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From Senegal to Somalia—the spreading drought
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The shores of Lake Guier in Senegal are littered with the carcasses of domestic animals that have not survived the drought. The people in one village visited by author Jacob Akol had lost 570 cattle in only two months.
In a village near Mbour, about 60 miles south of Dakar, Senegal, elderly Ibrahim Sallah [not his real name] wonders how he will survive with the small quantity of millet remaining in his thatched storehouse. He has a large family to support, and his supply of millet will not last until May. Malnutrition and starvation are inevitable in Mbour between April and July unless relief is brought to the area.

The northern regions, Fleuve region in particular, are the hardest hit. The attractive, seminomadic Fulla people have already lost more than half the livestock they depend on. Malnutrition and starvation are inevitable unless relief is brought to the area.
on for their livelihood. And the rest are dying at an alarming rate. In January, I counted 11 carcasses of dead cattle scattered around the house of one chief. His village of Jaminar had lost 570 cattle to the drought in only two months.

Senegal is just one of many nations affected by the Sahel drought. As the drought persists, the desert spreads southward and westward—swallowing up sizeable water pools with sand, smothering budding vegetation, ruining tropical forests, rendering hydroelectric plants impotent, and reducing flowing rivers to stagnant pools.

The Sahel drought and the resulting encroachment of the Sahara Desert are among the most pressing concerns for many African governments—from Senegal in the far west to Somalia in the Horn of Africa. It is the subject of weekly meetings of cabinet ministers in Niger, Upper Volta, Mali, Ghana and many more African nations.

No political speech in the Sahel region is complete these days without reference to the dreaded drought. Even the leader of the relatively wealthy Ivory Coast, President Houphouet Boigny, declared recently, "We were deceived by nature," referring to the fact that the water level in that country's reservoirs has reached a critical low. The resulting electricity cuts in the capital city of Abidjan have now become the rule rather than the exception.

The Organization of African Unity (OAU) is no longer turning a blind eye to the disaster. And the UN is talking about it, as are many Western nations. The UN Secretary-General, a U.S. senator, a score of European dignitaries and a European princess have visited the region recently. It appears the Sahel drought is now a pressing global concern—but for how long?

The hope is that this concern will result in substantial assistance from international bodies to avert both starvation and an exodus to cities or across international borders. The fear is that when the distinguished visitors return home and the headlines disappear, many will assume that the problem is over. Until people actually die.

Such an assumption would be a grave mistake. The disastrous effects of widespread famine and starvation across the continent are bound to reverberate throughout the world. And for Africa, the resulting socioeconomic and political chaos would be tragic.

Jacob Akol is World Vision's Africa regional communications director.
Donkeys appear to withstand the drought a little longer than cattle. This Senegal man decided to load all his belongings onto his and move south, where he hopes life will be easier. (left) The air around these baobab trees is thick with dust whipped up by the "harmattan," a seasonal West Africa wind.

In Mozambique

Victims of famine and drought in Mozambique

Drought conditions in southern Mozambique have brought about severe crop shortfalls in the spring and nearly a total failure of the summer crops. During March alone, Mozambique suffered a maize shortfall of 88,700 metric tons, a shortfall of wheat estimated at 6800 metric tons, and a loss of some 24,500 metric tons of rice. To make matters worse, these drastic losses followed closely on the heels of Cyclone Domoinia, which destroyed all of the standing crops in February.

The resulting famine has created an intense and immediate need for food. Stu Willcuts, World Vision's associate director for emergency relief, reports that some 570,000 people (of a total population of 831,000) in northern Mozambique's Tete Province are currently without adequate food supplies. Some 4.5 million people are affected nationwide.

Further complicating Mozambique's drought and famine problems is the insecurity caused by roaming bands of insurgents. Called "bandidos" by the government, these well-armed groups regularly ambush shipments of food and medicine, making distribution extremely difficult and in some areas impossible.

World Vision is helping 100,000 drought victims in the Changara District of Tete Province by providing transport for 1600 metric tons of maize donated by the Dutch government. Currently stored in Malawi, the grain will be transported by air to avoid the problems caused by bandidos. The Dutch have a total of 9600 metric tons available. World Vision is working to provide air transport assistance, which would supply food for this hard-hit area through November. World Vision staff members are also investigating the possibility of providing 1000 metric tons of maize, sorghum, bean and peanut seeds in time for planting in October.

Despite its many woes, there is a glimmer of hope on the horizon for drought-plagued Mozambique. Preliminary tests from a series of weather tracking stations indicate that normal rainfall patterns can be expected to return within the next few months. Provided the need for seeds can be met, this would mean the possibility of a winter harvest.

To help these people, please use the return envelope from page 12.
How do you spell health for Kampuchea’s children?

Common childhood diseases such as diarrhea are usually easily treated and are not life-threatening. But for Kampuchean children already weakened by malnutrition, such maladies can be deadly — so deadly that one of every five Khmer youngsters dies before reaching age one.

It’s a vicious interaction. An undernourished child catches a contagious disease, and the little body is too weak to throw off the infection. The illness provokes a bout of diarrhea that leaves the child even more malnourished and vulnerable. Frequently diarrhea becomes the child’s final illness by dehydrating the body until shock sets in. The heart begins to race, the kidneys fail and convulsions soon follow. Minutes later, the child is dead.

But children don’t have to die this way. The National Pediatric Hospital’s RINE Center in Phnom Penh specializes in using simple, inexpensive techniques that can make the difference between life and death for these helpless ones — techniques that can be taught to the parents for use at home.

The RINE Center is not just another ward or even an extension of the hospital. Instead, it offers primary child health care. The name stands for Rehydration, Immunization, Nutrition and Education.
by Terri Owens

Khmer mothers pay close attention as Susan Taylor teaches them ways to safeguard the health of their children. Brief, daily instructional sessions are offered through the RINE Center's nutritional unit on a variety of subjects such as breast feeding, selection of weaning food, hygiene, and the use of low-cost protein supplements such as soya beans.

Rehydration is vital for a diarrheic child. Many such youngsters arrive at the center so sick that their bodies can no longer absorb water or digest food. At most other outpatient clinics these children might have to wait hours before receiving treatment. By that time they may well have grown so dehydrated that they need intravenous therapy. But here, help begins immediately at the RINE Center's rehydration unit.

Incoming patients are greeted with a “welcome” drink—a blend of sugar, salt, potassium, bicarbonate and water that their bodies can easily absorb even if wracked with diarrhea. Practical demonstrations are also given to teach mothers to prepare this simple oral rehydration solution (ORS) at home for future use.

While the ORS treatment is continued for as long as the child needs it, rehydration is only part of the center's primary child health care package.

Diarrhea is often triggered by preventable diseases such as measles, a common illness among Kampuchea’s children. The immunization unit is a well-baby clinic where children can receive protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles and tuberculosis. “Road to Health” charts are also used to monitor children’s growth and detect malnutrition at its early stages.

Most of the children admitted to the RINE Center are malnourished. At the nutrition unit, each receives doses of Vitamin A and injectable iron, followed with oral iron as soon as the child can tolerate it. The unit’s supplementary feeding program features such easily digestible foods.

Many youngsters arrive so sick that their bodies can no longer absorb water or digest food.
RINE Center Supervisor Susan Taylor holds five-year-old Srey Pech at the time of her admission to the RINE Center last August for severe malnutrition. Srey Pech then weighed only 20 pounds.

(right) After five months of treatment, health has returned and ten pounds have been added to the little girl, shown here in the arms of her mother, Srey Maal.

Terri Owens is a staff writer for World Vision International.
as chicken soup, carrot soup and banana soup. Mothers are invited into the kitchen to receive practical training in improving their own families' nutrition.

Cultural values, cost and operational aspects have been important considerations in selecting the supplementary meals offered at the center. For example, cow's milk and milk products are not included since milk is scarce and expensive in Phnom Penh. Imported powdered milk has also been avoided. Instead, soya milk is prepared fresh daily at the center. Mothers also learn how to make low-cost weaning foods using stone mills and indigenous foods. It is common in Kampuchea for a mother to nurse a child until another baby comes along, but abrupt weaning onto solid food often causes health problems for Khmer children.

Mothers are not the only ones who receive education at the RINE Center. The hospital's Khmer medical students also learn basic aspects of primary child health care—growth monitoring, nutrition, hygiene, immunization and rehydration. The RINE Center helps students develop health care skills beyond the institutional care taught at the hospital.

The RINE program has been designed in such a way that the doctors have a minimal role—an important consideration in a country where doctors are so scarce. The center is staffed by two auxiliaries, two medical assistants and two specially-trained helpers. And except for the center's cold-storage facilities, most of its equipment was purchased locally by Khmer staff.

It is hoped that the RINE Center will eventually be able to expand its outreach, perhaps using a mobile team approach in and around Phnom Penh. The primary child health care it offers is desperately needed to break the deadly cycle of malnutrition, disease, diarrhea and death among Kampuchea's children.

RINE stands for rehydration, immunization, nutrition and education.

Chicken soup is one of the main nutritional supplements offered at the RINE Center because it is so easily digested and can be fed even to newborns. The soup is prepared fresh daily.
**In Brazil**

**Spring rains** have fallen in drought-stricken northeastern Brazil, ending a five-year dry period and creating hope for a June harvest. "Farmers there have planted seeds on faith," says Manfred Grellert, World Vision’s director in Brazil. They are now looking forward to reaping the fruit of their labors.

An estimated 500,000 square miles and some 17 million people have been affected by the drought in Brazil. Working in partnership with other agencies and with the Baptist, Assembly of God, Presbyterian and Beto Brasil churches, World Vision has assisted over 10,000 drought victims in three of the hardest-hit states in the parched north. Emergency food shipments, medical care, food-for-work programs, well drilling, water transport projects and evangelism have helped many communities through the tough times of drought.

In spite of the rains, Brazil's drought-related troubles are far from over. It is not yet known how large a harvest can be expected. Even if it proves to be substantial, it will take more than one good harvest to overcome the long-term effects of drought. A United Nations report indicated that 69 percent of the children in northeastern Brazil have been physically or mentally stunted because of the drought and resulting famine. And the same study showed that one in four had died before the age of two.

But with the help of faithful supporters, World Vision is committed to helping the people of Brazil develop self-reliant communities and grow as individuals in the knowledge of Christ.

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**In Lebanon**

**Continued fighting** in Lebanon has resulted in 200,000 newly displaced persons in the Beirut area. According to Hilary de Alwis, World Vision’s associate director of operations in the Middle East, “Some families have been displaced five times during the past year as the war moves rapidly from one locale to another.” These families have lost their homes, their livelihoods and any savings they may have had. And to make matters worse, the cost of living is rising while the job market is dwindling, especially for those whose income has depended upon agriculture.

Working in partnership with local Christians, World Vision has helped more than 10,000 displaced persons to meet their basic needs by providing temporary shelter, mattresses, blankets, heaters, stoves, cooking utensils, clothing, food and medicine. Beyond these physical needs, World Vision's partners in Lebanon are also helping fight the fear, depression and despair common among war victims through spiritual and psychological counseling.

With the increase in numbers of the displaced, Hilary de Alwis reports that “others now are in need of similar supplies, with greater emphasis on food.” With the help of partners around the world, World Vision is continuing to work to meet those needs.
Help for Bengali flood victims

by Terry Madison

This article is a continuation of the May WORLD VISION magazine article, "Dealing with a flood of misery," in which Bangladesh flood victims shared their stories of heartbreak and the struggle to recover.

Milton Coke contacted all the churches of Bangladesh with a letter containing an unusual appeal. The World Vision field director for Bangladesh asked the churches to nominate the most dedicated Christian couples they had for an unusual assignment: to live among the non-Christian villages of the five flood disaster areas in which the government had asked World Vision to work. There they would live out their Christian faith before their fellow citizens for five months under difficult circumstances, bringing to them a knowledge of health, sanitation and agriculture.

The response was more than Coke and his team had hoped for. Sixty couples, representing a wide spectrum of church life in Bangladesh, responded. From these, 25 young couples were selected after personal interviews in Dacca.

These couples went to Dacca for three weeks of intensive hands-on training. Upon arrival, they were taken to Chanpara, a government resettlement area along the Shitalakkya River near Dacca for victims of

"These couples are central to the success of our idea to work alongside the people to help them succeed."
Begun Jabal Phul, 35, stands before her rented home with two neighborhood girls in Madarganj Upazilla. She tells author Terry Madison that her husband, a day laborer, is out looking for work which, when he's able to find any, earns him only 2/3 taka ($0.04) a day. With that money they are able to eat rice once every two days. They supplement this diet with wild leaves. "When I asked her when she last ate fish or meat," Madison says, "laughter rippled through the crowd that had gathered around us—because the idea of eating fish or meat was so far beyond any of their means. Two pounds of fish costs 20 taka."

"The training and assignment of these 25 couples is our foundation."

the 1974 flood. Supplied with all the necessary raw materials, they built themselves small thatched huts for the duration of their instructional stay on the island. They would need these same skills for their work in the five disaster areas to which World Vision had been assigned. During three weeks of intensive training, WV Bangladesh staff members instructed the couples in how to analyze community needs. This involved everything from learning to evaluate a community's leadership structure to studying techniques and theories in communication. They would need to know how to translate their practical lessons in community development into the informal communications flow of their assigned villages.

The couples also learned how to help villagers set up a community-run credit union with revolving funds. Instructions were given in health care: immunization, treatment for worms, family planning and prevention of communicable diseases. Proper food preparation and the concepts of balanced diets were stressed. The couples in training were exposed to improved agricultural methods for growing rice, peanuts and vegetables. The use of fertilizers and pesticides was also explained and explored.

They received training in the proper construction of toilets and in methods of garbage disposal. They discussed the principles of irrigation and the digging of wells. The training was intended to prepare the candidates for hard rural existence for the next five months, during which time they would share their knowledge with those among whom they would live.

Upon completing the course, the 25 couples were assigned to two major and three smaller disaster areas. During their five-month stay they will complete a community survey in each locality to determine who are the most needy. Those selected will be loaned rice seeds for the next planting season.

The successful assimilation of these 25 couples into five designated communities is crucial to the success of the long-range program of community development formulated by WV Bangladesh. As Simon Munshi, a WV staff member working on this project, says, "The training and assignment of these couples is our foundation. I believe this phase is the gateway to phase two. If we fail to make the system work in the first phase, we'll not be successful in phase two."

Phase one is already under way with a $40,000 relief grant from World Vision. This phase involves supplying high-grade peanut seeds to destitute farmers in two of the five major relief areas, Madarganj Upazilla and Char Bhadrasan. The list of those to receive this aid was compiled by the government and approved by WV Bangladesh field staff.

Approved recipients will each receive one "maund" (82 pounds) of high-yield peanut seeds to provide for their families' needs. These cost World Vision 750 taka ($30) per maund. Recipients also sign a contract with a local government official and with World Vision—an agreement to repay the loan with the equivalent of 600 taka ($24) worth of regular peanut seeds within ten days of harvest.

In phase two, which begins immediately after the peanut harvest, those flood victims identified by the couples can apply for a seed rice loan. These rice seeds will be a high-yield variety. An agricultural specialist with 30 years of experience will instruct the 25 volunteer couples and selected farmers on how to use this seed. After harvest, the farmers will repay the loan. The money from the repaid loans will go into community-run revolving credit unions the couples are launching among the flood victims.

This credit union concept is one of the key elements in the community development of these farmers. Banks are hesitant to loan them money because the farmers frequently lose their land to the constantly changing rivers. Even when they qualify for bank loans at
A malnourished child of Madarganj
Even this high embankment trail in
Madarganj Upazilla was underwater during
the flood last September. Many crops were
destroyed, causing villagers to scavenge for
food or make do with short-term crops they
hope will sustain them until it is time to plant
rice again.

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In the months ahead, WORLD VISION
magazine will report on the experiences of some of the couples who lived
among the flood disaster victims in Bangladesh.

an interest rate of 12 to 14 percent,
the "hidden" costs of the loan often
make it inadvisable. A 1000 taka ($40)
loan takes about 300 taka ($12) to
obtain. This money is spent on
transportation to and from the bank,
food and lodging for the two or
three days it takes to complete the
paperwork, and "gratuities" for bank
officials who process the papers.
Little wonder that few farmers take
bank loans.

Money lenders, too, take advantage
of the farmers. One man in Char
Bhadrasan tells of having to pay 100
percent interest on his loan every
three months. In another nearby
village, Sheikh Munnaff, 30, says he
pays ten percent a month on his loan
of 400 taka ($16).

Sheikh Munnaff has been given
seven months to pay off his loan. This
farmer lost one and a third acres of
his own farmland to the September
flood and has only one-third of an
acre remaining. He is sharecropping
three and a third acres of peanuts. At
harvesttime he will receive 50
percent of the profit, minus plowing
charges and the cost of seeds and
fertilizers. If he is fortunate, his share
of the harvest will be 30 maunds of
peanuts, worth 3000 taka ($120).

From that he must pay off his high-
interest loan, buy seeds for the next
crop and have enough money left to
live on until the next harvest. In the
meantime, he is working as a day
laborer for 12 taka (48¢) a day. But,
as he explains, "It costs me 20 taka
(80¢) a day to feed my family. That
is why I have to borrow from the
money lender until harvesttime."

The concept of having 25 Christian
couples living and serving in five
separate, isolated areas is crucial to
the plan of long-term development.
As Milton Coke notes, "These are all
new areas for World Vision. We have
no contacts in any of these places.
These couples are central to the
success of our idea to work along-
side the people to help them
succeed."

So far, the couples have been very
well accepted. The highest-ranking
government official in Uno, site of
the office nearest Char Bhadrasan,
has assured World Vision, "I have no
objections to welcoming you as a
Christian organization. I welcome
the five couples you are sending."

Accessible only by rowboat across a
receded river now two miles wide,
the people of Char Bhadrasan have
also been open to the arrival of
outside help. As some of the people
told the WV survey team, "We would
be happy to have some couples come
to live with us."

An estimated 15,000 people live in
this riverside farm area. Of these,
World Vision will help the 400
neediest families by providing one
maund of peanut seeds each. This
will make a big difference to farmers
such as Gonjar Mollah, 60, who has
lost his land twice in his lifetime.

In total, the World Vision flood
relief project is helping 2000 flood-
affected poor families in five loca-
tions north and west of the capital of
Dacca. Twenty-five couples sharing
peanut and rice seeds may seem a
small beginning. But these couples
are there to invest their lives. Like
the seeds they bring, their instruc-
tion and example lived out in
Christian simplicity will multiply
many times over.

As one Christian leader in Bangla-
desh said to Milton Coke, "For the
sake of all the Christians in this
country, you must follow through on
the government's request for you to
get involved and do a quality job."

The World Vision team and their
partner agencies in Bangladesh plan
to do just that. □
A moment with ‘M. Teresa’

by Joseph A. Ryan

High on the wall by her door, a small sign read, “Mother Teresa.” A smaller sign below it indicated whether she was “in” or “out.” On this particular day, February 23, 1984, the two-letter word assured us she was at home. Expressions of anxious anticipation and joy were on the faces of our group of seven U.S. World Vision leaders and donors waiting to meet this gentle woman.

Without the help of our Indian host, none of us would have known that the slit of space between old buildings in Calcutta could lead to the one we sought.

That unpretentious sign at her door is the first impression of this woman of mercy and symbol of compassion who founded and leads the Missionaries of Charity. But her love in action on behalf of the destitute in Calcutta has made Mother Teresa almost a household name. The Nobel Peace Prize for ministry on behalf of the poor brought her the highest human recognition the world has to offer.

In Madras I had seen an advance hint of the simple lifestyle that marks this Nobel winner. Mr. Edward David, our World Vision of India host, handed me the postcard reply he had received from her two days earlier.

On the soft, fibrous card the letters struck by the keys of an aged typewriter varied in readability. Though she expected to be away at the time of our proposed visit, her friendly note said, she invited us to see the work. Then I noted that simple signature, “M. Teresa.” I wondered how the demands on this woman’s time could allow her to type and sign a note inviting people she had never met. Obviously she does love people!

A Sister answered our knock at the door. When her quiet questioning about our identification was satisfied, she beckoned us in with a polite but firm “wait here,” and left us in the outer room. When she reappeared, the motion of her hand reassured us that Mother Teresa was in and would see us.

The sparsely decorated and furnished rooms, stairs and halls through which we passed were spotlessly clean. The Sister led us up a flight of stairs into a covered open hallway between buildings. Again the words “wait here” brought another pause.

Within moments, the curtain opened in the archway nearby. Instantly we recognized that creased face smiling out from the plain cotton wimple covering her neck, ears and hair. With outstretched hands she moved toward us in greeting. Her diminutive size and age (she’s in her seventies) belie her still evident strength which enables her to travel widely and lead the Missionaries of Charity.

Her cheerful inquiries and concern for us in the breezy early morning coolness led her to say that she ought to offer her sweater to the lady in our party. Soon our brief conversation time ended, with picture taking limited to one pose.

How else would we want it but with all of us grouped around this tough and tender lady?

We were all amazed that this woman, who could be giving interviews to a stream of individuals and groups from around the world 12 hours a day, would give us these minutes!

When I took her hand in final greeting, my thanks for what she is doing in Calcutta brought a simple response as she twice lifted her hands toward heaven, saying, “It’s all for Jesus, all for Jesus.”

Later, the printed message on a wall in her Home for the Destitute and Dying caught my attention. The words reflect her scriptural guidelines:

Let Us Pray the Work
By Doing It
For Jesus
With Jesus
To Jesus

Most of all, I’ll remember the tiny sign by her door and the signature bearing quiet but eloquent testimony to the true humility of a great woman who chooses to identify herself only as “M. Teresa.”

Joseph Ryan (at Mother Teresa’s right) is director of World Vision’s northwest regional office.
Verdi for the hungry

On stage at Washington’s Kennedy Center, Maestro Francisco de Araujo lifted his baton. Three hundred singers held their breath in expectation, and the cellos drew the first solemn tones of Verdi’s renowned Requiem.

For a few music lovers it was just another evening of classical music in the concert hall. But for most of the audience and the performers, it was a fitting blend of deep musical expression and Christian concern. The concert, conceived and organized by de Araujo, was a benefit that raised $150,000 for famine relief in Africa. But it also attracted the support of many Washington notables and focused attention on the growing food shortage and on the millions of people in Africa who face starvation.

The idea for the concert came to de Araujo about three o’clock one morning during a tense encounter with a hungry child. The conductor and his wife had recently adopted an infant and, as he tells it, “it was my turn to feed Jonathan. He was crying and nothing would quiet him while I hurried to heat the milk. Finally, with the milk warm, the child was comforted.”

“It struck me during those few trying moments that millions of children in the world were crying that night, but they had no milk to satisfy them. In just a few moments it all came together in my mind. I could conduct a concert with other musicians and give the proceeds to help these unfortunate children.”

De Araujo found many other willing hands in the Washington area. He enlisted the help of Senator and Mrs. Paul Trible of Virginia, who invited President and Mrs. Reagan to serve as honorary hosts. Senator and Mrs. Mark Hatfield of Oregon joined the Tribles as co-hosts. World Vision agreed to lend organizational support and to channel the funds through its relief program in Africa.

Four international soloists: Susan Dunn, soprano; Shirley Close, Mezzo-Soprano; Giuseppe Costanzo, Tenor; and James Morris, Bass, volunteered their time and talents. So did nearly three hundred singers and more than fifty instrumentalists, as well as entertainer Art Linkletter, who served as emcee.

Araujo, who devoted many hours over a period of eight months to make the project a success, also planned the surprise opening for the evening. Several hundred children in national costumes, the sons and daughters of foreign embassy personnel in Washington, marched down the aisles singing, “It’s a small world after all.”

Linkletter interviewed several of the young singers on stage and discovered that they were keenly aware of the many needy children who would be helped by the gifts of those who were there that night. As the children left, they handed out carnations to an appreciative audience.

De Araujo has gained international recognition as a conductor and theater director and has founded three major choral societies. He chose Verdi’s Requiem for this concert because, as he wrote in the program notes, “it is a ‘prayer by the living, for peace, for the living.’ ”

Senator Trible, who donated hours of his own and his staﬀ’s time for the event, has backed the work of World Vision for several years. “Rosemary and I watched a television special,” he told us, “and we were so moved we picked up the phone and called the 800 number. Now we sponsor a little girl named Beatrice in East Africa.

“I’m involved in many government efforts,” he added, “but I think each of us needs to do his personal part.”

Trible joined Sen. John Danforth of Missouri and others in Congress recently to pass a bill that provided $80 million dollars in famine relief.

Ron Wilson
Vision stretchers for Christians

A shrinking percentage of Americans do as much reading as folks did before the TV age. But if you're one of the important minority who'll spend some hours this summer with vision-stretching books and periodicals, I suggest you take five minutes now to scan this pair of pages. You'll discover at least one appropriate addition for your summer reading plans.

Leadership

If you browse often in your church library (which I hope you do), you've probably noticed a popular-with-pastors quarterly journal called Leadership. Don't let its prosaic cover fool you; it's full of stimulating church-related articles that thinking lay members enjoy as much as pastors do. Sample one and see. If your church does not get Leadership (which, incidentally, has been named periodical of the year by the Evangelical Press Association), you might even want to order it as a gift to your pastor and church leaders. It's $18 per year at 465 Gundersen Drive, Carol Stream, IL 60188.

Leadership's cartoons are numerous, too. The one on this page is reproduced from one of its issues, with permission.

For graduates—'84 or '34

At King's College in New York and at Culver Academy in Indiana, commencement program planners chose World Vision's President Ted Engstrom to address this year's graduates. Creative, Spirit-guided response to global need has long been one of Engstrom's favorite themes—one on which he writes as well as speaks. To get your mind and heart stretched along these lines, go to your Christian bookstore and pick up an Engstrom book such as The Most Important Thing a Man Needs to Know about the Rest of His Life (Revell) or his newest, Motivation to Last a Lifetime (Zondervan).

Life of a lifter

The name Carlton Booth means sing, whether he first led you to do it 60 minutes ago or 60 years ago. And to the people closest to this upbeat octogenarian, it means much more. Booth brings out the best in everybody. He's also full of entertaining and sight-raising stories from his decades of experience as a husband, father, radio personality, evangelist, teacher and all-around encourager of his numerous friends in America and abroad. For glimpses into his uplifting life, get a copy of his just-published autobiography, On the Mountain Top (Tyndale House Publishers, $6.95 at Christian bookstores).

For Japanese everywhere

If any of your friends are Japanese Christians, you'll find the new quarterly newsletter The Kaki Seed a stimulating source of information on sharing Christ with people of their background. Published by IWA (a creative group of Christians concerned about the many Japanese who know little of the gospel of Christ), The Kaki Seed is sent without charge to anyone who contributes to IWA, P.O. Box 50432, Pasadena, CA 91105.

Traveling Hopefully

Many of the insightful essays Stan Mooneyham wrote for this magazine while he was World Vision's president now fill a book called Traveling Hopefully. If you like thought-deepening meditations on discipleship amid the
pressures of today's world, you'll enjoy this book, subtitled "Reflections on Life in the Fast Lane" (Word Books, $7.95 at Christian bookstores).

**Transformation**

If you dig theology and social ethics from a global perspective, you'll find the journal *Transformation* exciting. Launched this year by World Evangelical Fellowship's theological commission, *Transformation* aims to meet a need felt keenly by church leaders who work crossculturally in every nation on earth. The following excerpts from its first editorial indicate something of the journal's *raison d'être*:

"A far-reaching transformation is occurring among evangelical Christians worldwide. Evangelism and social concern are again seen to be complementary and interrelated rather than competitive and dichotomous.

"For more than a decade, evangelical declarations—The Chicago Declaration (1973), The Lausanne Covenant (1974), The Madras Declaration on Evangelical Social Action (1979)—have summoned evangelicals to a renewed concern for justice and peace.

"By June 1982, when a widely representative group of evangelical leaders from all parts of the world gathered for the Consultation on the Relationship between Evangelism and Social Responsibility, it was clear that the early summons had been heard.

"The task now is to work out thoroughly biblical approaches to the host of complex social issues that confront us today. That requires both a sophisticated knowledge of the social sciences and an uncompromising commitment to biblical authority. If evangelicals can boldly propose relevant, biblical solutions to our world's difficult dilemmas, we might transform not just the evangelical community but also global society.

"*Transformation* hopes to contribute to that task—via regular articles on the Bible and social ethics, methodological and historical issues, specific problems as well as case studies, and reviews of the best books in the field.

"The ever-growing importance of the Christian church in the Third World represents a second metamorphosis fundamental to *Transformation*. A majority of Christians now live outside the Western industrialized nations. Our problems today are global. It is imperative therefore to improve the exchange of ideas among all parts of the church worldwide. . . .

"There are a number of magazines and journals devoted to social concern. But they normally deal with issues and publish authors primarily from their own region. If evangelicals worldwide are to avoid disastrous fragmentation, if we are to work together to avoid global disaster, we must listen carefully to the developing views on social ethics in all parts of the world. *Transformation* exists to facilitate that international evangelical dialogue. . . .

"At the Wheaton '83 Conference on the Nature and Mission of the Church, the word 'transformation' surfaced as a preferable alternative to the term 'development'. By using the word 'transformation', both at Wheaton '83 and in this new magazine, we underline our view that the reduction of starvation and poverty will require not just new technology and better information but also the correction of structural injustice.

"Finally, the title *Transformation* suggests our conviction that sin is deeper than social structures. We reject humanistic and Marxist views that naively suppose that if we could just create good social structures, a new humanity would automatically emerge. To be sure, the social sciences clearly demonstrate that societal structures profoundly shape our lives. But the human predicament lies deeper than our frequently oppressive, unjust environments. Since the Fall, persons are selfish and wicked at the core of their being. Nothing short of a personal encounter with God in Christ is radical and
revolutionary enough to get to the root of our social problems.

"Evangelical social ethics, therefore, will place major emphasis on the transforming power of the Holy Spirit (Romans 12:2) who regenerates and sanctifies those who come to personal faith in Christ and join Jesus' new community of disciples. Personal conversion and the church are central to evangelical social ethics.

"So are prayer and a radical dependence on the Holy Spirit. Why are intercessory prayer and the expectation of the Spirit's activity more common among those doing evangelism than among those doing social action? That must change. . . ."

"This magazine is dedicated to both transformation and conservation. To conservation of all that meets biblical standards of truth, righteousness, justice and shalom. And to transformation of all that does not—the transformation of sinners through conversion; the transformation of Christian social action through a more biblical, more prayerful, more Spirit-filled approach; the transformation of oppressive structures; the transformation of parochial Christians through more careful listening to their sisters and brothers from around the world; and the transformation of the evangelical community through a renewed summons to hear the biblical call to seek peace and justice to the glory of the Risen Lord."

United States subscriptions to Transformation cost $12 per year through P.O. Box 1308-EQ, Fort Lee, NJ 07024.

MINI-MESSAGE

Do you know the Savior?

Not everyone who supports World Vision is certain about his or her relationship with God. Some hunger for such assurance but don't know how to approach God or the Savior He has sent.

For these, each issue of this magazine carries a brief instructive word from the Bible, along with an offer of further help for anyone who is seeking the Savior.

This month's word is a statement made by the Lord Jesus Christ Himself:

"I am the good shepherd; I know my sheep and my sheep know me—just as the Father knows me and I know the Father—and I lay down my life for the sheep" (John 10:14, 15 NIV).

Coming to God, Jesus had already taught, involves recognizing one's sinnership and claiming forgiveness and rebirth through His dying for us and His rising again.

If you are among those who long for a deep knowledge of the Savior Jesus Christ, we urge you this month to read, with open heart and open mind, the entire Gospel of John, and also to talk with a pastor or some other understanding Christian in your community about your spiritual need.

We invite you also to write to WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016, for a free copy of the helpful little booklet called Becoming a Christian.

SWAHILI SONG

A melody of joy

by Ed Gruman

At a desert village airstrip in Sololo, Kenya, recently, a group of children gathered around me. While the single-engine plane was being refueled, I had the great unexpected joy of interacting with them.

Although we didn't speak the same language, we played games together. I made sounds; they made sounds. I made faces; they made faces.

Then I remembered the tape recorder in my pocket. I showed them that if you talked into it, it would say the same thing back to you.

Their eyes widened in amazement as they understood what the tape recorder could do. Continuing our playing, I sang a song to them.

After assembling close together, they in turn, sang a song in Swahili back to me.

Their song moved me deeply. Its melody was so joyful, their voices so full of expression. And they were singing: 'I thank you, thank you, Jesus, from my heart! I thank you, thank you, Jesus, from my heart!'"

Every single one of those children knew that song! Even in that remote, barren outpost, the love of God had been shared. I could not help but praise the Lord for how the gospel is reaching people all over the world. And I thanked Him that I am involved in a ministry that helps to reach them.

Ed Gruman is director of communication research for World Vision. He was recently in Africa as part of an international team sent to study the childcare program there.
Revolutionize your church's missions ministry with help from the 1984 ACMC (Association of Church Missions Committees) conference. On the theme "Discipling the Nations: What Strategies for the Local Church?" it will include plenary speakers, seminars on strategy, prayer and practical workshops. The conference will be held in two sites: Santa Clara, CA, July 12-15; and Washington, DC, July 26-29. For information write to ACMC North American Conference, P.O. Box ACMC, Wheaton, IL 60189, or call (312) 260-1660.

Logos Language Institute, mentioned in "Samaritan sampler" in the March issue, has a new address. Write for materials in Christian foreign language training to P.O. Box 374, UMHB/ Belton, TX 76513.

Keep informed of the latest in missions developments through three timely publications. Evangelical Missions Quarterly, a professional journal for missionaries and church leaders, reports on mission strategy trends and current issues through incisive interviews, reports and analyses. Pulse Reports, published twice a month in six regional editions, features concise news reports and analyses of world events as they relate to missions. And Missionary News Service twice a month provides reports of new developments in missionary work worldwide. For subscription information write Evangelical Missions Information Service, Box 794, Wheaton, IL 60189.

Youth ministry leaders can benefit from the 1984 National Resource Seminar for Young Workers. Sponsored by Youth Specialties, the seminar is being offered in 60 cities throughout the U.S. and Canada. The one-day seminar, designed to equip youth leaders to minister more effectively, costs $50, including lunch and seminar materials. For free brochures contact Youth Specialties, 1224 Greenfield Dr., El Cajon, CA 92021, or call (619) 440-2333.

Discover more about missions this summer at Inter-Varsity Missions Training Camp '84. The two-week program (held July 28-August 11 at Cedar Camp in Michigan) will help young people gain biblical and contemporary perspectives on world missions, sharpen personal discipleship skills and develop leadership strategies for missions mobilization on campus. The total cost is $280. For complete information write Inter-Varsity Missions, 233 Langdon St., Madison, WI 53703, or call (608) 257-1103.

Some 90 exchange visitors, ages 19 to 30, will come from more than 30 countries worldwide to spend a year in the U.S. and Canada through the Mennonite Central Committee (MCC) International Visitor Exchange Program. MCC is seeking homes and work arrangements for the young people, who have a wide variety of vocational interests and skills including childcare, farming, mechanics, carpentry, teaching, nursing and business. Write MCC, 21 South 12th St., Akron, PA 17501, or call (717) 859-1151.

Mental and emotional illness afflicts 35 million Americans in some way, according to the American Mental Health Fund—an organization whose purpose is to build public awareness of the facts of mental illness and to provide for greatly expanded research efforts. For more information write to the American Mental Health Fund, P.O. Box 17389, Washington, DC 20041.

Mechanics, carpenters, agriculturalists and bilingual teachers are needed in the ministry of Rancho Santa Marta, a 500-acre farm that provides a home for needy or handicapped children and youth living in Baja California, Mexico. For more information write Bethesda Teaching Ministry, P.O. Box 815, Whittier, CA 90608.

Prostitutes form a larger percentage of urban population than most Christians realize, according to an article in the March issue of Urban Mission, which outlines ways churches can combat this pervasive evil and evangelize women and girls caught up in it. The entire year's set of Urban Mission journals (five issues) is available for $9 from P.O. Box 27009, Philadelphia, PA 19118.

Missionary candidate counseling is one of the many services provided by Folcroft Evangelical Community Services. Its community counseling program also provides personal and family counseling, family life seminars, Christian leader training, testing and consultation. More information is available from Folcroft Evangelical Community Services, 500 Primos Ave., Folcroft, PA 19032.

High school and college students can participate in short-term missions overseas with Youth for Christ's Project Serve. Work teams minister through disaster relief activities, construction and renovation operations, and evangelistic activities involving music, personal testimony and health care. For more information write Project Serve, Youth for Christ/USA, P.O. Box 452, Washington, PA 15301.

The correct address for the Atlanta Community Food Bank, which was incorrectly given in the May issue, is 446 Whitehall St., SW, Atlanta, GA 30303, or call (404) 688-4540. We regret this error.
People you're helping

Still trying

For more than 360 Zimbabwean students in Margaretha Hugo School for the Blind, drought is only one adversity to battle. Since the school began in 1915 with the motto "I'll try," it has succeeded in helping hundreds of students learn to survive despite severe difficulties. One source of hope in the midst of despair is the braille typewriter provided by World Vision donors. Students have learned to transcribe books into braille at the rate of one per month. The school's other self-help programs include rabbit and pig breeding, cattle fattening, metalwork, carpentry and the production of braille Bibles.

Clinics receive 260 tons of food

World Vision is assisting the Sudan Interior Mission (SIM) in aiding famine victims in Accra and Kumasi, Ghana. Contributions from World Vision donors will help SIM distribute 260 tons of food to government clinics in the two cities. SIM has been assisting the clinics for several years, but became involved in relief efforts because of the drought and small harvests in 1983. Due to limited resources, an appeal was made for assistance from other voluntary agencies. World Vision's contribution will help provide transportation, staff wages, a fuel tank and pump, and administration and medical services.

Pigs versus poverty in Fiji

A community-wide project is enabling the people of Nasau village in Koro Island, Fiji, to develop self-reliance as well as grow spiritually. With the help of World Vision donors, a community piggery begun last year has helped ease poverty and encourage self-sufficiency. Pig owners give one piglet from every litter to the community. As these piglets are sold, the money goes toward additional community development programs. The project also has provided funds for church needs and Bible studies and has helped people discover the reality of God's love.

Los Angeles Hispanic pastors' conference

More than 600 Hispanic pastors and congregational leaders participated in a historic Conferencia Pastoral Hispana (March 6-9, 1984) in Pasadena, California. The conference was sponsored by the Alianza Ministerial Evangelica, CONELA, the Fuller Evangelistic Institute, the Alberto Mottesi Evangelistic Association and World Vision.

The gathering was the first such interdenominational conclave in the United States. Major speakers at the event included: Dr. Felix Castro Rodriguez (Pastor of the First Baptist Church of Carolina, Puerto Rico), Rev. Daniel Ost (Founder of the Love, Faith and Hope Centers in Mexico) and Dr. Paul Yonggi Cho (pastor of the Full Gospel Central Church, Seoul, Korea). Twelve workshops were offered on a variety of church growth subjects by such leaders as Rev. Vidal Valencia, Mrs. Maria Miranda, Mrs. Josefa Felix Rodriguez, Dr. Ruby Hernandez, Rev. Miguel Darino, Rev. Juan Bueno, Rev. Carlos Munoz and Dr. Juan Carlos Miranda.

The event concluded with a public rally at the Olympic Auditorium, with approximately 6000 people in attendance. A covenant drafted by the participants was entitled "Awake My People" and will be known as the Pasadena Covenant. Copies of the covenant can be obtained by writing P.O. Box 989, Pasadena, California 91102.
Cared for in Somalia

Hundreds of children in Somalia are alive and benefiting from loving parenting because of World Vision donors. Approximately 800 abandoned and orphaned children of all ages are cared for in the government-run orphanage in Afgoi, Somalia. Funds from World Vision donors help provide the staff with pots and pans, kitchen utensils, medicine, bedding, diapers and a washing machine. Five women from the Consulata Mission work at this orphanage.

Meeting refugees' medical needs

Medical needs of Indochinese refugees in Singapore increased substantially in 1983, even though the number of refugees there decreased. These refugees, temporarily living in the Hawkins Road refugee camp, are awaiting transit to resettlement countries. In 1978, the need for a medical clinic was so great that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) asked World Vision to begin operating one, which it did. In October of last year, the clinic treated some 1300 patients. World Vision donors provided funds to meet the medical needs of thousands of refugees facing major transitions. World Vision provides primary health care at the camp, partially funded by UNHCR.

Imitating selflessness

By choosing to break tradition, the eldest daughter in a five-child family has become a shining example to other children in India. Shakuntala's family is Hindu; her parents are illiterate. But her father helped her receive an education beyond the fifth grade, which is normally the last grade for girls. He sent her to the Canadian Baptist Missionaries (CBM) Boarding School in Bobbili, India, despite opposition from her relatives. There, with the assistance of World Vision donors, she became a Christian, attended a year of Bible school, was graduated from a nursing course in 1982, and worked as a nurse for a year. She then applied for work at her former boarding school where she now serves her Lord with the zeal and enthusiasm that she admired in those who had taught her.

600 villages get good news

Forty Christian evangelists in Sri Lanka are receiving support from World Vision donors as they visit some 600 villages where World Vision has been ministering. The evangelists, members of various denominations, will visit the villages in teams every two months. Their work will involve conducting house-to-house visits, house meetings, open-air meetings, film showings and Christian literature distribution.

Please pray for...

- rain for parched people in 24 abnormally dry African nations.
- drought-stricken Africans whose crops have again been lost, whose livestock are dying, and who no longer have safe drinking water for their families.
- relief/development workers who are giving themselves unsparkingly to the drilling of wells and provision of means by which the famine sufferers can obtain necessary food.
- effective sharing of the Water of Life wherever God's people are also meeting others' needs for physical water and food.
- Kampuchea's specially needy children and the RINE Center workers who are helping them gain strength and readiness for the rigorous life ahead for them.
- Bengali flood victims and the Christian couples who are helping them get a fresh start in life.
- your church's involvement in meeting the needs of the thirsty and hungry in famine-racked parts of the world.
- your personal participation in efforts to save lives in Christ's name.

Shakuntala's training in nursing comes in handy for one of the girls at the CBM Boarding School.
U.S. teenagers have a higher regard for their parents than did their predecessors, and they worry more about nuclear war than about pollution, according to a survey sponsored by the National Association of Secondary School Principals. The survey of 986 students, ages 13 to 18, also indicates that teenagers increasingly share the concerns of adults and are more conservative than their counterparts in the 1960s and '70s. Most also show a strong desire for traditional home and family life.

Serious crime reported to the police in the U.S. last year dropped seven percent—the sharpest decline in nearly a quarter century, according to FBI Director William H. Webster. Arson registered the sharpest decline (13 percent), while violent crime dropped 5 percent and property crime dropped 7 percent. Webster cited law enforcement efficiency and greater citizen involvement in crime resistance as major factors in the downturn.

Some 20,000 Soviet citizens were left homeless when an earthquake devastated the city of Gazli, 1430 miles southeast of Moscow. The residents are living in tents, according to the Soviet newspaper, Pravda Vostaka. Tents are also being used as cafeterias and schoolrooms. Although no one was killed, more than 100 people were injured.

America's middle class is shrinking, according to U.S. News & World Report. Families with annual incomes between $15,000 and $35,000 have dropped from 53.4 percent in 1970 to 43.9 percent in 1982. During the same period, families with lower annual incomes increased 16 percent, while the number of those with higher incomes grew by 26 percent. One reason cited is that millions of well-paying jobs in auto, steel and other fading industries are vanishing and are being replaced by lower-paying service jobs.

The chances of a child dying before age four increase according to the number of children a mother already has, reports the United Nations Fund for Population Activities. Another factor is how close together the births come. Even in developed countries, the fourth or fifth child in a family has a 25 percent greater chance of dying in infancy than the firstborn. In developing countries the figures are higher, especially as the space between births decreases.

Nuclear explosions could trigger an ice age, warn biologists in findings released following a conference on "The Long Term Worldwide Biological Consequences of Nuclear War." The scientists report that a nuclear war involving as little as one percent of today's arsenals could trigger a period of intense cold and darkness caused by clouds of debris blocking the sun. If a nuclear war reached 5000 megatons, ice-age conditions could occur over at least half the earth.

Five million children in Africa will starve to death this year, estimates the United Nations. Another five million will suffer lifelong health damage due to malnutrition. The U.N. is appealing to the world community for help in meeting a 1.3 million-ton shortfall in food donations for Africa famine victims. "Unless this gap is filled, a significant number of people... will be threatened with hunger and malnutrition," says Abedayo Adedeci, undersecretary-general of the U.N. Economic Commission for Africa.

Six million women are abused by husbands or boyfriends each year in the U.S., according to Time magazine. And the FBI reports that in one year recently, 40 percent of women killed were murdered by their partners. "Statistics indicate that one of two women, Christian or otherwise, is battered at some time during her life," reports Maxine Hoffman in an article in the Pentecostal Evangel.

Malaria claims an estimated 150 million new victims each year, adding to the estimated 800 million currently suffering from the disease. Researchers continue to look for ways to eradicate the disease. However, the cost for effectively curbing malaria—especially in India and Africa, where a cure is needed most—makes eradication unlikely.

Sexual abuse is suffered by roughly one in five children in the U.S., according to the research of Dr. Mary Rimsza of the University of Arizona. And a report from the Justice Department's Office of Juvenile Justice shows that 1.5 million Americans under the age of 16 were involved in prostitution or child pornography last year, and that thousands of unsolved murders of children each year apparently are related to the commercial sexual marketplace.

Marijuana may be edging out corn as the United States' leading cash crop. The National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML) values the 1983-84 crop at $13.9 billion California and Hawaii being the top producers. By contrast, the Agriculture Department says U.S. farmers earned $13.4 billion for their corn in 1982, the latest year for which figures are available.
Tribute to a pastor, a leader, a chairman, a friend

One way to face a piece of sad news is to write it down. That gives it a kind of permanence that helps you accept it. I trust that this will work for me now as I tell you that my very close friend and brother, Dr. Richard Halverson, has tendered his resignation as chairman of the World Vision U.S. board of directors.

It certainly makes it much easier knowing that my dear friend Dr. Gordon MacDonald has consented to assume the mantle of our board leadership. More about him in a moment. First I must say some things about Dick Halverson and his invaluable contribution to World Vision.

Dick was one of the closest friends of Bob Pierce, World Vision's founder. He was on the board when I came to World Vision over 20 years ago. He served as chairman for 16 years, and even as acting president for a short time. But that hardly says what I want to say. Through all these years, Dick Halverson has been a tremendously dependable source of strength and wisdom which I have drawn from many, many times. Like a rudder beneath the surface that few people see, Dick has had a steadying influence that has kept us on the right course.

The analogy of the rudder, working out of sight, fits him well. His humble spirit eschews the kind of praise I want to heap on him. When he was a pastor in Hollywood he once observed: "The one thing which has destroyed more prominent people than anything else is the temptation to believe their own publicity." Dick Halverson never fell into that trap.

Dick is best known as a pastor. He served Fourth Presbyterian Church in Washington, DC, for 21 years, and for the last three years has been chaplain of the United States Senate. During these 24 years he has earned such a reputation as a pastor's pastor that many, young and old, have sought him out for his ideas on the ministry. At least two quotes from him on that topic say a lot about his contribution to World Vision:

"A Christian community is not something you organize." And "I'm convinced that everything is affected by the 'chemistry' of the company."

Dick has put his trust in people, not in programs. He has worked to create an environment of caring that results in fruitful lives. I believe his leadership in this regard has penetrated every level of World Vision. I can testify to the deep influence he has had on my life; only in eternity will we know how much he has done to touch the lives of millions. I praise God for him and thank him publicly with all my heart.

The good news is that Gordon MacDonald, pastor of Grace Chapel in Lexington, Massachusetts, will take his place at the board's helm. Perhaps it says something about our commitment to the local church that we have chosen another pastor to lead us. Gordon has developed a thriving ministry at Grace Chapel and has been on our World Vision U.S. board since 1980.

I've known Gordon for many years. This past year, when he traveled with me to Poland, we had the opportunity for long conversations. I can attest to the energy, the insights, and the sound counsel Gordon MacDonald will bring to World Vision in the days ahead. The future—I'm sure of it—will be exciting and rewarding.

Ted W. Engstrom
President
10,000 children are dying of hunger each day. You’ve given...you’ve prayed...what else can you do?

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