies: a prolonged drought and Idi

They never expected their assignment to be easy.

Amin. The drought took care of much of the herds. Then, the Karamajong and the Topoza, armed to the teeth with automatic weapons robbed or bought from Amin's fleeing soldiers in 1979, began helping themselves to the

animals that were left.

As their depleted herds disappeared, the Turkanas lost the means to maintain a way of life they had been following since the days of their ancestors.

In time, about 3000 Turkana tribespeople came under the Websters' ministry in Lotubai. Today, agriculture, not cattle, has become their hope for the future.

"For the first time in my life, I felt I was dealing with real people, not the

Joy and fulfillment color the four years Ben Webster and his wife Winsome have spent with nomadic tribespeople in rural Kenya.



GNP [gross national product]!" exclaimed Ben.

Then, about a year ago, as a result of continued drought conditions and cattle rustling, another 1500 sick and hungry Turkana created a settlement at Katalia. After an outbreak of cholera and measles, the community now numbers only about 350 adults and some 400 to 500 children. With Katalia only eight miles from Lotubai, Ben and members of the Africa Inland Church are now providing these people with food. They're also helping them to cultivate fields, collect rain water, dig wells and become self-reliant again. World Vision has joined this effort, which includes feeding as well as evangelism and leadership training.

The full scope of the task was evident as soon as we landed at Katalia. There, in the middle of nowhere, surrounded by nothing but heat and flies, more than a thousand Turkana are struggling to survive. Without an emergency food program, many would not make it.

"We were a bit concerned in the beginning," Ben admitted, "that the Turkana might come to expect the distribution of emergency food to continue indefinitely. But the Lord has helped our communications efforts; these people fully understand and appreciate that the food provided them is a means to an end, not an end in itself."

Do they know there is a better way to live?, we asked.

"Yes, I think they're beginning to realize there is something better for them," he replied. "Life here is such a struggle that they live just from day

"For the first time in my life I felt I was dealing with real people."

to day. But now some of them are beginning to think about the future. Especially the mothers; they're forever looking out for and constantly sacrificing themselves for their children."

The most important ingredient needed for the successful settlement of the Turkana at Katalia is water. Toward that end, the Turkana themselves have hand-dug a number of channels to catch and direct rain water from nearby hills onto an area of good soil where they hope to grow crops.

A few miles away, water from a wide stream has been redirected so that some 12 acres can be irrigated. A third irrigation canal system that is more than two miles long was hand-dug by Turkana from Lotubai, Morulem and Katalia. If successful, it will direct water to over 70 acres that have been cultivated by more than 500 villagers.

"The rainy season here is only two months long at best," explained Ben. "During that time, water is plentiful and the Kerio River flows. If normal rainfall comes, the Turkana should be able to harvest at least two, perhaps three crops this year. And we think there is a good potential for irrigating up to 200 acres."

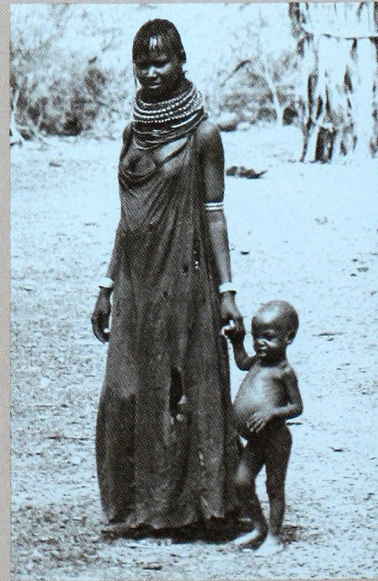
Although he's waiting for rain, his wait is not idle. "I feel I've been called by God not just to come here and help these people through social or education works, but also to bring them the Word of Jesus Christ. You know, it thrills me to see change take place in people's lives once they've come to know Jesus," Ben shared. "One woman I know had a great desire to be the mother of many children. She tried marriage and many extramarital relationships, but she had only one child. When she became a Christian, she discovered a better way to have all the children she wants. She now 'mothers' as many orphaned and abandoned children as she can find. It's lovely to see the love of God flowing through her to children so desperately in need of love.

"Actually, these people are no different from people back home," he added. "Their physical situation is different, of course, but aside from that, they have the same spiritual needs; they're searching for peace, for meaning to their lives."

Needless to say, many of the Turkana are praying for rain these days. As Ben Webster cast an apprehensive look at the cloudless sky upon our departure, he asked that we commit the spiritual and physical needs of the Turkana to prayer. We assured him that our friends in America would not forget. □

Watch your local TV listings for time and channel on which "Women in Crisis" will be aired in your area.

"The mothers, especially, are forever looking out for and constantly sacrificing themselves for their children," says Ben.



Lebanon: back to school?

John McMillin, director of operations for World Vision's Relief and Rehabilitation division, surveyed war-torn Lebanon for ten days and returned to World Vision headquarters shortly before our magazine presstime, full of what he had witnessed and experienced there. Editor David Olson and Associate Editor Randy Miller interviewed him on his return.

What were your reasons for going to Lebanon?

To get a first-hand account of World Vision's role there and to find out if we are getting maximum results from our efforts. At this point we can document that 100,000 people have been materially aided.

The Israeli blockade around West Beirut lasted several weeks. How did the blockade affect World Vision's ministry to civilians?

Every time we were thwarted in our delivery of food to West Beirut by one entry, we immediately tried another. If all entries were blocked, we headed south for Sidon or Tyre. We always went for the worst situation first. Now that the PLO is being evacuated, can you get food in to the civilians?

As long as everyone keeps cool and dodges random shootings (mainly shots fired into the air), the supplies are moving in. World Vision staff members are on hand to supervise the deliveries of high protein food so that our partner agencies can distribute the food to those in severest need. Sixty percent of the food is going to Palestinian civilians; 40 percent to Lebanese civilians.

John McMillin joined the World Vision staff in June on the heels of a professorship at Point Loma College in San Diego. Throughout his life he has worked closely with relief operations under a variety of circumstances around the world.



(above) Homeless children: what does their future hold? (left) Palestinian woman leaves devastated refugee camp with sole possessions. (right) Loading World Vision convoy bound for West Beirut.



In your lifetime you've seen lots of war-torn areas. How does Lebanon compare?

I've seen the destruction of World War II and the Korean war. It exceeds those. It's mind-boggling. I saw a building leaning on another building, and that one leaning on a third. And people are *living* in those buildings! They have no place else to go.

What other kinds of things have the Lebanese civilians gone through in West Beirut?

They're innocent victims of a war waged in their homeland between two foreign parties. Their city and property were destroyed. Their relatives were burned by phosphorous shells, killed by falling buildings. Hundreds of streets were totally blocked by fallen buildings.

Many Americans wonder why the civilians didn't just get out of West Beirut.

In America we usually have a little extra cash in our pockets, some credit cards, some contacts. In West Beirut you have 380,000 people who arrived there already in a refugee status, without resources, having fled to the city for protection. There they found themselves once again being the target. Where could they go? They have no food, no water, no wealth of any kind which can be stored or carried with them. It's "What can we eat today to stay alive?" So where could they go? The Israelis wouldn't let them through the lines. They were locked into a dreadful situation.

How do the Lebanese civilians feel about the Israeli presence in their country?

It's not appreciated by the Lebanese except for their having dealt with the Palestinians. There's a state of tension



(near left) Tyre Evangelical Girls' School Principal Mrs. Abbud: "I've got to open this school, but I don't know how." (left) Len Rodgers and John McMillin give grant to school representative. (below) Rebuilding the school will not be easy.



between the Lebanese, the Palestinians and the Israelis. World Vision needs to keep alert to the ebb and flow of political realities, and to act in behalf of the people who simply are left out of everybody else's equations.

Did you find that the Israelis harbored any hostility toward World Vision?

Not at all. They want to retain a good relationship with World Vision because they know that we'll come in and repair damage. Then they'll be able to say to the World, "See, it's not so bad after all."

So we're being used by Israel then?

Well, to the extent that all the U.S. is being used by Israel, yes. But in light of the atrocities committed by the PLO upon the Israelis, you can understand that the invasion has been a kind of a vengeance. I think it has gone too far.

How does World Vision get its food and relief supplies to Lebanon?

The city of Larnaca in Cyprus is our main shipping port. Normal travel time to Juniyah Bay, just north of Beirut, is eight hours. During the blockade, it took up to 24 hours.

What will World Vision's involvement look like in Lebanon over the next weeks and months?

A World Vision team is assessing reconstruction possibilities to determine what our role will be in that process. In the meantime, we're continuing to provide relief goods for the immediate needs of civilians.

What moment stands out in your memory of your Lebanon investigation?

I'll never get it out of my mind. We'd just entered Tyre, where World Vision people, incidentally, were the first ones from the outside to get in and see the destruction and begin to solve problems. We'd just driven off the coastal highway a few hundred yards and were looking for a school that was supposed to be nearby. Everyone in the car was saying "Well, the Evangelical Girls' School used to be right here."

Actually we'd driven past the place and had to go back to where it should have been. We thought that *couldn't* be it because it used to be comprised of three-story, reinforced concrete buildings. When it dawned on our driver that that *was*, in fact, the place,

we drove back over the rubble as far as we could, then walked the rest of the way, about 50 yards.

In its salad days, the school was a beautiful, grape-arboored collection of whitewashed buildings. The front entrance had big wrought iron gates swinging on stone pillars. A sign on one pillar read "Tyre Evangelical Girls' School." Now there was rubble everywhere.

In the shade of a remaining small grape arbor sat a woman. She had her head bowed a little and was just staring at the ground. When she looked up and saw us, a light came upon her face.

We introduced ourselves. She was the principal of the school. "I was just thinking," she said. "I've got to have this school open for the girls in a few weeks, and I don't know how I'm going to do it."

Len Rodgers and I conferred a moment and found that we could get some money to her immediately. On the spot we gave her a small grant to get on with the task of clearing the rubble out and getting ready for classes of some kind for what was left of a student body that had once consisted of 700 girls. On her face I saw tears. On her lap she had pictures of some of the girls who had been killed. Pictures of classes of kindergarten, first, second, third graders.

Word is now out that classes are going to be held, and all of a sudden, out of the hills, these precious girls are coming back to the school. Before we left we saw a group of about six girls in tattered clothes shoveling away, determined to get some kind of classroom. There was no electricity, no running water, but they were determined.

"If we have to, we'll meet in the middle of the road," the principal said. And she'll do it.

If people have any doubts about the efficacy of their contributions for Lebanon rehabilitation, they should go see for themselves. They'll be convinced. □

To have a part in World Vision's rehabilitation ministries in Lebanon, please use the return envelope from the center of this magazine.

Charge of the BiTE brigade

What do 97 energetic, game-playing, ice cream-eating, summer day camp students have to do with helping alleviate world hunger?

Believe it or not, a lot. Under the leadership of Gail Hanson (co-director of children's ministries) and Kristin Miller-Provence (director of the day camp Bible school), close to 100 elementary school-age children from Southern California's La Cañada Presbyterian Church raised over \$2800 to help feed the poor through World Vision's new BiTE program.

The BiTE (Bible Treasure Exploration) program, produced by Jerry Krellwitz and his special programs department, is designed to help school-age children learn more about the Bible and how it can be applied to their everyday lives. Using two cartoon characters—Burt Biteright and his chimp friend Chewy—the program helps students discover what qualities God considers important. BiTE also helps each student understand how Jesus wants His children to respond to the needs of others.

Each child in the program is challenged by Burt and Chewy to complete a variety of Bible activities in his or her BiTE "treasure book" of puzzles, games and other creative devices. Before beginning the treasure hunt, each child asks sponsors (family and friends) to pledge a specific amount (usually 5 to 25 cents) for each point earned by correctly completing the BiTE activities. A total of 100 points is possible. At the end of

the program, the funds raised may be channeled in total to World Vision's fight against world hunger, or 40 percent may be used for a project selected by the church or school involved. The children do not have to gather the money pledged; collection is handled by mail.

For the children at "La Cañada Pres," BiTE was an exciting part of a week of crafts, games and Bible learning at their summer day camp. According to Gail, "The kids were very motivated to work in their BiTE books. . . . They experienced the books as fun."

Parents too, were excited about their children's involvement. Kristin said, "One mother with children in the program was pleasantly surprised to find them reading their Bibles at home, looking for answers to questions in their BiTE workbooks."

As might be expected, the week contained its share of surprises. A day camp worker laughed as she told about a pre-schooler proudly displaying her brother's colorful BiTE button, securely fastened to her blouse. Another child's mother noticed the pin and exclaimed, "That button is a great idea! I have a 'biter' too, and I've been wondering how to warn others."

The day camp ended with a special awards assembly. All the children who participated in the BiTE program received certificates of achievement. Each child who raised \$45 or more in

pledges also received a BiTE BRIGADE T-shirt. And the child in each grade level who raised the most money was awarded a special illustrated Bible.

The high point of the ceremony occurred when the total raised in their week-long effort—\$2870—was announced. A roar arose from the crowd of excited kids and adult volunteers as well. This amount was not a number without meaning to these BiTE BRIGADERS. In the program they had learned that \$5 could feed one hungry child for an entire week,

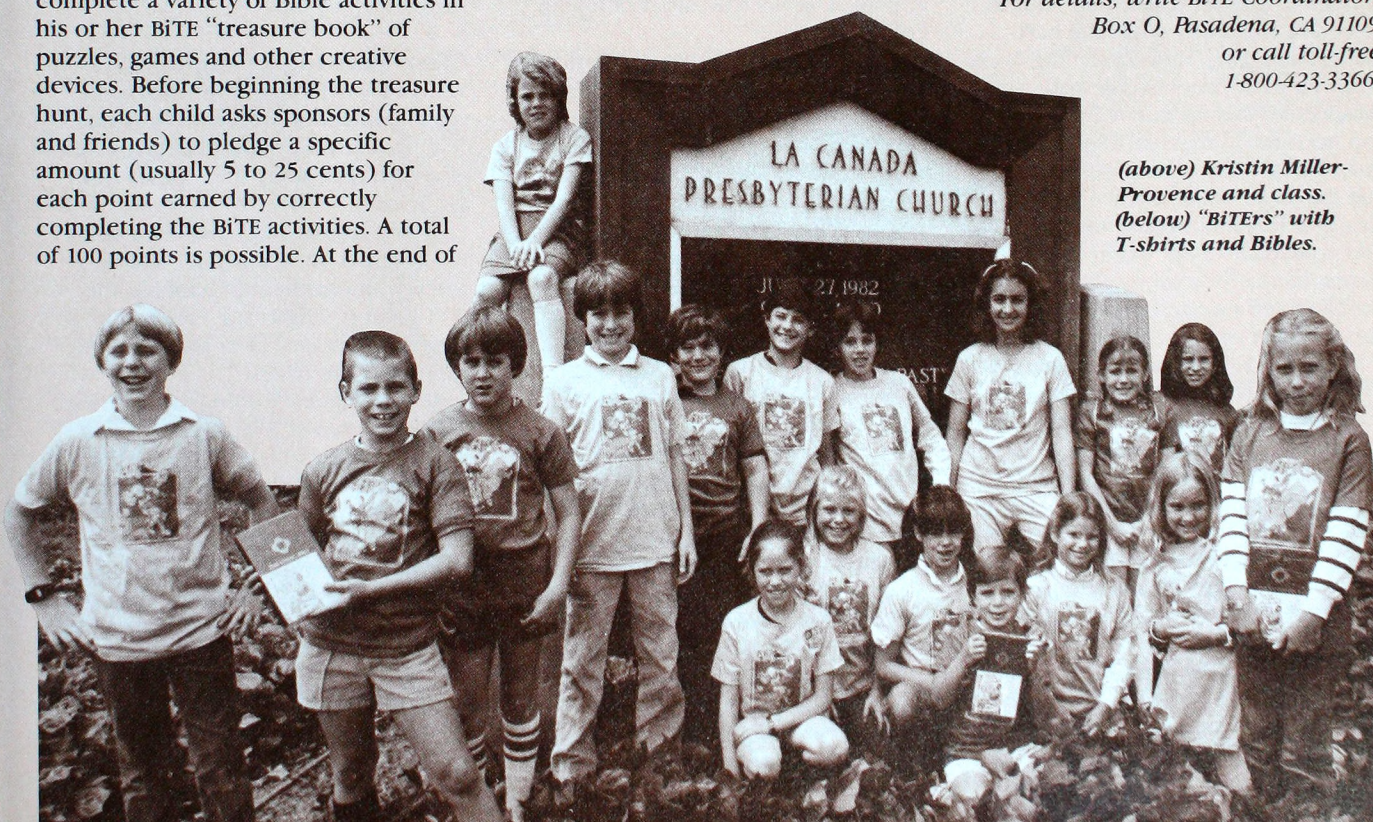


and \$50 could feed two families for a month. So this figure meant that many individuals and families would be fed for many months.

In discussing the impact on the children, Gail summed up perhaps one important result of their week with BiTE. "It's one more way to help the children know that, throughout their lives, they can help those who are less fortunate." *Konny Thompson*

*For details, write BiTE Coordinator,
Box O, Pasadena, CA 91109
or call toll-free
1-800-423-3366.*

*(above) Kristin Miller-Provence and class.
(below) "BiTErs" with
T-shirts and Bibles.*



a special time together. (That makes some 980 chapel services!)

Engstrom also began annual staff days of prayer and spiritual emphasis. In the early days, Engstrom led prayer meetings late into the night to "pray in" funds to meet the payroll. (After he arrived the organization never missed a payroll date.)

"First and foremost, Ted brought to World Vision an awareness that we have to maintain our spiritual roots," says F. Carlton Booth, a member of the World Vision board of directors since 1955. "Bob Pierce gave World Vision a high level of spiritual commitment; Ted sought to communicate and personalize the spiritual dimension for individuals in the organization."

"When there's a crisis, the first thing he does is pray about it," says Engstrom's executive secretary, Denise Schubert. "And he gives God the glory when things go well."

Says Bill Kliewer, recently appointed chief operating officer: "His faith has taken us through thick and thin. At the same time, he's made himself available to others; I know he's made a major contribution to my personal development."

In 1967 a new theme sounded out of Ted Engstrom's study: time management. In a variation of the theme of excellence that has exemplified his career, Engstrom teamed up with R. Alec MacKenzie to write the best-seller *Managing Your Time*. The book verified what many people had suspected: this executive had a handle on his time. Evangelist Tom Skinner asked Engstrom to conduct a seminar on the same subject for a group of leaders. Engstrom consented and, with his colleague—now World Vision international vice president for mission and evangelism—Ed Dayton, began what were to become known as "Managing Your Time" seminars. Through the years, the two have conducted 67 such seminars for more than 7000 Christian leaders.

Engstrom has never completely escaped his own driving force. Those who have known him over the years say he has mellowed and is not as relentless on himself and others as he once was. "But he's still a workaholic," says Evon Hedley.

Engstrom admits continuing difficulty with overworking: "I wrote a book on the workaholic and feel that sometimes I'm a worse offender than I

Are you on the way?

Jesus Christ came to earth not merely to show the way to God, but to *be* the way. "I am the way," He declared, "the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me" (John 14:6, NIV).

Have you come to God through Jesus Christ? If not, we of World Vision urge you to read, with open mind and

open heart, the Gospel of John, and to choose the Way person of whom that Scripture tells.

We urge you also to become a participating member of a Christ-centered church in your community, and to lead others, wherever you live, to the One who is the only true way to God.

For a helpful free booklet called Becoming a Christian, please write WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016

was five years ago." He also anguishes over years when he didn't spend as much time with his family as he now wishes he had. Today he emphasizes to his staff: "Your priorities should read: God first, family second, job third."

"He speed reads, speed writes and speed talks, so I've had to learn how to speed listen," says secretary Schubert. "Yet he's a very warm person who cares about the people who work for him." Carlton Booth adds: "He's had a 'tough' reputation that he doesn't cherish, and he's taken great steps to overcome it. Each day we see more and more of his true heart of loving concern."

Throughout the 1970s, as World Vision grew under his management, Engstrom helped World Vision become a leader in areas such as fiscal accountability and full disclosure, practices theretofore not common among religious organizations. He continued his writing and editing pursuits, serving as publisher of *World Vision* magazine, and writing several more books, chiefly on management subjects.

Among special honors that have come his way are Korea's "Order of Merit," that nation's highest civilian honor, for his involvement in humanitarian causes. Taylor University conferred on him an honorary doctorate, and presented him a rare "Legion of Honor" award. In 1970 the National Association of Evangelicals named him "Layman of the Year."

In addition to the leadership he's given World Vision, Engstrom has through the years served on and chaired the boards of many Christian

organizations and academic institutions. Currently he serves on the board of 11 organizations, including African Enterprise, Tom Skinner Associates, the Evangelical Council of Financial Accountability (ECFA) and Focus on the Family.

There is a side of the man that his biographical data sheet does not capture: he "plays" with exuberance. And most often "play" means golf. He plays as often as he can, less often than he'd like. "He's a tough competitor," says WV associate Norval Hadley with a chuckle. "He loves to beat a younger man."

After working for Engstrom at both YFC and World Vision for nearly 30 years, controller Florence West said, "He has a joy for living that gives him extra energy—a joy that comes from the Lord."

"I love this brother and have since we first met 20 years ago," said W. Stanley Mooneyham in handing the WVI gavel to Engstrom. "My loyalty to him has increased over the years. My support is undivided."

As a collegian Ted Engstrom chose as his "life verse" Psalm 32:8: "I will instruct thee and teach thee in the way which thou shalt go: I will guide thee with mine eye."

"That's what's happened," said a World Vision veteran. "And Ted has risen above even his natural leadership abilities because of his commitment to the Lord." □

Next month: An interview with Ted Engstrom on the future of World Vision as he sees it.

“Operation Blessing” is an innovative center in Wood River, Illinois that recycles leftover garage sale items to help the needy. Local church volunteers assist founder Virginia Kirkpatrick in stocking used clothing, furniture, appliances, dishes and the beginnings of a food bank. Since opening in March, the center has helped over 100 families, as well as prisoners who are outfitted with clothing before their release.

A chancel play, “Voices from the Quiet,” prepared by Bread for the World (BFW), provides churches with basic information about world hunger and Christian response. The 15-minute drama comes with a bulletin insert and can be used in a worship service, family night or youth gathering. Copies may be ordered from Bread for the World, 6411 Chillum Pl. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20012.

A packet of plays and readings entitled “Remembering: Stories of Peacemakers,” containing true stories of Mennonite peacemakers during the two world wars, is available free of charge from MCC Peace Section, 21 South 12th St., Akron, PA 17501.

Sponsors are needed for “Wheaton ’83: I Will Build My Church,” an international evangelical conference on the nature and mission of the Church. Sponsors may represent a church or other organization committed to meeting human need, and

will be asked to nominate correspondents to receive preconference materials and attend the event. Each sponsoring group is expected to raise all expenses for its delegate to attend the 12-day consultation. For more information write Wheaton ’83, P.O. Box 1983, Wheaton, IL 60187.

Soccer players and their fans in Spain are hearing the gospel through the efforts of a team of young people led by John Blake, a distributor of outreach films and *Decision* magazine. Accompanying the soccer finals in 14 cities last season, the team promotes discipleship through Bible studies and church attendance.

Refugee sponsorship is being undertaken by a growing number of evangelical churches throughout



the United States. This is due in part to the facilitating ministry of the World Relief Corporation (WRC) of the National Association of Evangelicals. WRC needs more sponsors. For information on how your church can help one or more refugees resettle in your community, call WRC toll-free (800) 431-2808.

Medical missionaries and health professionals representing 29 countries met for MAP’s recent community health development workshop. The six-day conclave emphasized the participants’ critical role in communicating health principles to people in countries where children commonly die of preventable conditions such as diarrhea, malaria and malnutrition. MAP estimates that with proper health education and practice, these childhood deaths could be cut 50 percent.

Gospel messages have been recorded in 46 more languages this year by Gospel Recordings. This makes a total of 4172 different people groups for whom such messages are available on records and cassettes.

Eric Liddell, the Olympic runner and missionary of the movie *Chariots of Fire*, is the subject of a new film by Inspirational Films/Penland Productions. *The Flying Scotsman* examines Liddell’s life as a Christian runner and follows him to mainland China where he went in 1925 to serve as an educational missionary. Shot on location in England, Scotland and China, the film is scheduled for completion in late 1982.

Trip to China? China consultant/escort/author Leona Frances Choy sets up tours designed around special interests such as culture, music, art, archaeology, science or history. A

seasoned traveler in China, Choy also has written a China travel guidebook for Christians visiting that country. Information is available from her at 21 Oak Hill Dr., Paradise, PA 17562.

Soup, Soap . . . Salvation, a new book of thought-provoking verse and photography, depicts the desperate needs of the world’s refugees, its poor and its hungry. The book was compiled by Salvation Army Major Eva den Hartog, who has spent 30 years as a medical officer in war-torn sections of developing countries. Copies are \$4.95 from Salvation Army, 30840 Hawthorne Blvd., Rancho Palos Verdes, CA 90274.

Teen Challenge offers young drug addicts an alternative to a life of drugs, crime and violence through spiritual development. Its crisis center provides counseling, a 24-hour “Helpline” telephone service, and a residential rehabilitation program. For information write Teen Challenge, 444 Clinton Ave., Brooklyn NY 11238.

Cooking for internationals—a relevant subject when you host students from other countries—is the subject of a feature in a recent issue of *Door Ways*, magazine of International Students, Inc. (ISI). It includes tips on the tastes and taboos of Muslims, Hindus and others. To get a copy, send a donation to ISI, Box C, Colorado Springs, CO 80901 and ask for *Door Ways* volume 8, number 2.

People & projects

Temple Baptist volunteers sort and prepare seeds for shipment overseas.



The Maasai, nomads who depend entirely upon their animals for food, are suffering from famine and disease as a result. In cooperation with the African Inland Church, World Vision is providing medical services and feeding programs to some 10,000. Approximately 200 people a day are treated at each of World Vision's three medical centers.

Meeting prisoners' needs

Prison Fellowship of Colombia ministers to prisoners, ex-prisoners and their families through counseling, visitation, friendship and Bible correspondence courses. World Vision is aiding their ministry by providing office space for program administration, as well as assistance in budget establishment, adequate bookkeeping and record-keeping, and communications with other prison ministries throughout the world.

Garage sales for hunger

For the past three years, dollars for the hungry have been raised through garage sales sponsored by First United Presbyterian Church in Loveland, Colorado. Members contribute goods for the weekend sales at the home of Jim and Barbie Murphy. When customers who barter for an item realize the money is going toward hunger relief, some give more than the listed price. The first sale raised \$250; the second \$380; the third \$540.

Hope replaces despair

The Las Dhure refugee camp in Somalia, once teeming with 76,000 refugees, now has a population of only 39,000. Through the help of World Vision donors and a dedicated medical team, most of the nomadic refugees have integrated into Somali society with renewed health. But many of those remaining must learn new livelihoods before settling permanently in Somalia.

The new phase of the Las Dhure project is meeting this need. As trained refugees have become camp health workers, the expatriate staff of 24 has been reduced to 14. Other refugees are

Volunteers

An estimated 600,000 packets of quality vegetable seeds were sorted and packed for overseas shipment by thirty volunteers working at Temple Baptist Church in Portland, Oregon. The seeds, donated by the Chas. H. Lilly Co., will be sent to World Vision projects in Southeast Asia and Latin America. Eight seed companies or growers have joined with World Vision by contributing to this vital ministry. So far this year over \$700,000 worth of seed has been donated to World Vision for use in hunger programs worldwide.

Preparing for disaster

World Vision began a disaster preparedness training program in September with 115 leaders of the Isabela Province in the Philippines. The month-long program offered assistance in developing strategies for dealing with various natural disasters such as typhoons, volcanoes, floods, earthquakes and fires. Cooperating in the effort are the Philippine Ministry of Social Services, the Office of Civil Defense, the National Red Cross and various interdenominational groups.

Drought and famine

An extended drought in the northern Narok area of Kenya has caused the death of untold numbers of livestock.

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.**)

- October 14-15, Minneapolis, MN
- November 4-5, Pittsburgh, PA
- November 11-12, Houston, TX
- November 18-19, Boca Raton, FL*
- Send complete details.
- I enclose \$25 now, the balance of \$100 to be paid at the seminar.
- I enclose the entire \$125.

*Boca Raton only: \$140, includes meals/lodging

Name _____
Church or Org. _____
Org. address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____
Telephone () _____

being trained to care for the water pumps, and others to build permanent health centers. A primary school for 2000 children has been established, and the adult night school is expanding. Many refugees now are able to grow their own food and sell handicrafts made in vocational training projects.

Floods in Costa Rica

Heavy midsummer rains caused severe flooding in 14 communities along the Atlantic coast of Costa Rica. The rising waters displaced some 3000 persons. Working with an interdenominational church group, World Vision is supplying the homeless with 10,000 pounds of rice, beans and sugar, 2500 pounds of milk powder, 400 blankets, and children's clothing.

From orphan to dressmaker

Orphans who grew up in Korean institutions supported by World Vision are receiving vocational training and job placement assistance as adults through the World Vision-sponsored Yo Kwang Vocational Training School (VTS). Located 50 miles from Seoul, Yo Kwang VTS also provides Christian and cultural education.

Hee Soon Bae was raised in a World Vision orphanage. As an adult she learned tailoring at Yo Kwang. Now she runs a dressmaking shop called Ae Rin, named after the orphanage from which she came. Hee Soon and her husband have two children. She is a faithful Christian and tireless worker in the church.

Passing it on

Nomreno Tingdan begins his day in the Philippines at 4 a.m. by helping his wife chop wood, feed the animals, and get their children ready for school. He then spends the bulk of the day working on their rice farm, some four kilometers from home.

Through World Vision's COLT (Community Leadership Training) program, Nomreno has learned about farming technology, health, sanitation, nutrition and community leadership. As a graduate of the program, he is now a



Nomreno shares his newfound knowledge.

village scholar, responsible for sharing his newfound knowledge and skills with others in the community. And he is busy doing just that. As a result of his leadership, many others are participating in the COLT program and sharing with still others.

Is God calling you?

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Journalist, International Communications

Will research information and write articles on WV ministries. Requires BA in communications-related field. Minimum 5 years' journalism experience, preferably Third World setting. Must have excellent writing and photography skills.

Qualified? Send your resume to John Spencer, World Vision International Human Resources, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.

Please pray for:

- **Central America's** danger-surrounded peoples and all who minister among them.
- **Lebanon** rehab workers serving with Alan Graham, Len Rodgers and Dennis Hilgendorf.
- **Poland's** Christians and Sam Kamaleson as they minister the gospel to the spiritually hungry.
- **Kampuchean**s working with Flor Toledo and Marv Raley to rebuild crushed lives.
- **Indochinese** refugees and all who help them seek a place to live.
- **China's** Christians and their witness to fellow citizens.
- **Africa's** millions of displaced persons and all who seek to help them become self-sufficient.

Consider a planned gift to World Vision

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Hee Soon at work in her dress shop.

The South African Council of Churches has decided to end dialogue with the influential all-white Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk (NGK) and two smaller Afrikaans Dutch Reformed Churches. A resolution drawn up by the council says the three Dutch Reformed churches would have to reject apartheid as "contrary to the Scriptures, as sin and as heresy," before any dialogue could resume.

Tanzania's President Julius Nyerere has called for increased efforts to train more women and to balance the male-female ratio in various institutions of higher learning. Tanzania is one of the few African countries with a clear-cut policy to balance the male-female ratio in institutions of higher education.

Recreation and entertainment spending this year in the U.S. is expected to reach \$262 billion, more than the government spends on defense. This figure is up 7.4 percent from last year's level. Whether the economy is stable or faltering, experts say, more U.S. consumers now view fun not as a luxury but as a necessity.

UNICEF has expressed "serious misgivings" about Nestlé's compliance with guidelines governing the marketing of breast milk substitutes. UNICEF Executive Director James P. Grant warned Nestlé to stop quoting an earlier positive letter UNICEF wrote to the company. The reprimand from UNICEF was based on a task force's interpretation of instructions sent by Nestlé to its sales force.

Mark O. Hatfield, U.S. Senator from Oregon, has called Dwight Eisenhower "the only president who understood what national security is." He quoted Eisenhower as saying there comes a time in our national life when additional money spent for arms will actually weaken our national security if there are people who are hungry. "We could feed, clothe, house and provide medical assistance to every needy person in the world for what we spend (in) two weeks on arms," said Eisenhower.

Indochinese refugees in Japan are stretching their host country's accommodation facilities to the limit according to a Tokyo newspaper. On the average, 1000 boat people a year have entered Japan. This summer, that figure has nearly doubled, putting particular strain on agencies already beyond their capacity. Finding employment for refugees wishing to assimilate into Japanese society is also a serious problem, due in part to Japan's economic recession.

Pope John Paul II, blaming both leftist guerrillas and repressive right-wing government forces, has called for an end to the "fratricidal war" in El Salvador. In a letter to El Salvador's bishops, John Paul asserted that "deeply rooted social injustice" was the cause of the war in that Central American country. He added that "no rational, much less Christian justification" exists for such armed conflict.

Southeast Asian countries are receiving fewer Indo-chinese refugees lately, according to a report by the UNHCR. In the last three-and-a-half years, boat arrivals have declined from a peak of 205,489 in 1979 to 74,754 in 1981. Meanwhile, some 215,000 refugees are still living in temporary "homes" in Southeast Asia, awaiting either repatriation or resettlement in a third country.

The Israeli blockade of West Beirut having been greatly relaxed since the PLO evacuation, convoys are entering that area carrying several tons of food a day. Relief workers on site tell of filling a great "vacuum" there, primarily with food



*Food distribution
in Sidon*

purchased in East Beirut, but also with emergency medical supplies and pharmaceuticals. Several relief personnel have worked 18 and 20-hour days in attempting to meet the dire human needs they have found in West Beirut.

Refugees in Central America may number as high as 182,000 according to a June 30 UNHCR report. Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua host the largest contingents of displaced persons, with up to 100,000 in Guatemala, 29,000 in Honduras and 22,500 in Nicaragua.

Anti-Semitism appears on the rise again in Europe. Vienna, Milan, Munich and Paris are among major cities in which bombs targeted at Jews have been detonated. "Many people who did not dare say anything anti-Semitic for years are now thinking very loudly," says Italian Jewish leader Tullia Levi.

Freed Haitians held for the past year in seven U.S. Immigration and Naturalization detention centers, have not found America the land of hope they once expected it would be. While most of the 2000 viewed their flight to this country as a choice between life and death, they are finding their plight worse here, in some ways, than in Haiti, where many at least had a family and a home.

Ninety percent of the world's 10 million refugees live in developing countries, with over half living in Africa. Most of the refugees in Africa live in eight countries where the GNP is \$500 per capita. In Somalia, every third person is a refugee. In contrast, the U.S. had a per capita GNP of \$11,360 in 1980. Between 1975 and 1980, the U.S. resettled 677,000 refugees—one for every 329 inhabitants.

Pastures—green and otherwise

Lying down in the green pastures of Psalm 23 has long been a favorite fantasy of mine. Especially when the nitty gritty of life wearies me.

I don't have much firsthand knowledge of the "valley of the shadow of death." Sometimes things seem to get that bad, but even then I remember that David talks about walking *through* the valley. That means sooner or later coming out on the other side, back into the sunlight. But on honest reflection, my problems are more your ordinary, garden variety than they are the "valley of the shadow" kind.

And I'm not much into the sweet revenge aspect of sitting down to a feast in the presence of my enemies, either. Also, it occurs to me that doing so is a likely way to make enemies, even if you didn't have any to start with.

But I have to confess that the thought of those green pastures gets to me when the pressure cooker of life starts to heat up. That's when I want that meadow with cool breezes and fleecy clouds, a kind of spiritual Shangri-la where the troubles and trivia of the real world can't intrude.

Some people create such a place through the artificial means of alcohol or drugs. But since I choose not to anesthetize myself that way, when I've been battered and wounded in life's fray, I echo David's plaintive wish, "Oh that I had the wings of a dove to fly away and be at rest! I should escape far away and find a refuge in the wilderness" (Psalm 55:6-8, NEB).

You, too?

My daughter Robin calls that "future tripping"—doing anything to avoid living in the unpleasant present. Usually, the experience takes the form of believing that the untroubled meadow lies just beyond the present set of problems.

That's when I end up resenting the next intrusion of life's reality. It is a feeling common to us all, I think. The disciples felt it. Matthew tells about the time they had just come back from a spiritual retreat with Jesus. Still feeling the euphoria of those unhurried days, they resented the multitudes of sick and hungry people. "Send the crowds away" (Matthew 14:15, TLB), they said to Jesus irritably.

A short time later, a woman upset them with her insistent pleading on behalf of a sick daughter. "Tell her to get going," they said, "for she is bothering us with all her begging" (Matthew 15:23).

Messy realities got in the way of their ideas about how life should be spent. So did little children. Matthew says the disciples scolded those who brought them. "Don't bother him," they said" (19:13), but I wonder who was really bothered. To Jesus, little children were not digressions from His agenda. They *were* the agenda. Of the crowds, He said, "I don't want to send them away" (Matthew 15:32).

Sick people and hungry people and distraught mothers and wet diapers were not intrusions into life. They were what real life was about.

C.S. Lewis wrote, "The great thing, if one can, is to stop regarding all the unpleasant things as interruptions of one's

'own' or 'real' life. The truth is, of course, that what one calls the interruptions are precisely one's real life—the life God is sending day by day. What one calls 'real' life is a phantom of that one's imagination."

My guess is that the Good Samaritan was not overjoyed at the sight of a wounded man on the roadside. He likely had a time schedule to meet and important appointments in Jericho. The two religious types who had preceded him and "passed by on the other side" might spiritualize their neglect of the beaten traveler, but for the Samaritan it was all part of his real life. Facing a choice, he chose the interruption.

Looking back at my life, the events I remember best, and which turned out to be the most glorious blessings, are those which at the time seemed to be traumatic interruptions. Our youngest son was an unplanned interruption. Conversion, for many of us, was an interruption of carefully laid intentions. Whatever it was, after it happened, the original agenda seemed less important.

Reflect for a moment on Henry Thoreau's statement in *Walden*: "We now no longer camp as for a night, but have settled down on earth and forgotten heaven." I've wanted to turn many of my green pastures into permanent estates. But a meadow with buildings is no longer a meadow.

And a pilgrim who lives on an estate is no longer a pilgrim. Tent-dwellers can't program green pastures. You can't set up a chain of them at comfortable intervals, like oases on a map. Finding them is the job of the shepherd, not of the sheep. When they come, they are serendipities, unexpected blessings. I think it is not accidental that the psalm says, "He *makes* me to lie down in green pastures." Some translations put it, "He lets me. . .," which misses the point, I think. Some green pastures I don't even recognize. Sometimes when my soul is being restored, I fret at the inactivity which itself seems like an interruption.

But in my pilgrimage, I have happily discovered that life is not ever and eternally an uphill climb. At selected times and places, God has stopped me at a plateau and I have had time to admire the view, even noting some progress. Then, in God's own time and in His own way, the journey has continued.

If I could edit the psalm by adding one line to "He maketh me to lie down," it would be, "He maketh me then to get up and go on." The greenest of pastures don't stay that way. They get over-grazed. Drought comes. They turn sere and brown.

We need green pastures as waystops. They provide refreshment and strength. They are God's special blessings at unexpected intervals of the road. But the road goes on, and we must go with it.

All the while binding up wounded fellow pilgrims, comforting distraught mothers, changing wet diapers.

Stan Mooneyham

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