

Pediatrician Clydette Powell comforts a patient at Kampuchea's only children's hospital.

Recent developments

Some 28,000 Agpaks for Mozambican farmers will be distributed in August. Three World Vision support offices arranged for \$1,132,000 worth of donations from American, Canadian and European government sources to purchase the special kits of basic agricultural supplies.

"World Vision Mozambique staff members are thankful not only to the donors, but also to those at our support offices who have worked diligently to acquire funding in a timely fashion," said Chuck Stephens, manager of the Agpaks project. "Their cooperation has proved to be an effective bridge between acute need sensed at the field level, and donors who are concerned about Mozambique's well-being."

The cereal seed packs will contain sorghum, millet, maize and/or rice, depending upon what crop grows best in an area. Also included in many of the packs will be an axe head and a machete for use by farmers in clearing land and building fences. A user manual for agricultural workers and farmers is being produced in three local languages—Nyanja, Nyungue and Chuabo. Because only half of Mozambique's men are able to read, the manual's illustrations are complete enough to communicate the basics of farming.

The desert locust may prove a threat to crops across Africa, the Middle East and western Asia in 1987, according to a report from the Emergency Center for Locust Operations (ECLO).

World Vision is responding to the threat with three projects in Senegal and Chad. Two of the projects are aimed at protecting crops in areas where World Vision is assisting agricultural development.

"Desert locust swarms produced on the Red Sea coastal plains of Ethiopia reached western Sudan during May, and some may already have moved further west," said the report. "Unusually heavy and early rains occurred in late May and early June over large areas of Sudan and Chad, and breeding has commenced in the former. The desert locust situation is potentially very serious if current control measures are not successful."

Eradication measures by World Vision and other agencies last year were largely successful in minimizing the effects of locusts and grasshoppers throughout Africa. However, breeding conditions now are better than expected, and locusts are appearing from Mauritania in West Africa to Pakistan in West Asia.

More boreholes than planned! "We would like to share with you a moment of joy and excitement we have here," reported Loc Le-Chau, director of World Vision's work in Louga, northern Senegal, to Tom Houston, president of World Vision International. "By God's grace, we have reached the target of 50 good borehole wells we set in the beginning of our fiscal year. As we still have three-and-a-half months before the end of the fiscal year, we hope to attain the revised target of 70 good boreholes.

"We wish you could come and see the hope, joy and enthusiasm being restored in the lives of every man, woman and child in the villages where the wells have been sunk, thanks to World Vision's water, healthcare and agricultural projects."

World Vision Lebanon staff members have requested prayer because of dramatic economic downturns which are affecting that troubled Middle Eastern country. In just six weeks, the Lebanese pound lost 20 percent of its value. A series of price increases for fuel has made an already high cost of living even worse, resulting in what the field office calls "more silent miseries for Lebanese families."

As a result of the country's economic crisis, many parents are unable to send their children to school because they lack tuition money. As many as 300,000 Lebanese children will be unable to attend school next term, a number amounting to 38 percent of the 800,000 Lebanese children between the ages of 5 and 16. This will not be the case for 6000 children assisted by World Vision Lebanon.

"Getting It There," a handbook for Christian aid workers, has been published by World Vision's MARC (Missions Advanced Research Center) division. The manual was written by Ben Boyd, who directed procurement, transport, storage and management of World Vision relief commodities during the height of the African famine of the mid-1980s.

Various modes of transportation, warehouse structure, form of payment and methods of distribution are discussed in simple and practical language. The manual includes scriptural principles for relief work, illustrations and sample forms and contracts for use in commodities programs. The manual also contains a chapter on administering food-aid programs sponsored by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Fishers-in-training on Mozambique's Lake Cabora Bassa are learning deep-water fishing methods through the World Vision supported Fishing School Center. The lake, which was created due to the construction of a power dam, represents a good source of food once area residents learn to fish it effectively.

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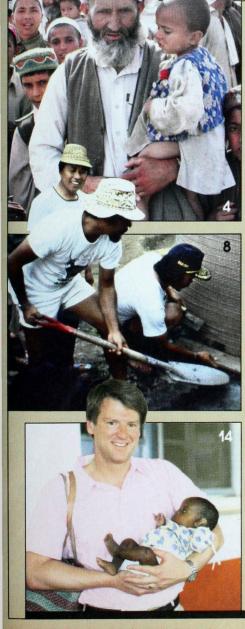
A PENETRATING QUESTION

If you saw National Geographic's airing of the disturbing film *'Jibad*: Afghanistan's Holy War'' (shot clandestinely by Jeff Harmon inside that brutally battered nation), you know well why surviving fragments of Afghan families take their children for temporary refuge across a dangerous border to Pakistan even at the risk of weeks without food or shelter.

You know, too, something about the people's never-quit mentality.

Bob Seiple's reflections on his own recent visit to Afghan refugee camps did more than confirm the reality of those people's suffering and their *Jibad* mindset. In those singleminded people Seiple sees a degree of commitment more fitting for us whose weapons are not bombs or bullets but liters of milk, construction panels that form dome shelters, diarrhea medicine, solar ovens, Christian love and a livedout gospel.

And he asks himself a question about all of us who serve such people, directly or indirectly, as agents of hope. A penetrating question it is, in this magazine's lead article. David Olson



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COVER STORY

Jihad and the agents of hope 4

Bob Seiple, World Vision's new U.S. president, reflects on the needs of beleaguered Afghan refugees he visited while traveling to camps in northwest Pakistan this spring.

Shoulder-to-shoulder evangelism 8

An Indonesian evangelist discovered an unlikely "Open Sesame" for the gospel message: fuel made from pig manure. Now this apostle of appropriate technology finds a large, receptive audience among formerly indifferent villagers.

Seeing and touching in Mozambique 14

A party of World Vision donors visits the tension-filled nation of Mozambique for a firsthand look at some of that country's desperate needs brought on by drought and war.

Recent developments2Questions people ask11One step at a time12Pastors conference memorystill glows17

Useful resources 18 Samaritan sampler 21 Global glimpses 22 Thanks for the partnership 23 Is God calling you? 23

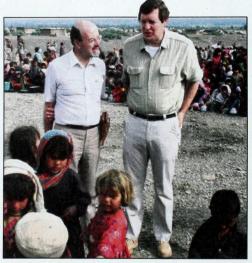
PHOTOS: Cover, pp. 4-7, 13 (below left): Terry Madison; pp. 2, 15 (below left), 16: Paul Campsall; pp. 8-10: Paul Ranti; p. 13 (above): David Ward (below right): Brian Bird; p. 14: Susan Hoehn; p. 15 (above, below right): Bill Hoehn; p. 17: Don Aylard; p. 20: L.K. Bannister.

Bob Seiple reflects on

JIHAD AND THE AGENTS OF HOPE

Since the Soviets rolled into Afghanistan in 1979, an estimated 5 million refugees have streamed out. Some 3 million of them are crowded in camps in Pakistan along the Afghan border, flooding the region with the world's largest refugee population.

Recently, World Vision's new U.S. president, Bob Seiple, and its international president, Tom Houston, visited Pakistan to study the refugees' needs. Here are Bob Seiple's impressions.



Tom Houston and Bob Seiple visit the milk distribution point at the Accora refugee center near Peshawar, Pakistan.

n entering the camps, I had the immediate impression that this is a people at war. Yes, they're refugees, but their total mindset is war.

The men, wearing double bandoleers of ammunition across their chests, brandished British Enfield .303's. The handles of razor-sharp daggers protruded from their shirts. Each had a distinctively strong, weathered face beneath a turban headband. On horseback they were awesome. Yet with their children and with us they were surprisingly gentle.

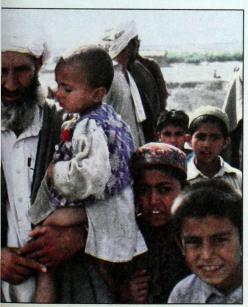
The women remained mostly hidden but the children were

An Afghan refugee father and child join the children waiting to receive milk. These children are from non-registered refugee families. It takes six months for families to be registered with the proper U.N. agencies. Until that happens they must fend for themselves. World Vision, with its partner, Shelter Now International, provides 9000 liters of milk daily in numerous camps in the Peshawar area.









Some 1500 children gather daily near the Accora refugee center to receive their one-liter portions of milk distributed by Shelter Now International in partnership with World Vision. SNI dug its own well to insure a source of clean drinking water from which to make the milk each morning before its fleet of trucks tow the "steel cow" containers to the distribution sites.

everywhere. For schooling the young learn marksmanship. For games they learn wrestling and horsemanship. Their single purpose: survival in the midst of war.

Their heroes are the *mujabedin*, the freedom fighters, who bring back stories from the war. The children gather around the young men to hear them talk of inevitable victory, their speech punctuated with the language of *jibad*—"holy war."

As we watched, one man proudly showed the scars from a 50mm machine gun shell that had pierced his leg. The children looked on admiringly. The man, only 28, had been fighting nine years. He had lost an uncle and two brothers.

Some of the children bear great responsibility. I met an 11-year-old, the oldest of five, who was now the head of the household. His father, he told us without visible emotion, had become "a martyr for God," killed in the war.

Standing with the children, we saw Russian MIGs drop bombs on the other side of the border. One family, trying to cross to Pakistan, had just run this gauntlet on a mule. The 12-year-old son had lost a leg and a part of his left hand in such an attack. The mother had received a gaping wound in her chest and her seven-monthold daughter a massive head wound. In spite of the injury, the mother held her nursing child at her breast. At least a remnant of the family survived, but they'll carry forever the emotional and physical scars of war.

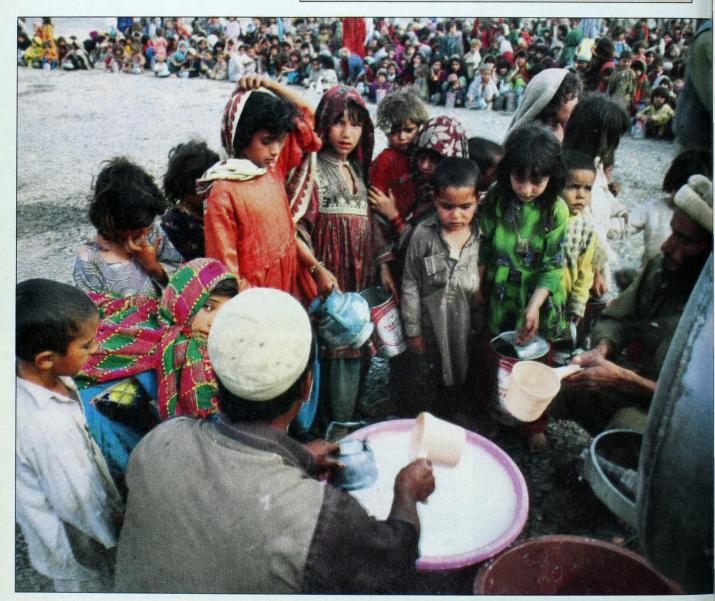
In another camp we watched the daily milk distribution of one liter per child. This was basic relief. Nothing fancy. The children, 1500 to 2000 of them, sat in orderly rows of 100, waiting on the hard ground. Most were under five, grimy, shoeless little waifs in tattered clothes.

The first "cow," a 1000-liter tank on wheels, began to discharge its cargo, first

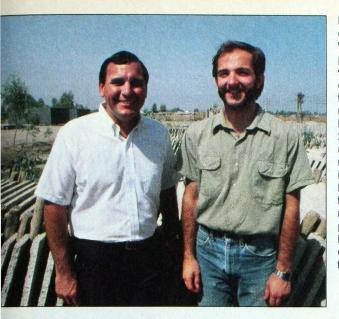
WORLD VISION AIDS AFGHAN REFUGEES BY ...

- distributing milk to growing numbers of camp residents
- supporting medical clinics which serve refugees
- supplying vehicles used by medical workers inside Afghanistan
- providing emergency relief (tents, blankets, food)
- supporting solar oven and shelter dome factories (sources of employment and useful products for refugees)

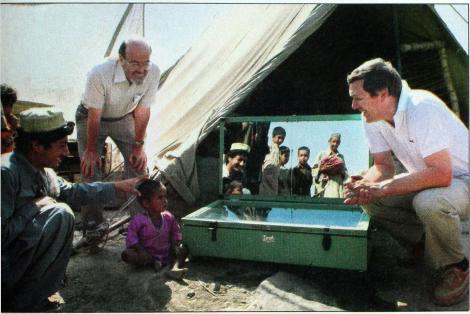




Afghan refugees working with Shelter Now International, in partnership with World Vision, turn on the tap and fill a large plastic tub with freshly made powdered milk.



Ron Maines (left), director of World Vision's disaster preparedness unit. visits Peter Fisk, who oversees the production of Afghan refugee shelter and housing. SNI employs 225 Afghan refugee men in the largest refugee employment in the Northwest Frontier Province. The two stand in front of rows of prefabricated panels which will later become parts in easily assembled housing for refugees.



Will it take any less than total mindset and absolute dedication for us to be agents of hope and models of compassion to the suffering world around us?"

to the widows, then to the children. It was soon empty. Those whose buckets were still empty waved them at the distribution point. Men protested. Children wailed. About a thousand children received nothing.

But the cries died down soon and the stoicism of their religion replaced outward emotion. It was "the will of God," they told themselves, that they not eat that day.

I left the camps with great respect for the refugees' singleness of focus. Everything else is subordinate. Their commitment to a cause shapes all their values and their actions.

I wondered whether we who serve Christ today have as much willingness to lay down our lives for our King as these *mujahedin* do for their country. And I asked myself, will it take any less than total mindset and absolute dedication for us to be agents of hope and models of compassion to the suffering world around us?

Tom Houston (left) and Bob Seiple examine a solar oven in use in a refugee camp near Peshawar. The faces of Afghan refugee children

can be seen reflected in the mirror, whose primary function is to focus the sun's rays on the food in special aluminum pots placed in the base section of the oven. On a mid-summer's day, at noon, the solar oven will get as hot as any gas or electric oven—well over 400 degrees Fahrenheit. World Vision's partner, SERVE (Serving Emergency Relief and Vocational Enterprises), employs 14 Afghan refugees in its oven factory, which produces more than 2000 units a year.

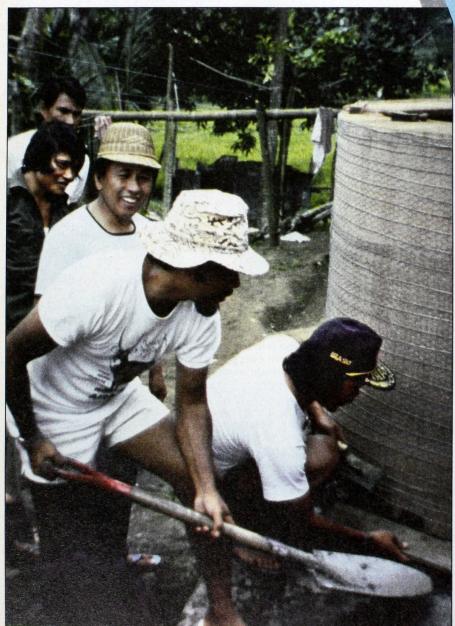
Afghan refugee children at the Accora Khattak refugee camp smile in anticipation of receiving their liter of milk for the day.



AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1987 / WORLD VISION 7

Where words proved inadequate

SHOULDER-TO-SHOULDER EVANGELISM by Rus Alit



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> **All eyes focused** on the burning match in my hand as I held it over the little gas stove on the table. At my direction, one of the men unbuckled the hose from which the gas was being piped. Suddenly, a bright blue flame flowed effortlessly from the stove. The men gasped in amazement.

Soon water in the pot on the stove was boiling. Cups of coffee were made for each of these mountain village people in Bali. To their surprise, there was none of the taste or smell of pig manure that they had predicted. And the pot we used still had a clean bottom, not like the pots from their kerosene or firewood stoves.

Earlier the people had thought I was out of my mind. I had told them that I was going to build a biogas unit using pig manure to run it. I said, "It will produce gas we can cook with, and it will supply energy for lights." The people

"Don't throw away any used oil drums," Rus advises villagers as he demonstrates how they can be recycled for use in biogas production.

⁸ WORLD VISION / AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1987

had no idea what gas was. I think they imagined gas would flow into the food as it was cooking. No wonder they thought the food would smell of pig manure.

The village of Kerta soon became famous for its miracle pig manure plant. Villagers from surrounding areas flocked to see it. Before long, people from other islands were coming to see it, and even from the central government in Jakarta. Then people from foreign governments were being sent.

I took guests on guided tours to my village, explaining about the gasproducing manure. It took a lot of my precious time; I was supposed to be doing missionary work, not mucking around with pig manure or being a tour guide.

When I built that first biogas unit, I had expected that besides the gas for fuel and lighting it would also solve the unhygienic results of pigs roaming loose around the village. It turned out that the unit accomplished even more than that. As the digested manure flowed from the unit, we directed it into the rice fields where it proved to be an excellent fertilizer.

Weeks became months and people still came. Requests from other villages were piling up. They wanted me to teach them the technology. Every villager kept pigs so there was no lack of the raw material.

For a while I struggled with guilt over how this involvement was consuming my time. My mission in the island was to preach the good news of Christ. It seemed that I was being bogged down with things totally unrelated to that purpose. I brought the matter to the

was supposed to be doing missionary work, not mucking around with pig manure or being a tour guide.

Lord in prayer. He didn't leave me consumed with my guilt for long. He gave me affirmation through the reading of Matthew 25:31-46. We must minister to people who are hungry, thirsty, naked, strangers, sick and needy. It was OK to be helping the people.

But just *bow* could I do it? A Chinese proverb suddenly came to mind. "Give a hungry man a fish and he'll hunger again; give him a hook, teach him to fish and he'll not hunger again." Suddenly I knew what I *could* do. Skills, knowledge, technical know-how: this is what I could



Rus dismantles a hydraulic ram pump and explains the functions of the various components to his students.



In a remote area of Irian Jaya, Rus introduces circular brick-wall construction to the Dani tribe. The solid walls of the new structures offer much better protection against the weather than the tribe's traditional huts.

give them. I could train those people who wanted to know about biogas. I could teach them fish-breeding, house construction, brick-making. There was no prerequisite skill needed as long as they were willing to use their hands. These skills would be the tools for the people to help themselves.

Within months of this vision I was involved with the first bunch of students. The training included practical skills such as carpentry, brick-making, agriculture—things that would be useful in village life. In the evenings, time was spent in Bible study although not all the students were from Christian backgrounds. At the end of that course all but one of the students went away a Christian.

The success of the biogas effort led me to think about other technologies. By now I was getting streams of visitors from overseas. Some of them shared new ideas and left information on experiments in other places. Many interesting materials accumulated on my desk.

One product of these articles was a simple hydraulic ram pump. The technology is so simple that the village people can install and maintain it themselves once they learn how. It is also cheap enough for the community to take on the installation as a project, buying the pump and the pipes, then helping to install it so that they feel it is theirs. With no power but the velocity of falling water, and with no fuel or lubrication, it keeps going day and night.

Tens of thousands of people in Bali alone benefit from this pump today. It has been a great joy to be received in the homes of the villagers with such openness, even though we were once total strangers.

This friendliness and acceptance means a great deal to me since it is such a reversal from my earlier experiences as an evangelist in these same villages. I would travel from village to village trying to be as friendly as possible, but I was unacceptable; I was different. They were Hindus; I was Christian. The moment they learned I was a Christian, an invisible wall rose between us. I could talk and witness about Christ's love, but no fruit was ever born into His Kingdom.

However, when we came armed with a pump, we no longer experienced these rejections. In fact we were begged to come, received with great honor, given the best bed, prepared the best rice with freshly killed chicken or local pork. There was ample time to talk about development and the improving of conditions in the village. And most of all, doors opened to talk about the love of Christ.

The most gratifying of all the changes to me was in my own village area, where there is much visible change. Some of the villages have roads and running water, some even electricity. The standard of income has improved due to the introduction of such plants as cloves, vanilla and salak.

But the change that warms my heart is not so visible. This is where my four brothers—one of them a pastor—were killed for their faith in Jesus. Many other new Christians were killed there, too. It was only through the grace of the Lord that I was not there at the time, or my life too would have been taken.

The breakthrough came when I began to be obedient to the Lord's instructions to minister in a practical way to those in need. When I came to help instead of convert I began to see results. I got alongside the people, working together with them shoulder to shoulder, mingling sweat in hard physical labor, wrestling with manual problems: how to remove

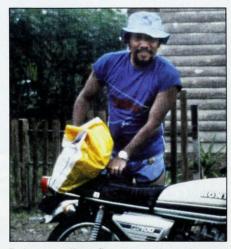
Skills, knowledge, technical know-how: this is what I could give them.

an enormous boulder from the route of our new road; how to get a pipe hung across a ravine. As I shared their burdens and concerns—living, eating and sleeping with them as a brother—the inner changes started to occur. Resistance wore down, and fruits began to ripen for the Lord.

This is why I became a village technologist. I needed to get into their court and build bridges of communication and



Using available building materials, Rus helps a community in the dry area of Central Java build a dam to conserve the little rainwater they get during the wet season.



To traverse the often rugged roadways in remote regions of Indonesia, Rus relies on two-wheeled transportation.

acceptance. I needed to obey the Lord's command to give bread to the hungry, water to the thirsty, clothes to the naked. In the terms of the old Chinese proverb, He had shown me the hook. Now they need never go hungry again.

I ask you to pray that my people will not only be satisfied with natural food, but will accept the Bread of Life, their spiritual food, and never hunger or thirst again. And that they will not only accept Christians, but Christ Himself.



A rope pump, built and installed by Rus at a cost of only \$5, is something even children can operate easily.



ABOUT FINANCIAL INTEGRITY

How can an individual be assured of World Vision's integrity?

Our donors' support of World Vision is a sacred trust, the stewardship for which we also are accountable to God. Because we believe that we are fully accountable to the public, we:

1) follow accounting procedures established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants:

2) are audited annually by the independent CPA firm of Ernst & Whinney; and

 publish a detailed annual report which identifies administrative and fund-raising expenses and lists ministry results.

In addition, a report on World Vision is available from the national office of the Council of Better Business Bureau, Inc., 1150 - 17th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

We seek to spend our donors' contributions wisely and for the purpose intended. If a particular project to which someone contributes has become over-funded, we use that donation only for a similar project within the same program or ministry. We aim always to be responsible in our management, truthful in our advertising, and cost-effective in our fund raising.

What is the ECFA?

World Vision is a charter member of the Evangelical Council for Financial Accountability (ECFA), which promotes voluntary financial disclosure among evangelical agencies and issues its seal of approval to qualified organizations which meet the following standards:

1. An annual audit with financial statement performed in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards and principles.

2. An audited financial statement available to anyone upon request.

3. An active audit committee, a majority of whom are not employees, established by the governing

board of the organization.

4. An active, responsible governing board with policy-making authority, a majority of whom are not employees or immediate family members, which meets at least semiannually.

5. The organization shall carry on its business with the highest standards of integrity and avoid conflicts of interest.

6. The member organization shall have a clearly defined Statement of Faith, consistent with the evangelical Christian perspective.

7. All programs and activities of the organization shall be consistent with its stated purposes and objectives, and donated funds shall be applied for the purposes for which they were raised.

What are the important factors to look for before giving to a charity?

When an individual researches any charity, he or she should be able to obtain, without any difficulty, information about the charity's ministries and its areas of involvement; the names of its board of directors and whether they are paid or serve voluntarily; information about key management personnel; the number of people it employs; whether it employs an independent certified public accounting firm; how often its books are audited; and a copy of its most recent financial report, which should show its sources of income, its administration and fund-raising costs and its ministry expenses. World Vision makes all such information concerning itself available upon request.

Are gifts to World Vision tax-deductible?

Yes. World Vision is approved and listed by the U.S. Internal Revenue service as an agency granted exempt status by the United States Treasury Department on June 9, 1953, under the provision of Section 101(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. This broad classification is now embodied in Section 501(c)(3) of the code. World Vision's exemption number is 95-192-2279.

What is the NCIB?

The National Charities Information Bureau (NCIB) is a nonprofit, independent watchdog organization to help keep philanthropies true to the ideals and standards that should characterize all charitable organizations. Its purpose is to help charities improve performance. It does not hesitate to question and expose any unethical practices. World Vision meets the standards of the NCIB.

What are "gift-in-kind" contributions?

Gift-in-kind (GIK) contributions include all non-cash contributions to World Vision, with the exception of real estate and trust-related properties. GIK contributions include surplus grains from the U.S. government. They also include such things as excess medical supplies, vegetable seed, clothing, cookware, portable sawmills and foodstuffs from individual and corporate donors.

What restrictions are placed on the use of GIKs?

The most significant restriction placed on the use of GIKs is that all contributions must be used to meet the purpose for which their donor intended; this is, of course, similar to World Vision's responsibility with any cash contribution.

In the case of surplus foods donated by the U.S. government, World Vision is responsible to ensure that these foods reach those people who are truly in need with a minimum of loss, and that foods are not misused or diverted. GIKs often require substantial monitoring and reporting by World Vision, depending upon the donor and the size of the gift.

GIKs are accepted by World Vision only when clear indications are given by field offices that placement of these goods is needed, appropriate and acceptable to support our ongoing ministry. However, we make GIK opportunities available to sister organizations when such resources cannot be used by World Vision field offices.

ONE STEP AT A TIME

by Ginger Hope

When a ship with 500 passengers sinks," muses Rev. Tom Houston, World Vision's international president, "or an earthquake takes a thousand lives, the world is horrified and galvanized into immediate action."

How long, he wonders, can the world remain indifferent to 40,000 children who die every day of illness and malnutrition?

The past few years have yielded encouraging signs. Thanks to a combination of recent developments, people who are deeply concerned about the "silent tragedy" have unprecedented opportunities to help.

Those developments include advances in immunization technology, better refrigeration networks for storing vaccines, increasing commitment to child health among governments in developing countries and better communication networks to reach remote areas.

Viewed as a whole, the task still seems staggering. But child survival happens one step at a time: one immunized child, one educated family, one trained volunteer health worker, one healthconscious rural area or city. Each single advance holds life and better health for an individual, and together they form a growing movement toward world health.

The wellbeing of children has been World Vision's business since its earliest days. Recently the organization enthusiastically joined forces with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO), national governments and other agencies working side by side to see the world's children immunized by the year 1990.

In many places World Vision has longstanding involvement in the work that is now called child survival. In those places, the task is to reach more children more effectively. In other places, World Vision is initiating pioneer child survival work. Recently these progress reports have reached World Vision's U.S. office:

• World Vision staff in Mauritania, western Africa, expect that by the end of September some 15,000 children will have received at least two of the three doses needed to protect them from polio, whooping cough, tuberculosis, tetanus, diphtheria and measles. Seeing that the children complete their immunization series is not easy among the nomadic population, since they usually travel to the family's traditional date grove during harvest time.

• In the southern African country of Malawi, World Vision staff members are gearing up for rural immunization programs to protect children and mothers at great risk. Malawi, a country of 6.9 million people, has the fourth highest child mortality rate in the world (1985 statistics).

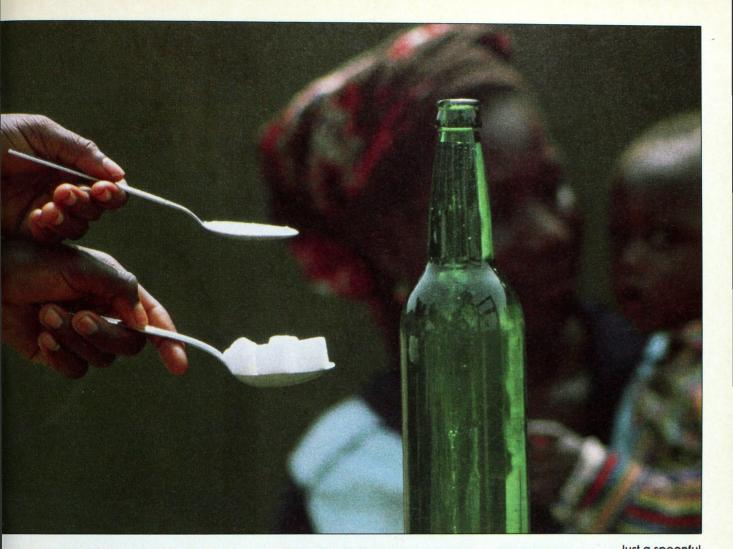
• Three recent child survival grants from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will help World Vision to reach some of the poorest people in Kenya, Mali and Haiti. The new grants, all 3-4 year commitments, will help fund a brand-new project in a valley north of Mt. Kilimanjaro in Kenya, add a child survival element to World Vision's agricultural work 350 kilometers south of Bamako, capital of Mali, and expand World Vision's 9-year commitment to the people of La Gonave Island in Haiti, only 20% of whom now have access to health services.

All three USAID-funded projects include elements of the highly effective GOBI approach (growth monitoring, oral rehydration, breastfeeding and immunization) according to local need.

• They haven't called it child survival, but the Bethel Agricultural Fellowship in India, troubled by the area's high child death rate, has since 1979 provided immunization, nutrition and sanitation education, and training for village health leaders. Fourteen villages benefit from the work of this World Vision partner agency, and the child survival rate has increased substantially.

• Through its child sponsorship network in Guatemala, World Vision can provide preventative health care to over 21,500 sponsored children. By reaching out to their siblings that number can be tripled. Child survival measures in Guatemala take aim at the causes of 85% of child deaths in that country: malnutrition, diarrhea, and vaccinepreventable disease. □

> The "Road to Health" chart used by World Vision staff at chil health clinics in Phnom Penh an rural Kampuchea. Growth mon toring detects early stages of malnutrition



Just a spoonful of sugar, some common salts and clean water can help save a child from a major killer in the Two-Thirds World, diarrheal disease.



At World Vision's child survival project in Zimbabwe, a toddler holds a child health card containing vital growth and immunization records.



AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1987 / WORLD VISION 13

Firsthand observations

SEEING AND TOUCHING IN MOZAMBIQUE

by Jim Neal

aster Sunday I left Los Angeles International Airport with a small group of World Vision partners on a journey that, for our loved ones left behind, held a fair degree of anxiety. They had read about South Africa and the tensions in the townships; they were also aware of the trouble in northern Mozambique. That was where we were headed.

I must confess that as we prepared to board the plane, many of us were anxious as well. Among other things, we were concerned for our health and safety, and we prayed a great deal about those concerns.

Our South Africa tour was full of rich and memorable experiences. Although our safety was never at risk, the tensions

World Vision board member Bill Hoehn cradles one of the thousands of desperately needy children in Mozambique's Tete Province.



in that country were evident. Also evident was the outpouring of Christian love shown by World Vision staff members and others who are trying to bring about reconciliation in that grief-filled nation. But what I want to focus on here is our experience in Mozambique.

To really understand the problems of Mozambique, an awareness of the country's history is necessary, particularly its occupation by Portugal, which dates back to the 15th century. Portugal's presence continued even after World War II, during which time many other African nations found independence. In 1962 a group of Mozambican exiles in Tanzania decided to start a campaign to retake their country and provide independence. They formed the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) and in 1964 began a guerrilla struggle against the Portuguese.

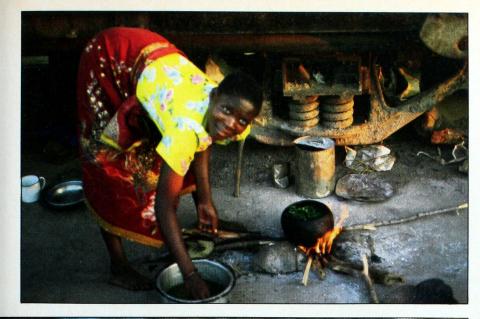
Finally, in 1975, Mozambique became independent, although independence was by no means the end of the Mozambican people's problems. Some 450,000 Portuguese lived in the country at that time. When independence came, 420,000 of them fled, leaving a void in leadership and instability in the economy.

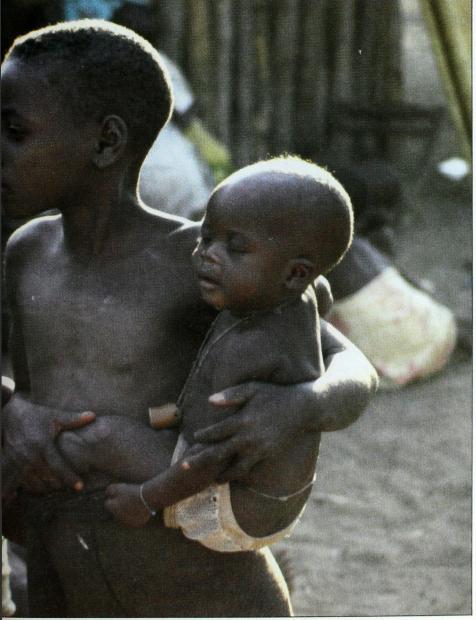
Today, two primary factors fuel the desperate situation in Mozambique. One is drought, which is almost a way of life and normally can be managed, except for the second factor, that being the Mozambican National Resistance movement, known as RENAMO, or the MNR. The MNR has been fueled, encouraged

> Thanks to help from World Vision and other agencies, these children are able to survive. But additional long-term assistance is needed for them and their families to become self-sufficent.



14 WORLD VISION / AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1987





An abandoned railyard doesn't make for much of a kitchen, but it's all that's available for thousands of homeless women like this one.

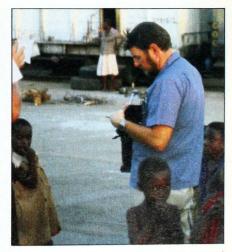
and supplied from the outside. An estimated 14,000 MNR fighters are now engaged in a guerrilla war on the Mozambican army and the Mozambican people themselves. Over the last ten years a quarter of a million Mozambicans have sought refuge in neighboring countries.

Several in our group visited Tete city. It looked like what I imagined Beirut, Lebanon, might look like. I've never been to Beirut, but I've seen pictures of bombed-out buildings there and things lying all over the place in disrepair. That's what Tete looked like. About

The people living in abandoned boxcars are getting by mostly on food World Vision and others are supplying.

50,000 people live there, with more coming in all the time, fleeing the rebel forces. People are becoming refugees in their own country.

Many of these displaced people are living in boxcars in an abandoned railyard. The June/July issue of WORLD VISION carried a feature about them. We had a chance to visit some of these people



Author Jim Neal, director of World Vison's development division, makes a camera adjustment while visiting Mozambique's "boxcar families."

living in utter despair and frustration in boxcars. Many of them are from the highlands where the weather is cooler. The weather in Tete is much warmer than what they are used to, often climbing over 100 degrees Fahrenheit, and they are pretty miserable because of it. They are getting by mostly on food World Vision and others are supplying. Without it, many people I saw would not be alive.

We spent one night at the Hotel Zambezi. The city of Tete is right on the Zambezi River. The only hotel in town was indicative of conditions throughout the country. There was no soap. The water ran only part of the time. The electricity was shut off. There was no toilet paper. It was in complete disarray. But it wasn't much different from what the rest of the country had to put up with. We learned that 80 percent of the country doesn't have soap. Even if people could afford soap, it simply is not available. Even in Maputo, the capital city, you find store shelves that are completely empty.

All of this renders a rather hopeless picture, yet the people are resilient, and they have hope for the future. That hope is fueled by people like our visitors who

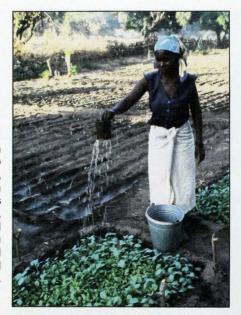
> Because of its interest in providing long-range solutions to Mozambicans' food problems, World Vision is helping to train agricultural extension workers who will in turn train farmers. Here, a woman uses a perforated can to water vegetables in a World Vision-assisted demonstration garden and seedbed.

The people are resilient, and they have hope for the future.

went on this trip and gave indications and promises that they and others like them would help provide support for them.

I met with the governor of Tete Province and told him our prayer would be for peace for his country, wholeness for his people, and wisdom for his leadership.

We also met with pastors and Christian leaders and tried to offer hope and encouragement for a brighter future. We assured them that we, along with the



entire partnership of World Vision supporters, were doing our best to bring about improved conditions for the people of Mozambique.

The donors who went with me came away feeling that the objectives for the trip had been met. Their hearts had been touched; they had been uplifted spiritually; they were committed to help. And the people we visited expressed their gratitude for all that had been given to them. We saw tangible evidence of some of the things being provided. In addition to food being distributed among the "boxcar" people, ground is being plowed as part of an ongoing Agpak program, which will help to provide long-term food production stability.

Be in prayer for the people in Mozambique. I promised them that we would. I promised pastors, government officials and people we met everywhere that we would pray for them and continue to help them in every way we can. Help me fulfill that promise.

> Containers of vegetable oil from the U.S. are unloaded for storage in the World Vision warehouse in Changara. When empty, the cans will be used for carrying water.



Flickers of hope light the faces of these children despite their present dire circumstances.



In Bolivia

CARING COMES FULL CIRCLE

When I visited the World Vision project in La Belgica, near Santa Cruz, Bolivia, earlier this year, one of my tour guides was Nelson Cabrera, a friendly young man with a ready smile and an eagerness to practice his English. Nelson is one of World Vision's social workers in that fascinating South American country. He helps supervise projects in five communities near Santa Cruz.

Nelson himself was helped by World Vision as a poor child growing up in the highland community of Ocho de Diciembre near La Paz. Of



mixed Spanish and Indian descent, Nelson was the sixth child in a family of nine children. World Vision and the Salvation Army started a joint project in his community.

He especially benefited from World Vision's sponsorship program, even though he did not have a specific sponsor. Through the program, he received clothing and a formal education.

Nelson was also introduced to Christ through World Vision's Christian education efforts in the community. Among other activities, he participated in a church theater group. Nelson says that a very special benefit he received was a growing belief in his own potential.

To help support himself through college, he worked in a hotel and served as a tour guide on the Amazon River. He graduated in 1983 with a degree in business administration and was invited to join the World Vision staff in 1985.

Nelson's personal interests include mountain hiking and writing. He serves as a deacon in a local Free Brethren congregation (related to the Plymouth Brethren in the U.S.) and helps disciple young people. His dream is to move back to the altiplano and continue serving the Lord who has brought him such a great distance thus far. Don Aylard

PASTORS' CONFERENCE MEMORY STILL GLOWS

Pablo Mendoza, 62, was born in Batallas on the altiplano (high plateau) of Bolivia. Nearly 42 years ago he became a Christian and joined the Friends Church. For 38 years, he has served as a Friends pastor.

A highlight of Pablo's life was attending the World Vision Pastors' Conference in Cochabamba in 1982, along with 1320 other Bolivian pastors. His most vivid memory of the event is of World Vision's Dr. Sam Kamaleson preaching from Exodus 2 and taking off his shoes to stress the need for reverence in God's house which is holy ground.

During that conference, Pablo signed up to receive Dr. Kamaleson's



prayer letters. Pablo has kept all of the letters along with a photo of the Kamaleson family. He faithfully prays about the requests, and finds the letters a continuing source of encouragement. Although he wishes he could send Kamaleson a response to each letter, he has only been able to answer one of them. Still, this is quite an accomplishment for a man who has had only a few years of grade school plus Bible school.

He has two grown daughters, a married son and several grandchildren. His wife has suffered from diabetes for some 30 years. Pablo himself suffers from deteriorating eyesight, yet he continues to serve the Lord with all his strength. Currently he is an itinerant pastor in a church district on the altiplano, traveling and encouraging congregations with special needs. *Nancy Thomas*

World Vision Pastors' Conferences are scheduled for: Kandy, Sri Lanka: August 10-14 Legon, Ghana: September 21-25 Santiago, Chile: October 26-30

Useful resources

A CLARIFIED VISION FOR URBAN MISSION

First stereotypes, then fears. These are the things which keep evangelical Christians aloof from the world's inner cities. The city is dehumanizing and unnatural, it kills faith, and its tenements teem with crime and poverty, fear Christians who seek refuge in rural or suburban communities. The result, to a great extent, has been a loss of Christian hope for the city.

A Clarified Vision for Urban Mission (by Harvie M. Conn) sets out to dispel urban stereotypes and look realistically at urban settings throughout the world.

Christian mission simply has not kept up with urbanization due to distorted fears, stereotypes, and ethnocentrism, says Conn. Urban fears stem in part from cultural readings of the Bible, privatized faith, white middle-class values, and racism. Crime, loneliness, poverty, and apathy do exist in the city, but they are not its exclusive characteristics. For example, the 1984 Gallup poll on religion in America shows no large gap between city center, suburb, or rural areas on a question like "How important is religion in your own life?"

And, says Conn, there are exciting possibilities in cities. People relate to each other in a myriad of new ways. Urgent needs provide opportunities for ministry and sharing the gospel message. Conn invites Christians to see the city as a place of redemptive activity, not merely a refuge for evil.

This book is a compelling and welldocumented analysis of perceptions and misperceptions of the world's cities. It includes viewpoints of Christian and secular scholars and urban practitioners as it nudges the reader to rethink the church's call to the city.

Harvie M. Conn, author and professor of missions at Westminster Theological Seminary, served for 12 years as a missionary in Korea and on the faculty of Korea's Presbyterian General Assembly Seminary.

A Clarified Vision for Urban Ministry (paperback, 240 pp. \$9.95) is available through Ministry Resources Library, Zondervan Publishing House, 1415 Lake Dr. SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49506.

A CARTOON COMMENTARY ON THE SCRIPTURES?

The Bible explained in cartoons? Whatever would Moses say? Would Paul cringe to see his life's work reduced to a few scribbles?

Simon Jenkins, author of *The Bible From Scratcb*, says the world's bestselling book—the Bible—is probably not the world's best-read book. By giving lightning sketches of the Bible through easy-to-digest graphics, Jenkins hopes to make the Bible a little less formidable.

Although it uses understandable English and humorous illustrations to explain basic concepts, *The Bible From Scratch* is not such a lightweight as you might suspect. Fairly complicated questions are seriously addressed: Why four Gospels instead of one? Why do some Bibles include the Apocrypha while others leave it out? How is the Bible God's self-revelation?

The material contained in this book is solid; it handles the Scripture with careful, if lighthearted, attention. Jenkins urges, no, *coaxes* the reader to turn to the Scripture, to study it thoroughly, to try and understand the authors' purposes. This book is not a pre-chewed substitute for the Bible; it is a pathfinder to help a young or new (or frustrated) reader feel what the Bible is about and be willing to explore it.

Simon Jenkins is an author, editor, illustrator and graduate in theology. *The Bible From Scratch* (paperback, 160 pp.) lists at \$5.95 and is available through Lion Publishing Corporation, 1705 Hubbard Ave., Batavia, IL 60510.

NEWSLETTER STIMULATES NEW THINKING ABOUT CRIMINAL JUSTICE

How do you deal with feelings of attraction for inmates you are counseling? What is victim-oriented justice? Why doesn't the threat of imprisonment deter some criminals? What part does restitution play in the justice system?

Network Newsletter, a quarterly publication of the Mennonite Central Committee U.S. Office of Criminal Justice, deals with such questions through articles, book reviews and news updates. Intended as a readers' forum for information and ideas, the newsletter highlights justice-related programs, resources, events and statistics.

There is no charge for subscriptions; contributions of \$5 per year are suggested. To receive *Network Newsletter* or a list of other available resources contact the MCC Office of Criminal Justice, 220 W. High St., Elkhart, IN 46516.

MERCHANDISE FOR NON-PROFIT GROUPS

A number of non-profit

organizations across the country receive useful supplies and equipment at little cost through the National Association for the Exchange of Industrial Resources. NAEIR solicits contributions of inventory from American industry and distributes it to non-profit agencies and schools.

Member organizations receive such things as office and computer supplies, janitorial and maintenance supplies, plumbing and electrical fixtures, hand and power tools, furniture, clothing, sporting goods, art and craft supplies and books.

Annual dues of \$395 entitle members to request items from quarterly catalogs. Members pay shipping and handling for the items they receive; the materials themselves are free.

Membership is open to any non-profit, tax-exempt 501 (c)(3) organization in the United States. Members include social service agencies, libraries, hospitals, nursing homes, church groups, scouting groups, camps and schools.

For an information kit contact NAEIR, Dept. NG-4, 560 McClure Street, Box 8076, Galesburg, IL 61402; (309) 343-0704.

> Physical education special Gene Newman and author Joni Eareckson fac collaborated on a handbook for ministry with disabled person

INTRODUCTORY GUIDE FOR MINISTRY WITH DISABLED PERSONS

All God's Children is a handbook written to equip churches for ministry with disabled persons by helping them develop three essentials for such ministry: understanding, confidence and know-how.

All God's Children combines the perspectives of physically disabled author Joni Eareckson Tada and physical education specialist Gene Newman, whose experience is in developing programs which respond to the needs of disabled people.

The book contains brief descriptions of several kinds of disabilities and tips for making it easier for persons with these disabilities to participate in the life of the church. Also of value are the book's resource lists and concrete how-to advice for beginning or expanding ministry among disabled persons.

All God's Children (paperback, 122 pp., \$7.95) was developed in conjunction with Joni and Friends, a ministry to disabled people, and is published by Zondervan Publishing House, Grand Rapids, MI.

BIMONTHLY JOURNAL FOR SPIRITUAL JOURNEYERS

Weavings, a journal of the Christian spiritual life, is a bimonthly collection of essays, fiction, poetry and illustrations exploring the journey toward more deeply attuned spiritual life.

Each issue's contents cluster around a single theme: spiritual friendship, for example, or finding the extraordinary in the ordinary. Among the back issues available for single-copy purchase is one centered around social responsibility ("For the Life of the World," Nov.-Dec. 1986).

Spirituality writing has developed a fair amount of specialized language, and some of the essays in *Weavings* tend to use scholastic language, but on the whole the writing is accessible for most adult readers. *Weavings* is commendable, too, for its intentional but untortured use of gender-inclusive language.

Subscriptions are \$15 per year (six issues) or \$35 for three years; contact *Weavings*, 1908 Grand Avenue, Nashville, TN 37202-0189.

AN ALTERNATIVE TO COMPETITIVE GAMES

Games that foster cooperation, not competition, are designed and produced by a family-run company in Ontario, Canada. This family, convinced that people play games primarily to enjoy one another's company, set out to provide alternatives to cutthroat games.

Family Pastimes designs and produces puzzles and games for young children, strategy games, action games and group games. There are cooperative versions of popular games involving mysteries, trivia and finance.

The rules are designed to offer realistic challenges: everyone pulls together or everyone loses. The boards and accessories, at least the ones we tried, definitely have that homemade look, but include adequate instructions and materials.

For a catalog contact Family Pastimes, RR4, Perth, Ontario, Canada K7H 3C6.

U.S. SOURCE FOR KESTON COLLEGE RESOURCES

Resources from Keston College, a research and information center in Great Britain which monitors the situation of religious believers in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, are available from the center's U.S. branch. The center's publications include:

Religious Prisoners in the U.S.S.R. (\$6, recently updated), a biennial publication containing names, photos, and addresses of religious prisoners, messages from prisoners and essays about conditions in labor camps and prisons;

Frontiers (\$15 per year, bimonthly), a popular-style magazine containing current news and photos;

The Right to Believe (quarterly, no charge), the center's regular newsletter;

Keston News Service (biweekly, \$50 per year), 20 pages of news and updates about religious communities in the Soviet bloc:

Religion in Communist Lands (thrice yearly, \$30/year), a scholarly journal.

Subscription prices include shipping and handling; contact Keston, U.S.A., Box 1310, Framingham, MA 01701.



When you lead your people in prayer

PUBLICATION FEATURING NONFORMAL EDUCATION

The July-September issue of *Together*, a quarterly World Vision publication which offers encouragement, stimulus and practical help to those who serve needy people in Christ's name, features the concept of nonformal education. (In contrast to formal education, nonformal is usually understood as short-term, learner-controlled, focused on specific skills and convenient to the learners' home and work environment.)

Contributions by educators and advocates of nonformal education help explain how it works, how it's different and why it's important. Reports from field workers give examples of effective nonformal education projects.

This and other back issues of *Together* are available for \$2 each. Subscriptions cost \$15 per year in the U.S.; the journal is sent free of charge to those engaged in Christian ministry in the Two-Thirds World. For information contact *Together*, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.

AN INTRODUCTORY SURVEY OF THE SUPERNATURAL

A Book of Beliefs provides a wideranging introduction to the great religions of the world, to cults and the paranormal. The book purports to be representative rather than exhaustive, communicating—through text, photographs and charts—some of the appeal and emotional impact of various religious goups and beliefs. Each entry includes a brief history, basic tenets

Please continue to uphold the

Seiple family as (left to right in photo) Jesse, Amy, Bob, Margaret Ann and Chris enter the new phase of their lives in which Bob now shoulders heavy responsibility as World Vision's new U.S. president.

Pray for the teams of Christians serving Afghan refugees on behalf of World Vision and other agencies as they help meet severely distressed people's nutritional and medical needs and as they seek to provide temporary shelter, encouragement and spiritual hope to those bereaved and displaced by a terrible war.



The Seiple family

Pray for the sick children in Kampuchea's pediatric hospital, and for all who minister to their physical and spiritual needs. Ask especially for qualified Christian doctors to continue the work that Dr. Clydette Powell is having to leave to return to the United States.

Ask God to give special endurance and wisdom to the health workers who are conducting child survival efforts in Mauritania, Malawi, Kenya, Mali, Haiti, Guatemala and other countries where thousands of infants and toddlers have been dying unnecessarily.

Thank God for Christian technologists and pray for open doors for them to use their know-how and their show-how skills where they can alleviate real needs and enhance the Christian witness to suffering people.

Pray for members of your own church who may be able to use their special talents and discretionary time creatively to assist more needy people in the name of Christ.

(sometimes juxtaposed with Christian beliefs for comparison), and common terms. The volume contains a glossary of terms, but lacks a bibliography.

A Book of Beliefs, authored by Myrtle Langley, John Butterworth, and John



Cartoonist Joel Kauffman allows churches to reproduce clipped Pontius' Puddle cartoons in newsletters (honor system) for payment of \$10 each (over 500 circulation) or \$5 (under 500), to him at 111 Carter Road, Goshen, IN 46526

Allan, lists at \$12.95. It is available in paperback (192 large, colorful pages) through Lion Publishing Corporation, Batavia, IL.

VIDEO ON HUNGER IN AMERICA

The correct address for ordering the 30-minute video "The Face of Hunger in America" (described in the April-May "Useful Resources" section) is Media Team, 25 University Ave., SE, Suite 407, Minneapolis, MN 55414, and the price for VHS is now \$35. It can be ordered by phone at (612) 379-0890.



SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST

In five U.S. cities members of the Lutheran Volunteer Corps live out a year dedicated to working for social justice, living in intentional Christian community, and developing a simpler lifestyle. Volunteers may work in direct service, such as with homeless, pregnant or hungry people, or in advocacy on behalf of needy people. Christian persons aged 21 or over are eligible to apply for the LVC year of service.

For information contact Lutheran Volunteer Corps, 1333 N St. N.W., Washington, DC 20005; (202) 387-3222.

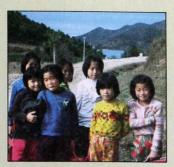


Ruth Anne Rasmussen (center) works with battered women in her LVC assignment at My Sister's Place, a shelter in Baltimore, MD.

The Federation of

Christian Cooperatives links cooperatives in the state of Mexico for mutual support and strength. The coops, which include weaving, corn milling, lumber, credit unions and consumer coop stores, provide self-employment for young rural parents without land or jobs. The federation is developing an international mail order system to market products directly to people in the U.S. and Canada.

For information or an order form contact Federacion de Cooperativas Cristianas, Apartado 1205, Toluca, Mexico, **50000 MEXICO**



An ICYE volunteer from Cleveland serves as a teacher's aide in this Korean kinderaarten.

Twenty-eight countries, representing every continent, participate in the International Christian Youth Exchange. Persons aged 16 to 24 spend up to one year living with host families while attending school and/or doing volunteer service. The program aims to help young people and their host families cross cultural barriers, work for justice, and nurture ecumenical spirit.

Volunteers may help with projects such as rural development, vaccination or literacy campaigns, work with disabled persons or community support groups.

For information about hosting or becoming an ICYE participant, contact ICYE-US, 134 W. 26th St., Room 415, New York, NY 10001; (212) 206-7307.

The Christian League for the Handicapped provides

physically disabled people an occupational home, residential apartments, a sheltered workshop and an accessible camp and conference center at its headquarters in Wisconsin. The association also offers assistance to churches establishing ministries to physically disabled persons. Affiliated offices are located in several U.S. cities.

For information contact Christian League for the Handicapped, Box 948, Walworth, WI 53184; (414) 275-6131.

Partners in Service are

volunteers with the United Church of Christ who serve in such settings as institutional homes, community organizing, and hunger and peace projects. The program places adults with specific or general skills for year-long, summer-long or other Mission to Unreached short-term positions in the U.S. and Puerto Rico.

For information contact the Voluntary Service Program, United Church Board for Homeland Ministries, 132 W. 31st St., New York, NY 10001; (212) 239-8700.



United Church of Christ volunteer Michael Green (left) assists a group of churches in Camden, New Jersey, working together to bring Christ's love and justice to their community.

Take a detour, suggests the Marianist Voluntary Service Communities (MVSC) program. The detour: a year of voluntary Christian service in urban U.S. environments.

Volunteers, aged 20-70, live simply and communally on modest salaries while serving



MVSC participant Paul Fraunholtz helps disadvantaged children develop skills.

disadvantaged persons in capacities such as teaching, childcare, community organizing or counseling.

For information contact MVSC, 300 College Park, Dayton, OH 45469.

Peoples sends the gospel into cultures where traditional missionaries might not be welcome. It's carried by teams of students, business entrepreneurs, teachers, and relief or development workers. Much of their evangelism takes place through the friendships they build as they work and live among unreached peoples.

The organization also has a placement program for Christian teachers of English in China. For information contact Mission to Unreached Peoples, 22014 7th Ave. S., Seattle, WA 98198; (206) 824-7550.

The Luke Society provides distinctively Christian, holistic community health care in poor communities. Begun by a group of doctors and dentists to keep open a mission hospital in New Mexico, the organization now



Luke Society executive director Peter Boelens looks on as Dr. Atonson examines a child in the Philippines.

works in several U.S. communities and in seven developing nations. Volunteer opportunities are available both in the U.S. and overseas

For information contact The Luke Society, P.O. Box 871, Vicksburg, MS 39180; (601) 638-1629.



ON WHICH TO FOCUS INTERCESSORY PRAYER AND PRACTICAL ACTION

"If each of America's 350,000 churches would take care of just three homeless people," Senator Mark Hatfield told church leaders recently, "the days of the homeless people asleep on heating grates would be over. And more important, we would be doing something that government cannot do. We would be administering compassion and the tender love of Jesus to those in need of his loving touch."

America's 19 million Hispanics are the nation's fastest growing minority. As a group, they would form the world's fifth largest Spanish-speaking nation.

Mexico City, the world's largest urban area, has 927 official churches and at least 700 unorganized church fellowships, according to a recent study completed by two indigenous organizations. Some 218,000 people, slightly more than one percent of the metropolitan area's 19 million people, were identified as part of the Protestant community. Surprisingly, the most highly churched area is a poor suburb of 2.2 million people which did not exist 25 years ago. Over 90,000 people are packed into each square mile of this former dump. Some 190 churches are located in Nezahualcoyotl.

The world's population continues to shift south, with less-developed nations holding a larger part of the global population than industrialized countries. In 1950, almost 30 percent of the world's population lived in developed countries. By 1985, industrialized countries contained only 22 percent of the earth's people. By the year 2025, those areas will hold only 15 percent of the predicted population of 8.2 billion, according to U.N. figures.

In the eastern European nation of Romania, three evangelical denominations together have added some 240,000 new converts since 1974, despite poor economic conditions and a government which attempts to restrict religious practice. The three groups—Baptist, Plymouth Brethren and Pentecostals—now claim a constituency of half a million of Romania's 23 million population.

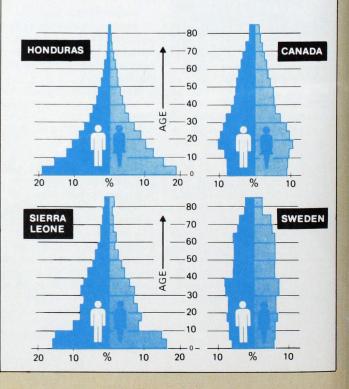
In the West African state of Mauritania, desertification, advancing about four miles a year, now covers more than three-fourths of the nation with sand, driving more nomads into the cities. More than one-third of the country's estimated one million cattle have perished.

In Senegal, West Africa, the Islamic religion has grown from 50 percent to 92 percent of the nation's 6.7 million people. Although the land is wide open to the gospel, evangelical believers number only around 1000 and are generally scattered, poorly taught, and under constant pressure from relatives to conform. Evangelism is difficult because most Christians are from groups despised by other groups, making it difficult for believers to gain an audience for the gospel. When religions were outlawed by the Albanian government in 1967, Muslims accounted for 70 percent of the population. The rest were Roman Catholic or Eastern Orthodox. Today, some 55 percent of Albania's 3 million people say they are nonreligious, 20 percent are atheists, 20 percent are Muslim, and 5 percent are Christian—only a few of them evangelical believers. Sensing some new openness by the government toward religious expression, the Swedish Ecumenical Council has asked Albania to "guarantee religious communities the possibility to freely exercise their services" and "to establish contacts with denominations outside the country's borders."

About 330,000 Christians a year have been martyred for their faith in recent years, according to David Barrett, editor of *World Christian Encyclopedia*. Barrett defined a martyr as "a Christian who loses his life for Christ in a situation of witness as a result of human hostility." His investigations have led him to believe that in many countries at least one in every 200 evangelists, pastors and missionaries will be killed this year.

PYRAMIDS AND PILLARS

Age profiles of developed and developing countries differ greatly. Diagrams show percentage of population of each sex within each age band. (Source: UN World Population Prospects)



THANKS FOR THE PARTNERSHIP

When Bob Pierce stopped me in the hotel lobby that memorable day, he had a certain urgency in his voice. We were both in Washington for the presidential prayer breakfast.

In the coffee shop he explained. "I've been praying for several days now. I really need someone to help me run World Vision. Is there any chance you could leave Youth For Christ and come to California?"

That's how my 24-year odyssey here at World Vision began. Bob didn't know it at the time, but I had already resigned as the president of Youth For Christ International, and a short time later I took up his challenge.

Actually, "challenge" is a euphemism. "Struggle" is a better word. We had severe financial problems, and Bob's entrepreneurial spirit and my management style often clashed. We resorted to prayer and a lot of discussion. The ministry grew.

Many wonderful people came in and went out of World Vision in those years, and I'm writing now to remember them and to say thank you. While I enjoy the tasks of management—laying plans, making decisions, solving problems, etc.—the greatest blessings by far have come in working with these people.

I also want to say thank you to the thousands who have supported us through feast and famine over the years. The young couple in Boston, the widow in Omaha, the corporate president in Portland—so many of these people have stopped me at a church dinner or a seminar or even on a plane. Most of them had the same message, difficult as it was to accept at first: *they* thanked *me* for the privilege of supporting World Vision. That kind of experience made every problem, every headache, and every heartache worth it all.

Then I want to say thank you to the wonderful friends who have worked for and with World Vision overseas. I've kept a little tally over the years and counted some 125 overseas trips to 135 countries. I've met national leaders—Indira Gandhi, King Hussein, Chiang Kai Chek, a number of American and foreign presidents as well as "the people" of these many lands and cultures. I've ministered from Tibet to Timbuktu, in refugee camps, mammoth auditoriums, cramped homes and country estates.

Issue after issue in these past few years, my magazine column, "In Partnership with You," has cited Philippians 1:5. I don't know if you've ever looked it up, but it has special meaning to me now as I look back over the years. "Because of your partnership in the gospel from the first day until now ...," the Apostle Paul wrote. I thank God for your partnership and that of so many more. And I take Paul's message in that next verse (Philippians 1:6) as my word to you and to the team at World Vision now: "Being confident of this, that he who began a good work in you will carry it on to completion until the day of Christ." Amen!

Ted W. Engstrom



IS GOD CALLING YOU?

Perhaps God is calling you into service on another continent, in a place of great need. World Vision is actively recruiting professionals with Two-Thirds World experience for our relief and development work in Africa and Asia.

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Pediatrician Clydette Powell comforts a patient at Kampuchea's only children's hospital.

Because you gave

Some 28,000 Agpaks for Mozambican farmers will be distributed in August. Three World Vision support offices arranged for \$1,132,000 worth of donations from American, Canadian and European government sources to purchase the special kits of basic agricultural supplies.

"World Vision Mozambique staff members are thankful not only to the donors, but also to those at our support offices who have worked diligently to acquire funding in a timely fashion," said Chuck Stephens, manager of the Agpaks project. "Their cooperation has proved to be an effective bridge between acute need sensed at the field level, and donors who are concerned about Mozambique's well-being."

The cereal seed packs will contain sorghum, millet, maize and/or rice, depending upon what crop grows best in an area. Also included in many of the packs will be an axe head and a machete for use by farmers in clearing land and building fences. A user manual for agricultural workers and farmers is being produced in three local languages—Nyanja, Nyungue and Chuabo. Because only half of Mozambique's men are able to read, the manual's illustrations are complete enough to communicate the basics of farming.

World Vision is responding to another locust threat with three projects in Senegal and Chad. Two of the projects are aimed at protecting crops in areas where World Vision is assisting agricultural development.

Eradication measures by World Vision and other agencies last year were largely successful in minimizing the effects of locusts and grasshoppers throughout Africa.

More boreholes than planned! "We would like to share with you a moment of joy and excitement we have here," reported Loc Le-Chau, director of World Vision's work in Louga, northern Senegal, to Tom Houston, president of World Vision International. "By God's grace, we have reached the target of 50 good borehole wells we set in the beginning of our fiscal year. As we still have three-and-a-half months before the end of the fiscal year, we hope to attain the revised target of 70 good boreholes.

"We wish you could come and see the hope, joy and enthusiasm being restored in the lives of every man, woman and child in the villages where the wells have been sunk, thanks to World Vision's water, healthcare and agricultural projects."

"Getting It There," a handbook for Christian aid workers, has been published by World Vision's MARC (Missions Advanced Research Center) division. The manual was written by Ben Boyd, who directed procurement, transport, storage and management of World Vision relief commodities during the height of the African famine of the mid-1980s.

Various modes of transportation, warehouse structure, form of payment and methods of distribution are discussed in simple and practical language. The manual includes scriptural principles for relief work, illustrations and sample forms and contracts for use in commodities programs. The manual also contains a chapter on administering food-aid programs sponsored by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Fishers-in-training on Mozambique's Lake Cabora Bassa are learning deep-water fishing methods through the World Vision supported Fishing School Center. The lake, which was created due to the construction of a power dam, represents a good source of food once area residents learn to fish it effectively.



A fisher trainee in Mozambique

World Vision health teams in Ghana have stepped up their fight against the six major childkiller diseases: tuberculosis, measles, tetanus, whooping cough, diarrhea, diphtheria and polio. Already more than 30,000 under-age-2 Ghanaian children who live in World Vision project villages have been immunized in 55 villages.

In addition to immunization, the teams promote other practices aimed at child survival. Especially in rural villages, parents are being helped to improve their families' diets. The health teams encourage mothers to continue breastfeeding for as long as possible, and to use nutritious weaning foods which are locally available. Village women are being taught to prepare a nutritious mixture of maize, groundnuts and beans to treat cases of kwashiorkor and marasmus—forms of malnutrition—among children. Oral rehydration therapy as a treatment for childhood diarrhea also is taught. Robert A. Seiple president Ted W. Engstrom president emeritus Ken Waters communications director

David Olson editor Randy Miller associate editor Ginger Hope assistant editor Don Aylard art director Jan Dahring production coordinator

Paul S. Rees editor-at-large Carl F. H. Henry consulting editor



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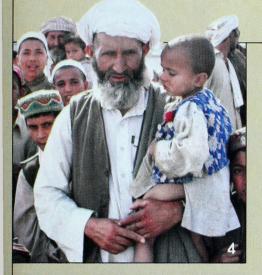
A PENETRATING QUESTION

If you saw National Geographic's airing of the disturbing film "*Jibad*: Afghanistan's Holy War" (shot clandestinely by Jeff Harmon inside that brutally battered nation), you know well why surviving fragments of Afghan families take their children for temporary refuge across a dangerous border to Pakistan even at the risk of weeks without food or shelter.

You know, too, something about the people's never-quit mentality.

Bob Seiple's reflections on his own recent visit to Afghan refugee camps did more than confirm the reality of those people's suffering and their *Jibad* mindset. In those singleminded people Seiple sees a degree of commitment more fitting for us whose weapons are not bombs or bullets but liters of milk, construction panels that form dome shelters, diarrhea medicine, solar ovens, Christian love and a livedout gospel.

And he asks himself a question about all of us who serve such people, directly or indirectly, as agents of hope. A penetrating question it is, in this magazine's lead article. David Olson







World Vision

Volume 31, number 4 August-September '87 MD

COVER STORY

Jihad and the agents of hope 4

Bob Seiple, World Vision's new U.S. president, reflects on the needs of beleaguered Afghan refugees he visited while traveling to camps in northwest Pakistan this spring.

A risk worth taking 8

In 1985 Dr. Clydette Powell left behind a life of relative comfort in the U.S. to live and work among Kampuchea's Khmer people. As she tells it, helping children at the National Pediatric Hospital turned out to be more of a blessing than a sacrifice.

Seeing and touching in Mozambique 14

A party of World Vision donors visits the tension-filled nation of Mozambique for a firsthand look at some of that country's desperate needs brought on by drought and war.

Because you gave 2 One step at a time 12 Caring comes full circle 17 Pastors conference memory still glows 17 What a lift 18 Who is happier? 19 Gift annuities 19 Questions people ask 20 Samaritan sampler 21 What Jesus wants is <u>you</u> 22 When you pray 22 Thanks for the partnership 23 Is God calling you? 23

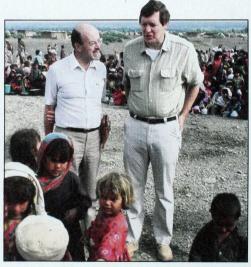
PHOTOS: Cover, pp. 4-7, 9-11, 13 (below left): Terry Madison; pp. 2, 15 (below left), 16: Paul Campsali; p. 13 (above): David Ward (below right): Brian Bird; p. 14: Susan Hoehn; p. 15 (above, below right): Bill Hoehn; p. 17: Don Aylard; p. 18: Bernard Gomes; p. 22: L. K. Bannister.

Bob Seiple reflects on

JIHAD AND THE AGENTS OF HOPE

Since the Soviets rolled into Afghanistan in 1979, an estimated 5 million refugees have streamed out. Some 3 million of them are crowded in camps in Pakistan along the Afghan border, flooding the region with the world's largest refugee population.

Recently, World Vision's new U.S. president, Bob Seiple, and its international president, Tom Houston, visited Pakistan to study the refugees' needs. Here are Bob Seiple's impressions.



Tom Houston and Bob Seiple visit the milk distribution point at the Accora refugee center near Peshawar, Pakistan.

On entering the camps, I had the immediate impression that this is a people at war. Yes, they're refugees, but their total mindset is war.

The men, wearing double bandoleers of ammunition across their chests, brandished British Enfield .303's. The handles of razor-sharp daggers protruded from their shirts. Each had a distinctively strong, weathered face beneath a turban headband. On horseback they were awesome. Yet with their children and with us they were surprisingly gentle.

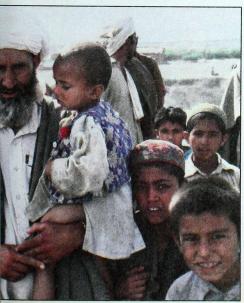
The women remained mostly hidden but the children were

An Afghan refugee father and child join the children waiting to receive milk. These children are from non-registered refugee families. It takes six months for families to be registered with the proper U.N. agencies. Until that happens they must fend for themselves. World Vision, with its partner, Shelter Now International, provides 9000 liters of milk daily in numerous camps in the Peshawar area.









Some 1500 children gather daily near the Accora refugee center to receive their one-liter portions of milk distributed by Shelter Now International in partnership with World Vision. SNI dug its own well to insure a source of clean drinking water from which to make the milk each morning before its fleet of trucks tow the "steel cow" containers to the distribution sites.

everywhere. For schooling the young learn marksmanship. For games they learn wrestling and horsemanship. Their single purpose: survival in the midst of war.

Their heroes are the *mujabedin*, the freedom fighters, who bring back stories from the war. The children gather around the young men to hear them talk of inevitable victory, their speech punctuated with the language of *jibad*—"holy war."

As we watched, one man proudly showed the scars from a 50mm machine gun shell that had pierced his leg. The children looked on admiringly. The man, only 28, had been fighting nine years. He had lost an uncle and two brothers.

Some of the children bear great responsibility. I met an 11-year-old, the oldest of five, who was now the head of the household. His father, he told us without visible emotion, had become "a martyr for God," killed in the war.

Standing with the children, we saw Russian MIGs drop bombs on the other side of the border. One family, trying to cross to Pakistan, had just run this gauntlet on a mule. The 12-year-old son had lost a leg and a part of his left hand in such an attack. The mother had received a gaping wound in her chest and her seven-monthold daughter a massive head wound. In spite of the injury, the mother held her nursing child at her breast. At least a remnant of the family survived, but they'll carry forever the emotional and physical scars of war.

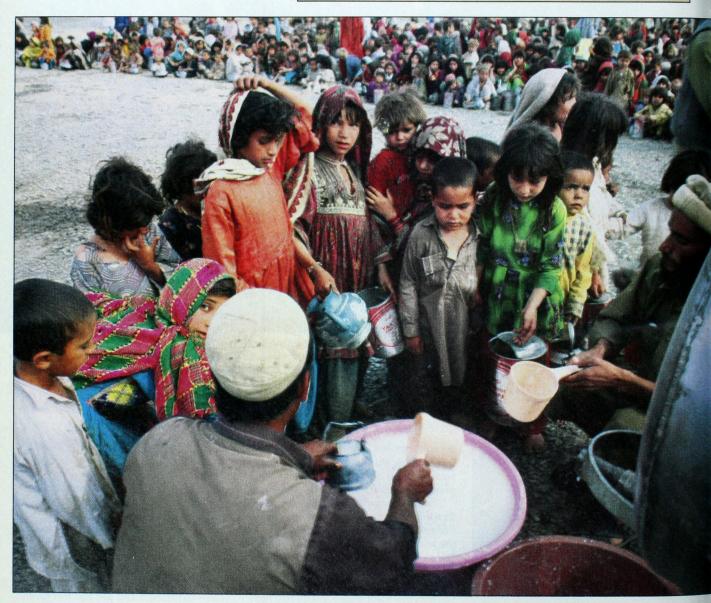
In another camp we watched the daily milk distribution of one liter per child. This was basic relief. Nothing fancy. The children, 1500 to 2000 of them, sat in orderly rows of 100, waiting on the hard ground. Most were under five, grimy, shoeless little waifs in tattered clothes.

The first "cow," a 1000-liter tank on wheels, began to discharge its cargo, first

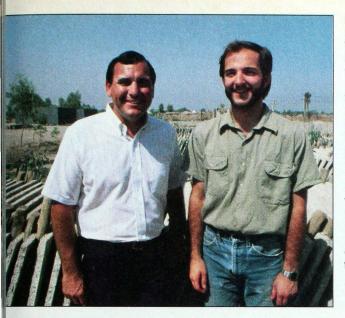
WORLD VISION AIDS AFGHAN REFUGEES BY ...

- distributing milk to growing numbers of camp residents
- supporting medical clinics which serve refugees
- supplying vehicles used by medical workers inside Afghanistan
- providing emergency relief (tents, blankets, food)
- supporting solar oven and shelter dome factories (sources of employment and useful products for refugees)

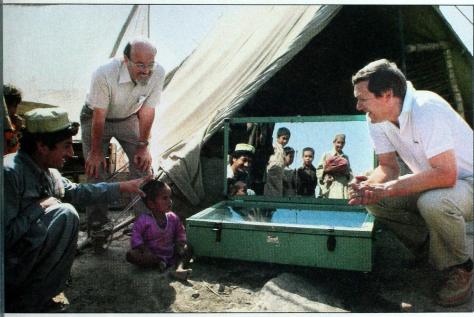




Afghan refugees working with Shelter Now International, in partnership with World Vision, turn on the tap and fill a large plastic tub with freshly made powdered milk.



Ron Maines (left), director of World Vision's disaster preparedness unit. visits Peter Fisk, who oversees the production of Afghan refugee shelter and housing. SNI employs 225 Afghan refugee men in the largest refugee employment in the Northwest Frontier Province. The two stand in front of rows of prefabricated panels which will later become parts in easily assembled housing for refugees.



"Will it take any less than total mindset and absolute dedication for us to be agents of hope and models of compassion to the suffering world around us?"

to the widows, then to the children. It was soon empty. Those whose buckets were still empty waved them at the distribution point. Men protested. Children wailed. About a thousand children received nothing.

But the cries died down soon and the stoicism of their religion replaced outward emotion. It was "the will of God," they told themselves, that they not eat that day.

I left the camps with great respect for the refugees' singleness of focus. Everything else is subordinate. Their commitment to a cause shapes all their values and their actions.

I wondered whether we who serve Christ today have as much willingness to lay down our lives for our King as these *mujahedin* do for their country. And I asked myself, will it take any less than total mindset and absolute dedication for us to be agents of hope and models of compassion to the suffering world around us?

Tom Houston (left) and Bob Seiple examine a solar oven in use in a refugee camp near Peshawar. The faces of Afghan refugee children

can be seen reflected in the mirror, whose primary function is to focus the sun's rays on the food in special aluminum pots placed in the base section of the oven. On a mid-summer's day, at noon, the solar oven will get as hot as any gas or electric oven—well over 400 degrees Fahrenheit. World Vision's partner, SERVE (Serving Emergency Relief and Vocational Enterprises), employs 14 Afghan refugees in its oven factory, which produces more than 2000 units a year.

Afghan refugee children at the Accora Khattak refugee camp smile in anticipation of receiving their liter of milk for the day.



AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1987 / WORLD VISION 7

She knows what she's doing

A RISK WORTH TAKING

by Terry Madison

What's someone like you doing in a place like this?" That's the question you're tempted to ask one of World Vision's doctors working in Asia under extremely difficult circumstances.

The someone is Dr. Clydette Powell, 37, an American pediatrician and neurologist. The place is Kampuchea (formerly called Cambodia), the true-life setting for the movie "The Killing Fields."

And what she is doing here is what this story is all about.

Dr. Powell is one of eight expatriate workers with World Vision serving in the only pediatrics hospital in this nation of seven million, a country the size of the state of Washington.

World Vision constructed the hospital building in the mid-70s. Before it could be opened, Pol Pot and the Khmer Rouge subjected the peaceful Buddhist nation to a bloodbath. Pol Pot, a radical totalitarian leader, with his guerrilla force, the Khmer Rouge, killed an estimated three million Cambodians in an attempt to "purify" the population of all educated people. The hospital building was used as a torture chamber.

Vietnamese intervention in 1979 displaced the Khmer Rouge and brought

> Dr. Clydette Powell gives a generous dose of TLC to young Chan Nali ("Monday's Jasmine").





Dr. Powell and a Khmer doctor tend to three-monthold Yong Yan, whose mother brought him 25 miles to the hospital after a month's illness.



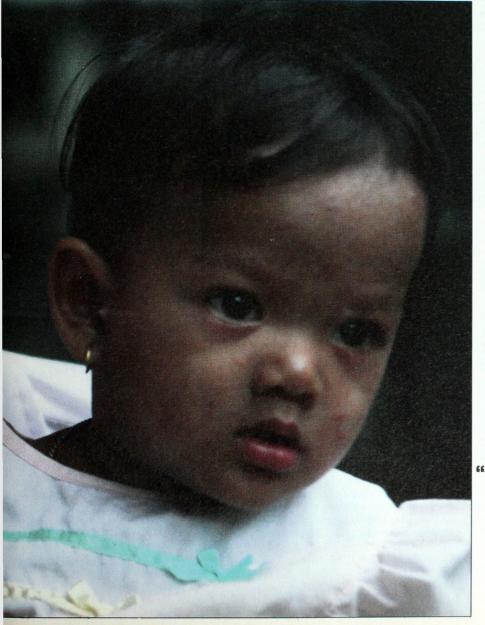
an uneasy peace to this suffering nation which had lost more than one-third of its population to Pol Pot's genocide. Of an estimated 600 Khmer doctors in the country in 1975, fewer than 30 survived the years of terror.

World Vision stepped into the midst of this tragedy in 1980 when it was permitted to return and open the hospital it had built years before. Since then, World Vision has added a number of other health-care buildings, all of which are dedicated to the task of bringing health and healing to the children of this bruised and broken land.

Dr. Powell arrived in the capital, Phnom Penh, in 1985. She discovered that the medical environment in Kampuchea is worlds away from Johns Hopkins, in Baltimore, where she studied medicine. It's a culture shock or two away from her six years at the University of Pittsburgh and the city's Children's Hospital where she did her residency in pediatrics and neurology. It's light years away from the teaching and research in epilepsy she left behind at the University of California at Los Angeles to come to the overcrowded 91-bed National Pediatrics Hospital in Phnom Penh.

What makes a high-tech professional leave all that behind? What drives a funloving, socially active, athletic woman to

It's important to be willing to do something that may be lifechanging for you."





A Khmer mother watches intently as Dr. Powell examines her child, a victim of the fast-striking and often deadly dengue fever.

put a fast-track career "on hold," leave friends, family and church 10,000 miles behind, and pitch in to train fledgling doctors and health workers in two foreign languages in a hot and humid land?

Dr. Powell answers, "I would say that my nearly two years in Kampuchea have been the best years of my life, so far! They've been both the happiest and the saddest years. My happiest, because I feel intensely that I am where I am supposed to be. I love being here; I love taking care of the kids; I really enjoy teaching. I feel I am doing what God wants me to do. Although there are sacrifices, I really feel it's a blessing to be here."

But it has not been all sunshine.

"It's been a hard time, too, because I've really come face-to-face with who I am. This place has stripped me of a lot of pretenses about my own faith. I have become more honest with myself. I think I am more humble about my abilities as a Christian.

"I think one of the ways in which I have changed during my time here is to realize that I'm not always peaches and cream. Sometimes I think the Khmer medical staff see me coming and they know I'm going to get after them for not taking care of the kids the night before. Or that I'm going to be upset because the medicine has run out."

It would be difficult to find many of her colleagues who would agree with

Terry Madison is public relations director and senior journalist for World Vision International. this tough assessment of herself. As one of the medical staff states, "The thing that most characterizes Clydette is her self-giving. I don't know of anyone in the international community who has given so much of herself. She often gives more than she can afford to give, not only to the Khmer doctors and patients, but also to people in the international community."

Asked for examples, her colleague laughs, because there are so many to choose from. "Kampuchea is a place where expatriate workers normally get

You see lots of needs and you know there just aren't enough hands to take care of the children."

sick. It's the norm rather than the exception. Often when Clydette comes home [to a dormitory-like old hotel built during French rule, where overseas aid agency people are lodged] from a long day at the hospital, people will tackle her on the stairs and say, 'Oh, I'm feeling terrible today,' or 'Would you look at my child?' And without complaining, she makes each one feel like the number one person in her life."

The same intensity she shows for her students and friends is directed toward language study. Already the best Frenchspeaker on the World Vision team, according to one of her colleagues, Dr. Powell is committed to learning Khmer, the national language of Kampuchea.

"The Khmers really appreciate our attempts to learn their language," she says. "In fact, I would say the World Vision team has set a high standard for the other agencies here because almost everyone on the team is in language training or speaks some Khmer. I think that has provided a tremendous witness to the Khmers."

Dr. Powell cycles over to the national stadium two or three times a week to

From Clydette Powell's Diary MONDAY'S MINI MIRACLE

April 20, 1987

Another incident reminds me of God's purposes here at the hospital. A woman brought with her the two-week-old twopound newborn daughter of a neighbor who had died in childbirth from toxemia. The one who came had two children of her own and had come seeking milk for this third one whom she had "adopted."

The infant, carried on a piece of flimsy cardboard used by the clinic as a patient record, huddled under clean wraps. Gingerly I lifted the cloth to find the tiny baby girl staring out with eyes as full of wonderment as of uncertainty. The neighbor commented that the child had survived all the perils of an early arrival in this world, even in the setting of poverty to which she was born.

I urged the adoptive mother to let us

admit the fragile child to the hospital; she refused. I called the Khmer doctor and another nurse to see if they could persuade her—but to no avail. The woman walked away with the tiny child and did not return. That distressed me; I was so certain that God had given this baby a remarkable ability to survive that I wanted to do anything we could to see her make it through.

The weekend passed; no baby. I had allowed a life to pass through my hands too easily. I should have been more insistent. Where was my "take charge" American training? Poor going, I told myself.

On the fourth day a nurse who knew I had been upset at the baby's departure came to me and said, "Just take a look over there." Sure enough, there she was. Even the adoptive mother was grinning, as she nursed a healthy infant of her own. And she agreed to let the baby stay! An 800-gram miracle on a Monday morning!

ANOTHER PEDIATRICIAN. . .

... is now needed in Phnom Penh because just as this article went to press, circumstances necessitated Dr. Powell's return to America. Requirements include:

• training in tropical medicine or public health, plus at least two years experience

Christian maturity

• fluency in French, proficiency in English, willingness to learn Khmer

• good health

• psychological stability and flexibility.

Resumes or recommendations should be sent promptly to Stacey Girdner, World Vision, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.

go jogging around the track. But never alone. A dozen or more children have attached themselves to her—literally on her runs. Hand in hand, they jog around the dirt track in evening's falling light, speaking in Khmer as they run.

All of her language learning — both French and Khmer — and her knowledge of Khmer children are put to the test in her responsibilities at the National Pediatrics Hospital. Her main role is to coordinate the pediatric training program. This involves designing the curriculum for the doctors, medical students and interns who rotate through the hospital. There are approximately 80 medical personnel involved at any one time. It also involves giving lectures, in French, as well as bedside teaching.

Dr. Powell also serves as a consultant on the more difficult cases. Any child suffering from a particularly complicated problem will be brought to her. All the neurological cases are filtered through her.

A Khmer doctor on staff at the National Pediatrics Hospital expressed his appreciation for Dr. Powell's ability to deal with difficult neurological cases. "I am just so grateful that I'm working at this hospital and that Dr. Powell works here. My child would still be having convulsions every day if she hadn't come, because she was able to isolate the proper medication to save my child from this daily trauma," he said. Another colleague noted that when the medicine ran out, Dr. Powell made a special point of buying more when she was out of Kampuchea on a rest break. She handcarried it back for the family.

But for every success, there seems to

be a matching frustration. Ironically, one of the main frustrations is a result of the hospital's success. The out-patient department is swamped with upwards of 1000 patients daily. The hospital, built to accommodate fewer than 100 patients, frequently has 200 or more crowded into the wards and lying on the hallway floors.

"We are functioning far, far past capacity," says Dr. Powell. "That's frustrating. You see lots of needs and you know there just aren't enough hands to take care of the children."

Each World Vision staff member has to find some way to deal with this daily, unrelenting pressure at the hospital and the restrictions of the society in which they live. For Dr. Powell, renewal comes in a number of ways. She likes to reflect on the day's victories—large and small and remembers them as moments of encouragement. Such memories help to recharge her emotional and physical batteries.

With obvious pleasure in her voice, she recalls a little girl who almost died of hemmorrhagic dengue fever. Her worried parents watched helplessly as the mosquito-borne disease almost took her life. But in the end, unlike so many other young children on the same ward, she pulled through.

My two years in Kampuchea have been the best years of my life."

Making her rounds through the hospital shortly after the girl's recovery, Dr. Powell noticed she was sitting on her mat, looking worried, as if she expected to be told that she was going to have to stay in the hospital. Bending over her, Dr. Powell told her in Khmer, "You can go home." With that, the 4-year-old girl got to her feet and did a little dance in the middle of the ward to the delight and amusement of the other children, their parents and the medical staff. They all broke into laughter. Having lived so long with death, the dance symbolized hope for some of the parents whose children had the same problem.

Another way she renews herself is through writing. "I love to write. I feel I am the eyes and ears, hands and feet for people who can't come here. It's a joy for me to share that with other people," Dr. Powell says. Her written accounts are shared with friends around the world. They, in turn, reciprocate. Recently, a Christian friend sent her a postcard from Jerusalem, saying, "I went to the Wailing Wall and I put your name there."

But Dr. Powell says that the greatest challenge she faces is "being an ambassador of peace, partly because the memories of the Pol Pot years are still very fresh in the minds of many of the people. I think there is a lot of repressed sadness, and maybe even anger, still not dealt with. The challenge for me is to be a harbinger of peace—a light in a place where there is still much darkness."

But in the daily darkness of the continuing death of thousands of children every year to malnutrition and disease, Dr. Powell sees signs of encouragment. "When I see Khmer doctors and nurses really caring for the children, when I see them applying the lessons they've been taught, I'm encouraged."

What big lesson of life has Dr. Powell learned from nearly two years in Kampuchea? Her immediate response: "Be willing to take a risk."

She sees a biblical principle at work in her life. "The Lord said: 'For whoever desires to save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for My sake and the Gospel's will save it.' (Mark 8:35)

"I've lost a lot of things—but I've gained far more. And I think that's because I was willing to take a risk. I admit that I stood on the edge of the cliff for a long time before I jumped," she says with an infectious laugh. "But it's important to be willing to do something that may be life-changing for you."

And that's what someone like Dr. Clydette Powell is doing in a place like Kampuchea. I'm glad I asked.



Patients and peers alike respond to Dr. Powell's expertise and loving concern.

"I want to be a kind of walking gospel," she says. "Good news on two feet."

ONE STEP AT A TIME

by Ginger Hope

When a ship with 500 passengers sinks," muses Rev. Tom Houston, World Vision's international president, "or an earthquake takes a thousand lives, the world is horrified and galvanized into immediate action."

How long, he wonders, can the world remain indifferent to 40,000 children who die every day of illness and malnutrition?

The past few years have yielded encouraging signs. Thanks to a combination of recent developments, people who are deeply concerned about the "silent tragedy" have unprecedented opportunities to help.

Those developments include advances in immunization technology, better refrigeration networks for storing vaccines, increasing commitment to child health among governments in developing countries and better communication networks to reach remote areas.

Viewed as a whole, the task still seems staggering. But child survival happens one step at a time: one immunized child, one educated family, one trained volunteer health worker, one healthconscious rural area or city. Each single advance holds life and better health for an individual, and together they form a growing movement toward world health.

The wellbeing of children has been World Vision's business since its earliest days. Recently the organization enthusiastically joined forces with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO), national governments and other agencies working side by side to see the world's children immunized by the year 1990.

In many places World Vision has longstanding involvement in the work that is now called child survival. In those places, the task is to reach more children more effectively. In other places, World Vision is initiating pioneer child survival work. Recently these progress reports have reached World Vision's U.S. office:

• World Vision staff in Mauritania, western Africa, expect that by the end of September some 15,000 children will have received at least two of the three doses needed to protect them from polio, whooping cough, tuberculosis, tetanus, diphtheria and measles. Seeing that the children complete their immunization series is not easy among the nomadic population, since they usually travel to the family's traditional date grove during harvest time.

• In the southern African country of Malawi, World Vision staff members are gearing up for rural immunization programs to protect children and mothers at great risk. Malawi, a country of 6.9 million people, has the fourth highest child mortality rate in the world (1985 statistics).

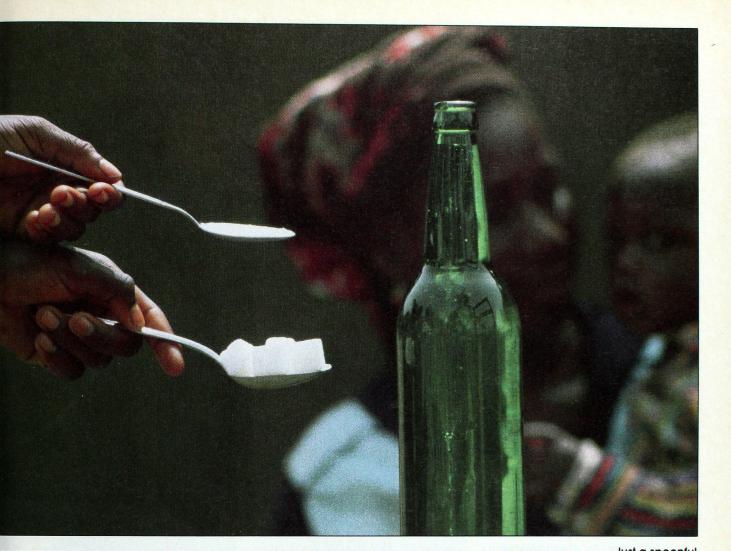
• Three recent child survival grants from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will help World Vision to reach some of the poorest people in Kenya, Mali and Haiti. The new grants, all 3-4 year commitments, will help fund a brand-new project in a valley north of Mt. Kilimanjaro in Kenya, add a child survival element to World Vision's agricultural work 350 kilometers south of Bamako, capital of Mali, and expand World Vision's 9-year commitment to the people of La Gonave Island in Haiti, only 20% of whom now have access to health services.

All three USAID-funded projects include elements of the highly effective GOBI approach (growth monitoring, oral rehydration, breastfeeding and immunization) according to local need.

• They haven't called it child survival, but the Bethel Agricultural Fellowship in India, troubled by the area's high child death rate, has since 1979 provided immunization, nutrition and sanitation education, and training for village health leaders. Fourteen villages benefit from the work of this World Vision partner agency, and the child survival rate has increased substantially.

• Through its child sponsorship network in Guatemala, World Vision can provide preventative health care to over 21,500 sponsored children. By reaching out to their siblings that number can be tripled. Child survival measures in Guatemala take aim at the causes of 85% of child deaths in that country: malnutrition, diarrhea, and vaccinepreventable disease.

> The "Road to Health" chart used by World Vision staff at chi health clinics in Phnom Penh an rural Kampuchea. Growth mor toring detects early stages malnutritio



Just a spoonful of sugar, some common salts and clean water can help save a child from a major killer in the Two-Thirds World, diarrheal disease.



At World Vision's child survival project in Zimbabwe, a toddler holds a child health card containing vital growth and immunization records.



AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1987 / WORLD VISION 13

Firsthand observations on a

VISION TRIP TO MOZAMBIQUE

by Jim Neal

aster Sunday I left Los Angeles International Airport with a small group of World Vision partners on a vision trip—an educational journey designed to increase the travelers' awareness and understanding of the situation in a region of the world where World Vision is ministering to deeply needy people.

It was a journey that, for our loved ones left behind, held a fair degree of anxiety. They had read about South Africa and the tensions in the townships; they were also aware of the trouble in northern Mozambique. That was where we were headed.

I must confess that as we prepared to board the plane, many of us were anxious as well. Among other things, we were concerned for our health and

World Vision board member Bill Hoehn cradles one of the thousands of desperately needy children in Mozambique's Tete Province.



safety, and we prayed a great deal about those concerns.

The group blended well, and on vision trips that's important. These trips tend to draw people closer to one another, but it's important to start with personalities that are flexible because trips can be full of surprises. Fortunately, the mix of people from the worlds of business, medicine and even World Vision's board of directors proved just right for this trip.

In vision trips we have five objectives for a successful trip, from the donor's point of view:

• First, it must be a cross-cultural experience.

• Second, there must be spiritual highlights. Donors need to do something new and different in the realm of spiritual development.

• Third, there should be an element of sacrifice.

• Fourth, if possible, they need to experience a sense of contribution to the people they see on the trip.

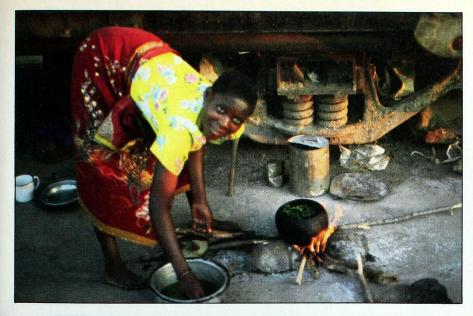
• And finally, that donors will actually see resources generated for the people encountered along the way, and that they will prayerfully work to see results from the trip.

Our South Africa tour was full of rich and memorable experiences. Although our safety was never at risk, the tensions in that country were evident. Also evident was the outpouring of Christian love shown by World Vision staff members and others who are trying to bring about reconciliation in that grief-filled nation. But what I want to focus on here

> Thanks to help from World Vision and other agencies, these children are able to survive. But additional long-term assistance is needed for them and their families to become self-sufficent.



14 WORLD VISION / AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1987





An abandoned railyard doesn't make for much of a kitchen, but it's all that's available for thousands of homeless women like this one.

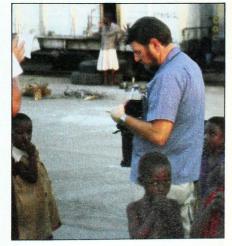
is our experience in Mozambique.

To really understand the problems of Mozambique, an awareness of the country's history is necessary, particularly its occupation by Portugal, which dates back to the 15th century. Portugal's presence continued even after World War II, during which time many other African nations found independence. In 1962 a group of Mozambican exiles in Tanzania decided to start a campaign to retake their country and provide independence. They formed the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) and in 1964 began a guerrilla struggle against the Portuguese.

The people living in abandoned boxcars are getting by mostly on food World Vision and others are supplying.

Finally, in 1975, Mozambique became independent, although independence was by no means the end of the Mozambican people's problems. Some 450,000 Portuguese lived in the country at that time. When independence came, 420,000 of them fled, leaving a void in leadership and instability in the economy.

Today, two primary factors fuel the desperate situation in Mozambique. One



Author Jim Neal, director of World Vison's development division, makes a camera adjustment while visiting Mozambique's "boxcar families."

is drought, which is almost a way of life and normally can be managed, except for the second factor, that being the Mozambican National Resistance movement, known as RENAMO, or the MNR. The MNR has been fueled, encouraged and supplied from the outside. An estimated 14,000 MNR fighters are now engaged in a guerrilla war on the Mozambican army and the Mozambican people themselves. Over the last ten years a quarter of a million Mozambicans have sought refuge in neighboring countries.

Several in our group visited Tete city. It looked like what I imagined Beirut, Lebanon, might look like. I've never been to Beirut, but I've seen pictures of bombed-out buildings there and things lying all over the place in disrepair. That's what Tete looked like. About 50,000 people live there, with more coming in all the time, fleeing the rebel forces. People are becoming refugees in their own country.

Many of these displaced people are living in boxcars in an abandoned railyard. The June/July issue of WORLD VISION carried a feature about them.

> Because of its interest in providing long-range solutions to Mozambicans' food problems, World Vision is helping to train agricultural extension workers who will in turn train farmers. Here, a woman uses a perforated can to water vegetables in a World Vision-assisted demonstration garden and seedbed.

Flickers of hope light the faces of these children despite their present dire circumstances.

he people are resilient, and they have hope for the future.

We had a chance to visit some of these people living in utter despair and frustration in boxcars. Many of them are from the highlands where the weather is cooler. The weather in Tete is much warmer than what they are used to, often climbing over 100 degrees Fahrenheit, and they are pretty miserable because of it. They are getting by mostly on food World Vision and others are supplying. Without it, many people I saw would not be alive.

We spent one night at the Hotel



Zambezi. The city of Tete is right on the Zambezi River. The only hotel in town was indicative of conditions throughout the country. There was no soap. The water ran only part of the time. The electricity was shut off. There was no toilet paper in our rooms. It was in complete disarray. But it wasn't much different from what the rest of the country had to put up with. We learned that 80 percent of the country doesn't have soap. Even if people could afford soap, it simply is not available. Even in Maputo, the capital city, you find store shelves that are completely empty.

All of this renders a rather hopeless picture, yet the people are resilient, and they have hope for the future. That hope is fueled by people like our visitors who went on this trip and gave indications and promises that they and others like them would help provide support for them.

I met with the governor of Tete Province and told him our prayer would be for peace for his country, wholeness for his people, and wisdom for his leadership.

We also met with pastors and Christian leaders and tried to offer hope and encouragement for a brighter future. We assured them that we, along with the entire partnership of World Vision supporters, were doing our best to bring about improved conditions for the people of Mozambique.

The donors who went with me came away feeling that the objectives for the trip had been met. Their hearts had been touched; they had been uplifted spiritually; they were committed to help. One of the people on the trip who, like many others, could afford to go anywhere in the world he may desire, said, "I never really want to go on another vacation to Europe or Hawaii again. This is the kind of experience I want to have when I travel: to see people in need and discover how I can get closer to them and be a part of what they want and what they dream for the future."

The people we visited expressed their gratitude for all that had been given to them. We saw tangible evidence of some of the things being provided. In addition to food being distributed among the "boxcar" people, ground is being plowed as part of an ongoing Agpak program, which will help to provide long-term food production stability.

Be in prayer for the people in Mozambique. I promised them that we would. I promised pastors, government officials and people we met everywhere that we would pray for them and continue to help them in every way we can. Help me fulfill that promise.

In Bolivia

CARING COMES FULL CIRCLE

When I visited the World Vision project in La Belgica, near Santa Cruz, Bolivia, earlier this year,

one of my tour guides was Nelson Cabrera, a friendly young man with a ready smile and an eagerness to practice his English. Nelson is one of World Vision's social workers in that fascinating South American country. He helps supervise projects in five communities near Santa Cruz.

Nelson himself was helped by World Vision as a poor child growing up in the highland community of Ocho de Diciembre near La Paz. Of



mixed Spanish and Indian descent, Nelson was the sixth child in a family of nine children. World Vision and the Salvation Army started a joint project in his community.

He especially benefited from World Vision's sponsorship program, even though he did not have a specific sponsor. Through the program, he received clothing and a formal education.

Nelson was also introduced to Christ through World Vision's Christian education efforts in the community. Among other activities, he participated in a church theater group. Nelson says that a very special benefit he received was a growing belief in his own potential.

To help support himself through college, he worked in a hotel and served as a tour guide on the Amazon River. He graduated in 1983 with a degree in business administration and was invited to join the World Vision staff in 1985.

Nelson's personal interests include mountain hiking and writing. He serves as a deacon in a local Free Brethren congregation (related to the Plymouth Brethren in the U.S.) and helps disciple young people. His dream is to move back to the altiplano and continue serving the Lord who has brought him such a great distance thus far. Don Aylard

PASTORS' CONFERENCE MEMORY STILL GLOWS

Pablo Mendoza, 62, was born in Batallas on the altiplano (high plateau) of Bolivia. Nearly 42 years ago he became a Christian and joined the Friends Church. For 38 years, he has served as a Friends pastor.

A highlight of Pablo's life was attending the World Vision Pastors' Conference in Cochabamba in 1982, along with 1320 other Bolivian pastors. His most vivid memory of the event is of World Vision's Dr. Sam Kamaleson preaching from Exodus 2 and taking off his shoes to stress the need for reverence in God's house which is holy ground.

During that conference, Pablo signed up to receive Dr. Kamaleson's



prayer letters. Pablo has kept all of the letters along with a photo of the Kamaleson family. He faithfully prays about the requests, and finds the letters a continuing source of encouragement. Although he wishes he could send Kamaleson a response to each letter, he has only been able to answer one of them. Still, this is quite an accomplishment for a man who has had only a few years of grade school plus Bible school.

He has two grown daughters, a married son and several grandchildren. His wife has suffered from diabetes for some 30 years. Pablo himself suffers from deteriorating eyesight, yet he continues to serve the Lord with all his strength. Currently he is an itinerant pastor in a church district on the altiplano, traveling and encouraging congregations with special needs. *Nancy Thomas*

World Vision Pastors' Conferences are scheduled for: Kandy, Sri Lanka: August 10-14 Legon, Ghana: September 21-25 Santiago, Chile: October 26-30

Up from the risky rickshaw-pulling life

WHAT A LIFT A LITTLE LOAN CAN MAKE!

by Bernard Gomes

t is 5:00 a.m. in the capital city of Dhaka, Bangladesh. Rokeya Begum, a 25year-old housewife, is busily preparing breakfast for the family. On this day, Rokeya got up from bed a little earlier than normal because her husband, Ahmed Ali, 35, was going to a distant wholesale market to purchase goods for their small grocery shop.

Rokeya takes special pride in the family's flourishing business because it was she who helped her husband set up the shop four years ago with a loan from a women's savings group funded by World Vision.

"How good it was for me to join the women's group so I could help my husband start a business," Rokeya often tells her neighbors.

When Rokeya married Ahmed Ali eight years ago, she was confronted by the abject poverty of her husband's family. As a rickshaw-puller, Ali worked all day but was hardly able to earn enough to feed a four-member family that included his aging parents.

"I was sad to see my husband pulling a rickshaw all day under a blazing sun without much profit. It was also a risky job, as rickshaw-pullers are often killed by road accidents," said Rokeya.

She began to look for ways to help her husband. But in Bangladesh there are few ways for an uneducated and unskilled woman like Rokeya to provide financial support to the family. "If only we could have a small grocery shop," Rokeya dreamed.

Meanwhile, Rokeya became a member of a women's group functioning in her

A business begun with a loan from her savings group enables Rokeya Begum and her husband to provide enough food for their sons, Lokman (age 7) and Arman (age 2). area since 1983. This savings group was formed out of the functional education classes organized by The Morning Star Family Welfare Project with World Vision's assistance.

After a six-month comprehensive

We have not become rich but now we have enough to eat. And my husband does not have to work under risk of life anymore." course on reading, writing, calculating, health and savings, the women formed a savings group, enabling them to build up reserves and receive loans in times of need.

Rokeya was delighted at the opportunity of receiving a loan from the group funds. After discussing the possibility with her husband, she patiently saved Tk. 100 (\$3) and applied for a loan of Tk. 500 for investment in a small grocery shop.

It took less than six months to repay the money. Later, she took and repaid a second loan of Tk. 1000. She recently took a loan of Tk. 12,500 from the group fund.

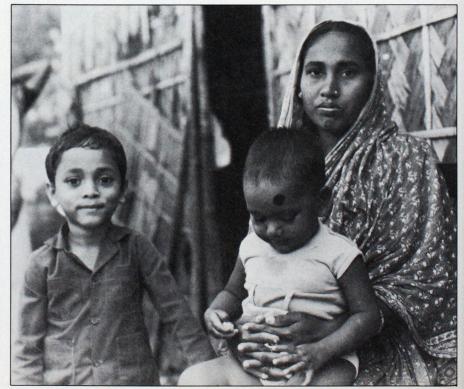
Over time, the business grew considerably and the couple began to make a good profit. Today they earn as much as Tk. 2,500 per month, substantially more than what Ahmed Ali used to earn as a rickshaw-puller.

"We have not become rich but now we have enough to eat. And my husband does not have to work under risk of life anymore," Rokeya said with a smile.

The women's program of the Morning Star Family Welfare Project has not only helped her with necessary loans, but it also taught her the basics of a good family life: savings, family planning, health and nutrition.

"I have never been to school but now I can read and write. I also know many good things which I had never known before," says a happy Rokeya.

Bernard Gomes is a communications officer for World Vision Bangladesb.



18 WORLD VISION / AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1987

Tamar or her sponsor:

WHO IS HAPPIER?

by Krikor Nekrourian

hey were a happy and well-off family: a father, mother and four young daughters. Not only did the father earn enough to provide them with good clothes and food, but they could afford to give a share to a needy neighbor or relative. By their prayers, the family felt very near to their Savior and they enjoyed the blessing and peace of God as they walked in His path.

One sad day during the Lebanese war when Krikor, the father, was traveling home from work, a stray bullet seriously wounded him. After three months of suffering, Krikor died in the arms of his wife and daughters.

The poor widow was left alone with her children under the worst conditions. Their days became sad, dark and difficult. Although the older three daughters were exempt from tuition at Apkarian School, the family's expenses increased every day. Then came the day when the youngest girl, Tamar, had to go to school.

On the day of registration, the mother brought the first three daughters to school. I noticed Tamar's absence and asked the mother why she didn't bring her. In tears she answered, "I don't want to be more burden than this to the school. I shall keep her at home."

As principal of the school, I was extremely touched by the considerate feelings of the mother. I told her, "Go and bring Tamar to school. I'm sure that our generous God will help us."

So Tamar came to school and the blessing of God soon followed. It came from heaven by the hands of members of World Vision. Now this small girl has a chance to have a sponsor in a far-off country.

But who is happier? The sponsor who has the pleasure of helping, or little Tamar who has the chance to go to school?

Krikor Nekrourian is principal of Apkarian School, Beirut, Lebanon.

Financial Planning

by Daniel Rice World Vision's Director of Financial Planning



GIFT ANNUITIES PROVIDE YOU A GUARANTEED RETURN

Tew things are guaranteed for life anymore. But World Vision's gift annuities still are — no matter how long you live, even if you outlive your life expectancy. And the payment rates are high.

The guaranteed rate depends on your age, according to this chart:

| Age | Rate | Age | Rate | Age | Rate |
|-----|------|-----|------|-----|-------|
| 50 | 6.5% | 65 | 7.3% | 80 | 9.6% |
| 55 | 6.7% | 70 | 7.8% | 85 | 11.4% |
| 60 | 7.0% | 75 | 8.5% | 90 | 14.0% |

A complete table of rates is available from World Vision.

There are tax advantages, too. When you create your World Vision gift annuity, a portion of the value is considered a gift to our worldwide ministries. For example, a 75-yearold woman buying a World Vision gift annuity for \$25,000 would receive a charitable deduction for income tax purposes of \$13,648, even though she is retaining its interest income for the rest of her life.

Besides that, there is another big tax advantage that comes every year. Only a *portion* of your income from the gift annuity is taxable. The rest is tax-free.

And it's safe. World Vision's gift annuity agreements are written in strict conformity with all federal and state laws and guaranteed by the full assets of World Vision. We have issued gift annuities for more than 28 years and have never missed a payment. Last year we paid \$350,612 back to donors who have gift annuities with us. **Best of all,** it becomes a lifesaving gift. If you would like to help relieve world suffering but can't give up your financial resources yet, World Vision's gift annuity may be your answer. The high income from your gift is reserved for you for life. Afterwards, the remaining principle is invested in World Vision's work.

And it's so easy. The guaranteed World Vision gift annuity may be purchased with a minimum of \$5000—in cash, stocks or bonds. Here's all you do:

1. Send me your name, address, birth date and the amount you are considering for a gift annuity.

2. I will send you full information about gift annuities and a *personal* example of the income and tax benefits just for you.

3. Sign the gift annuity agreement and send your gift. Your income will start immediately, and the guaranteed rate will never change.

High return and substantial tax deductions clearly mean more spendable income for you. Let me send you a personal example today, even if you have not yet made a final decision on a gift annuity. Write to:

Daniel Rice, Director Financial Planning Division WORLD VISION 919 W. Huntington Drive Monrovia, California 91016

Or phone toll-free: (800) 228-1869 In California: (818) 357-7979

ABOUT FINANCIAL INTEGRITY

Questions people ask

How can an individual be assured of World Vision's integrity?

Our donors' support of World Vision is a sacred trust, the stewardship for which we also are accountable to God. Because we believe that we are fully accountable to the public, we:

1) follow accounting procedures established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;

2) are audited annually by the independent CPA firm of Ernst & Whinney; and

3) publish a detailed annual report which identifies administrative and fund-raising expenses and lists ministry results.

In addition, a report on World Vision is available from the national office of the Council of Better Business Bureau, Inc., 1150 - 17th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

We seek to spend our donors' contributions wisely and for the purpose intended. If a particular project to which someone contributes has become over-funded, we use that donation only for a similar project within the same program or ministry. We aim always to be responsible in our management, truthful in our advertising, and cost-effective in our fund raising.

What is the ECFA?

World Vision is a charter member of the Evangelical Council for Financial Accountability (ECFA), which promotes voluntary financial disclosure among evangelical agencies and issues its seal of approval to qualified organizations which meet the following standards:

1. An annual audit with financial statement performed in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards and principles.

2. An audited financial statement available to anyone upon request.

3. An active audit committee, a majority of whom are not employees, established by the governing

board of the organization.

4. An active, responsible governing board with policy-making authority, a majority of whom are not employees or immediate family members, which meets at least semiannually.

5. The organization shall carry on its business with the highest standards of integrity and avoid conflicts of interest.

6. The member organization shall have a clearly defined Statement of Faith, consistent with the evangelical Christian perspective.

7. All programs and activities of the organization shall be consistent with its stated purposes and objectives, and donated funds shall be applied for the purposes for which they were raised.

What are the important factors to look for before giving to a charity?

When an individual researches any charity, he or she should be able to obtain, without any difficulty, information about the charity's ministries and its areas of involvement: the names of its board of directors and whether they are paid or serve voluntarily; information about key management personnel; the number of people it employs; whether it employs an independent certified public accounting firm; how often its books are audited; and a copy of its most recent financial report, which should show its sources of income, its administration and fund-raising costs and its ministry expenses. World Vision makes all such information concerning itself available upon request.

Are gifts to World Vision tax-deductible?

Yes. World Vision is approved and listed by the U.S. Internal Revenue service as an agency granted exempt status by the United States Treasury Department on June 9, 1953, under the provision of Section 101(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. This broad classification is now embodied in Section 501(c)(3) of the code. World Vision's exemption number is 95-192-2279.

What is the NCIB?

The National Charities Information Bureau (NCIB) is a nonprofit, independent watchdog organization to help keep philanthropies true to the ideals and standards that should characterize all charitable organizations. Its purpose is to help charities improve performance. It does not hesitate to question and expose any unethical practices. World Vision meets the standards of the NCIB.

What are "gift-in-kind" contributions?

Gift-in-kind (GIK) contributions include all non-cash contributions to World Vision, with the exception of real estate and trust-related properties. GIK contributions include surplus grains from the U.S. government. They also include such things as excess medical supplies, vegetable seed, clothing, cookware, portable sawmills and foodstuffs from individual and corporate donors.

What restrictions are placed on the use of GIKs?

The most significant restriction placed on the use of GIKs is that all contributions must be used to meet the purpose for which their donor intended; this is, of course, similar to World Vision's responsibility with any cash contribution.

In the case of surplus foods donated by the U.S. government, World Vision is responsible to ensure that these foods reach those people who are truly in need with a minimum of loss, and that foods are not misused or diverted. GlKs often require substantial monitoring and reporting by World Vision, depending upon the donor and the size of the gift.

GIKs are accepted by World Vision only when clear indications are given by field offices that placement of these goods is needed, appropriate and acceptable to support our ongoing ministry. However, we make GIK opportunities available to sister organizations when such resources cannot be used by World Vision field offices.



SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST

In five U.S. cities members of the Lutheran Volunteer Corps live out a year dedicated to working for social justice, living in intentional Christian community, and developing a simpler lifestyle. Volunteers may work in direct service, such as with homeless, pregnant or hungry people, or in advocacy on behalf of needy people. Christian persons aged 21 or over are eligible to apply for the LVC year of service.

For information contact Lutheran Volunteer Corps, 1333 N St. N.W., Washington, DC 20005; (202) 387-3222.

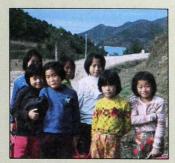


Ruth Anne Rasmussen (center) works with battered women in her LVC assignment at My Sister's Place, a shelter in Baltimore, MD.

The Federation of

Christian Cooperatives links cooperatives in the state of Mexico for mutual support and strength. The coops, which include weaving, corn milling, lumber, credit unions and consumer coop stores, provide self-employment for young rural parents without land or jobs. The federation is developing an international mail order system to market products directly to people in the U.S. and Canada.

For information or an order form contact Federacion de Cooperativas Cristianas, Apartado 1205, Toluca, Mexico, 50000 MEXICO.



An ICYE volunteer from Cleveland serves as a teacher's aide in this Korean kindergarten.

Twenty-eight countries, representing every continent, participate in the International Christian Youth Exchange. Persons aged 16 to 24 spend up to one year living with host families while attending school and/or doing volunteer service. The program aims to help young people and their host families

cross cultural barriers, work for

justice, and nurture ecumenical

spirit. Volunteers may help with projects such as rural development, vaccination or literacy campaigns, work with disabled persons or community support groups.

For information about hosting or becoming an ICYE participant, contact ICYE-US, 134 W. 26th St., Room 415, New York, NY 10001; (212) 206-7307.

The Christian League for the Handicapped provides

physically disabled people an occupational home, residential apartments, a sheltered workshop and an accessible camp and conference center at its headquarters in Wisconsin. The association also offers assistance to churches establishing ministries to physically disabled persons. Affiliated offices are located in several U.S. cities.

For information contact Christian League for the Handicapped, Box 948, Walworth, WI 53184; (414) 275-6131.

Partners in Service are

volunteers with the United Church of Christ who serve in such settings as institutional homes, community organizing, and hunger and peace projects. The program places adults with specific or general skills for year-long, summer-long or other short-term positions in the U.S. and Puerto Rico.

For information contact the Voluntary Service Program, United Church Board for Homeland Ministries, 132 W. 31st St., New York, NY 10001; (212) 239-8700.



United Church of Christ volunteer Michael Green (left) assists a group of churches in Camden, New Jersey, working together to bring Christ's love and justice to their community.

Take a detour, suggests the Marianist Voluntary Service Communities (MVSC) program. The detour: a year of voluntary Christian service in urban U.S. environments.

Volunteers, aged 20-70, live simply and communally on modest salaries while serving



MVSC participant Paul Fraunholtz helps disadvantaged children develop skills.

disadvantaged persons in capacities such as teaching, childcare, community organizing or counseling.

For information contact MVSC, 300 College Park, Dayton, OH 45469.

Mission to Unreached Peoples sends the gospel into cultures where traditional missionaries might not be welcome. It's carried by teams of students, business entrepreneurs, teachers, and relief or development workers. Much of their evangelism takes place through the friendships they build as they work and live among unreached peoples.

The organization also has a placement program for Christian teachers of English in China. For information contact Mission to Unreached Peoples, 22014 7th Ave. S., Seattle, WA 98198; (206) 824-7550.

The Luke Society provides distinctively Christian, holistic community health care in poor communities. Begun by a group of doctors and dentists to keep open a mission hospital in New Mexico, the organization now



Luke Society executive director Peter Boelens looks on as Dr. Atonson examines a child in the Philippines.

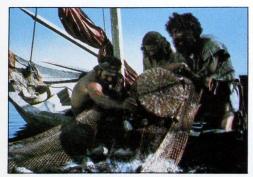
works in several U.S. communities and in seven developing nations. Volunteer opportunities are available both in the U.S. and overseas.

For information contact The Luke Society, P.O. Box 871, Vicksburg, MS 39180; (601) 638-1629.

Mini message

When you pray

WHAT JESUS WANTS IS <u>YOU</u>



The amazing catch as seen in the film Jesus

On the deep blue sea of Galilee one longago morning, fisherman Simon and his partners James and John experienced a catch that made history. Dipping their nets at the unlikely time and place Jesus specified, they caught two boatfuls.

Amazed, Simon blurted, "Go from me, Lord; I'm sinful!"

But Jesus wanted Simon *with* Him, not apart from Him.

"Don't fear," He replied. "From now on you'll catch men!"

Jesus made His point with James and John too. And immediately the three, though sinners all, dropped everything to follow Him.

Has the Lord blessed *you* with much of something? Let neither your amazement nor your unworthiness keep you from following Him. As He said on another occasion, He came not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance. And He transforms lives today as surely as He transformed Simon Peter, James and John.

To respond to Jesus Christ as your own Lord and Savior is to begin a life through which He will draw yet others to Himself. Think of it: You'll be a disciple making more disciples. Whether He chooses to keep you right there at your fishing hole or leads you to a distant part of the globe, you'll be making everlasting history with Him and with His! David Olson

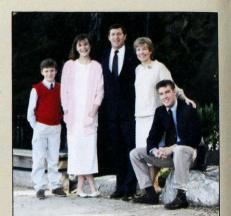
For more guidance about being a disciple of Jesus Christ, read the Bible's Gospel of Luke and contact the pastor of a Christ-centered church in your community. And for a free booklet called "Becoming a Christian," send your request to WORLD VISION Magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

Becoming a Christian

Please continue to

uphold the Seiple family as (left to right in photo) Jesse, Amy, Bob, Margaret Ann and Chris enter the new phase of their lives in which Bob now shoulders heavy responsibility as World Vision's new U.S. president.

Pray for the teams of Christians serving Afghan refugees on behalf of World Vision and other agencies as they help meet severely distressed people's nutritional and medical needs and as they seek to provide temporary shelter, encouragement and



The Seiple family

spiritual hope to those bereaved and displaced by a terrible war.

Pray for the sick children in Kampuchea's pediatric hospital, and for all who minister to their physical and spiritual needs. Ask especially for qualified Christian doctors to continue the work that Dr. Clydette Powell is having to leave to return to the United States.

Ask God to give special endurance and wisdom to the health workers who are conducting child survival efforts in Mauritania, Malawi, Kenya, Mali, Haiti, Guatemala and other countries where thousands of infants and toddlers have been dying unnecessarily.

Intercede for Mozambique's homeless and hungry families, and for the relief and development workers who are helping them find a way out of their pathetic situation.

Pray for the volunteers who are helping the hungry by organizing Twenty Cent Clubs, Countertop coin collections and Love Loaf use.

Pray for readers of the "mini message" in this magazine who are seriously considering giving themselves to Jesus Christ.

Pray for the churches to which converts and prospective converts look for spiritual guidance, fellowship and opportunities for corporate worship and service.

Pray for members of your own church who may be able to use their special talents and discretionary time creatively to assist more needy people in the name of Christ.

Ask God for an expanding vision of the possibilities for your own involvement in ministries that place the gospel of Christ in a context of compassionate action for His glory.

To receive, at no charge, a monthly newsletter containing a specific prayer request for each day, write Rev. Norval Hadley, Director of International Intercessors, c/o World Vision, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.

THANKS FOR THE PARTNERSHIP

When Bob Pierce stopped me in the hotel lobby that memorable day, he had a certain urgency in his voice. We were both in Washington for the presidential prayer breakfast.

In the coffee shop he explained. "I've been praying for several days now. I really need someone to help me run World Vision. Is there any chance you could leave Youth For Christ and come to California?"

That's how my 24-year odyssey here at World Vision began. Bob didn't know it at the time, but I had already resigned as the president of Youth For Christ International, and a short time later I took up his challenge.

Actually, "challenge" is a euphemism. "Struggle" is a better word. We had severe financial problems, and Bob's entrepreneurial spirit and my management style often clashed. We resorted to prayer and a lot of discussion. The ministry grew.

Many wonderful people came in and went out of World Vision in those years, and I'm writing now to remember them and to say thank you. While I enjoy the tasks of management—laying plans, making decisions, solving problems, etc.—the greatest blessings by far have come in working with these people.

I also want to say thank you to the thousands who have supported us through feast and famine over the years. The young couple in Boston, the widow in Omaha, the corporate president in Portland—so many of these people have stopped me at a church dinner or a seminar or even on a plane. Most of them had the same message, difficult as it was to accept at first: *they* thanked *me* for the privilege of supporting World Vision. That kind of experience made every problem, every headache, and every heartache worth it all.

Then I want to say thank you to the wonderful friends who have worked for and with World Vision overseas. I've kept a little tally over the years and counted some 125 overseas trips to 135 countries. I've met national leaders—Indira Gandhi, King Hussein, Chiang Kai Chek, a number of American and foreign presidents as well as "the people" of these many lands and cultures. I've ministered from Tibet to Timbuktu, in refugee camps, mammoth auditoriums, cramped homes and country estates.

Issue after issue in these past few years, my magazine column, "In Partnership with You," has cited Philippians 1:5. I don't know if you've ever looked it up, but it has special meaning to me now as I look back over the years. "Because of your partnership in the gospel from the first day until now ...," the Apostle Paul wrote. I thank God for your partnership and that of so many more. And I take Paul's message in that next verse (Philippians 1:6) as my word to you and to the team at World Vision now: "Being confident of this, that he who began a good work in you will carry it on to completion until the day of Christ." Amen!

ed W. a

Ted W. Engstrom



IS GOD CALLING YOU?

Perhaps God is calling you into service on another continent, in a place of great need. World Vision is actively recruiting professionals with Two-Thirds World experience for our relief and development work in Africa and Asia.

Consider the impact you can have as a Christian worker among people who desperately need your expertise. Our continuing needs are for:

- Agriculturalists
- Pediatricians
- Nutritionists
- Public health nurses
- Project managers
- Administrators
- Accountants
- LogisticiansMechanics

This work isn't for everyone. To help you decide if it's for you, recruiters have developed these basic prerequisites:

- Mature Christian faith
- Substantial experience in the Two-Thirds World
- Minimum 12-month commitment
- Ability to adapt to unpredictable conditions (French, Arabic or Portuguese language skills helpful)

Send your own resume or refer other candidates to Stacey Girdner, World Vision, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.



"SPONSORSHIP, ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS IVE EVER MADE"

Six sponsored children. That's the investment Gert Roux is so proud of. And it's an investment that pays him priceless dividends — namely, the love and joy of children who suddenly have a future.

"My life has been changed since I met Mr. Gert Roux, my sponsor," says his oldest sponsored child, Muang. "Before that life was not easy for me. Now I can choose my own way."

Those are the kinds of lifesaving changes sponsorship makes for a needy child. And when you sponsor more than one, the benefits just multiply.

"Happiness is sponsoring a child," says Mr. Roux. "Besides Muang, I have five other children to look forward to and live for. It's one of the best investments I've ever made in my life."

And Mr. Roux's discovered that multiple sponsorship is one investment with many happy returns...

...like personal relationships: "I am their father, they are my children. I am involved in their joys and heartaches..."

And the excitement of seeing his children's lives improve: "They look to the future with confidence..."

And the satisfaction of sharing God's word: "Many precious little souls are won for His kingdom."

"All glory goes to God for what He has done for children through World Vision," says Mr. Roux.

Invest in something that offers endless returns of love, hope and happiness. Invest in the lives of children. It may turn out to be the best investment you've ever made.

I WANT TO HELP CHANGE CHILDREN'S LIVES

- Please send me information and a photograph today of a child who needs my help.
- □ I want to sponsor more than one child. Please send me ______ photo and information packets. (I understand that if I decide to become a World Vision Childcare Sponsor, I'll send my first \$20 payment for each child within 10 days. If not, I'll return the materials
- so someone else can help.)

 I prefer to make my first payment immediately. Enclosed is \$_____.
- I can't sponsor a child right now but would like to contribute \$_______to care for unsponsored children. 1

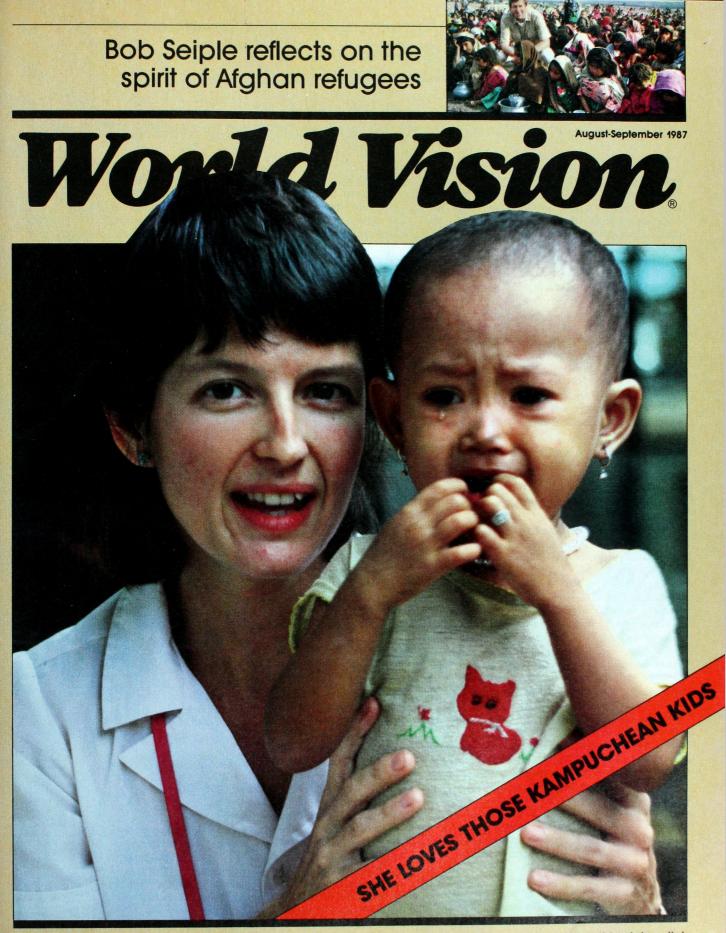
to care for unsponsored children. 1000 Your sponsorship payments are tax deductible

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Pediatrician Clydette Powell comforts a patient at Kampuchea's only children's hospital.

Because you gave

Some 28,000 Agpaks for Mozambican farmers will be distributed in August. Three World Vision support offices arranged for \$1,132,000 worth of donations from American, Canadian and European government sources to purchase the special kits of basic agricultural supplies.

"World Vision Mozambique staff members are thankful not only to the donors, but also to those at our support offices who have worked diligently to acquire funding in a timely fashion," said Chuck Stephens, manager of the Agpaks project. "Their cooperation has proved to be an effective bridge between acute need sensed at the field level, and donors who are concerned about Mozambique's well-being."

The cereal seed packs will contain sorghum, millet, maize and/or rice, depending upon what crop grows best in an area. Also included in many of the packs will be an axe head and a machete for use by farmers in clearing land and building fences. A user manual for agricultural workers and farmers is being produced in three local languages—Nyanja, Nyungue and Chuabo. Because only half of Mozambique's men are able to read, the manual's illustrations are complete enough to communicate the basics of farming.

World Vision is responding to another locust threat with three projects in Senegal and Chad. Two of the projects are aimed at protecting crops in areas where World Vision is assisting agricultural development.

Eradication measures by World Vision and other agencies last year were largely successful in minimizing the effects of locusts and grasshoppers throughout Africa.

More boreholes than planned! "We would like to share with you a moment of joy and excitement we have here," reported Loc Le-Chau, director of World Vision's work in Louga, northern Senegal, to Tom Houston, president of World Vision International. "By God's grace, we have reached the target of 50 good borehole wells we set in the beginning of our fiscal year. As we still have three-and-a-half months before the end of the fiscal year, we hope to attain the revised target of 70 good boreholes.

"We wish you could come and see the hope, joy and enthusiasm being restored in the lives of every man, woman and child in the villages where the wells have been sunk, thanks to World Vision's water, healthcare and agricultural projects."

"Getting It There," a handbook for Christian aid workers, has been published by World Vision's MARC (Missions Advanced Research Center) division. The manual was written by Ben Boyd, who directed procurement, transport, storage and management of World Vision relief commodities during the height of the African famine of the mid-1980s.

Various modes of transportation, warehouse structure, form of payment and methods of distribution are discussed in simple and practical language. The manual includes scriptural principles for relief work, illustrations and sample forms and contracts for use in commodities programs. The manual also contains a chapter on administering food-aid programs sponsored by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Fishers-in-training on Mozambique's Lake Cabora Bassa are learning deep-water fishing methods through the World Vision supported Fishing School Center. The lake, which was created due to the construction of a power dam, represents a good source of food once area residents learn to fish it effectively.



A fisher trainee in Mozambique

World Vision health teams in Ghana have stepped up their fight against the six major childkiller diseases: tuberculosis, measles, tetanus, whooping cough, diarrhea, diphtheria and polio. Already more than 30,000 under-age-2 Ghanaian children who live in World Vision project villages have been immunized in 55 villages.

In addition to immunization, the teams promote other practices aimed at child survival. Especially in rural villages, parents are being helped to improve their families' diets. The health teams encourage mothers to continue breastfeeding for as long as possible, and to use nutritious weaning foods which are locally available. Village women are being taught to prepare a nutritious mixture of maize, groundnuts and beans to treat cases of kwashiorkor and marasmus—forms of malnutrition—among children. Oral rehydration therapy as a treatment for childhood diarrhea also is taught.

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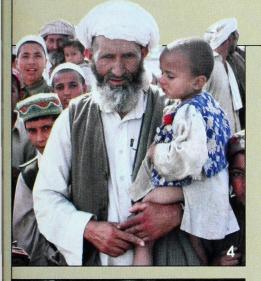
A PENETRATING QUESTION

If you saw National Geographic's airing of the disturbing film *'Jihad*: Afghanistan's Holy War'' (shot clandestinely by Jeff Harmon inside that brutally battered nation), you know well why surviving fragments of Afghan families take their children for temporary refuge across a dangerous border to Pakistan even at the risk of weeks without food or shelter.

You know, too, something about the people's never-quit mentality.

Bob Seiple's reflections on his own recent visit to Afghan refugee camps did more than confirm the reality of those people's suffering and their *Jihad* mindset. In those singleminded people Seiple sees a degree of commitment more fitting for us whose weapons are not bombs or bullets but liters of milk, construction panels that form dome shelters, diarrhea medicine, solar ovens, Christian love and a livedout gospel.

And he asks himself a question about all of us who serve such people, directly or indirectly, as agents of hope. A penetrating question it is, in this magazine's lead article. David Olson







World Vision

Volume 31, number 4 August-September '87

COVER STORY

Jihad and the agents of hope 4

Bob Seiple, World Vision's new U.S. president, reflects on the needs of beleaguered Afghan refugees he visited while traveling to camps in northwest Pakistan this spring.

A risk worth taking 8

In 1985 Dr. Clydette Powell left behind a life of relative comfort in the U.S. to live and work among Kampuchea's Khmer people. As she tells it, helping children at the National Pediatric Hospital turned out to be more of a blessing than a sacrifice.

Seeing and touching in Mozambique 14

A party of World Vision donors visits the tension-filled nation of Mozambique for a firsthand look at some of that country's desperate needs brought on by drought and war.

Because you gave 2 One step at a time 12 Caring comes full circle 17 Pastors conference memory still glows 17 Cribs, crafts and new beginnings 18

Questions people ask 19

A letter carrier's bright idea 20 Samaritan sampler 21 What Jesus wants is <u>you</u> 22 When you pray 22 Thanks for the partnership 23 Is God calling you? 23

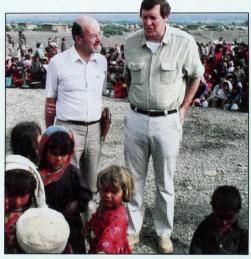
PHOTOS: Cover, pp. 4-7, 9-11, 13 (below left): Terry Madison; pp.2, 14 (below left), 16: Poul Campsali: p. 13 (above): David Ward (below right): Bitan Bird; p. 14: Susan Hoehn; p. 15 (above, below right): Bill Hoehn; p. 17: Don Aylard; pp. 18, 19: Carole Madison; p. 22: L.K. Bannister.

Bob Seiple reflects on

JIHAD AND THE AGENTS OF HOPE

Since the Soviets rolled into Afghanistan in 1979, an estimated 5 million refugees have streamed out. Some 3 million of them are crowded in camps in Pakistan along the Afghan border, flooding the region with the world's largest refugee population.

Recently, World Vision's new U.S. president, Bob Seiple, and its international president, Tom Houston, visited Pakistan to study the refugees' needs. Here are Bob Seiple's impressions.



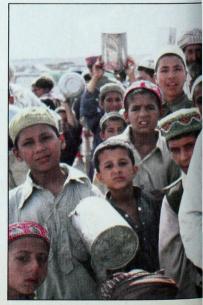
Tom Houston and Bob Seiple visit the milk distribution point at the Accora refugee center near Peshawar, Pakistan.

n entering the camps, I had the immediate impression that this is a people at war. Yes, they're refugees, but their total mindset is war.

The men, wearing double bandoleers of ammunition across their chests, brandished British Enfield .303's. The handles of razor-sharp daggers protruded from their shirts. Each had a distinctively strong, weathered face beneath a turban headband. On horseback they were awesome. Yet with their children and with us they were surprisingly gentle.

The women remained mostly hidden but the children were

An Afghan refugee father and child join the children waiting to receive milk. These children are from non-registered refugee families. It takes six months for families to be registered with the proper U.N. agencies. Until that happens they must fend for themselves. World Vision, with its partner, Shelter Now International, provides 9000 liters of milk daily in numerous camps in the Peshawar area.







Some 1500 children gather daily near the Accora refugee center to receive their one-liter portions of milk distributed by Shelter Now International in partnership with World Vision. SNI dug its own well to insure a source of clean drinking water from which to make the milk each morning before its fleet of trucks tow the "steel cow" containers to the distribution sites.

everywhere. For schooling the young learn marksmanship. For games they learn wrestling and horsemanship. Their single purpose: survival in the midst of war.

Their heroes are the *mujabedin*, the freedom fighters, who bring back stories from the war. The children gather around the young men to hear them talk of inevitable victory, their speech punctuated with the language of *jibad*—"holy war."

As we watched, one man proudly showed the scars from a 50mm machine gun shell that had pierced his leg. The children looked on admiringly. The man, only 28, had been fighting nine years. He had lost an uncle and two brothers.

Some of the children bear great responsibility. I met an 11-year-old, the oldest of five, who was now the head of the household. His father, he told us without visible emotion, had become "a martyr for God," killed in the war.

Standing with the children, we saw Russian MIGs drop bombs on the other side of the border. One family, trying to cross to Pakistan, had just run this gauntlet on a mule. The 12-year-old son had lost a leg and a part of his left hand in such an attack. The mother had received a gaping wound in her chest and her seven-monthold daughter a massive head wound. In spite of the injury, the mother held her nursing child at her breast. At least a remnant of the family survived, but they'll carry forever the emotional and physical scars of war.

In another camp we watched the daily milk distribution of one liter per child. This was basic relief. Nothing fancy. The children, 1500 to 2000 of them, sat in orderly rows of 100, waiting on the hard ground. Most were under five, grimy, shoeless little waifs in tattered clothes.

The first "cow," a 1000-liter tank on wheels, began to discharge its cargo, first

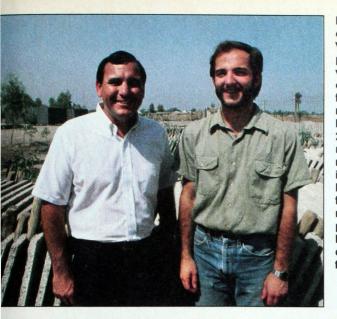
WORLD VISION AIDS AFGHAN REFUGEES BY ...

- distributing milk to growing numbers of camp residents
- supporting medical clinics which serve refugees
- supplying vehicles used by medical workers inside Afghanistan
- providing emergency relief (tents, blankets, food)
- supporting solar oven and shelter dome factories (sources of employment and useful products for refugees)

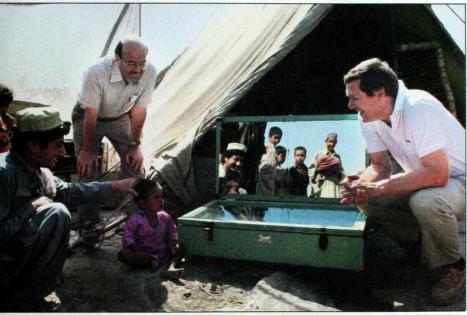




Afghan refugees working with Shelter Now International, in partnership with World Vision, turn on the tap and fill a large plastic tub with freshly made powdered milk.



Ron Maines (left). director of World Vision's disaster preparedness unit. visits Peter Fisk, who oversees the production of Afghan refugee shelter and housing. SNI employs 225 Afghan refugee men in the largest refugee employment in the Northwest Frontier Province. The two stand in front of rows of prefabricated panels which will later become parts in easily assembled housing for refugees.



Will it take any less than total mindset and absolute dedication for us to be agents of hope and models of compassion to the suffering world around us?"

to the widows, then to the children. It was soon empty. Those whose buckets were still empty waved them at the distribution point. Men protested. Children wailed. About a thousand children received nothing.

But the cries died down soon and the stoicism of their religion replaced outward emotion. It was "the will of God," they told themselves, that they not eat that day.

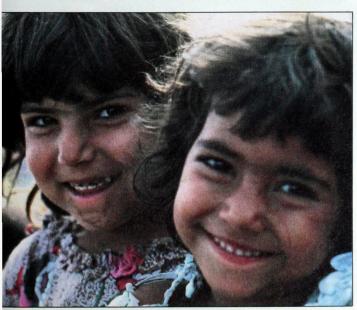
I left the camps with great respect for the refugees' singleness of focus. Everything else is subordinate. Their commitment to a cause shapes all their values and their actions.

I wondered whether we who serve Christ today have as much willingness to lay down our lives for our King as these *mujahedin* do for their country. And I asked myself, will it take any less than total mindset and absolute dedication for us to be agents of hope and models of compassion to the suffering world around us?

Tom Houston (left) and Bob Seiple examine a solar oven in use in a refugee camp near Peshawar. The faces of Afghan refugee children

can be seen reflected in the mirror, whose primary function is to focus the sun's rays on the food in special aluminum pots placed in the base section of the oven. On a mid-summer's day, at noon, the solar oven will get as hot as any gas or electric oven—well over 400 degrees Fahrenheit. World Vision's partner, SERVE (Serving Emergency Relief and Vocational Enterprises), employs 14 Afghan refugees in its oven factory, which produces more than 2000 units a year.

Afghan refugee children at the Accora Khattak refugee camp smile in anticipation of receiving their liter of milk for the day.



AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1987 / WORLD VISION 7

She knows what she's doing

A RISK WORTH TAKING

by Terry Madison

What's someone like you doing in a place like this?" That's the question you're tempted to ask one of World Vision's doctors working in Asia under extremely difficult circumstances.

The someone is Dr. Clydette Powell, 37, an American pediatrician and neurologist. The place is Kampuchea (formerly called Cambodia), the true-life setting for the movie "The Killing Fields."

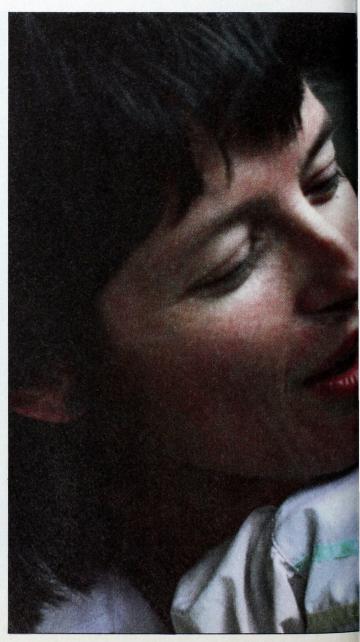
And what she is doing here is what this story is all about.

Dr. Powell is one of eight expatriate workers with World Vision serving in the only pediatrics hospital in this nation of seven million, a country the size of the state of Washington.

World Vision constructed the hospital building in the mid-70s. Before it could be opened, Pol Pot and the Khmer Rouge subjected the peaceful Buddhist nation to a bloodbath. Pol Pot, a radical totalitarian leader, with his guerrilla force, the Khmer Rouge, killed an estimated three million Cambodians in an attempt to "purify" the population of all educated people. The hospital building was used as a torture chamber.

Vietnamese intervention in 1979 displaced the Khmer Rouge and brought

> Dr. Clydette Powell gives a generous dose of TLC to young Chan Nali ("Monday's Jasmine").





Dr. Powell and a Khmer doctor tend to three-monthold Yong Yan, whose mother brought him 25 miles to the hospital after a month's illness.



an uneasy peace to this suffering nation which had lost more than one-third of its population to Pol Pot's genocide. Of an estimated 600 Khmer doctors in the country in 1975, fewer than 30 survived the years of terror.

World Vision stepped into the midst of this tragedy in 1980 when it was permitted to return and open the hospital it had built years before. Since then, World Vision has added a number of other health-care buildings, all of which are dedicated to the task of bringing health and healing to the children of this bruised and broken land.

Dr. Powell arrived in the capital, Phnom Penh, in 1985. She discovered that the medical environment in Kampuchea is worlds away from Johns Hopkins, in Baltimore, where she studied medicine. It's a culture shock or two away from her six years at the University of Pittsburgh and the city's Children's Hospital where she did her residency in pediatrics and neurology. It's light years away from the teaching and research in epilepsy she left behind at the University of California at Los Angeles to come to the overcrowded 91-bed National Pediatrics Hospital in Phnom Penh.

What makes a high-tech professional leave all that behind? What drives a funloving, socially active, athletic woman to

t's important to be willing to do something that may be lifechanging for you."





A Khmer mother watches intently as Dr. Powell examines her child, a victim of the fast-striking and often deadly dengue fever.

put a fast-track career "on hold," leave friends, family and church 10,000 miles behind, and pitch in to train fledgling doctors and health workers in two foreign languages in a hot and humid land?

Dr. Powell answers, "I would say that my nearly two years in Kampuchea have been the best years of my life, so far! They've been both the happiest and the saddest years. My happiest, because I feel intensely that I am where I am supposed to be. I love being here; I love taking care of the kids; I really enjoy teaching. I feel I am doing what God wants me to do. Although there are sacrifices, I really feel it's a blessing to be here."

But it has not been all sunshine.

"It's been a hard time, too, because I've really come face-to-face with who I am. This place has stripped me of a lot of pretenses about my own faith. I have become more honest with myself. I think I am more humble about my abilities as a Christian.

"I think one of the ways in which I have changed during my time here is to realize that I'm not always peaches and cream. Sometimes I think the Khmer medical staff see me coming and they know I'm going to get after them for not taking care of the kids the night before. Or that I'm going to be upset because the medicine has run out."

It would be difficult to find many of her colleagues who would agree with

Terry Madison is public relations director and senior journalist for World Vision International. this tough assessment of herself. As one of the medical staff states, "The thing that most characterizes Clydette is her self-giving. I don't know of anyone in the international community who has given so much of herself. She often gives more than she can afford to give, not only to the Khmer doctors and patients, but also to people in the international community."

Asked for examples, her colleague laughs, because there are so many to choose from. "Kampuchea is a place where expatriate workers normally get

You see lots of needs and you know there just aren't enough hands to take care of the children."

sick. It's the norm rather than the exception. Often when Clydette comes home [to a dormitory-like old hotel built during French rule, where overseas aid agency people are lodged] from a long day at the hospital, people will tackle her on the stairs and say, 'Oh, I'm feeling terrible today,' or 'Would you look at my child?' And without complaining, she makes each one feel like the number one person in her life."

The same intensity she shows for her students and friends is directed toward language study. Already the best Frenchspeaker on the World Vision team, according to one of her colleagues, Dr. Powell is committed to learning Khmer, the national language of Kampuchea.

"The Khmers really appreciate our attempts to learn their language," she says. "In fact, I would say the World Vision team has set a high standard for the other agencies here because almost everyone on the team is in language training or speaks some Khmer. I think that has provided a tremendous witness to the Khmers."

Dr. Powell cycles over to the national stadium two or three times a week to

From Clydette Powell's Diary MONDAY'S MINI MIRACLE

April 20, 1987

Another incident reminds me of God's purposes here at the hospital. A woman brought with her the two-week-old twopound newborn daughter of a neighbor who had died in childbirth from toxemia. The one who came had two children of her own and had come seeking milk for this third one whom she had "adopted."

The infant, carried on a piece of flimsy cardboard used by the clinic as a patient record, huddled under clean wraps. Gingerly I lifted the cloth to find the tiny baby girl staring out with eyes as full of wonderment as of uncertainty. The neighbor commented that the child had survived all the perils of an early arrival in this world, even in the setting of poverty to which she was born.

I urged the adoptive mother to let us

admit the fragile child to the hospital; she refused. I called the Khmer doctor and another nurse to see if they could persuade her—but to no avail. The woman walked away with the tiny child and did not return. That distressed me; I was so certain that God had given this baby a remarkable ability to survive that I wanted to do anything we could to see her make it through.

The weekend passed; no baby. I had allowed a life to pass through my hands too easily. I should have been more insistent. Where was my "take charge" American training? Poor going, I told myself.

On the fourth day a nurse who knew I had been upset at the baby's departure came to me and said, "Just take a look over there." Sure enough, there she was. Even the adoptive mother was grinning, as she nursed a healthy infant of her own. And she agreed to let the baby stay! An 800-gram miracle on a Monday morning!

ANOTHER PEDIATRICIAN...

... is now needed in Phnom Penh because just as this article went to press, circumstances necessitated Dr. Powell's return to America. Requirements include:

• training in tropical medicine or public health, plus at least two years experience

Christian maturity

• fluency in French, proficiency in English, willingness to learn Khmer

- good health
- psychological stability and flexibility.

Resumes or recommendations should be sent promptly to Stacey Girdner, World Vision, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.

go jogging around the track. But never alone. A dozen or more children have attached themselves to her—literally on her runs. Hand in hand, they jog around the dirt track in evening's falling light, speaking in Khmer as they run.

All of her language learning—both French and Khmer—and her knowledge of Khmer children are put to the test in her responsibilities at the National Pediatrics Hospital. Her main role is to coordinate the pediatric training program. This involves designing the curriculum for the doctors, medical students and interns who rotate through the hospital. There are approximately 80 medical personnel involved at any one time. It also involves giving lectures, in French, as well as bedside teaching.

Dr. Powell also serves as a consultant on the more difficult cases. Any child suffering from a particularly complicated problem will be brought to her. All the neurological cases are filtered through her.

A Khmer doctor on staff at the National Pediatrics Hospital expressed his appreciation for Dr. Powell's ability to deal with difficult neurological cases. "I am just so grateful that I'm working at this hospital and that Dr. Powell works here. My child would still be having convulsions every day if she hadn't come, because she was able to isolate the proper medication to save my child from this daily trauma," he said. Another colleague noted that when the medicine ran out, Dr. Powell made a special point of buying more when she was out of Kampuchea on a rest break. She handcarried it back for the family.

But for every success, there seems to

be a matching frustration. Ironically, one of the main frustrations is a result of the hospital's success. The out-patient department is swamped with upwards of 1000 patients daily. The hospital, built to accommodate fewer than 100 patients, frequently has 200 or more crowded into the wards and lying on the hallway floors.

"We are functioning far, far past capacity," says Dr. Powell. "That's frustrating. You see lots of needs and you know there just aren't enough hands to take care of the children."

Each World Vision staff member has to find some way to deal with this daily, unrelenting pressure at the hospital and the restrictions of the society in which they live. For Dr. Powell, renewal comes in a number of ways. She likes to reflect on the day's victories—large and small and remembers them as moments of encouragement. Such memories help to recharge her emotional and physical batteries.

With obvious pleasure in her voice, she recalls a little girl who almost died of hemmorrhagic dengue fever. Her worried parents watched helplessly as the mosquito-borne disease almost took her life. But in the end, unlike so many other young children on the same ward, she pulled through.

My two years in Kampuchea have been the best years of my life."

Making her rounds through the hospital shortly after the girl's recovery, Dr. Powell noticed she was sitting on her mat, looking worried, as if she expected to be told that she was going to have to stay in the hospital. Bending over her, Dr. Powell told her in Khmer, "You can go home." With that, the 4-year-old girl got to her feet and did a little dance in the middle of the ward to the delight and amusement of the other children, their parents and the medical staff. They all broke into laughter. Having lived so long with death, the dance symbolized hope for some of the parents whose children had the same problem.

Another way she renews herself is through writing. "I love to write. I feel I am the eyes and ears, hands and feet for people who can't come here. It's a joy for me to share that with other people," Dr. Powell says. Her written accounts are shared with friends around the world. They, in turn, reciprocate. Recently, a Christian friend sent her a postcard from Jerusalem, saying, "I went to the Wailing Wall and I put your name there."

But Dr. Powell says that the greatest challenge she faces is "being an ambassador of peace, partly because the memories of the Pol Pot years are still very fresh in the minds of many of the people. I think there is a lot of repressed sadness, and maybe even anger, still not dealt with. The challenge for me is to be a harbinger of peace—a light in a place where there is still much darkness."

But in the daily darkness of the continuing death of thousands of children every year to malnutrition and disease, Dr. Powell sees signs of encouragment. "When I see Khmer doctors and nurses really caring for the children, when I see them applying the lessons they've been taught, I'm encouraged."

What big lesson of life has Dr. Powell learned from nearly two years in Kampuchea? Her immediate response: "Be willing to take a risk."

She sees a biblical principle at work in her life. "The Lord said: 'For whoever desires to save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for My sake and the Gospel's will save it.' (Mark 8:35)

"I've lost a lot of things—but I've gained far more. And I think that's because I was willing to take a risk. I admit that I stood on the edge of the cliff for a long time before I jumped," she says with an infectious laugh. "But it's important to be willing to do something that may be life-changing for you."

And that's what someone like Dr. Clydette Powell is doing in a place like Kampuchea. I'm glad I asked. □



Patients and peers alike respond to Dr. Powell's expertise and loving concern.

"I want to be a kind of walking gospel," she says. "Good news on two feet."

ONE STEP AT A TIME

by Ginger Hope

When a ship with 500 passengers sinks," muses Rev. Tom Houston, World Vision's international president, "or an earthquake takes a thousand lives, the world is horrified and galvanized into immediate action."

How long, he wonders, can the world remain indifferent to 40,000 children who die every day of illness and malnutrition?

The past few years have yielded encouraging signs. Thanks to a combination of recent developments, people who are deeply concerned about the "silent tragedy" have unprecedented opportunities to help.

Those developments include advances in immunization technology, better refrigeration networks for storing vaccines, increasing commitment to child health among governments in developing countries and better communication networks to reach remote areas.

Viewed as a whole, the task still seems staggering. But child survival happens one step at a time: one immunized child, one educated family, one trained volunteer health worker, one healthconscious rural area or city. Each single advance holds life and better health for an individual, and together they form a growing movement toward world health.

The wellbeing of children has been World Vision's business since its earliest days. Recently the organization enthusiastically joined forces with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO), national governments and other agencies working side by side to see the world's children immunized by the year 1990.

In many places World Vision has longstanding involvement in the work that is now called child survival. In those places, the task is to reach more children more effectively. In other places, World Vision is initiating pioneer child survival work. Recently these progress reports have reached World Vision's U.S. office:

• World Vision staff in Mauritania, western Africa, expect that by the end of September some 15,000 children will have received at least two of the three doses needed to protect them from polio, whooping cough, tuberculosis, tetanus, diphtheria and measles. Seeing that the children complete their immunization series is not easy among the nomadic population, since they usually travel to the family's traditional date grove during harvest time.

• In the southern African country of Malawi, World Vision staff members are gearing up for rural immunization programs to protect children and mothers at great risk. Malawi, a country of 6.9 million people, has the fourth highest child mortality rate in the world (1985 statistics).

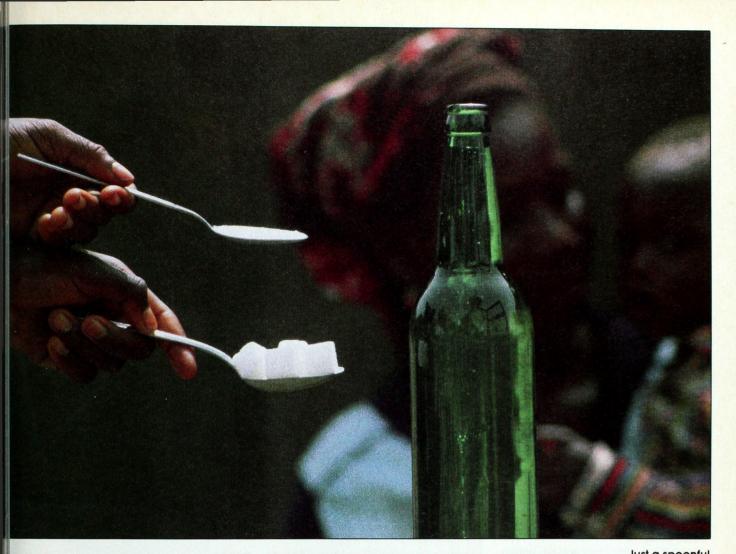
• Three recent child survival grants from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will help World Vision to reach some of the poorest people in Kenya, Mali and Haiti. The new grants, all 3-4 year commitments, will help fund a brand-new project in a valley north of Mt. Kilimanjaro in Kenya, add a child survival element to World Vision's agricultural work 350 kilometers south of Bamako, capital of Mali, and expand World Vision's 9-year commitment to the people of La Gonave Island in Haiti, only 20% of whom now have access to health services.

All three USAID-funded projects include elements of the highly effective GOBI approach (growth monitoring, oral rehydration, breastfeeding and immunization) according to local need.

• They haven't called it child survival, but the Bethel Agricultural Fellowship in India, troubled by the area's high child death rate, has since 1979 provided immunization, nutrition and sanitation education, and training for village health leaders. Fourteen villages benefit from the work of this World Vision partner agency, and the child survival rate has increased substantially.

• Through its child sponsorship network in Guatemala, World Vision can provide preventative health care to over 21,500 sponsored children. By reaching out to their siblings that number can be tripled. Child survival measures in Guatemala take aim at the causes of 85% of child deaths in that country: malnutrition, diarrhea, and vaccinepreventable disease. □

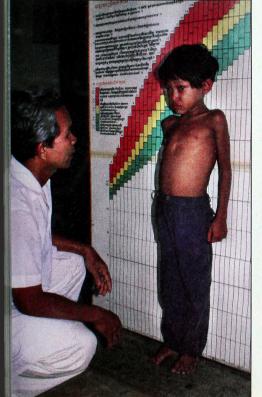
> The "Road to Health" chart used by World Vision staff at chil health clinics in Phnom Penh an rural Kampuchea. Growth mon toring detects early stages (malnutrition



Just a spoonful of sugar, some common salts and clean water can help save a child from a major killer in the Two-Thirds World, diarrheal disease.



At World Vision's child survival project in Zimbabwe, a toddler holds a child health card containing vital growth and immunization records.



AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1987 / WORLD VISION 13

Firsthand observations

SEEING AND TOUCHING IN MOZAMBIQUE

by Jim Neal

aster Sunday I left Los Angeles International Airport with a small group of World Vision partners on a journey that, for our loved ones left behind, held a fair degree of anxiety. They had read about South Africa and the tensions in the townships; they were also aware of the trouble in northern Mozambique. That was where we were headed.

I must confess that as we prepared to board the plane, many of us were anxious as well. Among other things, we were concerned for our health and safety, and we prayed a great deal about those concerns.

Our South Africa tour was full of rich and memorable experiences. Although our safety was never at risk, the tensions

World Vision board member Bill Hoehn cradles one of the thousands of desperately needy children in Mozambique's Tete Province.



in that country were evident. Also evident was the outpouring of Christian love shown by World Vision staff members and others who are trying to bring about reconciliation in that grief-filled nation. But what I want to focus on here is our experience in Mozambique.

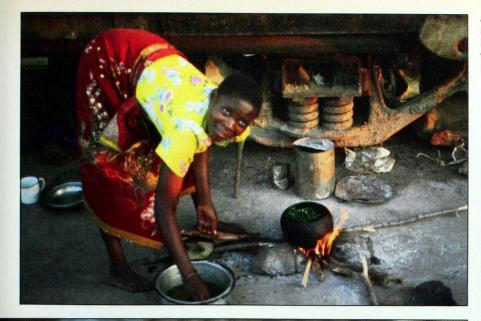
To really understand the problems of Mozambique, an awareness of the country's history is necessary, particularly its occupation by Portugal, which dates back to the 15th century. Portugal's presence continued even after World War II, during which time many other African nations found independence. In 1962 a group of Mozambican exiles in Tanzania decided to start a campaign to retake their country and provide independence. They formed the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) and in 1964 began a guerrilla struggle against the Portuguese.

Finally, in 1975, Mozambique became independent, although independence was by no means the end of the Mozambican people's problems. Some 450,000 Portuguese lived in the country at that time. When independence came, 420,000 of them fled, leaving a void in leadership and instability in the economy.

Today, two primary factors fuel the desperate situation in Mozambique. One is drought, which is almost a way of life and normally can be managed, except for the second factor, that being the Mozambican National Resistance movement, known as RENAMO, or the MNR. The MNR has been fueled, encouraged

> Thanks to help from World Vision and other agencies, these children are able to survive. But additional long-term assistance is needed for them and their families to become self-sufficent.







AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1987 / WORLD VISION 15

An abandoned railyard doesn't make for much of a kitchen, but it's all that's available for thousands of homeless women like this one.

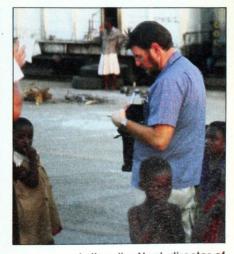
and supplied from the outside. An estimated 14,000 MNR fighters are now engaged in a guerrilla war on the Mozambican army and the Mozambican people themselves. Over the last ten years a quarter of a million Mozambicans have sought refuge in neighboring countries.

Several in our group visited Tete city. It looked like what I imagined Beirut, Lebanon, might look like. I've never been to Beirut, but I've seen pictures of bombed-out buildings there and things lying all over the place in disrepair. That's what Tete looked like. About

he people living in abandoned boxcars are getting by mostly on food World Vision and others are supplying.

50,000 people live there, with more coming in all the time, fleeing the rebel forces. People are becoming refugees in their own country.

Many of these displaced people are living in boxcars in an abandoned railyard. The June/July issue of WORLD VISION carried a feature about them. We had a chance to visit some of these people



Author Jim Neal, director of World Vison's development division, makes a camera adjustment while visiting Mozambique's "boxcar families."

living in utter despair and frustration in boxcars. Many of them are from the highlands where the weather is cooler. The weather in Tete is much warmer than what they are used to, often climbing over 100 degrees Fahrenheit, and they are pretty miserable because of it. They are getting by mostly on food World Vision and others are supplying. Without it, many people I saw would not be alive.

We spent one night at the Hotel Zambezi. The city of Tete is right on the Zambezi River. The only hotel in town was indicative of conditions throughout the country. There was no soap. The water ran only part of the time. The electricity was shut off. There was no toilet paper. It was in complete disarray. But it wasn't much different from what the rest of the country had to put up with. We learned that 80 percent of the country doesn't have soap. Even if people could afford soap, it simply is not available. Even in Maputo, the capital city, you find store shelves that are completely empty.

All of this renders a rather hopeless picture, yet the people are resilient, and they have hope for the future. That hope is fueled by people like our visitors who

> Because of its interest in providing long-range solutions to Mozambicans' food problems, World Vision is helping to train agricultural extension workers who will in turn train farmers. Here, a woman uses a perforated can to water vegetables in a World Vision-assisted demonstration garden and seedbed.

The people are resilient, and they have hope for the future.

went on this trip and gave indications and promises that they and others like them would help provide support for them.

I met with the governor of Tete Province and told him our prayer would be for peace for his country, wholeness for his people, and wisdom for his leadership.

We also met with pastors and Christian leaders and tried to offer hope and encouragement for a brighter future. We assured them that we, along with the



entire partnership of World Vision supporters, were doing our best to bring about improved conditions for the people of Mozambique.

The donors who went with me came away feeling that the objectives for the trip had been met. Their hearts had been touched; they had been uplifted spiritually; they were committed to help. And the people we visited expressed their gratitude for all that had been given to them. We saw tangible evidence of some of the things being provided. In addition to food being distributed among the "boxcar" people, ground is being plowed as part of an ongoing Agpak program, which will help to provide long-term food production stability.

Be in prayer for the people in Mozambique. I promised them that we would. I promised pastors, government officials and people we met everywhere that we would pray for them and continue to help them in every way we can. Help me fulfill that promise.

> Containers of vegetable oil from the U.S. are unloaded for storage in the World Vision warehouse in Changara. When empty, the cans will be used for carrying water.



Flickers of hope light the faces of these children despite their present dire circumstances.



In Bolivia

CARING COMES FULL CIRCLE

When I visited the World Vision project in La Belgica, near Santa Cruz, Bolivia, earlier this year, one of my tour guides was Nelson Cabrera, a friendly young man with a ready smile and an eagerness to practice his English. Nelson is one of World Vision's social workers in that fascinating South American country. He helps supervise projects in five communities near Santa Cruz.

Nelson himself was helped by World Vision as a poor child growing up in the highland community of Ocho de Diciembre near La Paz. Of



mixed Spanish and Indian descent, Nelson was the sixth child in a family of nine children. World Vision and the Salvation Army started a joint project in his community.

He especially benefited from World Vision's sponsorship program, even though he did not have a specific sponsor. Through the program, he received clothing and a formal education.

Nelson was also introduced to Christ through World Vision's Christian education efforts in the community. Among other activities, he participated in a church theater group. Nelson says that a very special benefit he received was a growing belief in his own potential.

To help support himself through college, he worked in a hotel and served as a tour guide on the Amazon River. He graduated in 1983 with a degree in business administration and was invited to join the World Vision staff in 1985.

Nelson's personal interests include mountain hiking and writing. He serves as a deacon in a local Free Brethren congregation (related to the Plymouth Brethren in the U.S.) and helps disciple young people. His dream is to move back to the altiplano and continue serving the Lord who has brought him such a great distance thus far. Don Aylard

PASTORS' CONFERENCE MEMORY STILL GLOWS

Pablo Mendoza, 62, was born in Batallas on the altiplano (high plateau) of Bolivia. Nearly 42 years ago he became a Christian and joined the Friends Church. For 38 years, he has served as a Friends pastor.

A highlight of Pablo's life was attending the World Vision Pastors' Conference in Cochabamba in 1982, along with 1320 other Bolivian pastors. His most vivid memory of the event is of World Vision's Dr. Sam Kamaleson preaching from Exodus 2 and taking off his shoes to stress the need for reverence in God's house which is holy ground.

During that conference, Pablo signed up to receive Dr. Kamaleson's



prayer letters. Pablo has kept all of the letters along with a photo of the Kamaleson family. He faithfully prays about the requests, and finds the letters a continuing source of encouragement. Although he wishes he could send Kamaleson a response to each letter, he has only been able to answer one of them. Still, this is quite an accomplishment for a man who has had only a few years of grade school plus Bible school.

He has two grown daughters, a married son and several grandchildren. His wife has suffered from diabetes for some 30 years. Pablo himself suffers from deteriorating eyesight, yet he continues to serve the Lord with all his strength. Currently he is an itinerant pastor in a church district on the altiplano, traveling and encouraging congregations with special needs. Nancy Thomas

World Vision Pastors' Conferences are scheduled for: Kandy, Sri Lanka: August 10-14 Legon, Ghana: September 21-25 Santiago, Chile: October 26-30

A volunteer in Manila

CRIBS, CRAFTS AND NEW BEGINNINGS

by Carole Madison

How could I refuse Rhoda Bradshaw? When she implored me to give foster care to little Maria for just a few weeks—just until her permanent family could take her—I said yes. The few weeks became seven months, and we came to love Maria so much that it was difficult to see her go.

We weren't alone. In one year, 80 other families temporarily residing in Manila, Philippines, said "yes" to Rhoda.

Rhoda Bradshaw is an unassuming, perpetually cheerful woman who never seems to arrive at a meeting on time perhaps because so much of her time is wrapped up in helping to change the world around her. Her home, like her heart, is open to all kinds of people in need.

Rhoda became involved in CRIBS (Creating Responsive Infants by Sharing) first as a foster parent and then as a board member. After the CRIBS founder moved away from Manila, Rhoda became CRIBS' managing director. She started a receiving home for abandoned infants who were too ill or not yet ready to go to foster families. Each year between 175 and 200 families cared for these abandoned children, 95% of whom were adopted through government channels.

One of Rhoda's favorite before-andafter stories is of a six-week-old baby named Timmy. I went with Rhoda to a government home for abandoned children to see this pathetic little bit of humanity. Covered with scabies, an IV drip nourishing his 2½-pound frame, Timmy was too weak even to cry.

"I'll take him myself," Rhoda said. Three months later it was hard to believe

Carole Madison is a freelance writer and a volunteer in World Vision's child survival program.



Rhoda Bradshaw displays products of Heartline Crafts, a cottage industry she began to help poor families earn a living.

that the chubby, alert baby bouncing on Rhoda's knees was the same Timmy.

And this story has been repeated hundreds of times by Rhoda and her faithful helpers.

Rhoda spent years cajoling, wheedling and begging funds for CRIBS. Her persistent, winning ways persuaded doctors and a local hospital to provide many free services for CRIBS babies.

Now CRIBS has a Filipino director, board, social services staff and nursing staff. World Vision helps provide local funding.

In 1986 Rhoda began another ministry called New Beginnings, a residential home for sexually abused girls from the tourist belt of Ermita in downtown Manila.

"The difficulty is in keeping them there long enough for change to result," Rhoda admits sadly. "As soon as they're able, they are back on the streets." Brightening, she begins talking about her latest project, Heartline Crafts. Heartline Crafts was born in 1985 in the shed under her house when Rhoda asked herself, "What more can I do to work with the poor?"

"I met a lady," she remembers, "who knew how to do trapunto (an embossed design produced by outlining a pattern with single stitches and then padding it). I asked her to teach me and then taught one of my neighbors, who became an expert. My neighbor, whose husband was unemployed, welcomed the opportunity and became our first employee and teacher. She taught about fifty women from poverty-stricken squatter families and Heartline Crafts was born."

Besides the quality and appeal of the beautifully-made bedspreads, baby quilts and other crafts, the most exciting result of Heartline Crafts is the life change

Her home, like her heart, is open to people in need.



Rhoda, who has helped in the adoption of hundreds of abandoned Filipino children, affectionately hugs her own two adopted daughters, Michelle (11) and Maria (10).

brought about by a cottage industry with Jesus Christ as a living partner.

Many squatter couples, partly because they are unable to afford the fees for a wedding ceremony, live common-law. Thanks to a Christian life program sponsored by Heartline Crafts for 17 couples, ten of those couples are now legally married. They have made permanent commitments to their partners as they have committed their lives to Christ.

In the Manila suburb of Marikina, 70 families are involved in trapunto, 45 of them through Heartline Crafts. The group now has a credit union and a coop supplying lower-priced commodities, such as rice, sugar and coffee. The group's dream is to buy land and build low-cost homes to replace their squatter shacks.

If Rhoda Bradshaw's past record is any indicator, I won't be suprised to see the fulfillment of this new dream: new homes for families whose hearts and lives have been changed through Heartline Crafts.

A Heartline Crafts catalog is available from Rhoda Bradshaw, Box 592, Greenhills, Metro Manila, Philippines 3113.

Questions people ask

ABOUT FINANCIAL INTEGRITY

How can an individual be assured of World Vision's integrity?

Our donors' support of World Vision is a sacred trust, the stewardship for which we also are accountable to God. Because we believe that we are fully accountable to the public, we:

1) follow accounting procedures established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;

2) are audited annually by the independent CPA firm of Ernst & Whinney; and

3) publish a detailed annual report which identifies administrative and fund-raising expenses and lists ministry results.

In addition, a report on World Vision is available from the national office of the Council of Better Business Bureau, Inc., 1150 - 17th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

We seek to spend our donors' contributions wisely and for the purpose intended. If a particular project to which someone contributes has become over-funded, we use that donation only for a similar project within the same program or ministry. We aim always to be responsible in our management, truthful in our advertising, and cost-effective in our fund raising.

What is the ECFA?

World Vision is a charter member of the Evangelical Council for Financial Accountability (ECFA), which promotes voluntary financial disclosure among evangelical agencies and issues its seal of approval to qualified organizations which meet the following standards:

1. An annual audit with financial statement performed in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards and principles.

2. An audited financial statement available to anyone upon request.

3. An active audit committee, a majority of whom are not employees, established by the governing board of the organization.

4. An active, responsible governing

board with policy-making authority, a majority of whom are not employees or immediate family members, which meets at least semiannually.

5. The organization shall carry on its business with the highest standards of integrity and avoid conflicts of interest.

6. The member organization shall have a clearly defined Statement of Faith, consistent with the evangelical Christian perspective.

7. All programs and activities of the organization shall be consistent with its stated purposes and objectives, and donated funds shall be applied for the purposes for which they were raised.

What are the important factors to look for before giving to a charity?

When an individual researches any charity, he or she should be able to obtain, without any difficulty, information about the charity's ministries and its areas of involvement: the names of its board of directors and whether they are paid or serve voluntarily; information about key management personnel; the number of people it employs; whether it employs an independent certified public accounting firm; how often its books are audited; and a copy of its most recent financial report, which should show its sources of income, its administration and fund-raising costs and its ministry expenses. World Vision makes all such information concerning itself available upon request.

Are gifts to World Vision tax-deductible?

Yes. World Vision is approved and listed by the U.S. Internal Revenue service as an agency granted exempt status by the United States Treasury Department on June 9, 1953, under the provision of Section 101(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. This broad classification is now embodied in Section 501(c)(3) of the code. World Vision's exemption number is 95-192-2279.

5 caring people @ 20¢ a day = 1 happy child

A LETTER CARRIER'S BRIGHT IDEA by Mary Peterson

A painless way to give." That's how postal worker Robert Cantu describes his simple yet powerful idea that is changing the lives of needy children overseas.

"Many of us, if we could afford it, would like to help," thought Cantu, a letter carrier for the post office in the city of San Clemente, south of Los Angeles. Then one morning he realized that the \$20 a month for sponsoring a World Vision child could be covered by having five people donate 20 cents each workday.

Putting it in even simpler terms, that 20 cents just meant giving up one cup of coffee from the office vending machine.

That's how his idea for the 20 Cent Club was born. It caught on quickly.

The idea came to him last Christmas when he was thinking how his coworkers were constantly reminded of world hunger by faces printed on magazines they deliver.



Hoping to get other carriers to form a club with him, Cantu tacked up a sign in the employee lounge. To his surprise 25 people signed up. Today, more than 35

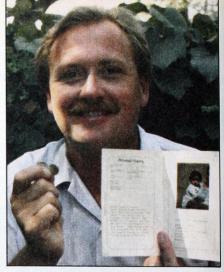
Mary Peterson is a freelance writer living in North Hollywood, California. employees who work at his office are 20 Cent Club members—enough to aid seven children.

Cantu, who has personally given up that second cup of coffee, is the father of three children. And he feels a strong tie to his World Vision sponsored child. Looking at his employee bulletin board where World Vision's photos of the sponsored children are posted, he says, "These little children are [in other countries,] but they could be my kids."

He's noticed that the club has created a new feeling of camaraderie in his coworkers. "It adds a measure of meaning to the workplace. It also brings together people who don't ordinarily work together. I like to think it makes people act humanely together."

On his own time, Cantu has been sending out flyers and making personal visits to start 20 Cent Clubs in other post offices. Besides postal employees, workers in other government offices and reportedly teachers in several schools have started their own clubs. About 30 clubs were in action in May.

If you would like to form your own 20 Cent Club, World Vision can help you get organized. Mail in the coupon on this page and you'll receive material that explains the club and a picture and short



Robert Cantu, initiator of the 20 Cent Club.

biography of a child who needs your love. You can form a club with your co-workers, friends or family. Just appoint one person as your chairperson to collect the money to send to World Vision on the first day of each month and to coordinate the writing of letters to the group's sponsored child.

You could display the child's photo at your workplace or home. Like Cantu's club, you could display your child's photo on an employee bulletin board to let others know about it and to serve, as Cantu says, as a "personal reminder of what love in action can do."

Although the cost of joining the 20 Cent Club is only equal to giving up a cup of coffee a day, what you get in



return is beyond measure. It's the knowledge that your small change is changing the life of a deserving child.

To enroll please use the coupon at the bottom of this page.



YES I WANT TO START A TWENTY-CENT CLUB!

Please send me club information and a picture and biography of a child right away. I'll gather a group to care for one needy child.

□ Enclosed is our first month's advance payment of \$20.

□ We will send our first month's advance \$20 payment within 10 days of receiving the materials, or we will return them so someone else can help.

Please make checks payable to World Vision. Thank You!

| Name | |
|----------------|---|
| Address | |
| City/State/Zip | |
| Phone | Ę |

Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST

In five U.S. cities members of the Lutheran Volunteer Corps live out a year dedicated to working for social justice, living in intentional Christian community, and developing a simpler lifestyle. Volunteers may work in direct service, such as with homeless, pregnant or hungry people, or in advocacy on behalf of needy people. Christian persons aged 21 or over are eligible to apply for the LVC year of service.

For information contact Lutheran Volunteer Corps, 1333 N St. N.W., Washington, DC 20005; (202) 387-3222.

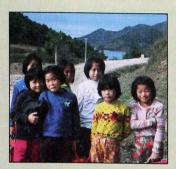


Ruth Anne Rasmussen (center) works with battered women in her LVC assignment at My Sister's Place, a shelter in Baltimore, MD.

The Federation of

Christian Cooperatives links cooperatives in the state of Mexico for mutual support and strength. The coops, which include weaving, corn milling, lumber, credit unions and consumer coop stores, provide self-employment for young rural parents without land or jobs. The federation is developing an international mail order system to market products directly to people in the U.S. and Canada.

For information or an order form contact Federacion de Cooperativas Cristianas, Apartado 1205, Toluca, Mexico, 50000 MEXICO.



An ICYE volunteer from Cleveland serves as a teacher's aide in this Korean kindergarten.

Twenty-eight countries, representing every continent, participate in the International Christian Youth Exchange. Persons aged 16 to 24 spend up to one year living with host families while attending school and/or doing volunteer service. The program aims to help young people and their host families cross cultural barriers, work for justice, and nurture ecumenical spirit.

Volunteers may help with projects such as rural development, vaccination or literacy campaigns, work with disabled persons or community support groups.

For information about hosting or becoming an ICYE participant, contact ICYE-US, 134 W. 26th St., Room 415, New York, NY 10001; (212) 206-7307.

The Christian League for the Handicapped provides

physically disabled people an occupational home, residential apartments, a sheltered workshop and an accessible camp and conference center at its headquarters in Wisconsin. The association also offers assistance to churches establishing ministries to physically disabled persons. Affiliated offices are located in several U.S. cities.

For information contact Christian League for the Handicapped, Box 948, Walworth, WI 53184; (414) 275-6131.

Partners in Service are

volunteers with the United Church of Christ who serve in such settings as institutional homes, community organizing, and hunger and peace projects. The program places adults with specific or general skills for year-long, summer-long or other short-term positions in the U.S. and Puerto Rico.

For information contact the Voluntary Service Program, United Church Board for Homeland Ministries, 132 W. 31st St., New York, NY 10001; (212) 239-8700.



United Church of Christ volunteer Michael Green (left) assists a group of churches in Camden, New Jersey, working together to bring Christ's love and justice to their community.

Take a detour, suggests the Marianist Voluntary Service Communities (MVSC) program. The detour: a year of voluntary Christian service in urban U.S. environments.

Volunteers, aged 20-70, live simply and communally on modest salaries while serving



MVSC participant Paul Fraunholtz helps disadvantaged children develop skills.

disadvantaged persons in capacities such as teaching, childcare, community organizing or counseling.

For information contact MVSC, 300 College Park, Dayton, OH 45469.

Mission to Unreached Peoples sends the gospel into cultures where traditional missionaries might not be welcome. It's carried by teams of students, business entrepreneurs, teachers, and relief or development workers. Much of their evangelism takes place through the friendships they build as they work and live among unreached peoples.

The organization also has a placement program for Christian teachers of English in China. For information contact Mission to Unreached Peoples, 22014 7th Ave. S., Seattle, WA 98198; (206) 824-7550.

The Luke Society provides distinctively Christian, holistic community health care in poor communities. Begun by a group of doctors and dentists to keep open a mission hospital in New Mexico, the organization now



Luke Society executive director Peter Boelens looks on as Dr. Atonson examines a child in the Philippines.

works in several U.S. communities and in seven developing nations. Volunteer opportunities are available both in the U.S. and overseas.

For information contact The Luke Society, P.O. Box 871, Vicksburg, MS 39180; (601) 638-1629.

Mini message

When you pray

WHAT JESUS WANTS IS <u>YOU</u>



The amazing catch as seen in the film Jesus

On the deep blue sea of Galilee one longago morning, fisherman Simon and his partners James and John experienced a catch that made history. Dipping their nets at the unlikely time and place Jesus specified, they caught two boatfuls.

Amazed, Simon blurted, "Go from me, Lord; I'm sinful!"

But Jesus wanted Simon *with* Him, not apart from Him.

"Don't fear," He replied. "From now on you'll catch men!"

Jesus made His point with James and John too. And immediately the three, though sinners all, dropped everything to follow Him.

Has the Lord blessed *you* with much of something? Let neither your amazement nor your unworthiness keep you from following Him. As He said on another occasion, He came not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance. And He transforms lives today as surely as He transformed Simon Peter, James and John.

To respond to Jesus Christ as your own Lord and Savior is to begin a life through which He will draw yet others to Himself. Think of it: You'll be a disciple making more disciples. Whether He chooses to keep you right there at your fishing hole or leads you to a distant part of the globe, you'll be making everlasting history with Him and with His! David Olson

For more guidance about being a disciple of Jesus Christ, read the Bible's Gospel of Luke and contact the pastor of a Christ-centered church in your community. And for a free booklet called "Becoming a Christian," send your request to WORLD VISION Magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

Becoming a Christian

Please continue to

uphold the Seiple family as (left to right in photo) Jesse, Amy, Bob, Margaret Ann and Chris enter the new phase of their lives in which Bob now shoulders heavy responsibility as World Vision's new U.S. president.

Pray for the teams of Christians serving Afghan

refugees on behalf of World Vision and other agencies as they help meet severely distressed people's nutritional and medical needs and as they seek to provide temporary shelter, encouragement and



The Seiple family

spiritual hope to those bereaved and displaced by a terrible war.

Pray for the sick children in Kampuchea's pediatric hospital, and for all who minister to their physical and spiritual needs. Ask especially for qualified Christian doctors to continue the work that Dr. Clydette Powell is having to leave to return to the United States.

Ask God to give special endurance and wisdom to the health workers who are conducting child survival efforts in Mauritania, Malawi, Kenya, Mali, Haiti, Guatemala and other countries where thousands of infants and toddlers have been dying unnecessarily.

Intercede for Mozambique's homeless and hungry families, and for the relief and development workers who are helping them find a way out of their pathetic situation.

Pray for the volunteers who are helping the hungry by organizing Twenty Cent Clubs, Countertop coin collections and Love Loaf use.

Pray for readers of the "mini message" in this magazine who are seriously considering giving themselves to Jesus Christ.

Pray for the churches to which converts and prospective converts look for spiritual guidance, fellowship and opportunities for corporate worship and service.

Pray for members of your own church who may be able to use their special talents and discretionary time creatively to assist more needy people in the name of Christ.

Ask God for an expanding vision of the possibilities for your own involvement in ministries that place the gospel of Christ in a context of compassionate action for His glory.

To receive, at no charge, a monthly newsletter containing a specific prayer request for each day, write Rev. Norval Hadley, Director of International Intercessors, c/o World Vision, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.

THANKS FOR THE PARTNERSHIP

When Bob Pierce stopped me in the hotel lobby that memorable day, he had a certain urgency in his voice. We were both in Washington for the presidential prayer breakfast.

In the coffee shop he explained. "Tve been praying for several days now. I really need someone to help me run World Vision. Is there any chance you could leave Youth For Christ and come to California?"

That's how my 24-year odyssey here at World Vision began. Bob didn't know it at the time, but I had already resigned as the president of Youth For Christ International, and a short time later I took up his challenge.

Actually, "challenge" is a euphemism. "Struggle" is a better word. We had severe financial problems, and Bob's entrepreneurial spirit and my management style often clashed. We resorted to prayer and a lot of discussion. The ministry grew.

Many wonderful people came in and went out of World Vision in those years, and I'm writing now to remember them and to say thank you. While I enjoy the tasks of management—laying plans, making decisions, solving problems, etc.—the greatest blessings by far have come in working with these people.

I also want to say thank you to the thousands who have supported us through feast and famine over the years. The young couple in Boston, the widow in Omaha, the corporate president in Portland—so many of these people have stopped me at a church dinner or a seminar or even on a plane. Most of them had the same message, difficult as it was to accept at first: *they* thanked *me* for the privilege of supporting World Vision. That kind of experience made every problem, every headache, and every heartache worth it all.

Then I want to say thank you to the wonderful friends who have worked for and with World Vision overseas. I've kept a little tally over the years and counted some 125 overseas trips to 135 countries. I've met national leaders—Indira Gandhi, King Hussein, Chiang Kai Chek, a number of American and foreign presidents as well as "the people" of these many lands and cultures. I've ministered from Tibet to Timbuktu, in refugee camps, mammoth auditoriums, cramped homes and country estates.

Issue after issue in these past few years, my magazine column, "In Partnership with You," has cited Philippians 1:5. I don't know if you've ever looked it up, but it has special meaning to me now as I look back over the years. "Because of your partnership in the gospel from the first day until now ...," the Apostle Paul wrote. I thank God for your partnership and that of so many more. And I take Paul's message in that next verse (Philippians 1:6) as my word to you and to the team at World Vision now: "Being confident of this, that he who began a good work in you will carry it on to completion until the day of Christ." Amen!

ed W.

Ted W. Engstrom



IS GOD CALLING YOU?

Perhaps God is calling you into service on another continent, in a place of great need. World Vision is actively recruiting professionals with Two-Thirds World experience for our relief and development work in Africa and Asia.

Consider the impact you can have as a Christian worker among people who desperately need your expertise. Our continuing needs are for:

- Agriculturalists
- Pediatricians
- Nutritionists
- Public health nurses
- Project managers
- Administrators
- Accountants
- Logisticians
- Mechanics

This work isn't for everyone. To help you decide if it's for you, recruiters have developed these basic prerequisites:

- Mature Christian faith
- Substantial experience in the Two-Thirds World
- Minimum 12-month commitment
- Ability to adapt to unpredictable conditions (French, Arabic or Portuguese language skills helpful)

Send your own resume or refer other

candidates to Stacey Girdner, World Vision, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.

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11.



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