

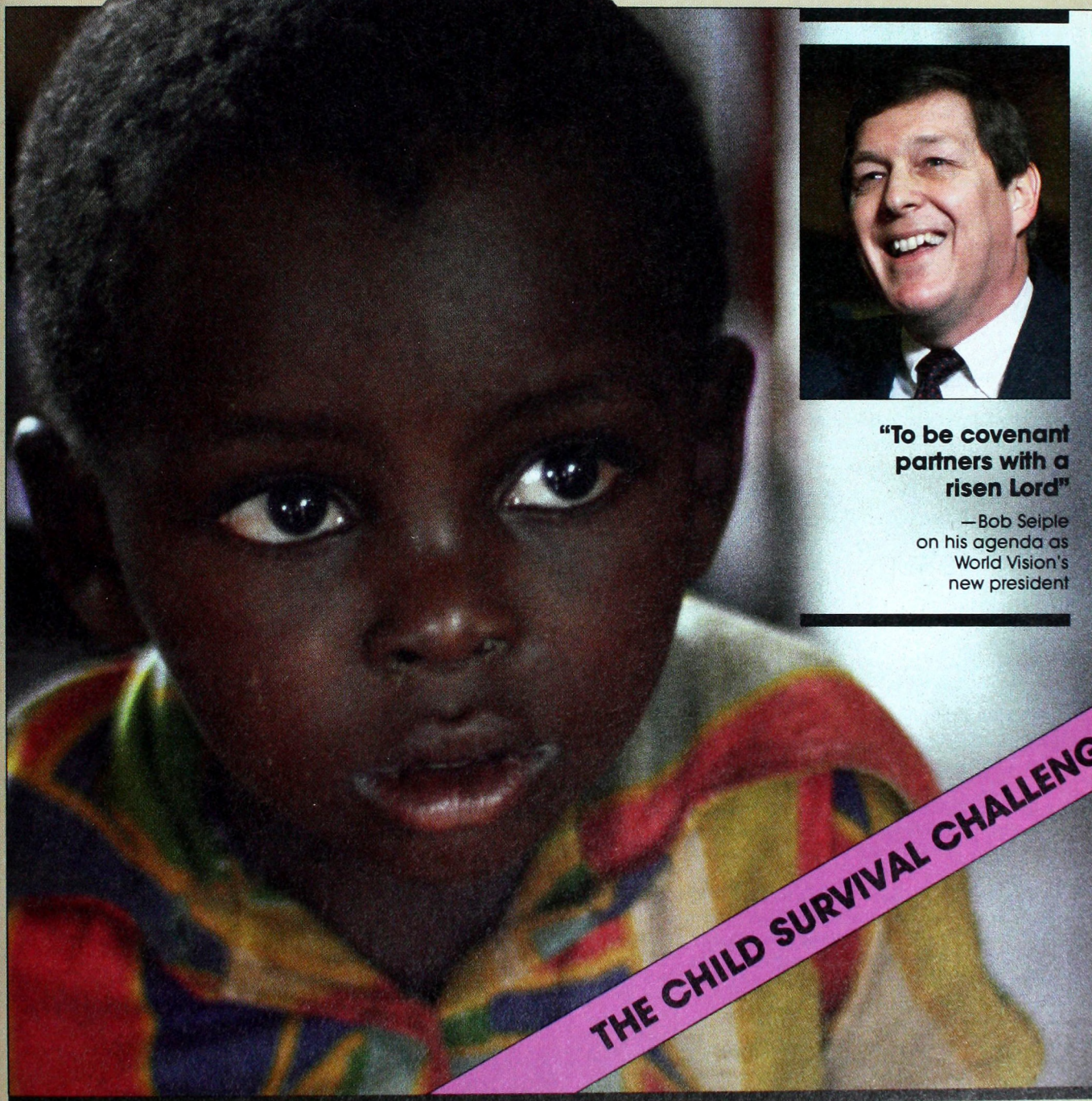
Pastoral partnership
in a Brazilian slum

Mozambique's
boxcar families

Saving children's
lives in Senegal

June-July 1987

World Vision®



**"To be covenant
partners with a
risen Lord"**

—Bob Seiple
on his agenda as
World Vision's
new president

THE CHILD SURVIVAL CHALLENGE

Orphaned by a war he'll never understand, a wary Ugandan boy craves evidence of Christ's love.

Recent developments

More than 150 American Indian leaders met April 20-23 on the campus of Fuller Theological Seminary in Pasadena, California, for Native Leadership '87, a conference to help Native American leaders better communicate the gospel to their people. It was the first time that Native American leaders had united across tribal and denominational lines, said Craig Smith, a Chippewa pastor and member of the North American Native Christian Council, which sponsored the event.

Comments of Native American participants will appear in the next issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

Locust control efforts appear to be successful in Africa, reports the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. World Vision and other donor agencies have done massive locust and grasshopper eradication work in the Sahel region and Sudan. Areas that may face a return of the voracious insects include Nigeria, Chad, Mali and Gambia.

World Vision India made history in Madras with a first-ever conference for women workers from 18 of its projects. Aim of the four-day event was to enhance the women's leadership abilities.



Participants in the Madras conference

Topics ranged from effective communications and dealing with alcoholics to general problems faced by women in relation to media, society and culture.

Food-for-Work projects sponsored by World Vision in eastern Mali involve the nomadic Tuareg people in the renewal of their traditional lands: planting new trees to restore diminished forests. Other projects—gardening, constructing fuel-efficient mud stoves, and providing village sanitation—have caught on quickly even among those who are not receiving food in exchange for work.

Meanwhile, World Vision staff is exploring

development measures that will help the Tuaregs to restock their herds and live in harmony with a changing ecosystem.

Watch for more on projects to assist the Tuareg people in Mali in an upcoming issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

Two new staff members, hired by World Vision to assist Shelter Now International (SNI) and Serving Emergency Relief and Vocational Enterprises (SERVE), are working with Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

As factory manager for SNI, American Peter Fisk oversees production of shelter and housing for Afghan refugees. The outdoor factory employs 225 Afghan men in the largest refugee employment program in the province.

American Dan Woodlands, new relief coordinator for SERVE, directs the delivery of relief supplies to recently arrived refugees. He is also developing relief strategy based on possible changes in the political and military situation affecting the refugees, and will develop a long-term strategy for working within Afghanistan when and if that becomes possible.

Some 50 deaf persons became Christians at two camps sponsored by World Vision at Kanyakumari, India, in March. About 30 Christian leaders, many of them deaf, also attended the camps which featured Bob McFarland, an evangelist from England. A World Vision India worker said, "Reaching the deaf with the gospel remains a pioneering field; not much has been done to reach them or to train people to reach them."

Awareness of the severity of Mozambique's emergency has increased since recent American television network exposure of the situation. A further report of World Vision's expanding relief effort in that nation is being prepared for the next issue of this magazine.

A dynamic Korean woman who spent several years of her childhood as a street orphan now shares her testimony in Canada and the United States to show the power of Christian love and care such as she finally experienced in a World Vision-assisted shelter and a Christian home. Her moving story is scheduled to appear in the next issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

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SOFTENED HEARTS

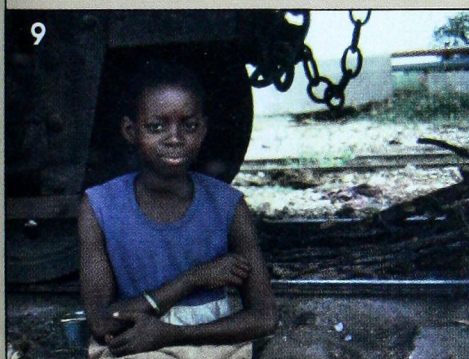
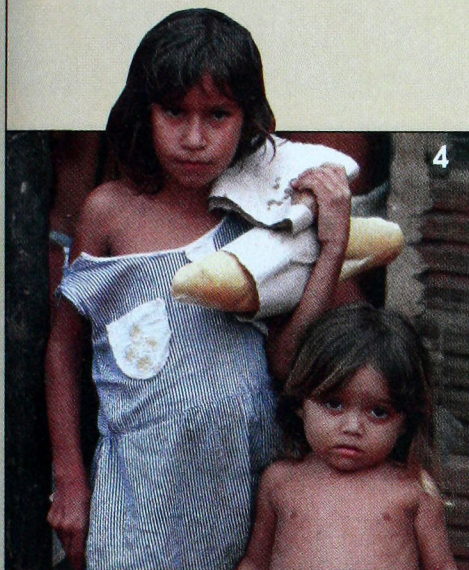
The day after Ecuador's devastating March 5 earthquake, a dozen people came to World Vision's office in Quito to ask for Bibles and spiritual counseling. In the midst of preparing for an emergency shipment of blankets, tents and water containers, field director Frank Boshold provided spiritual help to confused residents.

Later that week, Boshold stood in a small Andean village and watched a sight he'd prayed for years he might see. The villagers had assembled in the evening after a day of pitching tents, distributing food and assessing long-term housing needs. Pastor Ambrosio Vicuango, the only

Ecuadoran to attend the history-making Amsterdam '86 conference for itinerant evangelists, was telling the people of Jesus' love even in the midst of fear, and that the provision of supplies was provided by people who love the Lord.

At the end of Pastor Vicuango's talk, two of the villagers gave themselves to Jesus Christ. Two may not seem impressive, but those two conversions represented a 15 percent increase in the number of believers in a village where the people had been hostile to Christianity and the small church for years.

"Three weeks earlier, people threw stones at a missionary who tried to preach in this area," Boshold said. "Now the same people are softening their hearts toward the Lord."



World Vision

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COVER STORY

Partnership at Packing Crate Village 4

A cool reception puzzled one Presbyterian missionary in a Brazilian slum. The ice began to thaw when the church began meeting the neighborhood's most desperately felt needs.

Mozambique's boxcar families 9

An abandoned railroad yard is home to some 2000 Mozambican families displaced by fighting. Now they, and especially their children, face a new set of deadly dangers: malnutrition and disease.

Grass roots and groundwork in Senegal 12

The child survival team in Senegal's Louga region is making remarkable progress and drawing praise from government officials. The project's director talks about the ingredients of its success and looks ahead to the challenge of maintaining the gains.

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HOPE FOR BRAZIL'S ABANDONADOS

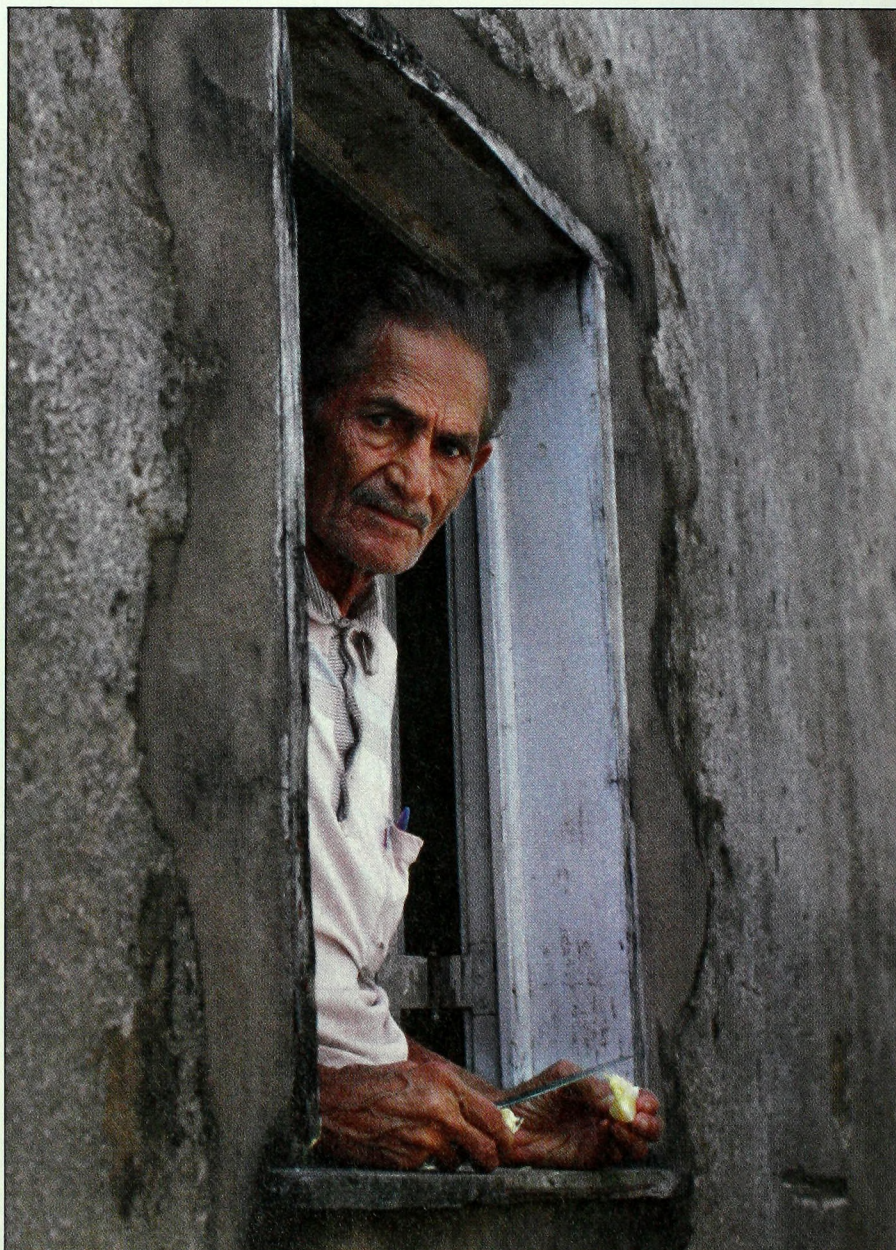
As he puts it, William Wylie "could have taken it nice and slow and started easing into the grave" back in 1970 after spending nearly two decades as a Presbyterian pastor.

Instead, a phone call from "an old seminary-friend-turned-missionary-pilot in Brazil" and a brief visit to that economically troubled South American country changed his plans. Within two years he had convinced some reluctant leaders at the Presbyterian Board of World Mission that they were short one missionary in Brazil, and that he was the one to help them out of their jam. The fact that he was "slightly older than the recommended age limit of 35 years" was only a minor roadblock.

Soon Wylie and his family found themselves in Fortaleza, a large city on Brazil's north Atlantic coast. The Wylies found Fortaleza a city of great economic and social contrasts, much like Brazil's famous Rio de Janeiro. Exclusive hilltop villas and highrise resort hotels cast an unjust shadow over the city's many seaside slums. The fashionable wealthy shared common sidewalks with the ragtag poor.

One of these slums was Vila Mar. When the Wylies arrived there in early 1972 they found an exotic stretch of beach flanked by some of the most squalid living conditions they'd ever seen. Vila Mar, an area no bigger than two square blocks, was home to more than 1500 people locked in a suffocating environment of disease, malnutrition and hopelessness.

Uncommon sight: an older person.
Disease and malnutrition keep life
expectancy short in the slums of
Fortaleza, Brazil.



Pastor William Wylie's age did not stop him from becoming a missionary in Brazil.



Child sponsorship opened many slum families' doors to the local church's ministry.

health and educational needs of nearly 150 children from Vila Mar. Many families have also benefited from community-wide components of the project, such as clean water development, health education and vocational training. The project also provided a number of small boats to a fishing cooperative.

Wylie has since retired from the day-to-day administration of the partnership at Packing Crate Village, having turned the helm over to the national staff he trained. These days, he spends most of his time making the rounds of



People used to be cold toward the church until it dealt with physical as well as spiritual needs. Now there are smiles.

The men of Vila Mar, having come from the country with their families in search of a better life, were mostly unskilled day laborers. Unable to find city jobs, they turned to the unforgiving sea and the fickle fishing trade. For them, Wylie remembers, "putting three good meals on the table would take a week's worth of backbreaking work."

"We called it 'Packing Crate Village,'" Wylie adds. "Most of the people had built these little hovels out of cardboard

boxes and plastic sheeting. It was really bad, but we knew that's where God wanted us to set up shop."

And that's exactly what Wylie did. During the next decade, Wylie established a church and school in the community, winning the confidence of many of the people. But the overwhelming majority in Vila Mar remained cold and indifferent to his approaches. In 1981, however, when Wylie teamed efforts with a new World Vision child-care sponsorship project in the slum, the ice began to thaw.

The project provides for the essential

"We should never forget our denominational program, but neither should we neglect partnering."

Presbyterian churches in the United States, raising funds for world missions and recounting his Brazilian experiences.

Every few months, however, he returns to Packing Crate Village to spend time with the people he grew to love. During one of his visits in the fall of 1986, Wylie also spent some time with former World Vision media relations officer Brian Bird, who was in Vila Mar preparing for the filming of World Vision's new one-hour television special, "The Silent Tragedy."

Here are excerpts from their conversation:

Bird: What was your goal for Packing Crate Village when you first arrived?

Wylie: Traditionally, the primary task of the missionary was to come in and teach the Bible. So I thought my first responsibility should be to come in among the shacks of Packing Crate Village and build a little church for the community, a place where we could incarnate the Scriptures, tell the people how much Christ loved them . . . a beginning point.

I was right to a certain degree. We missionaries have always believed that if you come in with a program of social help only, the "wienies and beans" program, the rice program, the clothes



(left) The first "graduating class" of the Vila Mar pre-school.
(below) Sisters with a loaf of bread they just bought.

program, and don't do anything to change people on the inside, then you haven't really helped.

But you can go too far in the other direction, too. You can get so caught up in trying to preach that you lose focus of the outside needs.

Bird: Did you find that to be the case?

Wylie: For the longest time, I couldn't understand why there was such an uncooperative spirit among the people, especially the parents. We dedicated our little church building and many of the people just stared at us.

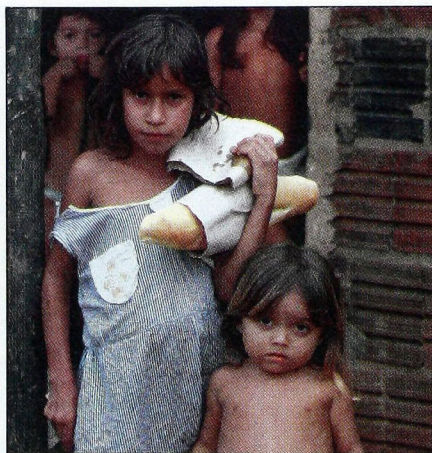
Now it's easy for me to see where I misread the situation. Having been a pastor in a land of plenty all those years, I guess I didn't fully understand the relationship between physical *and* spiritual suffering.

The children of Packing Crate Village had every disease you could imagine. The first four nights I was there, I buried five children. They died of meningitis, tetanus, measles, pneumonia and other easily preventable childhood diseases. The people were so poor they couldn't even afford to buy aspirin.

Bird: What were some of the other needs?

Wylie: When I first arrived, 1500 people were living in wooden shacks with no electricity, no running water, no floors, beds, doctors, teachers, padres, ministers . . . nobody *period* who cared anything about them. They were just "abandonados," people forsaken by the political and social structures of the city, by the mainline churches, by everybody except their peers. People left adrift by society and shipwrecked.

Bird: How does living in a slum affect the people?



Wylie: It's strange, but wherever you go around the world, life in the slums is always the same. Here we call them "favelas." But you could just as easily call it "Catch 22." They live here because they can't find work and can't afford to live in the better part of the city. They can't find work because they lack education. Few can get that education because the favela has few schools. And if they are lucky enough to go to school, they still can't get a job because they have the stigma of having an address in Packing Crate Village.

If you're a young man, the boredom of joblessness leads to your joining the local gang and taking drugs. If you're a young woman, you'll probably fall head over heels for the first young man who comes along. Then soon you're pregnant and abandoned.

Beyond the healing that Christ can bring to the hearts here, the answer to their needs is schooling. It's the one barrier between them and escaping Packing Crate Village. Sometimes that barrier seems as big as a skyscraper.

Bird: How has your partnership with

World Vision made a difference?

Wylie: Before World Vision joined us, we were able to get a school started and the people began opening up. But as pastor I didn't have the expertise to solve some of the more basic needs in the community.

When World Vision came on board five years ago, we were able to improve the living conditions 100 percent. The whole community has changed. The houses that once looked like packing crates have been reformed. World Vision gave almost every house access to clean water. Diseases are being eliminated. Children are healthier. A doctor and a dentist are available.

Together with World Vision, we are helping the people to help themselves. That doesn't mean that we have forgotten that their primary need is spiritual. We remember the tragic story of work in the slums of London many years ago, when many Christians undertook great programs of social outreach but failed to bring the people Christ. Two years after the end of the program, the slum residents were right back in the same misery they'd been in before the program began.

That's not happening here. There's real heart change happening right alongside the physical changes being made here. For example, teachers at the government high school tell me that many of our students here in the child-care sponsorship program are in the top ten percent of their class. They're more highly motivated to succeed.

Bird: Would you say that the cooperation between the Presbyterian outreach in Brazil and World Vision is a good model?

Wylie: To be honest, I've talked to some Presbyterians who say, "Bill, we have our own missions program. We should be faithful and support our own program rather than World Vision." My response is always that yes, we should never forget our denominational program, but neither should we neglect opportunities for partnership with groups like World Vision. Here on the field, we could never have accomplished what we have without the expertise and commitment of the World Vision childcare sponsorship staff.

Each group makes its contribution toward the ultimate goal. Partnerships are the only way to go. □

As he becomes World Vision's fourth president

WHAT THEY'RE SAYING ABOUT BOB SEIPLE



In World Vision staff chapel
March 25

In letters and by telephone, Christian leaders who know Robert Seiple continue to express their delight over his appointment as World Vision's president following Ted W. Engstrom's retirement on July 1.

Richard C. Halverson,
Chaplain of the United States Senate:



"As one involved with World Vision for more than 30 years, half of that time as chairman of its board, I find myself filled with gratitude at the exciting future of World Vision with our new president, Robert Seiple.

"He was known to me by reputation as president of Eastern College. His reputation for executive genius, sound management, relationships with administration, faculty, students and friends of the college, his deep concern for social, economic, and international problems, his ability to motivate givers, make him as close to an ideal president for World Vision as possible.

"I have found in conversations at profound levels that his attitude, his vision, his sense of call, his commitment to Christ are impressive. There is no doubt in my mind that he is the one to give leadership to World Vision in these critical, dangerous days."

Tony Campolo, Eastern College professor of sociology:



"Robert Seiple is gifted in many ways, but with all of his gifts, God has given him a humble style of leadership. He has the ability to listen to his colleagues and to learn from those who are beneath him in the leadership

structure of an institution.

"He is able to blend his associates' talents in complementary ways, so that in working together each has an opportunity to realize his or her personal potential. Here at Eastern he did his utmost to blend my vision with his own, so that together we could realize good things in the work of the kingdom of God.

"Robert Seiple is a man who deserves the limelight, but doesn't need it. He is the kind of person who enjoys the successes of his friends and glories in their accomplishments. While here at Eastern College, I never felt that his own ambitions interfered with what he believed was good for our institution. What is more important, I felt that in the decisions he made, he was more concerned with what was best for the mission of the church in general than what was good for Eastern College in particular. He showed commitment to Jesus and His kingdom first, and then to the institution."

Colleen Evans, author and member of the World Vision U.S. board:



"My perceptions of Bob Seiple are that he is just such a solid, healthy person, healthy in his faith, in his relationship with Margaret Ann and their children, and in his strong sense of call to servant-leadership within the body of Christ.

"I sense in him a non-anxious presence that makes me feel he is comfortable with himself and with others, and that he is trusting God in a deep and practical way. His quiet strength speaks

to me of a life centered and secure in Christ.

"Bob has a commitment to the breadth of the gospel that is reflected in his life; what he believes about Jesus makes a difference in the way he lives.

"And he laughs a lot. That's good. Humor is a safety valve for any leader today. I think God is pleased when His people don't take themselves too seriously."

David Allan Hubbard,
president of Fuller Theological Seminary:



"How excited I am about the leadership Bob Seiple will bring to the ministry of World Vision. His contributions to the work of the kingdom have been outstanding. His work as an administrator provides a stellar model for us all. Bob handles conflict with dignity, disagreement with patience, and success with humility. He is a proven leader.

"It is difficult to imagine anyone better suited for this role. His worldwide vision, energy and creativity promise to serve well the opportunities and challenges of World Vision for years to come."

Samuel Escobar, professor of missiology at Eastern Baptist Theological Seminary:



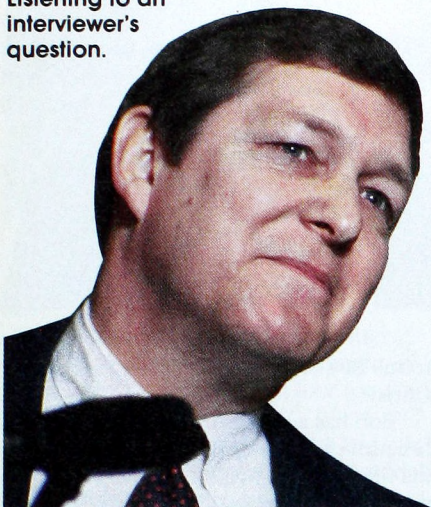
"Robert Seiple is a layperson who can articulate his faith in a clear and forceful way. In that sense he stands in the best tradition of evangelical Protestantism with its

commitment to the priesthood of all believers.

"Because of the way his life has been shaped, he is definitely an American, but he has a clear global vision and a commitment to serve the whole world with the whole gospel. When he embraces a cause he does it with enthusiasm.

"Like the Bible characters about whom he likes to preach, he combines warmth and humility in his leadership

Listening to an interviewer's question.



style. Yet he is ready to pursue new insights and support new ventures in Christian scholarship.

"I think Bob brings to his position at World Vision the kind of concern and sensitivity which are necessary for such a key post. I am sure his time at Eastern and all his life has been a time of preparation for the kind of service upon which he is embarking now. He has in Margaret Ann an enthusiastic and active supporter. We as a family are sorry to see them leave Eastern, and at the same time we rejoice in the wider sphere of ministry they will now have."

Esther Augsburg, leader in Washington Community Fellowship:

"Firstly as a friend and secondly a member of the board of directors of the college and seminary where he has given outstanding leadership, I have been impressed with the fact that the longer one knows Bob Seiple, the more one becomes aware that his deep commitment to Christ enriches the whole of his life. His radiant personality is the medium by which this is communicated, and his involvement in social concerns is the setting in which it is expressed. In a remarkable way he integrates his faith with management.



"He has demonstrated creative initiative in his work, with kingdom goals clearly in focus. He charts effective new directions. And his sense of humor is indeed an integral part of his ability to relate well to people.

"Bob's wife, Margaret Ann, has demonstrated her love for God, for her husband and for life. Her supportive, warm presence and her own strengths and gifts are essential ingredients in the couple's partnership and service."

Fred H. Billups, Jr., executive director of Pew Charitable Trusts:

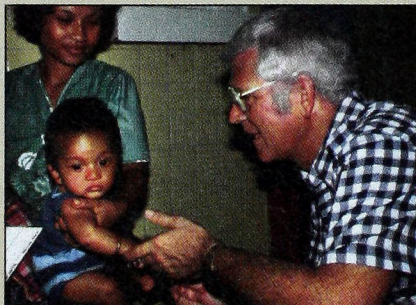
"Bob Seiple has the ability to carry out his job responsibilities in a creative, professional, assertive manner and still maintain his natural warmth and humor. He is gifted not only with vision, but also with the courage to carry out his vision, which is grounded in his love for the Lord and the desire to do His will.

"I believe World Vision has been led to make a wise and fruitful decision in its selection of Bob Seiple as the new president. May God continue to bless your ministry throughout the world."

(continued on page 20)



Bob Pierce in China, circa 1952



Stan Mooneyham in Kampuchea, 1980



Ted Engstrom in Ethiopia, 1986

BOB SEIPLE'S THREE PREDECESSORS

Bob Pierce began sponsoring a child three years before World Vision existed when, in China in 1947, he responded to the need of a tiny orphan whose name was White Jade. Deeply moved also by the sight of Korean street orphans, Pierce and a few concerned Christian friends founded World Vision in 1950 to involve American Christians in an unprecedented outreach to victims of war through provision of food, shelter and the gospel in an atmosphere of Christ-like love.

"Let my heart be broken with the things that break the heart of God"—a note Pierce wrote on his Bible—became

the keynote of his life. After 17 years of strenuous service, his loss of health led to his resignation in 1967.

Board chair Richard Halverson served as interim president until the 1969 appointment of Christian communicator Stan Mooneyham, who led the organization's further expansion and development until 1982, when Ted Engstrom (executive vice president since 1963) became president. Engstrom has led World Vision to even wider and more thorough ministry, now in 90 countries and as dedicated as ever to fulfilling both the Great Commission and the Great Commandment.

A book tentatively entitled Open Arms (authored by onetime WORLD VISION magazine staffer Norman Robrer, to be published this fall by Tyndale House) will tell the story of World Vision's founding in 1950 and its development as an evangelical humanitarian agency now serving millions of the poor and oppressed in 90 nations.

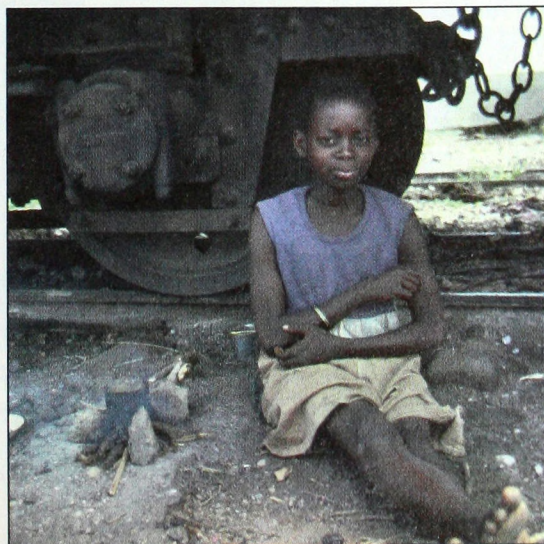
MOZAMBIQUE'S BOXCAR FAMILIES

by Steve Reynolds



Refugee families living in old boxcars anxiously wait for word that the government has found them housing in a safe area.

This woman and the 2000 families in the railroad yard have no place to go. World Vision's provision of food has saved them from starvation.



Right now in northern Mozambique thousands of men, women and children, forced by brutal civil war to flee from their homes and villages, are seeking refuge in an old abandoned railroad yard.

The Mozambican Government has set up an emergency reception center for the homeless families in a Tete Province town called Moatize, and has asked World Vision to help the people there. Malaria, dysentery and malnutrition already have claimed many lives, striking down children especially.

"This reminds me of Ethiopia," said Russ Kerr, a New Zealander who serves as World Vision's relief director for Africa, on a recent visit to Moatize. "The scene here is so similar to what we saw in the early days of the famine there; it's scary. Thanks to assistance we've already given, people are not yet starving and

"The scene here is so similar to what we saw in the early days of the Ethiopia famine."

dying, but if they don't receive more help soon, lives will be in danger."

As many as 2000 families are huddled together in an abandoned railroad yard where stand 60 deteriorating boxcars. Those not fortunate enough to find

Steve Reynolds is a World Vision International journalist in Africa.

space inside the cars are forced to sleep under them on the railroad tracks in order to escape torrid heat and the downpours of the current rainy season.

The desperate situation in Moatize is getting worse. Immediate shipments of blankets, soap and medical supplies, as well as facilities for potable water, are needed to prevent a massive outbreak of disease—and the threat of many deaths—in the newly created camp.

Sixty-five-year-old Alfredo Muchina Chirenza escaped with his family from their village of Marakueni in Maputo Province of southern Mozambique last

“Without this food from World Vision we would certainly have died weeks ago.”

year. They are among more than 250,000 Mozambicans who have fled their homeland to neighboring countries. After Alfredo led his family through more than 600 miles of militarily contested territory, they spent nearly three months in a

refugee camp in the neighboring country of Malawi. One month ago they were trucked back to Mozambique where they settled into one of the empty boxcars at Moatize.

Incredibly, though they had no food when they began their long and dangerous journey and were not given any food in Malawi, Alfredo and his family survived. Now, however, he fears that the overcrowded and unsanitary conditions of the camp threaten his children's lives.

World Vision is providing Alfredo's family and all of the nearly 2000 families at Moatize with daily rations of corn, beans and cooking oil. “Without this food from World Vision we would certainly have died weeks ago,” said Alfredo as he sat on the floor of his boxcar home.

FACTS ABOUT MOZAMBIQUE

Population: 14 million (19 percent in cities), with an annual growth rate of 2.5%. Most of the population is comprised of indigenous tribal groups, plus 35,000 Euro-Africans, 15,000 Indians and 10,000 Europeans.

Language: Many indigenous dialects are spoken; Portuguese is the official language.

Geography: About twice the size of California. Capital city: Maputo (pop. 1 million). The country's terrain varies from low plains in the south to plateaus in the central and northwest areas. Tropical to subtropical climate.

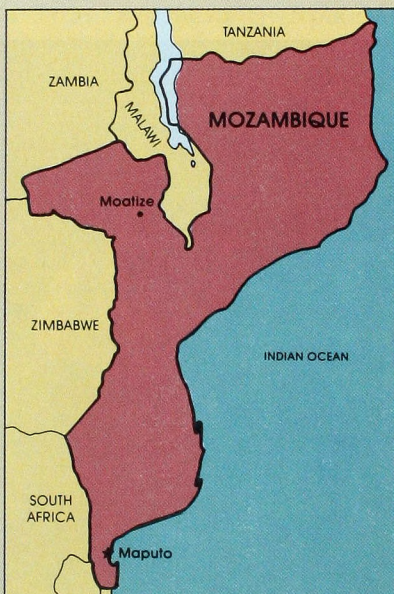
Education: Adult literacy: 15%. School attendance: 40%, with nearly twice as many boys as girls enrolled.

Health: Life expectancy: 45 years. Infant mortality: 147 per 1000 live births. Mozambique has one physician per 9000 people.

Religions: 59.5% indigenous African; 13% Muslim; 21% Christian; 5% atheist.

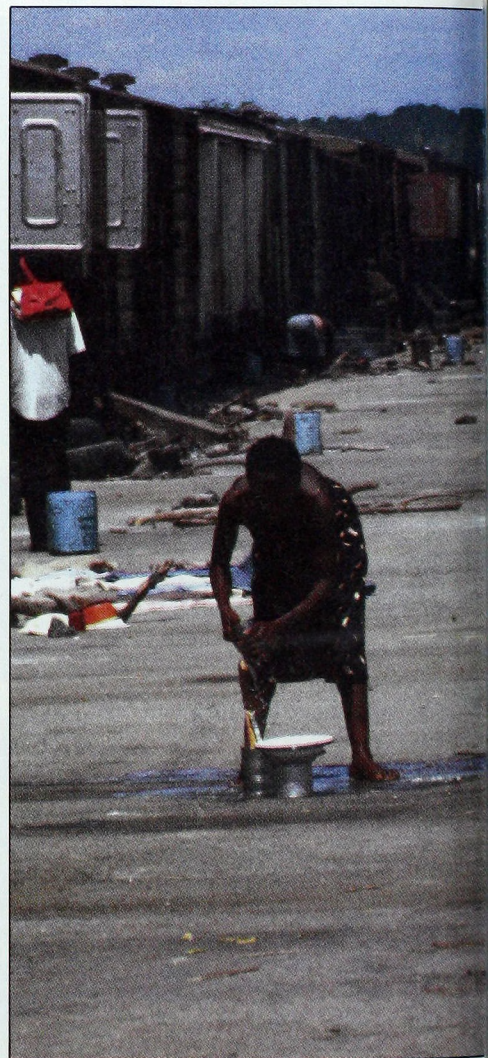
Economy: Per capita income: \$150. Work force (est.) 5.6 million people: 85% in agriculture; 9% in industry and commerce; 4% in government; and 2% in general services. Arable land: 30%. Land under cultivation: 5%. Major exports by value: cashews, shrimp, sugar, tea, cotton.

History and government: As early as 1500, Portuguese trading posts and forts became regular ports of call on the new route to the East. When the days of ivory, gold and slave trade had passed, the Portuguese turned the administration of much of Mozambique over to private companies controlled mostly by the British. After World War 2, while



many European nations were granting independence to their colonies, Portugal instead continued policies designed to benefit white settlers and the Portuguese homeland economically. In 1975, after ten years of sporadic warfare initiated by the anti-Portuguese Front for Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO), Mozambique finally became independent.

Mozambique is now a one-party, Socialist state. The head of state, President Joaquim Alberto Chissano, came to power in October 1986, after the death of former President Samora Moises Machel. Since 1980, the Mozambican National Resistance (RENAMO) has waged violent bush war against the FRELIMO government, primarily through raids on government installations, economic targets and civilians.



Near the line of 60 deteriorating boxcars, a refugee woman cleans the small pots she uses for her family cooking.

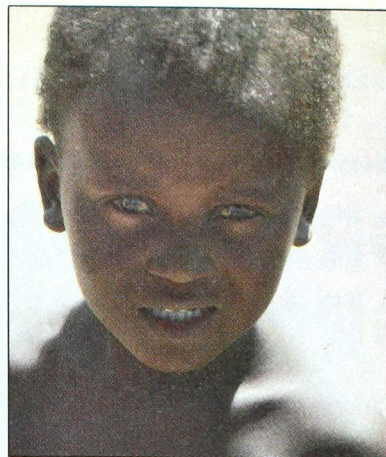
"We are miserable here. It is very hot. Being from the highlands, we are not used to this heat. We have no mats to sleep on and the nights are very difficult. My children are always sick. We are like fish out of water here. We have no relatives and no close friends to take care of us. But we have no place else to go. If it were not for World Vision and the food they give us, there is no way we would survive."

The United States Government and other donors have enabled World Vision to provide food to the people of Moatize as well as refugees in other parts of Mozambique for the price of transport and associated costs. But time is short. Every day more families straggle into Moatize sick and hungry. They need the help of more World Vision donors right now.

They need the help of more World Vision donors right now.

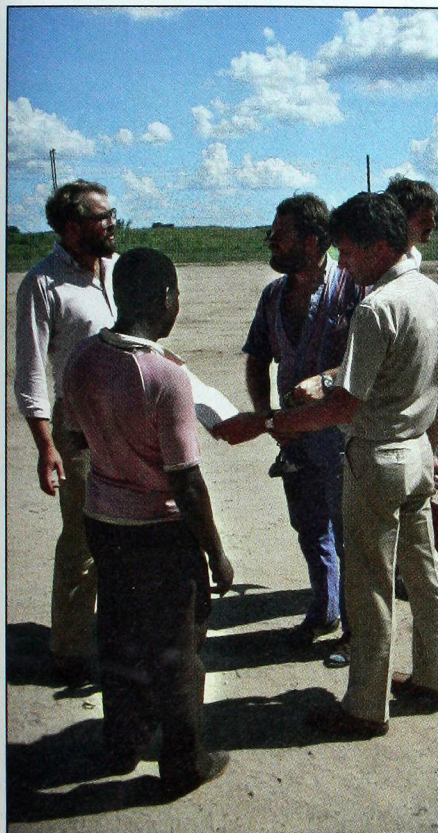
Even though supply routes are long and dangerous, we must help these and other refugees in the country. There is simply no other way to save their health and perhaps their lives. □

To assist World Vision's effort to save Mozambican refugees' lives, please use the return envelope from the center of this magazine. Thank you!



Malnourished child

Grateful farmers use agricultural tools and seeds given them by World Vision.



Bruce Menser (left), relief program director for Mozambique, confers with other World Vision personnel, including Russ Kerr (right), overall relief operations director.



Eager helpers load a shipment of maize onto a truck that will deliver it to villages where civil strife has left thousands without food.

GRASS ROOTS AND GROUNDWORK IN SENEGAL

by Ginger Hope

The Louga region is one of the poorest areas of the west African nation of Senegal, and one of the hardest hit by recent drought, since its people rely on the land for their livelihood. The area is isolated: its road system is sketchy at best, and broadcast media reach only a tiny portion of the populace. Nine physicians serve the area's 510,000 people.

The infant mortality rate is estimated at 135 deaths per 1000 live births. Chief among the child-killers are malaria, diarrheal disease, respiratory infections, measles and meningitis.

World Vision's child survival work in this area focuses on the Mbediene area, about 2½ hours north of Louga city. Administered by Dr. Milton Amayun, a native of the Philippines who has been associated with World Vision since 1979, the project has made substantial advances in the area's child health care.

Dr. Amayun talks about the program's historic effort and the continuing challenges which face the child survival team there.

Your team has raised the vaccination rate from around 35 percent to over 95 percent among children under age two in your project area. How did you do it?

It was hard work! The success is due to intensive planning and the motivation of our staff. For example, during the week preceding each of our monthly vaccination campaigns, we traveled through the bush to each of the 233 villages we needed to reach, and spread the word about the next campaign.

Out there in the bush we have to create our own road system, orienting

ourselves by landmarks which are not always permanent. I have to admit, we have been lost quite a few times.

Does the mobile vaccination team visit all 233 villages?

No, those 233 are clustered into 43 central locations where our two mobile teams set up shop. We have tried to be sure that nobody would have to walk farther than four kilometers to have their children vaccinated.

How receptive have the region's people been to World Vision's work?

With almost no exceptions, the villages we've approached have given us their unreserved support. People who live outside of our project area come to us and say, "We have heard that you are giving vaccinations. Please come and vaccinate our children!"

When we first visited the village of Yabtil Biop to introduce ourselves and our work, and to survey the needs of the village, the chief escorted us to a building the villagers had begun constructing the moment they heard World Vision was planning child survival work there.

And we don't know half of the people who greet us heartily on the road or in the marketplace, but they know us and call us by name because they've heard about the child survival work we've come to do.

In addition to immunization, what other child survival techniques does the Louga project use?

Our program is very simple, and I think its simplicity accounts for much of its success. We zero in on four techniques: immunization, oral rehydration therapy (a simple, inexpensive remedy for diarrheal dehydration), growth monitoring (periodic weighing and

measuring of children) and maternal protection, a health program for pregnant and nursing mothers.

How does your staff go about spreading these child survival techniques?

Training is the core of every bit of work we do. We help to train Senegal Ministry of Health workers, and to build our own project staff's commitment to child survival. We also train community health workers from the villages, and through them we train the parents to protect their children's health.

Describe World Vision's working relationship with Senegal's Ministry of Health.

It is a good collaborative approach. Our vaccination efforts are coordinated with the nationwide *Operation Coup de Poing* (Operation Punch) immunization campaign. Government officials have assisted us with personnel and vaccines; two Ministry of Health workers join three World Vision workers to staff each of our mobile vaccination teams.

And Louga region authorities have highly commended World Vision's team for working around the area's logistical and staffing limitations. The province's governor, Ibrahima Tandian, called World Vision's presence a "God-sent blessing."

What plans are being laid to ensure that this herculean effort is the beginning of continuous immunization and child health measures?

Right now we are busy laying the groundwork for that maintenance system. We've listed and mapped the



Healthier children and pleased parents reward hard-working child survival teams.

villages in Mbediene, and now we are discussing with the villagers how best to regroup smaller villages around bigger ones for health care centers. Also, we've begun the selection process for the first batch of village health worker trainees.

How involved do the villagers become in building their own health care system?

The people's involvement in the work is one of the reasons I'm very enthused about this project. When we construct "Health Huts" in a village, for instance, the villagers provide bricks, labor, and food for the workers. And by training community health workers we make it clear that there is someone in their own village, someone they know and trust, who is available to help with their health needs. □



Mothers in Bari Diam Cisse, northern Senegal, register their children for immunization. The area's villagers have responded warmly to child survival efforts.

WE COULDN'T HAVE DONE IT WITHOUT YOU

by Nancy Sandberg

It was November '84 that Ethiopia's famine broke into the Western media. And it was November '84 that my name was pulled up in the computer here as a possibility for work in Ethiopia and I was asked, "Are you available to go?"

"Sure," I said. "Why not?"

In ten days I was in Alamata, Ethiopia.

As a former missionary to Ethiopians, I felt privileged to be one of the first to go back to that country when the famine struck. It was really overwhelming to arrive in Alamata with all these people waiting along the road to be helped.

Just before I went to Ethiopia at that time, the Lord had given me a special Scripture verse: 1 Peter 4:11, which says, "If anyone serves, he should do it with the strength God provides, so that in all things God may be praised through Jesus Christ."

Many, many experiences happened during my year as technical manager in Alamata, but this morning I want to focus on one in particular. In April 1985 we were feeding about 14,000 people two to six meals each a day at that station. Up to 36,000 meals were being prepared there every day. And as if that wasn't enough, the camp was suddenly hit with a serious epidemic. Within eight days we had 1200 patients all needing emergency care.

Fortunately, we had a staff that really rallied around what was happening. But just as the epidemic struck there was also fighting in the area, so the planes from World Vision were not able to bring us supplies or help for the epidemic either. So throughout the camp people were working 16 to 18 hours a day.

During the first few days of that

Nancy Sandberg, a nurse in southern California, spent a year helping World Vision fight famine in Ethiopia during the peak of the crisis. During that year she helped restore health to famine victims who came to World Vision's nutrition/health center at Alamata in northern Ethiopia. There she was the project's technical services manager.

At World Vision's California office on March 11, Nancy related some of her experiences in Ethiopia and thanked those who work "behind the scenes" for their support of those "on the front line." Although her remarks were addressed to a chapel roomful of employees, they apply equally to anyone who by prayer and financial support helped to alleviate the suffering of millions they never saw except in photos.

epidemic an old song kept going through my head. "Running wild, lost control, running wild . . ." Those crazy words just kept going through my head all the time as we ran around fighting the epidemic.

One of the Ethiopian Government's Ministry of Health provincial officers came to visit us at this time. We always wondered, when Ministry of Health people came, what they might say. He toured our facilities where we were caring for infected patients. Then he came over to talk to me. I thought, "Now what is he going to say?"

"You know," he said, "you're doing everything you possibly can do."

I whispered a prayer of thanks to the Lord, because that's not what we usually heard from Ministry of Health people.

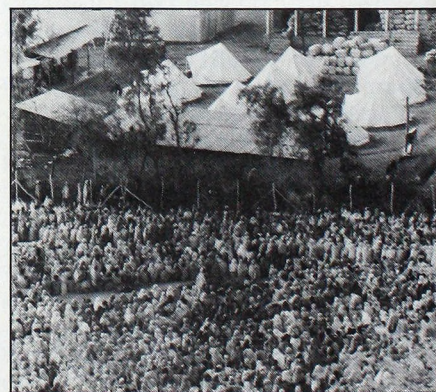
That same man came back about three days later and looked around the facilities again, where we had several hundred patients getting IVs and being treated.

Again, after he looked around he came over to me and, with a smile on his face, said, "This is the work of Christians."

At that point a different song began going through my mind. It was no longer "Running Wild." It was one that had been included on a tape I had received from home: "God uses people, ordinary people. Little becomes much when it's placed in the Master's hands."

"That's really what has happened here," I thought. "We're just little people,

Six words triggered a different song in my mind: "This is the work of Christians."



1985: Nancy holds an Ethiopian infant, one of the thousands of sick and starving people she and her associates were able to save from death only because they had the support of caring people back in America.

A poignant moment A MAN WE COULD NOT HELP

by Ed Gruman

each bringing our God-given talents and serving Him. And through what we are able to do in this situation, He is glorifying His name."

I'm sure you here in the United States often feel you are out of contact with what's being done "way out there" in Africa, where I was privileged to be one of those on the front line, delivering what you work so hard for. So I want to say "Thank you" to each one of you for your part in making things happen "way out there."

Without you, none of us would be out there serving the Lord and the needy in such places. But as we all give ourselves to Him, He takes control. And our little bit becomes very much, so that even someone in the Ministry of Health can be moved to say, "This is the work of Christians." □

On a trip to Africa I met a herdsman in need of medical attention. About an hour after we landed to refuel at a desert airstrip in Sololo, Kenya, he appeared—seemingly out of nowhere. Stern-faced, thin, leathery-skinned, perhaps in his late 30s, he came directly toward me, the only white man in the group. As he came closer, I saw that one of his eyes was sore. Some sort of matter was draining from it.

The man grasped my hand in his. I thought he wanted to shake hands. But he wouldn't let go. Seeing that he understood no English, I didn't know how to respond. He just kept hanging on.

I had no idea what he wanted. I called to one of my traveling companions and asked that he speak to the man in Swahili. However, the man didn't understand Swahili either. He spoke what must have been a tribal dialect.

Fortunately, a young boy among the schoolchildren who had gathered around us was able to communicate with him.

The man explained that a tree had broken and a limb had fallen and hit him in the eye. He was afraid he would lose his eye unless a doctor helped him.

The boy translated the conversation into Swahili, and my traveling companion translated it into English for me. Suddenly I realized that the man had walked for an hour with this painful eye, thinking that I was a visiting doctor on a medical flight.

I had to inform him I was not a doctor and could not help him. I had no medicine, and I definitely did not have the skill to repair his eye.

Only then did he slowly release his grasp. Silently, he bore his hurt, walking away in the direction from which he had come.

Right there, we implored God's help for the man, and we sensed that God had heard our prayers, but we knew that his needs were complex. We left the airstrip trusting God to call a skilled servant to the aid of that man and his neighbors.

Ed Gruman is director of communication research for World Vision. He visited Africa as part of an international team sent to study the childcare program there.

'WHOM SHALL I SEND, AND WHO WILL GO FOR ME?'

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
- Community development specialists
- 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 Tim Geare or Stacey Girdner, World Vision, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.



World Vision works where there's special need

NOT ONLY IN EMERGENCY

A villager (right) rejoices that the recently installed water system was not destroyed. Schoolkids (below) are learning not only the three R's but how to handle the trauma of earthquake.

Many Americans think of World Vision as an agency that brings disaster victims emergency relief.

It is. But it's far more.

Take Ecuador's disastrous earthquake in March. The week the extent of that back-country destruction was reported, World Vision's relief arm sent its flyaway kit of pre-packaged tents, blankets, utensils and other supplies from Los Angeles on an Ecuatoriana Airline flight to Quito. From there the goods were rushed by truck across mountain roads to Quichua Indians whose homes had been destroyed by the tremors and resultant flood.

What most newswatchers didn't know, however, was that World Vision's development project personnel had been at work in that community and more than a hundred other Ecuadoran communities for many months before that sudden unexpected tragedy occurred.

In fact, globally World Vision is far more involved in steady, patient, holistic year-round ministries of development assistance, childcare sponsorship, evangelism and practical training than in emergency relief, though it often engages in massive relief efforts. □

At the Quito airport the flyaway kit was transferred from a plane to a truck for delivery to quake victims in Candelaria, where its 75 tents were swiftly erected. In the time of special need World Vision personnel gave special help to people they have served for years.



When you lead your people in prayer

THANK GOD . . .

- ☐ **for the way He has prepared and called** the Bob Seiple family for their new ministry roles as Bob becomes World Vision's president on July 1.
- ☐ **for Ted and Dorothy Engstrom's** long and fruitful ministry with World Vision, and their continuing involvement as Dr. Ted becomes president emeritus.
- ☐ **for the entire corps** of gifted, called and dedicated disciples of Christ who conduct World Vision's ministry abroad and in the United States.
- ☐ **for the power of the gospel** being seen in the lives, words and deeds of God's people serving the poor and oppressed in regions of special need.
- ☐ **for the exciting fruitfulness** of many of the ministries of compassion where World Vision people are meeting the physical and spiritual needs of malnourished, poverty-stricken and often traumatized children and adults in the name of Christ.



Bob Seiple, now preparing to roll up his sleeves for action as World Vision's new chief executive officer, introduced each member of his family when he was presented to the staff during the March 25 chapel service. Then the family allowed a photographer to picture them in a nearby arboretum. Left to right: Jesse, Bob, Margaret Ann, Chris and Amy.

AND PLEASE PRAY . . .

- ☐ **for the Seiples** as Bob shoulders administrative leadership of World Vision in the United States.
- ☐ **for Ted and Dorothy Engstrom's** ongoing labors.
- ☐ **for all World Vision workers** and their families around the world.
- ☐ **for the people whose lives are being touched** by World Vision personnel and their ministering partners who are of many churches and mission agencies in scores of countries.
- ☐ **for all who are responding** to the claims of Jesus Christ because the Holy Spirit is at work in their hearts through the ministry of His servants.

Norval Hadley:

PRAYER, PROMISE AND PATIENCE

"For ye have need of patience, that, after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the promise" (Hebrews 10:36).

Have you ever wondered why you sometimes have to wait so long to receive answers to your prayers? Allow me to suggest possible reasons, some of which are discussed by Donald Demaray in his book *Watch Out for Burnout*.

When we have to wait, we have time to see things in realistic perspective. We are compelled to analyze, examine, wrestle and wonder. The waiting sifts and strains out misconceptions. As a result of waiting, we are forced to take our hands off so God can control the whole situation. As long as we want to control, it is out of control.

During the wait, ask God if the prayer, the vision of what you want God to do, really came from God. Allow God to place a picture in your mind regarding what He wants to do.

In the waiting process, God can let you know if the dream needs to be altered. Then allow that picture to begin to take on specifics and become bolder in your mind. Allow the picture to be big enough to draw the best out of you.

Even as we wait, we can begin to thank God that the answer will come in His time. Although it's hard to praise while suffering continues or the long sought-after answer is delayed, power is released when the heart gives thanks in trying times. ☐

Norval Hadley is director of International Intercessors, which publishes a monthly newsletter (also called *International Intercessors*), listing daily prayer subjects along with country-by-country background information and a devotional essay. The newsletter is available free on written request to Mr. Hadley, c/o International Intercessors, Box 0, Pasadena, CA 91109.

AN INNOVATIVE NEW ROUTE TO CROSS-CULTURAL INVOLVEMENT

A new missions curriculum called "Adventures in God's Kingdom" involves adults (college age and up) in hands-on cross-cultural learning in their own communities.

This is active learning, tailored for small groups of people ready to become involved in local cross-cultural ministry or international mission.

Each of the curriculum's 12 modules centers around a guided cross-cultural encounter. Through these encounters, participants establish contact with the course's real teachers: members of minority groups, native peoples, recent immigrants, refugees, international students—anyone culturally "different" from the learner.

Classroom time and written assignments help participants prepare for and reflect on the encounters. Using Bible study, discussion, and tools like drama and panel interviews, group members consider such issues as cultural values, global inequities, and Christian response to human need. At the same time cross-cultural encounters help participants become learners, friends and witnesses among people in other cultural groups. In the last three modules participants are encouraged to develop their own goals and strategies for cross-cultural ministry.

"Adventures in God's Kingdom" originated in 1982 when a group of Christians set out to provide local churches with an experience-based missions teaching tool. Originally known as the World Christian Curriculum Committee, the group represented several denominations and para-church organizations.

They worked on the premise that cross-cultural ministry properly begins as cross-cultural learning, and that proclaiming the good news of Jesus Christ means addressing human life in all its spiritual, physical, mental and social dimensions.

Six of the modules will be available beginning this summer, and the other six are scheduled for completion within the next year.

The cost for each module (including one leader's guide, one participant



Enrollees in the course "Adventures in God's Kingdom" ease into cross-cultural experience by striking up conversations in their city's Chinatown.

workbook, and a resource kit containing overhead transparencies, cassette tapes and other teaching tools) ranges from \$20 to \$30. Additional participant workbooks cost \$2 each.

For information contact Harvest, 1979 E. Broadway #2, Tempe, AZ 85282; (602) 968-2600.

HERE'S HELP FOR WORK WITH THE DISABLED

The Handicapped Funding Directory is a guide to funding sources for programs which benefit disabled persons.

The directory lists over 700 foundations, corporations, associations and government agencies which grant funds for such programs. In addition, it contains guidelines for writing successful grant proposals and a bibliography of grant-funding publications.

The *Handicapped Funding Directory* (1986; 189 pp.) is available for \$23.50 from Research Grant Guidelines, P.O. Box 4970, Margate, FL 33063.

MISSION EVALUATION TOOL FOR LOCAL CONGREGATIONS

A questionnaire called "Missions Strategy of the Local Church" is available to help missions committees or church members survey their congregation's commitment to the overseas task of the church.

The booklet asks a series of questions about missions giving, education and decision-making to help local churches evaluate their implicit or explicit mission strategy. Participants can gather the information independently or together, and then use it as a basis for discussion and planning.

"Missions Strategy of the Local Church" (eight pages plus resource lists) is available from MARC (919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016) for \$2.65; quantity discounts are available.

SEE AND FEEL CALCUTTA WITH DOMINIQUE LAPIERRE

The City of Joy is a "passage to India" of another kind altogether. The novel, set in a swarming, sweltering Calcutta slum, is an unusual opportunity to vicariously explore what life is like in profound poverty.

Two journeys intersect and intertwine in the slum ineptly named the City of Joy: those of an Indian peasant family and a European Catholic priest.

Hasari and Aloka Pal brought their children to Calcutta because even crumb-gathering subsistence was a step up from slow death on their scorched, barren farmland in northeast India. (The story of their fluctuating fortunes is worth a handful of urban immigration studies.)

Father Stephen Kovalski moved to the City of Joy to "seek out the poorest of the poor, to share their life, and to die with them." This intentional journey downward is greeted with more head-shaking than enthusiasm by his new neighbors, but his simple resolve and persistence gradually ease him into the mainstream of community affairs.

The story, a longtime bestseller on both sides of the Atlantic, is valuable

reading for world Christians because it is an organic education about the complexity of poverty cycles, of cultural beliefs and values, of human resilience. Father Kovalski, as one who comes to join the people rather than simply to help them, personifies compassionate, wholehearted involvement and community-based development.

But the book's value is not as a Christian mission text. Father Kovalski's "naturalization" into the City of Joy includes the absorption of elements of his neighbors' religions. He makes no public point of Christ's unique claim, although his own allegiance to Christ remains firm.

The book's great contribution is in showing us that regular people make up that faceless entity, "the poor." This contribution is only slightly marred by the narrator's tendency to romanticize poverty, making heroes out of the poor.

French author Dominique Lapierre spent two years in the City of Joy. The English translation (1986, 508 pp., paperback) lists for \$4.95 from Warner Books.

PRISON MINISTRY FILM

"Released by Love" is a new film about prison ministry, released by Prison Fellowship Ministries.

Narrated by Chuck Colson and PF president Gordon Loux, the film is an informative overview of prison problems and an introduction to the organization's volunteer-based ministries.

Interviews with volunteers and correction officials explain ways that individuals on the outside can reach out to prisoners and their families. The film encourages churches and laypeople to make contact with people in prison who are often forgotten by their families and friends.

"Released by Love" (25 min., 16 mm or VHS) can be presented by a local Prison Fellowship representative. Donations toward ministry programs are requested in lieu of a rental charge. For information contact Fellowship Communications, Box 17152, Washington DC 20041; (703) 759-4521.

PRACTICAL RESOURCE FOR ADOPTIVE PARENTS

Adopting a child calls for loving preparation. How can adoptive parents prepare to succeed in this commitment, for better or for worse, to a new child?

After the Adoption (170 pp., 1987, \$8.95), takes a frank look at the joys, the pitfalls and the complex web of relationships surrounding adoption. It is a practical guide to Christian family-making. The book includes a bibliography and a list of contacts for information and support.

Author Elizabeth Hormann is a therapist, educator, writer and adoptive mother. *After the Adoption* is published by the Fleming H. Revell Company, Old Tappan, NJ 07675.

SIGNS OF LIFE IN SOVIET CHURCHES

Ten Growing Soviet Churches

(MARC Europe and Keston College, 1987) records signs of life and growth in ten very different congregations in the Soviet Union. Some of them are internationally known, some have received little publicity.

This is a book which, humanly speaking, should never have been written, admit its authors. Soviet leaders since the revolution have foreseen the death of religion, and have done their part to speed its demise.

Yet in the 1980s the authors have a wealth of material from which to choose

these ten, which represent all three of Christianity's main historic divisions: Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant.

The stories will redefine the word "growing" for many readers. Seldom, in the Soviet context, does it mean expanded buildings, programs, publications or seminaries. It may or may not mean numerical expansion. The signs of growth the authors look for are such things as the emergence of young leaders, success at keeping believers' children within the fellowship, spiritual maturation and raw perseverance.

Ten Growing Soviet Churches is at once sobering and encouraging. It is the story of a suffering people, their failings and their faithfulness to God, and God's faithfulness to them.

Co-authors Lorna and Michael Bourdeaux are both previously published authors; Michael Bourdeaux directs Keston College in Kent, England.

The book is available from MARC (919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016) for \$4.95; quantity discounts are available.

Keston College is a research and information center, monitoring the situation for religious believers of all faiths in the countries of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

MARC Europe's object is to assist Christian leaders with factual information surveys, management skills, strategic planning and other tools for evangelism. MARC Europe also publishes and distributes related books on matters of mission, church growth, management, spiritual maturity and other topics.

MORE GOOD NEWS FOR INDIA

An indigenous Christian witness

is reaching more of northern India's least evangelized citizens, thanks to progress in the formation of a trail-blazing college in Uttar Pradesh, India's most populated state. A reader of the August 1986 WORLD VISION magazine article "Enabling Evangelists in Northern India" has contributed funds toward campus construction of what has been named the Luther W. New Bible College. Founder-president George



Chavanikamannil reports that although classes have not begun, eager students are already engaged in an effective outreach to their country-people who had heretofore scarcely heard of Jesus.

WHAT THEY'RE SAYING

(continued from page 8)

John M. Perkins, founder of Voice of Calvary and the John M. Perkins Foundation for Reconciliation and Development:



"Like World Vision's founder, Bob Seiple has a great heart for evangelism combined with a deep social consciousness. And I have seen that he cares about the lost and needy in America's urban communities as well as the rest of the world."

John Dellenback, Christian College Coalition president and member of the World Vision board:



"My feeling about Bob Seiple is that he begins with the right question: Where does the Lord want him to be and how can he serve effectively there. That's essential at World Vision."

"I find Bob a person who induces confidence. He doesn't have instant answers to everything. He's had struggles in each position he's held, but he tackles challenges in a logical, constructive way; he's not off on tangents. He thinks, prays and works his way through each problem to its resolution."

"And he brings with him enthusiasm, not just as a hale fellow who slaps people on the back, but as one who really gets into his projects and goes forward with them."

Emmett V. Johnson, director of evangelism, American Baptist Churches U.S.A.:



"I have met few laypersons more theologically literate than Bob Seiple. His sense of mission does not stem from the world's needs alone; he sees a prior commission in Scripture. World Vision has chosen well."

When **Ted Engstrom** introduced his successor to World Vision's California office staff on March 25, he said, "I'm absolutely delighted with the privilege of

PERSPECTIVE

by Richard C. Halverson

A common error in the thinking of those who profess faith in Christ is the idea that faith is meritorious—that it has value in and of itself. Like *purchasing power* with God.

According to that fallacy, faith is a means of getting what one wants from God, and if one just has enough faith he gets his answer.

Faith, then, is seen as a quantitative commodity; one has more or less faith, and the more he has, the greater his buying power with God.

Such thinking leads to frustration. Or worse: *guilt*.

As in the case of those who blame themselves for the death of a loved one. "If we had just had enough faith, he would have lived." Or "If we can just muster enough faith, he'll be healed."

So how much is enough?

Biblically, faith is *the means whereby one relates to God*—the way one trusts in *Him*, has confidence in *His* wisdom, *His* integrity, *His* faithfulness, *His* utter dependability.

True faith is to *believe God no matter what*. It is to trust God *whether feelings or circumstances encourage such confidence or not*. In fact, true faith often has to choose to believe God against feelings—against circumstances—against everything that opposes faith.

Job had the right idea: "Though He slay me, yet will I trust Him" (Job 13:15).

Paul put it this way: "Let God be true but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4).

Faith holds fast to the fact that "God works in everything for good to those who love God, who are called according to His purpose" (Romans 8:28).

The above is a sample of the thought-provoking short messages issued fortnightly by Richard C. Halverson in his biweekly devotional letter, Perspective, which is now in its 39th year of continuous publication. You can get on the Perspective mailing list without charge (though an occasional contribution is suggested), by request to Concern Ministries, Box 7800, McLean, VA 22106-7800.

presenting Dr. Bob Seiple. . . . He is without doubt God's special gift now to World Vision. . . . He will provide strong, effective leadership. I have told him that I stand ready to help him in any and every way I possibly can in the months and years that lie ahead."

As requested, Seiple gave the chapelful of his soon-to-be colleagues a half-hour account of his personal spiritual pilgrimage, from his childhood in rural

Harmony, New Jersey, through some of the direction-setting experiences of his youth and adult life.

His testimony, tape-recorded for World Vision personnel around the world, included moving (and often humorous) anecdotes that reveal God's hand upon him and show why he has chosen to subordinate all personal and institutional goals to those of the kingdom of God.

"My agenda," he told his intent listeners, "is . . . to be covenant partners with the risen Lord." □

While this article was being prepared for publication, Bob Seiple was in Pakistan with World Vision's international president, Tom Houston. Some of Seiple's observations about World Vision will appear in the next issue of this magazine, along with comments of both men about what's being done among Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

Pontius' Puddle



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

Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING
OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST



Two South African YWAMers rehearse "Unity," a drama they will perform at pre-GO Festival outreaches near Durban.

South African Christians, together with Christians from around the world, will be praying for their country's reconciliation at an event organized by local ministers with assistance from Youth With a Mission (YWAM) in Durban, South Africa, June 25 to July 3.

Titled "The Durban GO Festival," the event will also focus on ways for South Africans to fulfill the Great Commission.

During the nine-day event, Christians will practice a life-style of reconciliation by living and worshipping with people from different backgrounds and denominations.

YWAM expects as many as 1000 Christians from Europe, Asia, Australia, the United States and other African nations. An additional 2000 are expected from South Africa.

Enabling the poor—victims of racism, sexism or ageism—to become authors of their own destiny is the purpose of the Leviticus 25:23 Alternative Fund, Inc.

Local control, more equitable distribution of God's gifts, and care for the earth are primary among the alternative values espoused. So they lend money at below-market rates to not-for-profit projects and organizations that benefit the poor and powerless.

The fund operates in New

York, Connecticut and New Jersey. For information contact George C. Schmitz, Box 1200, Ossining, NY 10562; (914) 941-9422.

Boston's Center for Urban Ministerial Education (CUME) exists to strengthen and encourage church leaders already engaged in urban ministry.

CUME crosses socio-economic barriers which often block gifted leaders' access to traditional, residential seminaries. Class schedules, locations, staff and curricula are shaped to meet the needs of the city. A related "Urban Year" intern program is available to students



Eldin Villafañe, CUME director, teaches one of CUME's courses for Spanish speakers. Others are taught in English, Portuguese and French (for Haitian leaders).

at Gordon-Conwell Seminary, CUME's sponsoring institution.

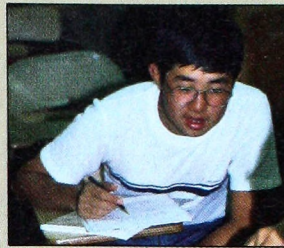
For information contact CUME, 11 Moreland St., Roxbury, MA 02119; (617) 427-4304.

"Perspectives on the World Christian Movement" is a study program intended to transform interested Christians into dedicated World Christians.

The course scans the world mission scene from biblical, historical, strategical and cultural perspectives. It's offered at the U.S. Center for World Mission (Pasadena, CA), at extension sites across the nation, and by correspondence.

For information contact the Institute of International Studies, 1605 Elizabeth St., Pasadena, CA 91104; (818) 797-1111.

Outreach comes home to members of First Baptist Church of Lakewood in Long Beach, CA when they host Japanese students of English for a two-



Japanese students build friendships with their Christian hosts through a two-week homestay program.

week homestay in August.

The visitors, largely from non-Christian backgrounds, come in contact with the gospel through daily chapel and the friendship of their host families.

The homestay program is linked with outreach efforts of the denomination's missionaries in Japan, who are available to the students after their return.

Volunteers in Mission (VIM), a service of the Presbyterian Church (USA), connects Christian volunteer workers with openings in the U.S. and abroad. All of VIM's openings are with projects initiated by local Christian groups in response to local human need. In some cases, academic credit is available.

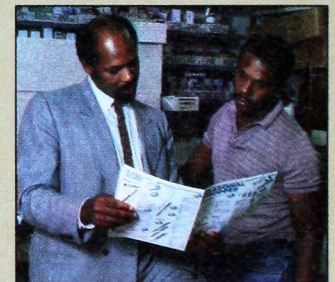
For more information contact Volunteers in Mission, Rm. 1126, 475 Riverside Dr., New York, NY 10115; (212) 870-2802.

If the world's deaf people formed a single nation, its population would be the third largest in the world. Yet few missionaries target this immense group, and millions of the deaf are unreached through existing ministries.

Operation SOUND, a recently formed agency affiliated with Joni and Friends, is working to help churches and mission boards spread the good news of Jesus Christ among the world's deaf people.

For information contact Operation SOUND, 1605 Elizabeth St., Pasadena, CA 91104.

Foothill Jobs helps unemployed and disadvantaged people remove barriers to employment and find job leads that match their skills. The program also encourages employers to consider high-risk and untested job seekers.



Foothill Jobs director Michael Wilson visits a trainee at his place of employment.

In 1986 Foothill Jobs placed 215 men and women in jobs with an average starting wage of \$6 per hour. In its fourth year, the agency is developing a volunteer mentor program for those who have successfully completed the program, and an intern program for college-age students.

For information contact Foothill Jobs, 261 E. Colorado Blvd., Pasadena, CA 91101; (818) 793-JOBS.

Global glimpses

ON WHICH TO FOCUS INTERCESSORY
PRAYER AND PRACTICAL ACTION

Ten of the world's 14 supergiant cities are in poor developing countries. Each of the supercities has over ten million people, and undoubtedly will continue to grow despite overtaxed resources. By the year 2000, say population forecasters, there will be 24 supergiant cities, 18 of them in poor countries.

Ever-expanding deserts threaten the livelihood of 850 million people. Some 35 percent of Earth's landmass is at risk. A notable success story in the battle against encroaching desert sands is that of a section of Senegal where agriculturalists have been using wells and pine tree windbreaks.

Some 500,000 women die every year from pregnancy-related causes. Most of the deaths take place in poor nations. The World Health Organization reports that more maternal deaths occur in India each week than in Europe in a year.

Malnutrition affects almost a half billion people in the world's poor nations, says a United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization report. Malnourished people can survive, but they are unable to perform simple daily activities. They are also vulnerable to disease, as seen by the fact that measles is the number one killer of African children.

Repressive governments kill three times as many people as do civil or foreign wars, according to statistics compiled by Freedom House of New York. In this century some 119 million people have been killed by their own governments, in contrast to 36 million who have died in wars.

The First World meets the Third World at California's border with Mexico. San Diego's average hourly wage is about the same as the *daily* wage in neighboring Tijuana, Mexico. The Mexican city will soon have nearly 2 million people and is expected to double in population by the year 2000. Tijuana is already larger than Seattle or San Francisco.



On a Tijuana street, a six-year-old rests on her mother's lap as the pair seek to earn a few pesos selling candies.

Hispanics in the United States may become the nation's largest minority group within 15 years. Today Hispanics are the country's largest undereducated group. Half drop out of high school and a relatively low percentage go on to college.

Latin America's foreign debt is steadily worsening its people's poverty, according to Mennonite researcher Art Meyer. He points out that the West, especially the United States, is involved in the economic crisis because it lent money to these countries, often at high interest rates. Although the loans were targeted for development, much of the money was used by insecure governments to buy weapons. While Latin America's consumer prices rose an average of 144 percent last year, wages have been cut. More than ten million young people have not found jobs since 1981. Even before the current economic crisis, more than one-third of Latin America's 130 million people lived below the poverty line.

Every 20 seconds a child dies in India—a number equivalent to one Bhopal disaster every day. Editors of *Forerunner*, a Christian magazine published in India, identify India's child death rate as their nation's biggest problem.

Southeast Asia's health care programs are being cut back due to falling export revenues. Health care is already inadequate throughout most of the region. Diarrhea is the leading cause of death in Indonesia. Malaria is the biggest killer in Laos. Pneumonia is the main cause of death in the Philippines.

In Bangladesh, birth control is gaining acceptance, yet the population is likely to double before the effects are seen. Parents still fear that not enough children will survive to take care of them in their old age. Families now have an average of 4.6 children. The government's goal is to bring that number down to 2.7.

America's social well-being is not the highest in the world, says World Priorities' 1986 report on world military and social expenditures. Although the United States' military is listed as the most powerful, the nation ranks only fourth among 142 tabulated countries in literacy, tenth in public education and public health expenditures, and 27th in infant survival rates.

The most miserable country in the world to live in is Mozambique, according to a recent survey of human suffering by the United States-based "Population Crisis Committee." Criteria include lack of accessibility of clean drinking water, low labor force growth, low gross national product per capita, inadequate food consumption, high infant mortality, high per capita energy use, lack of personal freedom, high inflation, rapid urbanization and low adult literacy. Other countries with high human suffering include Angola, Afghanistan, Chad, Mali, Ghana and Somalia. The study rated Switzerland as the best country to live in, the United States as fifth best.

PASSING THE TORCH

A significant but undernoticed movement is taking place these days in the boardrooms and offices of Christian ministries. The torch of leadership is being passed to a new generation.

Some forty years ago, as American servicemen returned from overseas and the country adjusted to a peacetime pace, the world witnessed a burst of evangelical activity. The war had, among other things, brought a lost and hurting world much closer to us. It pulled us out of our isolation, and it opened our eyes to new techniques and technologies for spreading the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ.

In response, many young activists began mission organizations, Christian schools, radio ministries, evangelistic teams, youth work. One itinerant evangelist packed the country's largest halls and began the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association. Another, named Bob Pierce, confronted raw human need in the Far East and began World Vision.

I, as a young Christian publishing executive in Grand Rapids, Michigan, got caught up in the momentum. I set up youth rallies, went to Europe for a world congress on evangelism, and finally took the reins of a fledgling youth movement called Youth for Christ. Around me in those days I witnessed the rise of a generation of outstanding Christian leaders—Carl Henry, Harold John Ockenga, Billy Graham, Dawson Trotman, Jack Wyrzten, Torrey Johnson, Bob Cook, to name a few.

That leadership has all but gone now—some to retirement, others to an eternal reward. They've passed the mantle of responsibility to a younger generation which in many ways resembles those bonfire boys of the forties and fifties. Today's leaders have the energy and optimism, the inventiveness and the boldness I saw in that exciting postwar period. And they have the same fervent faith.

But they also bring to the task an array

of skills and experience we lacked. They are trained in law and management, marketing and communication, engineering and medicine, and they're ready to use these gifts for Christ.

And, of course, they can look back a generation and learn from their predecessors' successes and failures.

This short history lesson is more than just reminiscing on the part of one who

"What's past is prologue."

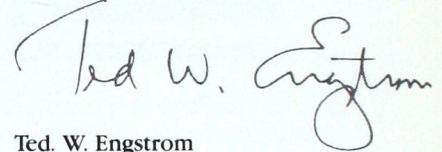
is about to pass his torch to a new runner. Shakespeare wrote, "What's past is prologue" (*The Tempest*). What takes place tomorrow must build on what happens today. To fully understand our place in the world demands a grasp of what has already transpired.

In Robert A. Seiple, the new president of World Vision, USA, I see a healthy respect for history, a grasp of the complexities of today, and an openness to the challenges of the future.

I believe Bob represents the best of a new generation of Christian leaders. Dear to my heart, and critical to the ministry of World Vision, is his commitment to the whole gospel. He believes that evangelism involves service as well as salvation, that justice is inherent in grace, and that community is a corollary of compassion.

And in Bob Seiple, as in many of his peers, I see an indispensable trait he will need to persevere in the role he has assumed. I see a willingness to humble himself and pray the prayer Bob Pierce inscribed in his Bible: "Let my heart be broken with the things that break the heart of God."

As Bob Seiple now shortly assumes his new responsibilities, I urge you to join me in praying for him and in supporting him, until he in turn passes on the torch or until the Lord returns. May God richly bless him.



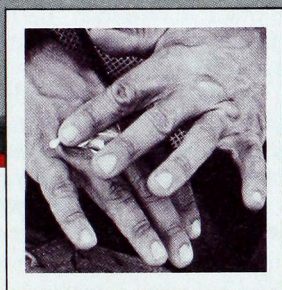
Ted. W. Engstrom



FREE FILM OFFER!

STEPS OF FAITH

with Bob Wieland



Bob Wieland, world-champion athlete and war hero, tells how he conquered a crippling handicap and went on to walk across America — *on his arms.*

He lost his legs in Vietnam, but while there he gained a burden for hungry, suffering children of poverty. Now his powerful story is moving God's people to become involved in helping to feed the hungry.

World Vision will send this 20-minute film at no cost to your church or organization. It provides an opportunity for your people to express their concern through an offering to help hungry children.

Use it in your Sunday evening service, Sunday school, youth group, fellowship group, mission conference, etc.

- **Encourage** your church with Bob Wieland's inspiring story.
- **Help** your church respond to the suffering of hungry children.

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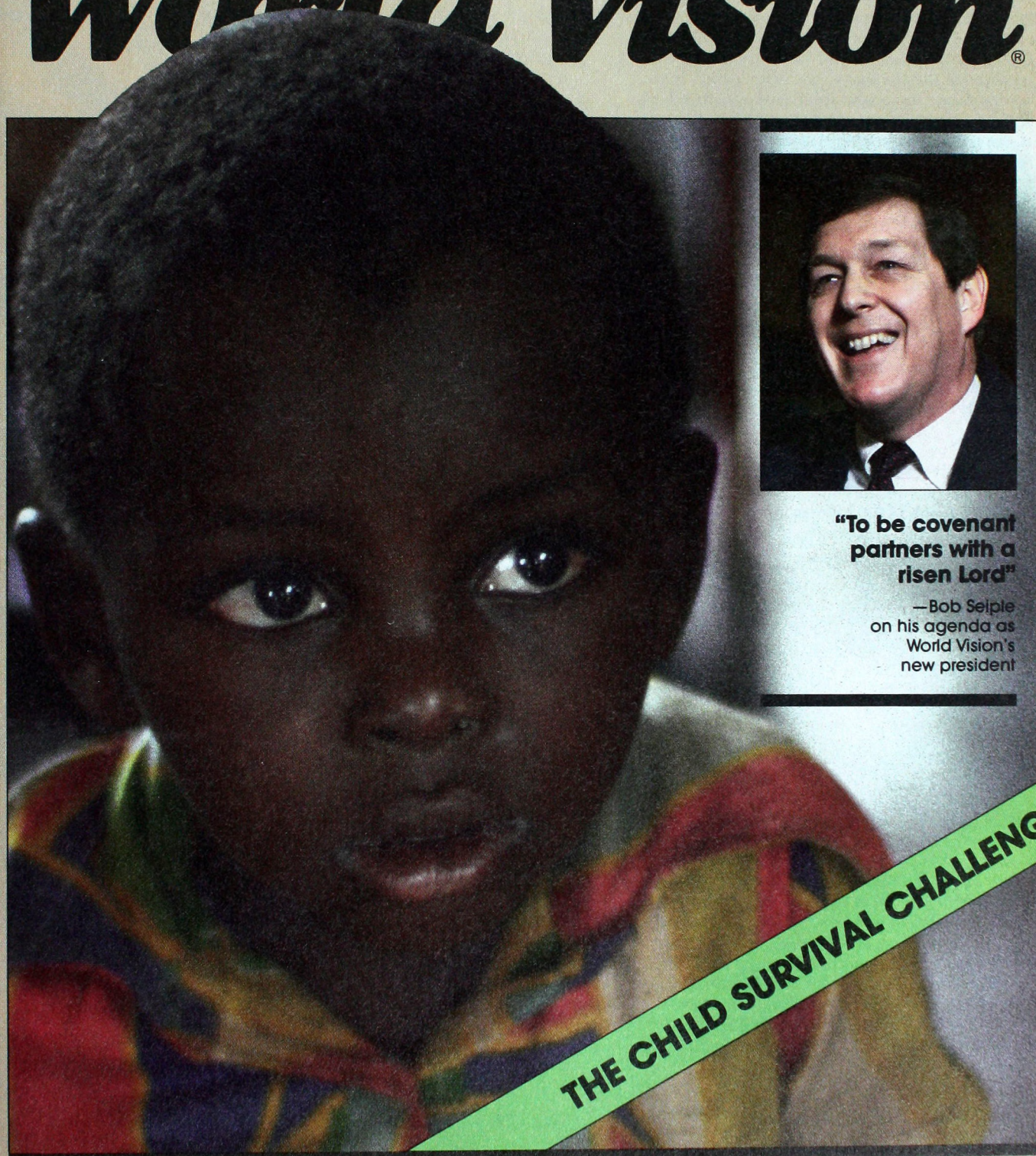
Mozambique's
boxcar families

Why I became a
village technologist

A way to save
while giving

June-July 1987

World Vision®



**"To be covenant
partners with a
risen Lord"**

—Bob Seiple
on his agenda as
World Vision's
new president

THE CHILD SURVIVAL CHALLENGE

Orphaned by a war he'll never understand, a wary Ugandan boy craves evidence of Christ's love.

Recent developments

More than 150 American Indian leaders met April 20-23 on the campus of Fuller Theological Seminary in Pasadena, California, for Native Leadership '87, a conference to help Native American leaders better communicate the gospel to their people. It was the first time that Native American leaders had united across tribal and denominational lines, said Craig Smith, a Chippewa pastor and member of the North American Native Christian Council, which sponsored the event.

Comments of Native American participants will appear in the next issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

Locust control efforts appear to be successful in Africa, reports the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. World Vision and other donor agencies have done massive locust and grasshopper eradication work in the Sahel region and Sudan. Areas that may face a return of the voracious insects include Nigeria, Chad, Mali and Gambia.

World Vision India made history in Madras with a first-ever conference for women workers from 18 of its projects. Aim of the four-day event was to enhance the women's leadership abilities.



Participants in the Madras conference

Topics ranged from effective communications and dealing with alcoholics to general problems faced by women in relation to media, society and culture.

Food-for-Work projects sponsored by World Vision in eastern Mali involve the nomadic Tuareg people in the renewal of their traditional lands: planting new trees to restore diminished forests. Other projects—gardening, constructing fuel-efficient mud stoves, and providing village sanitation—have caught on quickly even among those who are not receiving food in exchange for work.

Meanwhile, World Vision staff is exploring

development measures that will help the Tuaregs to restock their herds and live in harmony with a changing ecosystem.

Watch for more on projects to assist the Tuareg people in Mali in an upcoming issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

Two new staff members, hired by World Vision to assist Shelter Now International (SNI) and Serving Emergency Relief and Vocational Enterprises (SERVE), are working with Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

As factory manager for SNI, American Peter Fisk oversees production of shelter and housing for Afghan refugees. The outdoor factory employs 225 Afghan men in the largest refugee employment program in the province.

American Dan Woodlands, new relief coordinator for SERVE, directs the delivery of relief supplies to recently arrived refugees. He is also developing relief strategy based on possible changes in the political and military situation affecting the refugees, and will develop a long-term strategy for working within Afghanistan when and if that becomes possible.


Some 50 deaf persons became Christians at two camps sponsored by World Vision at Kanyakumeri, India, in March. About 30 Christian leaders, many of them deaf, also attended the camps which featured Bob McFarland, an evangelist from England. A World Vision India worker said, "Reaching the deaf with the gospel remains a pioneering field; not much has been done to reach them or to train people to reach them."

Awareness of the severity of Mozambique's emergency has increased since recent American television network exposure of the situation. A further report of World Vision's expanding relief effort in that nation is being prepared for the next issue of this magazine.

A dynamic Korean woman who spent several years of her childhood as a street orphan now shares her testimony in Canada and the United States to show the power of Christian love and care such as she finally experienced in a World Vision-assisted shelter and a Christian home. Her moving story is scheduled to appear in the next issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

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WORLD VISION

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TO BE COVENANT PARTNERS WITH A RISEN LORD

"My feeling about Bob Seiple," said former Peace Corps director John Dellenback, who is now a member of World Vision's board of directors, "is that he begins with the right question: 'Where does the Lord want me to serve and how can I serve effectively there?'"

I think all of us here feel that way about the man appointed to move into Ted Engstrom's office in July. And we're glad. We think that question is the key question for us all.

When Dr. Ted introduced his successor to the California office staff on March 25 he said, "I'm absolutely delighted

with the privilege of presenting Dr. Bob Seiple. . . . He is without doubt God's special gift now to World Vision. . . . He will provide strong, effective leadership. I have told him that I stand ready to help him in any and every way I possibly can in the months and years ahead."

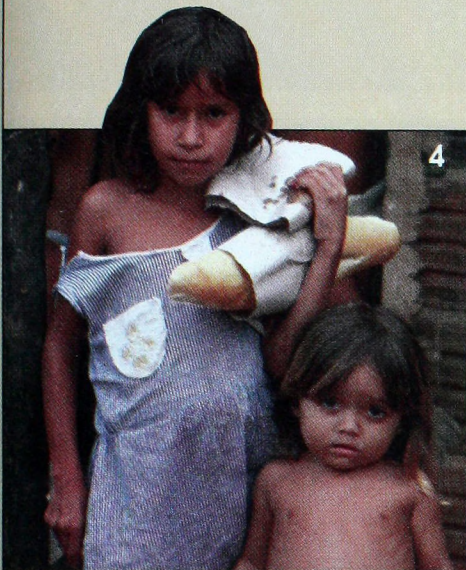
As requested, Dr. Bob gave the chapful of his soon-to-be colleagues a half-hour account of his personal spiritual pilgrimage, from his childhood in rural Harmony, New Jersey, through some of the direction-setting experiences of his youth and adult life.

His testimony, tape-recorded for World Vision personnel around the world, included moving (and often humorous) anecdotes that reveal God's hand upon him and show why he has chosen to subordinate all personal and institutional goals to those of the kingdom of God.

"My agenda," he told his intent listeners, "is . . . for us to be covenant partners with a risen Lord."

Should not that be every Christian's agenda?

David Olson



World Vision

Volume 31, number 3 June-July '87 MD

COVER STORY

Partnership at Packing Crate Village 4

A cool reception puzzled one Presbyterian missionary in a Brazilian slum. The ice began to thaw when the church began meeting the most desperately felt needs of the neighborhood.

Mozambique's boxcar families 9

An abandoned railroad yard is home to some 2000 Mozambican families displaced by fighting. Now they, and especially their children, face a new set of deadly dangers: malnutrition and disease.

Shoulder-to-shoulder evangelism 18

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.



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in Senegal 12

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HOPE FOR BRAZIL'S ABANDONADOS

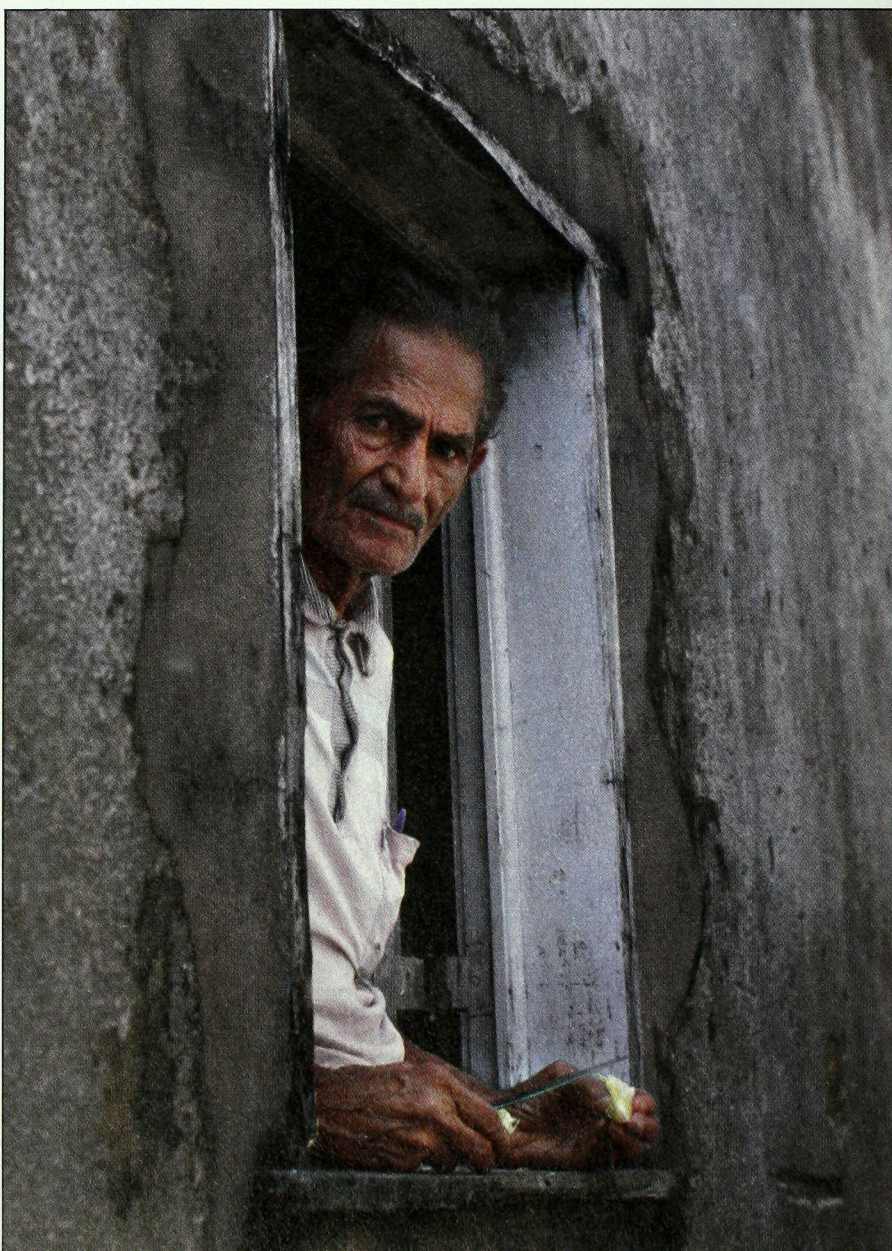
As he puts it, William Wylie "could have taken it nice and slow and started easing into the grave" back in 1970 after spending nearly two decades as a Presbyterian pastor.

Instead, a phone call from "an old seminary-friend-turned-missionary-pilot in Brazil" and a brief visit to that economically troubled South American country changed his plans. Within two years he had convinced some reluctant leaders at the Presbyterian Board of World Mission that they were short one missionary in Brazil, and that he was the one to help them out of their jam. The fact that he was "slightly older than the recommended age limit of 35 years" was only a minor roadblock.

Soon Wylie and his family found themselves in Fortaleza, a large city on Brazil's north Atlantic coast. The Wylies found Fortaleza a city of great economic and social contrasts, much like Brazil's famous Rio de Janeiro. Exclusive hilltop villas and highrise resort hotels cast an unjust shadow over the city's many seaside slums. The fashionable wealthy shared common sidewalks with the ragtag poor.

One of these slums was Vila Mar. When the Wylies arrived there in early 1972 they found an exotic stretch of beach flanked by some of the most squalid living conditions they'd ever seen. Vila Mar, an area no bigger than two square blocks, was home to more than 1500 people locked in a suffocating environment of disease, malnutrition and hopelessness.

Uncommon sight: an older person. Disease and malnutrition keep life expectancy short in the slums of Fortaleza, Brazil.



Pastor William Wylie's age did not stop him from becoming a missionary in Brazil.



Child sponsorship opened many slum families' doors to the local church's ministry.

health and educational needs of nearly 150 children from Vila Mar. Many families have also benefited from community-wide components of the project, such as clean water development, health education and vocational training. The project also provided a number of small boats to a fishing cooperative.

Wylie has since retired from the day-to-day administration of the partnership at Packing Crate Village, having turned the helm over to the national staff he trained. These days, he spends most of his time making the rounds of



People used to be cold toward the church until it dealt with physical as well as spiritual needs. Now there are smiles.

The men of Vila Mar, having come from the country with their families in search of a better life, were mostly unskilled day laborers. Unable to find city jobs, they turned to the unforgiving sea and the fickle fishing trade. For them, Wylie remembers, "putting three good meals on the table would take a week's worth of backbreaking work."

"We called it 'Packing Crate Village,'" Wylie adds. "Most of the people had built these little hovels out of cardboard

boxes and plastic sheeting. It was really bad, but we knew that's where God wanted us to set up shop."

And that's exactly what Wylie did. During the next decade, Wylie established a church and school in the community, winning the confidence of many of the people. But the overwhelming majority in Vila Mar remained cold and indifferent to his approaches. In 1981, however, when Wylie teamed efforts with a new World Vision child-care sponsorship project in the slum, the ice began to thaw.

The project provides for the essential

"We should never forget our denominational program, but neither should we neglect partnering."

Presbyterian churches in the United States, raising funds for world missions and recounting his Brazilian experiences.

Every few months, however, he returns to Packing Crate Village to spend time with the people he grew to love. During one of his visits in the fall of 1986, Wylie also spent some time with former World Vision media relations officer Brian Bird, who was in Vila Mar preparing for the filming of World Vision's new one-hour television special, "The Silent Tragedy."

Here are excerpts from their conversation:

Bird: What was your goal for Packing Crate Village when you first arrived?

Wylie: Traditionally, the primary task of the missionary was to come in and teach the Bible. So I thought my first responsibility should be to come in among the shacks of Packing Crate Village and build a little church for the community, a place where we could incarnate the Scriptures, tell the people how much Christ loved them . . . a beginning point.

I was right to a certain degree. We missionaries have always believed that if you come in with a program of social help only, the "wienies and beans" program, the rice program, the clothes



(left) The first "graduating class" of the Vila Mar pre-school.
(below) Sisters with a loaf of bread they just bought.

program, and don't do anything to change people on the inside, then you haven't really helped.

But you can go too far in the other direction, too. You can get so caught up in trying to preach that you lose focus of the outside needs.

Bird: Did you find that to be the case?

Wylie: For the longest time, I couldn't understand why there was such an uncooperative spirit among the people, especially the parents. We dedicated our little church building and many of the people just stared at us.

Now it's easy for me to see where I misread the situation. Having been a pastor in a land of plenty all those years, I guess I didn't fully understand the relationship between physical and spiritual suffering.

The children of Packing Crate Village had every disease you could imagine. The first four nights I was there, I buried five children. They died of meningitis, tetanus, measles, pneumonia and other easily preventable childhood diseases. The people were so poor they couldn't even afford to buy aspirin.

Bird: What were some of the other needs?

Wylie: When I first arrived, 1500 people were living in wooden shacks with no electricity, no running water, no floors, beds, doctors, teachers, padres, ministers . . . nobody *period* who cared anything about them. They were just "abandonados," people forsaken by the political and social structures of the city, by the mainline churches, by everybody except their peers. People left adrift by society and shipwrecked.

Bird: How does living in a slum affect the people?



Wylie: It's strange, but wherever you go around the world, life in the slums is always the same. Here we call them "favelas." But you could just as easily call it "Catch 22." They live here because they can't find work and can't afford to live in the better part of the city. They can't find work because they lack education. Few can get that education because the favela has few schools. And if they are lucky enough to go to school, they still can't get a job because they have the stigma of having an address in Packing Crate Village.

If you're a young man, the boredom of joblessness leads to your joining the local gang and taking drugs. If you're a young woman, you'll probably fall head over heels for the first young man who comes along. Then soon you're pregnant and abandoned.

Beyond the healing that Christ can bring to the hearts here, the answer to their needs is schooling. It's the one barrier between them and escaping Packing Crate Village. Sometimes that barrier seems as big as a skyscraper.

Bird: How has your partnership with

World Vision made a difference?

Wylie: Before World Vision joined us, we were able to get a school started and the people began opening up. But as pastor I didn't have the expertise to solve some of the more basic needs in the community.

When World Vision came on board five years ago, we were able to improve the living conditions 100 percent. The whole community has changed. The houses that once looked like packing crates have been reformed. World Vision gave almost every house access to clean water. Diseases are being eliminated. Children are healthier. A doctor and a dentist are available.

Together with World Vision, we are helping the people to help themselves. That doesn't mean that we have forgotten that their primary need is spiritual. We remember the tragic story of work in the slums of London many years ago, when many Christians undertook great programs of social outreach but failed to bring the people Christ. Two years after the end of the program, the slum residents were right back in the same misery they'd been in before the program began.

That's not happening here. There's real heart change happening right alongside the physical changes being made here. For example, teachers at the government high school tell me that many of our students here in the childcare sponsorship program are in the top ten percent of their class. They're more highly motivated to succeed.

Bird: Would you say that the cooperation between the Presbyterian outreach in Brazil and World Vision is a good model?

Wylie: To be honest, I've talked to some Presbyterians who say, "Bill, we have our own missions program. We should be faithful and support our own program rather than World Vision." My response is always that yes, we should never forget our denominational program, but neither should we neglect opportunities for partnership with groups like World Vision. Here on the field, we could never have accomplished what we have without the expertise and commitment of the World Vision childcare sponsorship staff.

Each group makes its contribution toward the ultimate goal. Partnerships are the only way to go. □

As he becomes World Vision's fourth president

WHAT THEY'RE SAYING ABOUT BOB SEIPLE



In World Vision staff chapel
March 25

In letters and by telephone, Christian leaders who know Robert Seiple continue to express their delight over his appointment as World Vision's president following Ted W. Engstrom's retirement on July 1.

Richard C. Halverson,
Chaplain of the United States Senate:



"As one involved with World Vision for more than 30 years, half of that time as chairman of its board, I find myself filled with gratitude at the exciting future of World Vision with our new president, Robert Seiple.

"He was known to me by reputation as president of Eastern College. His reputation for executive genius, sound management, relationships with administration, faculty, students and friends of the college, his deep concern for social, economic, and international problems, his ability to motivate givers, make him as close to an ideal president for World Vision as possible.

"I have found in conversations at profound levels that his attitude, his vision, his sense of call, his commitment to Christ are impressive. There is no doubt in my mind that he is the one to give leadership to World Vision in these critical, dangerous days."

Tony Campolo, Eastern College professor of sociology:



"Robert Seiple is gifted in many ways, but with all of his gifts, God has given him a humble style of leadership. He has the ability to listen to his colleagues and to learn from those who are beneath him in the leadership

structure of an institution.

"He is able to blend his associates' talents in complementary ways, so that in working together each has an opportunity to realize his or her personal potential. Here at Eastern he did his utmost to blend my vision with his own, so that together we could realize good things in the work of the kingdom of God.

"Robert Seiple is a man who deserves the limelight, but doesn't need it. He is the kind of person who enjoys the successes of his friends and glories in their accomplishments. While here at Eastern College, I never felt that his own ambitions interfered with what he believed was good for our institution. What is more important, I felt that in the decisions he made, he was more concerned with what was best for the mission of the church in general than what was good for Eastern College in particular. He showed commitment to Jesus and His kingdom first, and then to the institution."

Colleen Evans, author and member of the World Vision U.S. board:



"My perceptions of Bob Seiple are that he is just such a solid, healthy person, healthy in his faith, in his relationship with Margaret Ann and their children, and in his strong sense of call to servant-leadership within the body of Christ.

"I sense in him a non-anxious presence that makes me feel he is comfortable with himself and with others, and that he is trusting God in a deep and practical way. His quiet strength speaks

to me of a life centered and secure in Christ.

"Bob has a commitment to the breadth of the gospel that is reflected in his life; what he believes about Jesus makes a difference in the way he lives.

"And he laughs a lot. That's good. Humor is a safety valve for any leader today. I think God is pleased when His people don't take themselves too seriously."

David Allan Hubbard,
president of Fuller Theological Seminary:



"How excited I am about the leadership Bob Seiple will bring to the ministry of World Vision. His contributions to the work of the kingdom have been outstanding. His work as an administrator provides a stellar model for us all. Bob handles conflict with dignity, disagreement with patience, and success with humility. He is a proven leader.

"It is difficult to imagine anyone better suited for this role. His worldwide vision, energy and creativity promise to serve well the opportunities and challenges of World Vision for years to come."

Samuel Escobar, professor of missiology at Eastern Baptist Theological Seminary:



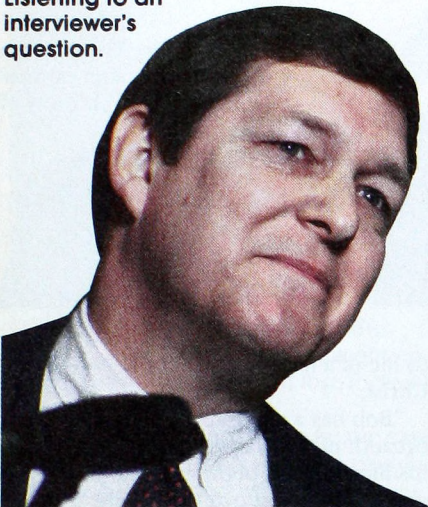
"Robert Seiple is a layperson who can articulate his faith in a clear and forceful way. In that sense he stands in the best tradition of evangelical Protestantism with its

commitment to the priesthood of all believers.

"Because of the way his life has been shaped, he is definitely an American, but he has a clear global vision and a commitment to serve the whole world with the whole gospel. When he embraces a cause he does it with enthusiasm.

"Like the Bible characters about whom he likes to preach, he combines warmth and humility in his leadership

Listening to an interviewer's question.



style. Yet he is ready to pursue new insights and support new ventures in Christian scholarship.

"I think Bob brings to his position at World Vision the kind of concern and sensitivity which are necessary for such a key post. I am sure his time at Eastern and all his life has been a time of preparation for the kind of service upon which he is embarking now. He has in Margaret Ann an enthusiastic and active supporter. We as a family are sorry to see them leave Eastern, and at the same time we rejoice in the wider sphere of ministry they will now have."

Esther Augsburg, leader in Washington Community Fellowship:

"Firstly as a friend and secondly a member of the board of directors of the college and seminary where he has given outstanding leadership, I have been impressed with the fact that the longer one knows Bob Seiple, the more one becomes aware that his deep commitment to Christ enriches the whole of his life. His radiant personality is the medium by which this is communicated, and his involvement in social concerns is the setting in which it is expressed. In a remarkable way he integrates his faith with management.



"He has demonstrated creative initiative in his work, with kingdom goals clearly in focus. He charts effective new directions. And his sense of humor is indeed an integral part of his ability to relate well to people.

"Bob's wife, Margaret Ann, has demonstrated her love for God, for her husband and for life. Her supportive, warm presence and her own strengths and gifts are essential ingredients in the couple's partnership and service."

Fred H. Billups, Jr., executive director of Pew Charitable Trusts:

"Bob Seiple has the ability to carry out his job responsibilities in a creative, professional, assertive manner and still maintain his natural warmth and humor. He is gifted not only with vision, but also with the courage to carry out his vision, which is grounded in his love for the Lord and the desire to do His will.

"I believe World Vision has been led to make a wise and fruitful decision in its selection of Bob Seiple as the new president. May God continue to bless your ministry throughout the world." □



Bob Pierce in China, circa 1952



Stan Mooneyham in Kampuchea, 1980



Ted Engstrom in Ethiopia, 1986

BOB SEIPLE'S THREE PREDECESSORS

Bob Pierce began sponsoring a child three years before World Vision existed when, in China in 1947, he responded to the need of a tiny orphan whose name was White Jade. Deeply moved also by the sight of Korean street orphans, Pierce and a few concerned Christian friends founded World Vision in 1950 to involve American Christians in an unprecedented outreach to victims of war through provision of food, shelter and the gospel in an atmosphere of Christ-like love.

"Let my heart be broken with the things that break the heart of God"—a note Pierce wrote on his Bible—became

the keynote of his life. After 17 years of strenuous service, his loss of health led to his resignation in 1967.

Board chair Richard Halverson served as interim president until the 1969 appointment of Christian communicator Stan Mooneyham, who led the organization's further expansion and development until 1982, when Ted Engstrom (executive vice president since 1963) became president. Engstrom has led World Vision to even wider and more thorough ministry, now in 90 countries and as dedicated as ever to fulfilling both the Great Commission and the Great Commandment.

A book tentatively entitled Open Arms (authored by onetime WORLD VISION magazine staffer Norman Robrer, to be published this fall by Tyndale House) will tell the story of World Vision's founding in 1950 and its development as an evangelical humanitarian agency now serving millions of the poor and oppressed in 90 nations.

Returning refugees struggle to survive

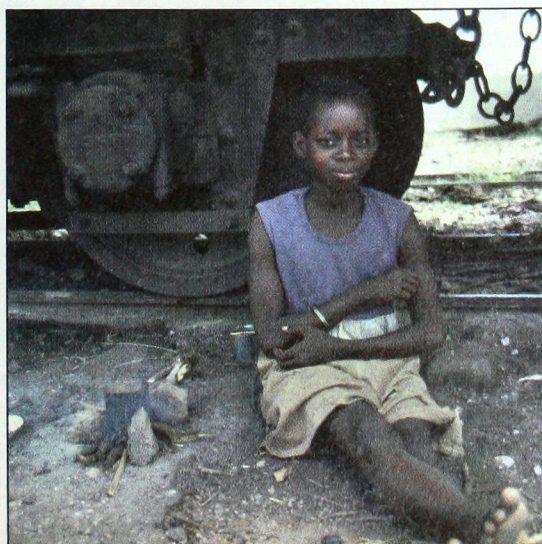
MOZAMBIQUE'S BOXCAR FAMILIES

by Steve Reynolds



Refugee families living in old boxcars anxiously wait for word that the government has found them housing in a safe area.

This woman and the 2000 families in the railroad yard have no place to go. World Vision's provision of food has saved them from starvation.



Right now in northern Mozambique thousands of men, women and children, forced by brutal civil war to flee from their homes and villages, are seeking refuge in an old abandoned railroad yard.

The Mozambican Government has set up an emergency reception center for the homeless families in a Tete Province town called Moatize, and has asked World Vision to help the people there. Malaria, dysentery and malnutrition already have claimed many lives, striking down children especially.

"This reminds me of Ethiopia," said Russ Kerr, a New Zealander who serves as World Vision's relief director for Africa, on a recent visit to Moatize. "The scene here is so similar to what we saw in the early days of the famine there; it's scary. Thanks to assistance we've already given, people are not yet starving and

"The scene here is so similar to what we saw in the early days of the Ethiopia famine."

dying, but if they don't receive more help soon, lives will be in danger."

As many as 2000 families are huddled together in an abandoned railroad yard where stand 60 deteriorating boxcars. Those not fortunate enough to find

Steve Reynolds is a World Vision International journalist in Africa.

space inside the cars are forced to sleep under them on the railroad tracks in order to escape torrid heat and the downpours of the current rainy season.

The desperate situation in Moatize is getting worse. Immediate shipments of blankets, soap and medical supplies, as well as facilities for potable water, are needed to prevent a massive outbreak of disease—and the threat of many deaths—in the newly created camp.

Sixty-five-year-old Alfredo Muchina Chirenza escaped with his family from their village of Marakueni in Maputo Province of southern Mozambique last

“Without this food from World Vision we would certainly have died weeks ago.”

year. They are among more than 250,000 Mozambicans who have fled their homeland to neighboring countries. After Alfredo led his family through more than 600 miles of militarily contested territory, they spent nearly three months in a

refugee camp in the neighboring country of Malawi. One month ago they were trucked back to Mozambique where they settled into one of the empty boxcars at Moatize.

Incredibly, though they had no food when they began their long and dangerous journey and were not given any food in Malawi, Alfredo and his family survived. Now, however, he fears that the overcrowded and unsanitary conditions of the camp threaten his children's lives.

World Vision is providing Alfredo's family and all of the nearly 2000 families at Moatize with daily rations of corn, beans and cooking oil. “Without this food from World Vision we would certainly have died weeks ago,” said Alfredo as he sat on the floor of his boxcar home.

FACTS ABOUT MOZAMBIQUE

Population: 14 million (19 percent in cities), with an annual growth rate of 2.5%. Most of the population is comprised of indigenous tribal groups, plus 35,000 Euro-Africans, 15,000 Indians and 10,000 Europeans.

Language: Many indigenous dialects are spoken; Portuguese is the official language.

Geography: About twice the size of California. Capital city: Maputo (pop. 1 million). The country's terrain varies from low plains in the south to plateaus in the central and northwest areas. Tropical to subtropical climate.

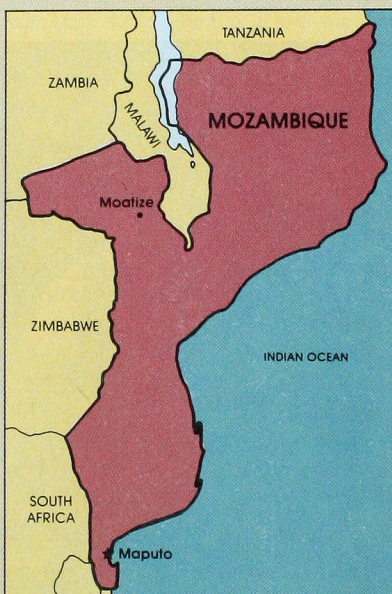
Education: Adult literacy: 15%. School attendance: 40%, with nearly twice as many boys as girls enrolled.

Health: Life expectancy: 45 years. Infant mortality: 147 per 1000 live births. Mozambique has one physician per 9000 people.

Religions: 59.5% indigenous African; 13% Muslim; 21% Christian; 5% atheist.

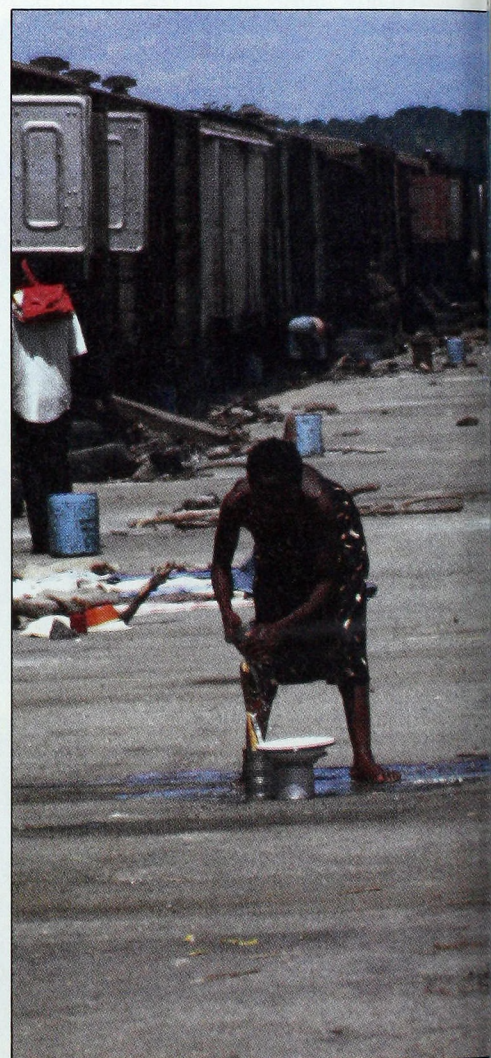
Economy: Per capita income: \$150. Work force (est.) 5.6 million people: 85% in agriculture; 9% in industry and commerce; 4% in government; and 2% in general services. Arable land: 30%. Land under cultivation: 5%. Major exports by value: cashews, shrimp, sugar, tea, cotton.

History and government: As early as 1500, Portuguese trading posts and forts became regular ports of call on the new route to the East. When the days of ivory, gold and slave trade had passed, the Portuguese turned the administration of much of Mozambique over to private companies controlled mostly by the British. After World War 2, while



many European nations were granting independence to their colonies, Portugal instead continued policies designed to benefit white settlers and the Portuguese homeland economically. In 1975, after ten years of sporadic warfare initiated by the anti-Portuguese Front for Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO), Mozambique finally became independent.

Mozambique is now a one-party, Socialist state. The head of state, President Joaquim Alberto Chissano, came to power in October 1986, after the death of former President Samora Moises Machel. Since 1980, the Mozambican National Resistance (RENAMO) has waged violent bush war against the FRELIMO government, primarily through raids on government installations, economic targets and civilians.



Near the line of 60 deteriorating boxcars, a refugee woman cleans the small pots she uses for her family cooking.

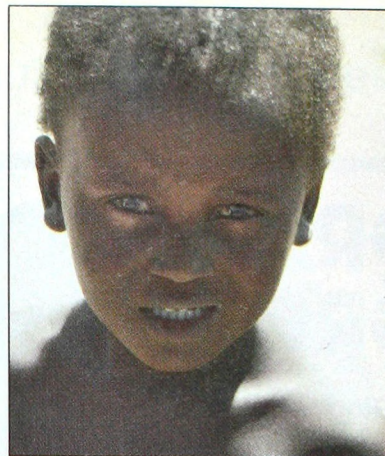
"We are miserable here. It is very hot. Being from the highlands, we are not used to this heat. We have no mats to sleep on and the nights are very difficult. My children are always sick. We are like fish out of water here. We have no relatives and no close friends to take care of us. But we have no place else to go. If it were not for World Vision and the food they give us, there is no way we would survive."

The United States Government and other donors have enabled World Vision to provide food to the people of Moatize as well as refugees in other parts of Mozambique for the price of transport and associated costs. But time is short. Every day more families straggle into Moatize sick and hungry. They need the help of more World Vision donors right now.

They need the help of more World Vision donors right now.

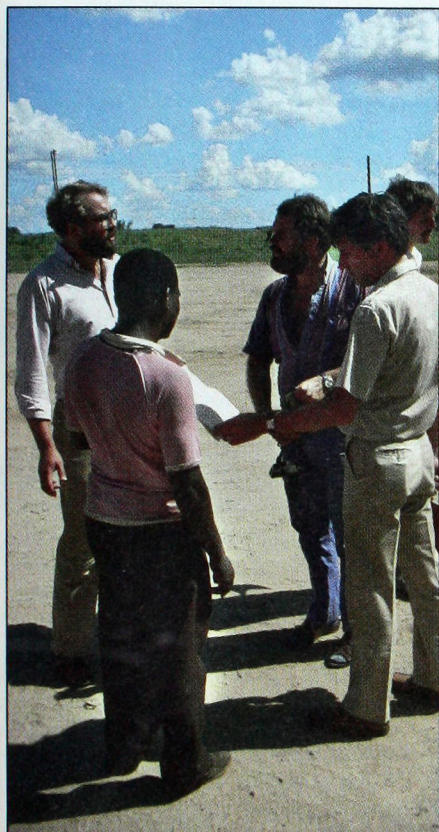
Even though supply routes are long and dangerous, we must help these and other refugees in the country. There is simply no other way to save their health and perhaps their lives. □

To assist World Vision's effort to save Mozambican refugees' lives, please use the return envelope from the center of this magazine. Thank you!



Malnourished child

Grateful farmers use agricultural tools and seeds given them by World Vision.



Bruce Menser (left), relief program director for Mozambique, confers with other World Vision personnel, including Russ Kerr (right), overall relief operations director.



Eager helpers load a shipment of maize onto a truck that will deliver it to villages where civil strife has left thousands without food.

GRASS ROOTS AND GROUNDWORK IN SENEGAL

by Ginger Hope

The Louga region is one of the poorest areas of the west African nation of Senegal, and one of the hardest hit by recent drought, since its people rely on the land for their livelihood. The area is isolated: its road system is sketchy at best, and broadcast media reach only a tiny portion of the populace. Nine physicians serve the area's 510,000 people.

The infant mortality rate is estimated at 135 deaths per 1000 live births. Chief among the child-killers are malaria, diarrheal disease, respiratory infections, measles and meningitis.

World Vision's child survival work in this area focuses on the Mbediene area, about 2½ hours north of Louga city. Administered by Dr. Milton Amayun, a native of the Philippines who has been associated with World Vision since 1979, the project has made substantial advances in the area's child health care.

Dr. Amayun talks about the program's historic effort and the continuing challenges which face the child survival team there.

Your team has raised the vaccination rate from around 35 percent to over 95 percent among children under age two in your project area. How did you do it?

It was hard work! The success is due to intensive planning and the motivation of our staff. For example, during the week preceding each of our monthly vaccination campaigns, we traveled through the bush to each of the 233 villages we needed to reach, and spread the word about the next campaign.

Out there in the bush we have to create our own road system, orienting

ourselves by landmarks which are not always permanent. I have to admit, we have been lost quite a few times.

Does the mobile vaccination team visit all 233 villages?

No, those 233 are clustered into 43 central locations where our two mobile teams set up shop. We have tried to be sure that nobody would have to walk farther than four kilometers to have their children vaccinated.

How receptive have the region's people been to World Vision's work?

With almost no exceptions, the villages we've approached have given us their unreserved support. People who live outside of our project area come to us and say, "We have heard that you are giving vaccinations. Please come and vaccinate our children!"

When we first visited the village of Yabtil Biop to introduce ourselves and our work, and to survey the needs of the village, the chief escorted us to a building the villagers had begun constructing the moment they heard World Vision was planning child survival work there.

And we don't know half of the people who greet us heartily on the road or in the marketplace, but they know us and call us by name because they've heard about the child survival work we've come to do.

In addition to immunization, what other child survival techniques does the Louga project use?

Our program is very simple, and I think its simplicity accounts for much of its success. We zero in on four techniques: immunization, oral rehydration therapy (a simple, inexpensive remedy for diarrheal dehydration), growth monitoring (periodic weighing and

measuring of children) and maternal protection, a health program for pregnant and nursing mothers.

How does your staff go about spreading these child survival techniques?

Training is the core of every bit of work we do. We help to train Senegal Ministry of Health workers, and to build our own project staff's commitment to child survival. We also train community health workers from the villages, and through them we train the parents to protect their children's health.

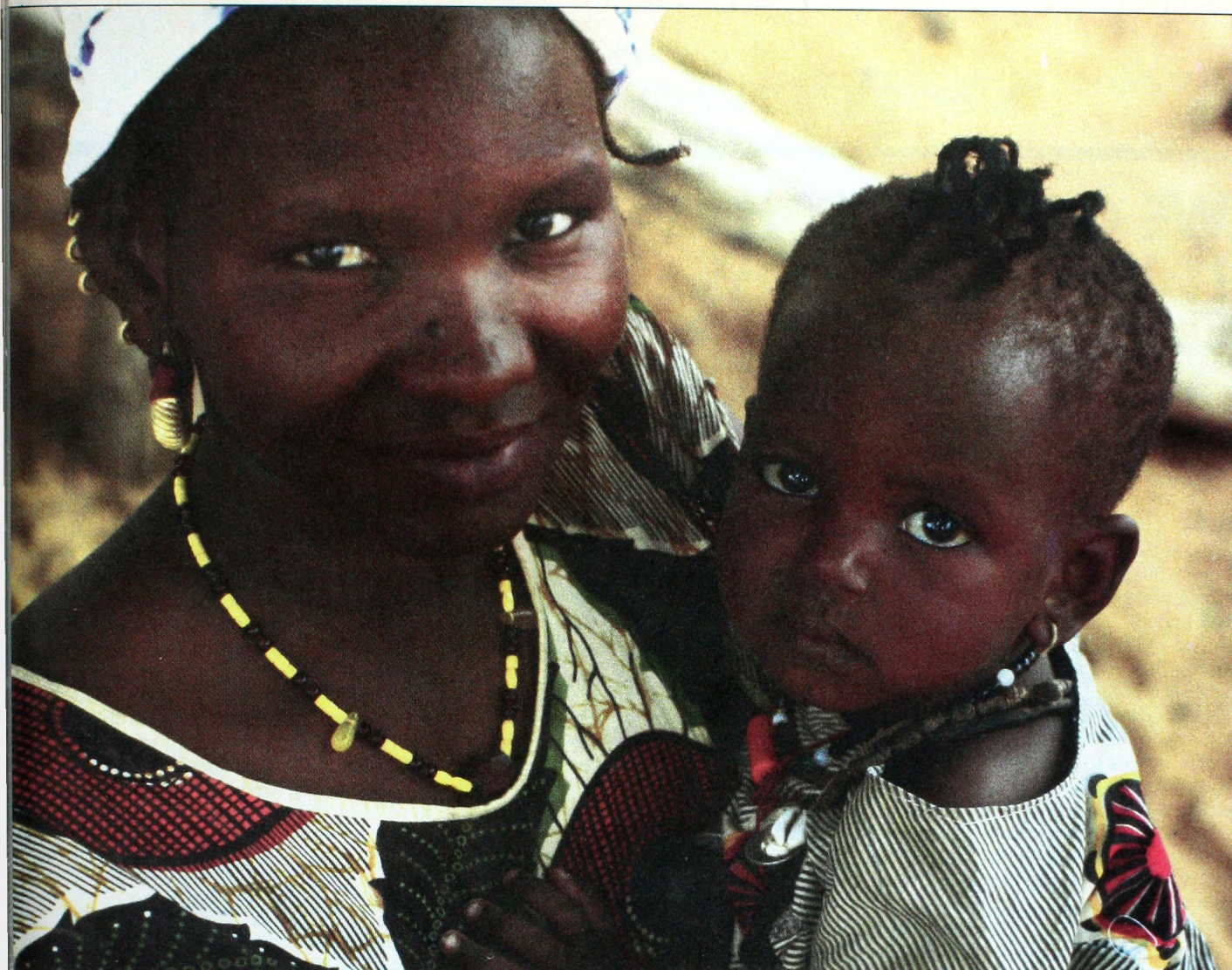
Describe World Vision's working relationship with Senegal's Ministry of Health.

It is a good collaborative approach. Our vaccination efforts are coordinated with the nationwide *Operation Coup de Poing* (Operation Punch) immunization campaign. Government officials have assisted us with personnel and vaccines; two Ministry of Health workers join three World Vision workers to staff each of our mobile vaccination teams.

And Louga region authorities have highly commended World Vision's team for working around the area's logistical and staffing limitations. The province's governor, Ibrahima Tandian, called World Vision's presence a "God-sent blessing."

What plans are being laid to ensure that this herculean effort is the beginning of continuous immunization and child health measures?

Right now we are busy laying the groundwork for that maintenance system. We've listed and mapped the



Healthier children and pleased parents reward hard-working child survival teams.

villages in Mbediene, and now we are discussing with the villagers how best to regroup smaller villages around bigger ones for health care centers. Also, we've begun the selection process for the first batch of village health worker trainees.

How involved do the villagers become in building their own health care system?

The people's involvement in the work is one of the reasons I'm very enthused about this project. When we construct "Health Huts" in a village, for instance, the villagers provide bricks, labor, and food for the workers. And by training community health workers we make it clear that there is someone in their own village, someone they know and trust, who is available to help with their health needs. □



Mothers in Bari Diam Cisse, northern Senegal, register their children for immunization. The area's villagers have responded warmly to child survival efforts.

WE COULDN'T HAVE DONE IT WITHOUT YOU

by Nancy Sandberg

It was November '84 that Ethiopia's famine broke into the Western media. And it was November '84 that my name was pulled up in the computer here as a possibility for work in Ethiopia and I was asked, "Are you available to go?"

"Sure," I said. "Why not?"

In ten days I was in Alamata, Ethiopia.

As a former missionary to Ethiopians, I felt privileged to be one of the first to go back to that country when the famine struck. It was really overwhelming to arrive in Alamata with all these people waiting along the road to be helped.

Just before I went to Ethiopia at that time, the Lord had given me a special Scripture verse: 1 Peter 4:11, which says, "If anyone serves, he should do it with the strength God provides, so that in all things God may be praised through Jesus Christ."

Many, many experiences happened during my year as technical manager in Alamata, but this morning I want to focus on one in particular. In April 1985 we were feeding about 14,000 people two to six meals each a day at that station. Up to 36,000 meals were being prepared there every day. And as if that wasn't enough, the camp was suddenly hit with a serious epidemic. Within eight days we had 1200 patients all needing emergency care.

Fortunately, we had a staff that really rallied around what was happening. But just as the epidemic struck there was also fighting in the area, so the planes from World Vision were not able to bring us supplies or help for the epidemic either. So throughout the camp people were working 16 to 18 hours a day.

During the first few days of that

Nancy Sandberg, a nurse in southern California, spent a year helping World Vision fight famine in Ethiopia during the peak of the crisis. During that year she helped restore health to famine victims who came to World Vision's nutrition/health center at Alamata in northern Ethiopia. There she was the project's technical services manager.

At World Vision's California office on March 11, Nancy related some of her experiences in Ethiopia and thanked those who work "behind the scenes" for their support of those "on the front line." Although her remarks were addressed to a chapel roomful of employees, they apply equally to anyone who by prayer and financial support helped to alleviate the suffering of millions they never saw except in photos.

epidemic an old song kept going through my head. "Running wild, lost control, running wild . . ." Those crazy words just kept going through my head all the time as we ran around fighting the epidemic.

One of the Ethiopian Government's Ministry of Health provincial officers came to visit us at this time. We always wondered, when Ministry of Health people came, what they might say. He toured our facilities where we were caring for infected patients. Then he came over to talk to me. I thought, "Now what is he going to say?"

"You know," he said, "you're doing everything you possibly can do."

I whispered a prayer of thanks to the Lord, because that's not what we usually heard from Ministry of Health people.

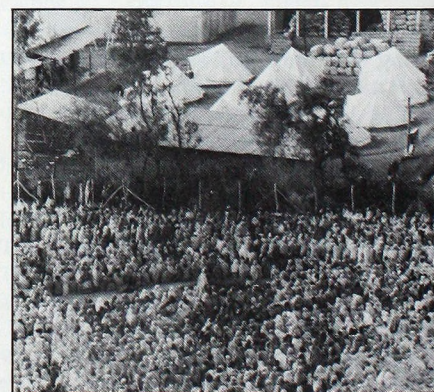
That same man came back about three days later and looked around the facilities again, where we had several hundred patients getting IVs and being treated.

Again, after he looked around he came over to me and, with a smile on his face, said, "This is the work of Christians."

At that point a different song began going through my mind. It was no longer "Running Wild." It was one that had been included on a tape I had received from home: "God uses people, ordinary people. Little becomes much when it's placed in the Master's hands."

"That's really what has happened here," I thought. "We're just little people,

Six words triggered a different song in my mind: "This is the work of Christians."



1985: Nancy holds an Ethiopian infant one of the thousands of sick and starving people she and her associates were able to save from death only because they had the support of caring people back in America.

each bringing our God-given talents and serving Him. And through what we are able to do in this situation, He is glorifying His name."

I'm sure you here in the United States often feel you are out of contact with what's being done "way out there" in Africa, where I was privileged to be one of those on the front line, delivering what you work so hard for. So I want to say "Thank you" to each one of you for your part in making things happen "way out there."

Without you, none of us would be out there serving the Lord and the needy in such places. But as we all give ourselves to Him, He takes control. And our little bit becomes very much, so that even someone in the Ministry of Health can be moved to say, "This is the work of Christians." □



A poignant moment A MAN WE COULD NOT HELP

by Ed Gruman

On a trip to Africa I met a herdsman in need of medical attention. About an hour after we landed to refuel at a desert airstrip in Sololo, Kenya, he appeared—seemingly out of nowhere. Stern-faced, thin, leathery-skinned, perhaps in his late 30s, he came directly toward me, the only white man in the group. As he came closer, I saw that one of his eyes was sore. Some sort of matter was draining from it.

The man grasped my hand in his. I thought he wanted to shake hands. But he wouldn't let go. Seeing that he understood no English, I didn't know how to respond. He just kept hanging on.

I had no idea what he wanted. I called to one of my traveling companions and asked that he speak to the man in Swahili. However, the man didn't understand Swahili either. He spoke what must have been a tribal dialect.

Fortunately, a young boy among the schoolchildren who had gathered around us was able to communicate with him.

The man explained that a tree had broken and a limb had fallen and hit him in the eye. He was afraid he would lose his eye unless a doctor helped him.

The boy translated the conversation into Swahili, and my traveling companion translated it into English for me. Suddenly I realized that the man had walked for an hour with this painful eye, thinking that I was a visiting doctor on a medical flight.

I had to inform him I was not a doctor and could not help him. I had no medicine, and I definitely did not have the skill to repair his eye.

Only then did he slowly release his grasp. Silently, he bore his hurt, walking away in the direction from which he had come.

Right there, we implored God's help for the man, and we sensed that God had heard our prayers, but we knew that his needs were complex. We left the airstrip trusting God to call a skilled servant to the aid of that man and his neighbors.

Ed Gruman is director of communication research for World Vision. He visited Africa as part of an international team sent to study the childcare program there.

'WHOM SHALL I SEND, AND WHO WILL GO FOR ME?'

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
- Community development specialists
- 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 Tim Geare or Stacey Girdner, World Vision, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.

World Vision works where there's special need

NOT ONLY IN EMERGENCY

Many Americans think of World Vision as an agency that brings disaster victims emergency relief.

It is. But it's far more.

Take Ecuador's disastrous earthquake in March. The week the extent of that back-country destruction was reported, World Vision's relief arm sent its flyaway kit of pre-packaged tents, blankets, utensils and other supplies from Los Angeles on an Ecuatoriana Airline flight to Quito. From there the goods were rushed by truck across mountain roads to Quichua Indians whose homes had been destroyed by the tremors and resultant flood.

What most newswatchers didn't know, however, was that World Vision's development project personnel had been at work in that community and more than a hundred other Ecuadoran communities for many months before that sudden unexpected tragedy occurred.

In fact, globally World Vision is far more involved in steady, patient, holistic year-round ministries of development assistance, childcare sponsorship, evangelism and practical training than in emergency relief, though it often engages in massive relief efforts. □

At the Quito airport the flyaway kit was transferred from a plane to a truck for delivery to quake victims in Candelaria, where its 75 tents were swiftly erected. In the time of special need World Vision personnel gave special help to people they have served for years.

A villager (right) rejoices that the recently installed water system was not destroyed. Schoolkids (below) are learning not only the three R's but how to handle the trauma of earthquake.



by Daniel Rice

World Vision's Director of
Financial Planning



To help the world's poor and save taxes, too . . .

STOCKS OR BONDS CAN BE ONE OF THE BEST WAYS TO GIVE

A gift of securities or bonds that have gone up in value can be one of the most advantageous ways of giving to help the poor through World Vision. To provide an incentive for charitable giving, federal tax laws allow for the avoidance of capital gains tax on gifts of appreciated property in most situations.

Here's an example:

Mr. and Mrs. Green have shares of MNO stock that are now worth \$50,000. They purchased the shares 12 years ago for \$10,000. If they sell the stock, they will be liable for capital gains tax on the \$40,000 gain. In their top tax bracket, this would mean a tax of \$11,200.

Instead, the Greens give the stock to World Vision. They may deduct the entire present value of \$50,000 as a charitable gift on their federal tax return, even though they actually paid only \$10,000 for the stock. The gift is fully deductible up to 30 percent of their adjusted gross income, and any excess may be carried forward for as many as five more years.

Furthermore, in their particular situation, they pay no capital gains tax, completely avoiding the tax of \$11,200 they would have owed from the sale of the stocks.

Thus, Mr. and Mrs. Green are able to (1) give a significant gift to help the poor of the world that probably does not affect their own standard

Although the Greens are composite characters, the figures used are accurate. Actual donations to World Vision are held in confidence.



It's a way to give a child like this a whole new future.

of living, (2) avoid a sizable capital gains tax, and (3) secure a substantial federal income tax deduction. Therefore, Mr. and Mrs. Green's gift is costing them only a fraction of the \$50,000 World Vision is actually receiving from them.

You can even retain the income for life.

If you so desire, you can even retain the income from a gift of appreciated stocks or bonds for the rest of your life. By placing your stocks or bonds in World Vision's High Yield Pooled Income Fund or a charitable Unitrust or Annuity Trust, you can receive a high return from your gift for life, have a substantial charitable deduction for tax purposes, avoid capital gains tax and have the joy of knowing that your gift will go directly to help the world's poor when you no longer need the income.

Registered securities, together with a gift letter, should be sent unassigned to the World Vision office. Stock powers or bond powers, endorsed with a signature guaranteed by a bank or broker, should be forwarded under separate cover. Or, if you choose, you may deliver the securities to your broker with a request to contact our office for further instructions.

If you have questions concerning gifts of securities or any other aspect of charitable financial planning, please write to me.

Daniel Rice, Director
Financial Planning Division
WORLD VISION
919 West Huntington Drive
Monrovia, California 91016
Or phone toll-free: (800) 228-1869
In California: (818) 357-7979

Where words proved inadequate

SHOULDER-TO-SHOULDER EVANGELISM

by Rus Alit

**HE'S BEEN ON THE
NON-RECEIVING END**

"In my own childhood," says native Indonesian Rus Alit, "I knew the dreadful feeling of hunger and the torment of not knowing where our next meal would come from." So it's little wonder that he welcomes his opportunity to become involved in helping other hungry, naked villagers meet their basic needs through appropriate technology. Alit has served for five years as an innovative leader of development efforts in villages of his own country.



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.

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 gas-producing 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

I 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 *how* 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.

Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING
OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST



Two South African YWAMers rehearse "Unity," a drama they will perform at pre-GO Festival outreaches near Durban.

South African Christians, together with Christians from around the world, will be praying for their country's reconciliation at an event organized by local ministers with assistance from Youth With a Mission (YWAM) in Durban, South Africa, June 25 to July 3.

Titled "The Durban GO Festival," the event will also focus on ways for South Africans to fulfill the Great Commission.

During the nine-day event, Christians will practice a lifestyle of reconciliation by living and worshipping with people from different backgrounds and denominations.

YWAM expects as many as 1000 Christians from Europe, Asia, Australia, the United States and other African nations. An additional 2000 are expected from South Africa.

Enabling the poor—victims of racism, sexism or ageism—to become authors of their own destiny is the purpose of the Leviticus 25:23 Alternative Fund, Inc.

Local control, more equitable distribution of God's gifts, and care for the earth are primary among the alternative values espoused. So they lend money at below-market rates to not-for-profit projects and organizations that benefit the poor and powerless.

The fund operates in New

York, Connecticut and New Jersey. For information contact George C. Schmitz, Box 1200, Ossining, NY 10562; (914) 941-9422.

Boston's Center for Urban Ministerial Education (CUME) exists to strengthen and encourage church leaders already engaged in urban ministry.

CUME crosses socio-economic barriers which often block gifted leaders' access to traditional, residential seminaries. Class schedules, locations, staff and curricula are shaped to meet the needs of the city. A related "Urban Year" intern program is available to students



Eldin Villafañe, CUME director, teaches one of CUME's courses for Spanish speakers. Others are taught in English, Portuguese and French (for Haitian leaders).

at Gordon-Conwell Seminary, CUME's sponsoring institution.

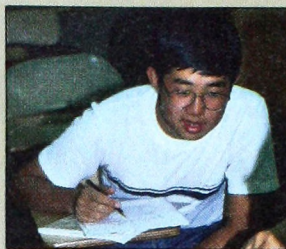
For information contact CUME, 11 Moreland St., Roxbury, MA 02119; (617) 427-4304.

"Perspectives on the World Christian Movement" is a study program intended to transform interested Christians into dedicated World Christians.

The course scans the world mission scene from biblical, historical, strategical and cultural perspectives. It's offered at the U.S. Center for World Mission (Pasadena, CA), at extension sites across the nation, and by correspondence.

For information contact the Institute of International Studies, 1605 Elizabeth St., Pasadena, CA 91104; (818) 797-1111.

Outreach comes home to members of First Baptist Church of Lakewood in Long Beach, CA when they host Japanese students of English for a two-



Japanese students build friendships with their Christian hosts through a two-week homestay program.

week homestay in August.

The visitors, largely from non-Christian backgrounds, come in contact with the gospel through daily chapel and the friendship of their host families.

The homestay program is linked with outreach efforts of the denomination's missionaries in Japan, who are available to the students after their return.

Volunteers in Mission (VIM), a service of the Presbyterian Church (USA), connects Christian volunteer workers with openings in the U.S. and abroad. All of VIM's openings are with projects initiated by local Christian groups in response to local human need. In some cases, academic credit is available.

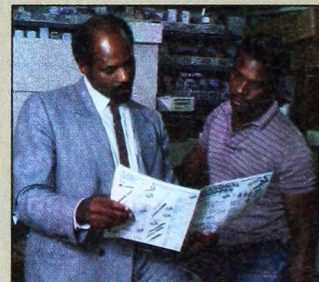
For more information contact Volunteers in Mission, Rm. 1126, 475 Riverside Dr., New York, NY 10115; (212) 870-2802.

If the world's deaf people formed a single nation, its population would be the third largest in the world. Yet few missionaries target this immense group, and millions of the deaf are unreached through existing ministries.

Operation SOUND, a recently formed agency affiliated with Joni and Friends, is working to help churches and mission boards spread the good news of Jesus Christ among the world's deaf people.

For information contact Operation SOUND, 1605 Elizabeth St., Pasadena, CA 91104.

Foothill Jobs helps unemployed and disadvantaged people remove barriers to employment and find job leads that match their skills. The program also encourages employers to consider high-risk and untested job seekers.



Foothill Jobs director Michael Wilson visits a trainee at his place of employment.

In 1986 Foothill Jobs placed 215 men and women in jobs with an average starting wage of \$6 per hour. In its fourth year, the agency is developing a volunteer mentor program for those who have successfully completed the program, and an intern program for college-age students.

For information contact Foothill Jobs, 261 E. Colorado Blvd., Pasadena, CA 91101; (818) 793-JOBS.

SEEK THE PEACE GIVER

Because Jesus Christ is well able to calm even the most troubled hearts that submit to Him, you and I have a sure way to experience peace of mind and soul, whatever our situation. To us, as to the disciples who looked to Him during His days on earth, He says plainly, *Peace I leave with you; my peace I give you. I do not give to you as the world gives. Do not let your hearts be troubled and do not be afraid* (John 14:27, NIV).

The original context of this promise was Jesus' discourse on the Holy Spirit, whom He calls the Comforter, the Counselor. And the promise is as applicable and as dependable for you and me in this nuclear age as it was for those who heard it from His lips outside Jerusalem two millennia ago.

He gives His followers peace not through blindness to circumstances but through awareness of His love and power.

Have you experienced—and do you possess—the true inner peace which Christ, by His Holy Spirit, offers?

If you're seeking peace and not finding it, we at World Vision urge you: Change the focus of your quest. Don't merely seek peace; *seek God through Jesus Christ*. For only through receiving Him as your own Lord and Savior can you find the inner peace you crave.

For more light on this subject, read and re-read—today—the fourteenth chapter of John's Gospel. And then why not read John's entire book?

We urge you also to talk with a pastor or other helpful member of a Christ-centered church in your community, and to become a part of the life of such a church as an expression of your faith in Christ and a means of ministering to others in His name.

Like others in the first century and in our own, you *can* experience peace when you give yourself wholly to the one authentic Peace Giver.

Please write us at WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016, if you'd like a copy of a helpful booklet called "Becoming a Christian." We'll be glad to send it without charge or obligation. □



The Seiple family (left to right): Jesse, Bob, Margaret Ann, Chris, Amy.

When you pray

THANK GOD . . .

- ☐ **for the way He has prepared and called** the Bob Seiple family for their new experience as Bob becomes World Vision's president on July 1.
- ☐ **for Ted and Dorothy Engstrom's** long and fruitful ministry with World Vision, and their continuing involvement as Dr. Ted becomes president emeritus.
- ☐ **for the entire corps** of gifted, called and dedicated disciples of Christ who conduct World Vision's ministry abroad and in the United States.
- ☐ **for the power of the gospel** being seen in the lives, words and deeds of God's people serving the poor and oppressed in regions of special need.
- ☐ **for the exciting fruitfulness** of many of the ministries of compassion where World Vision people are meeting the physical and spiritual needs of malnourished, poverty-stricken and often traumatized children and adults in the name of Christ.

AND PLEASE PRAY . . .

- ☐ **for the Seiples** as Bob takes leadership of World Vision in the United States.
- ☐ **for Ted and Dorothy Engstrom's** ongoing ministry.
- ☐ **for World Vision workers** and their families everywhere.
- ☐ **for the people whose lives are being touched** by World Vision personnel and their ministering partners who are of many churches and mission agencies in scores of countries.
- ☐ **for all who are responding** to the claims of Jesus Christ because the Holy Spirit is at work in their hearts through the ministry of His servants.

PASSING THE TORCH

A significant but undernoticed movement is taking place these days in the boardrooms and offices of Christian ministries. The torch of leadership is being passed to a new generation.

Some forty years ago, as American servicemen returned from overseas and the country adjusted to a peacetime pace, the world witnessed a burst of evangelical activity. The war had, among other things, brought a lost and hurting world much closer to us. It pulled us out of our isolation, and it opened our eyes to new techniques and technologies for spreading the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ.

In response, many young activists began mission organizations, Christian schools, radio ministries, evangelistic teams, youth work. One itinerant evangelist packed the country's largest halls and began the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association. Another, named Bob Pierce, confronted raw human need in the Far East and began World Vision.

I, as a young Christian publishing executive in Grand Rapids, Michigan, got caught up in the momentum. I set up youth rallies, went to Europe for a world congress on evangelism, and finally took the reins of a fledgling youth movement called Youth for Christ. Around me in those days I witnessed the rise of a generation of outstanding Christian leaders—Carl Henry, Harold John Ockenga, Billy Graham, Dawson Trotman, Jack Wyrzten, Torrey Johnson, Bob Cook, to name a few.

That leadership has all but gone now—some to retirement, others to an eternal reward. They've passed the mantle of responsibility to a younger generation which in many ways resembles those bonfire boys of the forties and fifties. Today's leaders have the energy and optimism, the inventiveness and the boldness I saw in that exciting postwar period. And they have the same fervent faith.

But they also bring to the task an array

of skills and experience we lacked. They are trained in law and management, marketing and communication, engineering and medicine, and they're ready to use these gifts for Christ.

And, of course, they can look back a generation and learn from their predecessors' successes and failures.

This short history lesson is more than just reminiscing on the part of one who

"What's past is prologue."

is about to pass his torch to a new runner. Shakespeare wrote, "What's past is prologue" (*The Tempest*). What takes place tomorrow must build on what happens today. To fully understand our place in the world demands a grasp of what has already transpired.

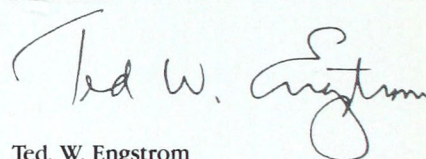
In Robert A. Seiple, the new president of World Vision, USA, I see a healthy respect for history, a grasp of the complexities of today, and an openness to the challenges of the future.

I believe Bob represents the best of a new generation of Christian leaders.

Dear to my heart, and critical to the ministry of World Vision, is his commitment to the whole gospel. He believes that evangelism involves service as well as salvation, that justice is inherent in grace, and that community is a corollary of compassion.

And in Bob Seiple, as in many of his peers, I see an indispensable trait he will need to persevere in the role he has assumed. I see a willingness to humble himself and pray the prayer Bob Pierce inscribed in his Bible: "Let my heart be broken with the things that break the heart of God."

As Bob Seiple now shortly assumes his new responsibilities, I urge you to join me in praying for him and in supporting him, until he in turn passes on the torch or until the Lord returns. May God richly bless him.


Ted. W. Engstrom



To help the world's poor and save taxes, too...

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If you have stocks or bonds that have gone up in value, and you want to do something to help the world's poor, your gift of securities can:

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With World Vision's HIGH YIELD Pooled Income Fund, you can even retain the income for life.

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Phone (optional) (_____) _____ My birth date is _____



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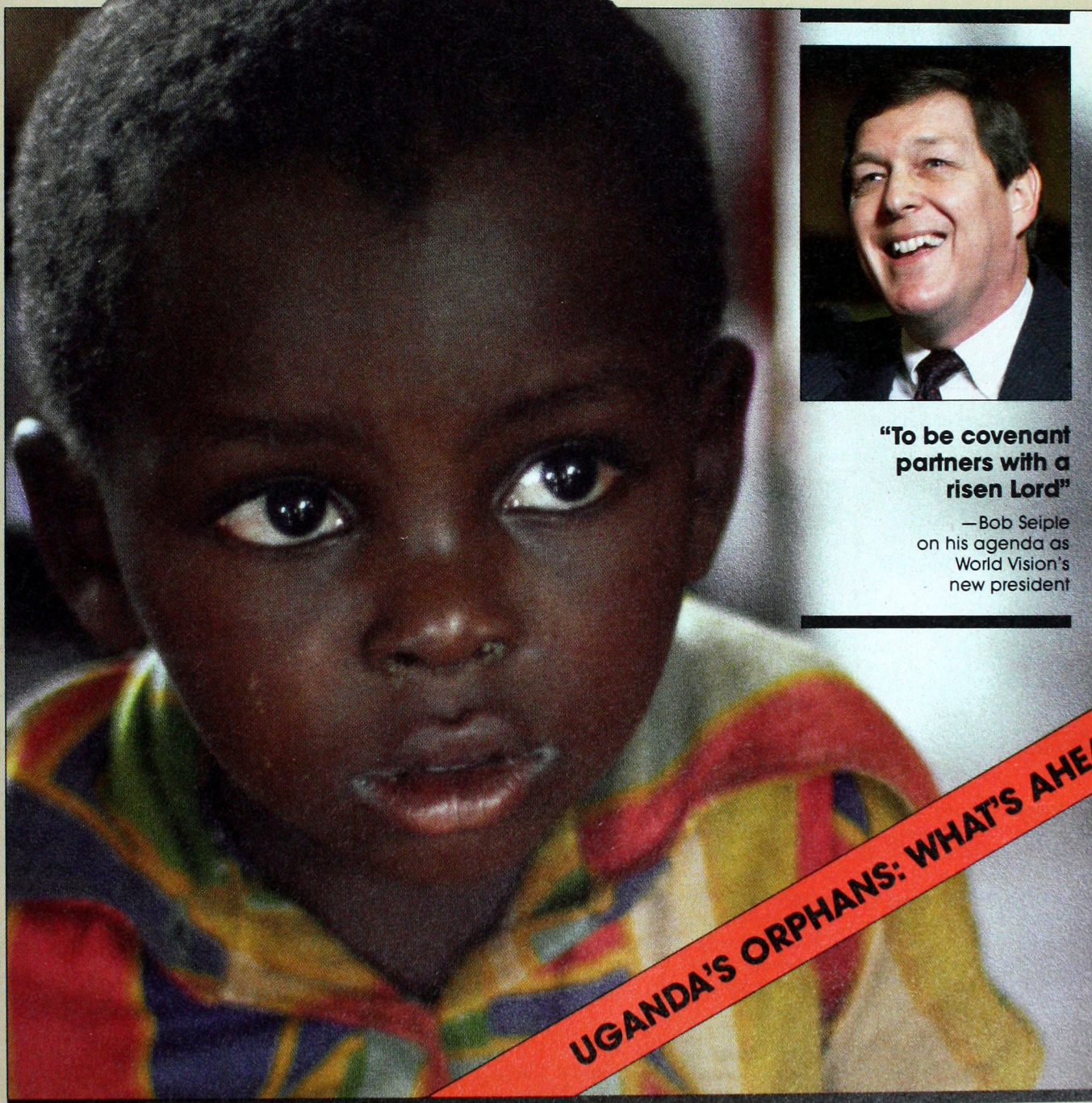
Mozambique's
boxcar families

Saving children's
lives in Senegal

An American family
with a Quichua kid

June-July 1987

World Vision®



**"To be covenant
partners with a
risen Lord"**

—Bob Seiple
on his agenda as
World Vision's
new president

UGANDA'S ORPHANS: WHAT'S AHEAD?

Orphaned by a war he'll never understand, a wary Ugandan boy craves evidence of Christ's love.

Recent developments

More than 150 American Indian leaders met April 20-23 on the campus of Fuller Theological Seminary in Pasadena, California, for Native Leadership '87, a conference to help Native American leaders better communicate the gospel to their people. It was the first time that Native American leaders had united across tribal and denominational lines, said Craig Smith, a Chippewa pastor and member of the North American Native Christian Council, which sponsored the event.

Comments of Native American participants will appear in the next issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

Locust control efforts appear to be successful in Africa, reports the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. World Vision and other donor agencies have done massive locust and grasshopper eradication work in the Sahel region and Sudan. Areas that may face a return of the voracious insects include Nigeria, Chad, Mali and Gambia.

World Vision India made history in Madras with a first-ever conference for women workers from 18 of its projects. Aim of the four-day event was to enhance the women's leadership abilities.



Participants in the Madras conference

Topics ranged from effective communications and dealing with alcoholics to general problems faced by women in relation to media, society and culture.

Food-for-Work projects sponsored by World Vision in eastern Mali involve the nomadic Tuareg people in the renewal of their traditional lands: planting new trees to restore diminished forests. Other projects—gardening, constructing fuel-efficient mud stoves, and providing village sanitation—have caught on quickly even among those who are not receiving food in exchange for work.

Meanwhile, World Vision staff is exploring

development measures that will help the Tuaregs to restock their herds and live in harmony with a changing ecosystem.

Watch for more on projects to assist the Tuareg people in Mali in an upcoming issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

Two new staff members, hired by World Vision to assist Shelter Now International (SNI) and Serving Emergency Relief and Vocational Enterprises (SERVE), are working with Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

As factory manager for SNI, American Peter Fisk oversees production of shelter and housing for Afghan refugees. The outdoor factory employs 225 Afghan men in the largest refugee employment program in the province.

American Dan Woodlands, new relief coordinator for SERVE, directs the delivery of relief supplies to recently arrived refugees. He is also developing relief strategy based on possible changes in the political and military situation affecting the refugees, and will develop a long-term strategy for working within Afghanistan when and if that becomes possible.


Some 50 deaf persons became Christians at two camps sponsored by World Vision at Kanyakumeri, India, in March. About 30 Christian leaders, many of them deaf, also attended the camps which featured Bob McFarland, an evangelist from England. A World Vision India worker said, "Reaching the deaf with the gospel remains a pioneering field; not much has been done to reach them or to train people to reach them."

Awareness of the severity of Mozambique's emergency has increased since recent American television network exposure of the situation. A further report of World Vision's expanding relief effort in that nation is being prepared for the next issue of this magazine.

A dynamic Korean woman who spent several years of her childhood as a street orphan now shares her testimony in Canada and the United States to show the power of Christian love and care such as she finally experienced in a World Vision-assisted shelter and a Christian home. Her moving story is scheduled to appear in the next issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

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WORLD VISION

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TO BE COVENANT PARTNERS WITH A RISEN LORD

"My feeling about Bob Seiple," said former Peace Corps director John Dellenback, who is now a member of World Vision's board of directors, "is that he begins with the right question: 'Where does the Lord want me to serve and how can I serve effectively there?'"

I think all of us here feel that way about the man appointed to move into Ted Engstrom's office in July. And we're glad. We think that question is the key question for us all.

When Dr. Ted introduced his successor to the California office staff on March 25 he said, "I'm absolutely delighted

with the privilege of presenting Dr. Bob Seiple. . . . He is without doubt God's special gift now to World Vision. . . . He will provide strong, effective leadership. I have told him that I stand ready to help him in any and every way I possibly can in the months and years ahead."

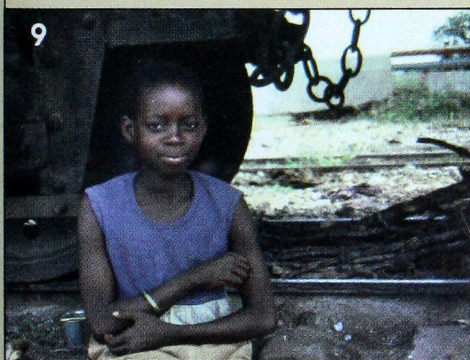
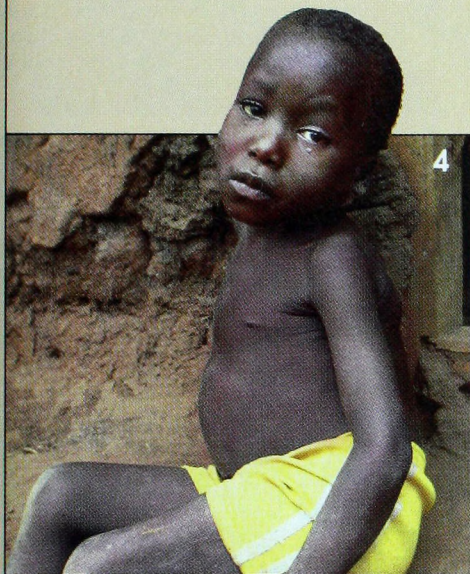
As requested, Dr. Bob gave the chapelful of his soon-to-be colleagues a half-hour account of his personal spiritual pilgrimage, from his childhood in rural Harmony, New Jersey, through some of the direction-setting experiences of his youth and adult life.

His testimony, tape-recorded for World Vision personnel around the world, included moving (and often humorous) anecdotes that reveal God's hand upon him and show why he has chosen to subordinate all personal and institutional goals to those of the kingdom of God.

"My agenda," he told his intent listeners, "is . . . for us to be covenant partners with a risen Lord."

Should not that be every Christian's agenda?

David Olson



World Vision

Volume 31, number 3 June-July '87

COVER STORY

A time for forgiveness, for healing 4

Uganda is weary of violence and death. The time is ripe for relief—especially for Ugandan youngsters cheated out of childhood.

Mozambique's boxcar families 9

An abandoned railroad yard is home to some 2000 Mozambican families displaced by fighting. Now they, and especially their children, face a new set of deadly dangers: malnutrition and disease.

An American family with a Quichua kid 18

Hearts are warmed at both ends of a 4000-mile sponsorship connection.

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For Ugandans today:

A TIME FOR FORGIVENESS, A TIME FOR HEALING

by Steve Reynolds

During their short lives, children now cared for in a government orphanage have known little else than the horrors of a bloody civil war.

A game Ugandan children play now in their homeland is called "Here come the soldiers." Or, sometimes, simply "Running." The object of the game is to escape from your house before soldiers come and kill every member of your family. If you escape to the bush to hide, you win. If not, you "die."

A game? Yes, but also a distinct memory, all too real in the minds of hundreds of thousands of innocent boys and girls in this war-weary East African nation. For five terrifying years, the "Pearl of Africa," as Uganda was called in British Empire days, was a cauldron of hate, senseless violence and bloodshed.

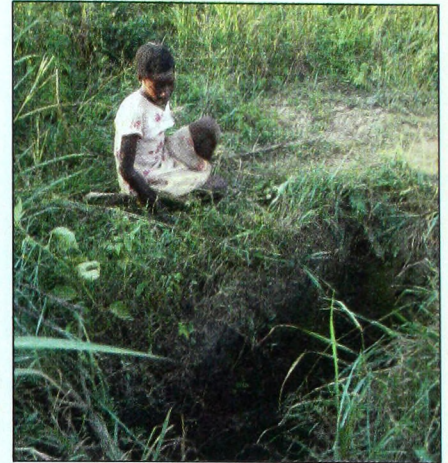
Thirteen-year-old Namale Scovia is a beautiful, bright-eyed girl who lives peacefully now in a small village near Kampala, capital of the lush agricultural nation of some 15 million people. Like most girls her age, Namale likes to play dress-up with her friends, even though they have only a few worn-out rags for clothing. Her daily chores include fetching water, preparing food and washing the family's one cooking pot.

On the surface, Namale looks and acts like any other teenager. But just beneath that exterior are deep scars of pain and





Namale, 13, stares at the pit holding the remains of her father and some 3000 other people killed by Obote's soldiers.



Orphaned children began carrying automatic rifles weighing nearly as much as themselves.

bitterness. For, like countless other children in Uganda, Namale was forced to witness the brutal murder of a parent and dozens of neighbors.

"They came to get us," she told me shyly, nervously. "They took my father and many of his friends and lined them up in front of a deep pit. Then they forced them to jump into the pit until the pit was full. Then they threw hand grenades into the pit until they all were dead."

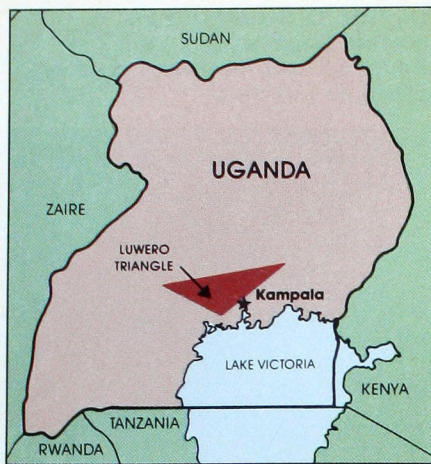
As she told the story, Namale's eyes were riveted to the ground. Her voice was soft, as if she were telling a secret about something she had done wrong.

Today Namale tries to avoid "the pit." This one hole—measuring about 50 feet deep—is said to contain the remains of more than 3000 men, women and children, all victims of cruelty hardly imaginable.

This pit originally was dug by local villagers as a latrine for the nearby village marketplace. Now it is an infamous monument of death, one of many such places in the area north of Kampala known as the Luwero Triangle.

A Ugandan girl walking on a main road passes a burned-out tank—a reminder of her country's holocaust.





The war's worst atrocities took place in the Luwero Triangle, just north of Kampala.

To understand what went wrong in Uganda, it is important to know a bit of the history of this once garden-paradise country. A British protectorate until 1962, Uganda was one of the most prosperous areas of British East Africa. This was due mainly to agricultural bounty. In most areas of the country, farmers could harvest two crops per year; in some areas where rainfall was plentiful, three crops. The climate of the equatorial country is mild, since the land rests high on the East African Plateau. At one time, Uganda was said to be the second most prosperous African nation, only slightly behind Nigeria in per-capita agricultural production.

After gaining independence, Uganda, like so many other fledgling countries emerging from empires, entered a long and bloody internal period of struggle for power.

The first prime minister of the newly created Republic of Uganda was Apollo Milton Obote, whom many have called "the Hitler of Africa." Obote ruled until 1971, when one of his most trusted advisers, Armed Forces Commander Idi Amin Dada, engineered a successful coup. Obote and a small band of loyal followers fled to neighboring Tanzania, where he immediately set about organizing a counter coup.

From 1971 to 1979 Idi Amin ruled Uganda with an iron fist, squandering the country's cash reserves on military hardware in a desperate attempt to stay in power.

As time went by, Amin became increasingly obsessed with power and dangerously paranoid. He accused people around him of trying to over-



Alice Noral Namyalo, 40, holds her 7-month-old grandson Stephen in front of her makeshift house made of scraps. Her husband was killed in the fighting near her home.



(left) A family works together to rebuild their shattered home, hoping to have shelter before the rainy season sets in.



Forced to leave their home four years ago because of violent soldiers, Joshua Lutalo, 42, and his wife now stand in the ruins of their once proud home.

throw him. One by one they suffered death by hanging, by firing squad or by torture.

Eventually Amin began rounding up innocent men, women and children from the general population, convinced that they too were plotting against him. Their fate was equally brutal and without cause.

A horrifying trend had begun in Uganda: a trend of massacres and midnight raids by gun-toting, glazed-eyed soldiers whose only law was the barrel of a gun. It would continue for many years, leaving behind a scorched countryside strewn with the corpses of the innocent. Sadly too, it would leave behind memories of gunfire and muted screams in the minds of the most vulnerable people of Uganda, the children.

"I have been surprised by the preparedness of the Ugandan to forgive."

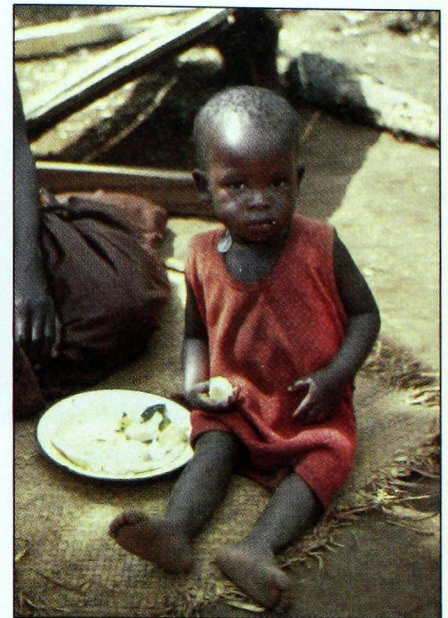
Idi Amin finally was overthrown in 1979 with the help of the Tanzanian Army by General Tito Okello, a former Uganda military commander and Obote loyalist. The following year, after a supposedly free election, Obote was returned to power. Like his predecessor, he vowed to crush anyone who opposed him.

The people of Uganda, already bruised and battered by senseless war and violence, were about to be plunged into the blackest night of their recent dark history: More people were killed and tortured during Obote's second term as president than during the reign of Idi Amin.

Obote's reign of terror was centered mostly in the Luwero Triangle and, to a large extent, was directed against the Baganda tribe, historically the dominant group in Uganda. The international community was silent about the country's atrocities during these years, at least partly because diplomats and aid officials were kept away from the areas where the worst atrocities were being committed.

Dr. Donald Brownlee, a surgeon at the Anglican Church Hospital in Kampala, recalls the later Obote years, especially the last few months before the ruler was overthrown:

"At least 250,000 men, women and children were put to death between 1980 and 1985," he said in a recent interview. "These killings were carried



Sylvia, 3, enjoys a meal of boiled sweet potatoes. As her country starts its long recovery from war, food is scarce.

out according to Obote's orders. Many of these people were shot, others were tortured to death. People were burned alive, buried alive. People were hung from trees and skinned alive. Babies were pounded to death in mortars used for pounding maize. We have eye witnesses who have testified to all of these terrible things."

This unspeakable misery lasted for five years. It intensified as a small band of rebels under the leadership of onetime Uganda Defense Minister Yoweri Museveni began to fight back. Calling themselves the National Resistance Army (NRA), Museveni and his followers began to ambush government troops and raid small, loosely guarded government outposts.

Museveni's "freedom fighters" gained popular support among the villagers of the Luwero Triangle as they showed themselves to be far more disciplined than the unruly plunderers following Obote. The ranks of the NRA began to fill with young men whose villages had been laid waste and families slaughtered.

Orphaned children—some as young as five years old—joined the NRA and began carrying automatic rifles weighing nearly as much as themselves. Eventually, after a long and bloody struggle, the NRA



A Ugandan thanks World Vision's Robert Lyagoba (plaid shirt) for farming tools and a greatly needed blanket.



Resting at his home, a Ugandan boy, Joseph, 5, suffers from anemia, worms and protein deficiency.

A generous outpouring of love and compassion is greatly needed today.

captured Kampala and subsequently took control of most of the countryside as well.

Jubilant crowds cheered the victorious NRA soldiers as they went from village to village driving out the remnants of Obote's troops and announcing to a weary nation that a new Uganda had been born. The nightmare finally was over, and the daunting task of rebuilding a physically, morally and spiritually spent country loomed ahead for the new President Museveni and his fledgling government.

"Thousands of villages were destroyed," said Dr. Brownlee. "About 320 parishes of the Church of Uganda simply ceased to exist. About the same number were destroyed in the [Roman] Catholic church as well. In all, more than 500 congregations completely disappeared. Production of coffee, which had brought Uganda so much prosperity, just about stopped. There also came a moral collapse. People became desperate to make ends meet and to get money. The currency had devalued hopelessly, and so we saw a lot of bribery and corruption."

President Museveni is a professing Christian. Those who have had close contact with him say he is a man of high moral standards and ideals.

"I speak to you as a Christian," he is quoted as saying to a large gathering of

parishioners at Kampala's Anglican Cathedral last June. "Uganda has suffered because our predecessors had forsaken God's law. We must now take seriously the command to love God and love our neighbor."

The job of reconciliation and the rebuilding of Uganda is likely to be as much a spiritual battle as a physical one. Rarely has the word "forgiveness" been so difficult to utter in sincerity.

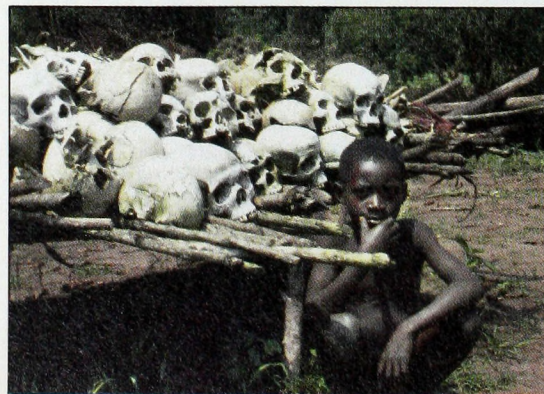
Kofi Hagan, a citizen of Ghana, is World Vision director in Uganda. He believes that the seeds of forgiveness and reconciliation must be planted now in this ravaged country in order to stop the destructive cycle of hatred and violence which has trapped its people for so long.

"I have been surprised by the preparedness of the Ugandan to forgive," Hagan said recently in Kampala. "Sometimes I wonder if they are serious. I spoke to one man who was badly tortured by Obote's troops. I asked him how he could possibly forgive the men who did this. He said, 'Someone made them do this. The hate was not inside them, but in someone else. I have already forgiven them.'"

"Most of World Vision's projects in

Uganda are centered around the children," Hagan continued. "These are kids who have known nothing but war. Children who have gone through this kind of violent upbringing are going to have a lot of problems as they face the future. We don't want to see these kids unleashing the kind of violence and hatred when they are older that they witnessed when they were young."

For the people of Uganda the nightmare of a national holocaust is finally over. But the tedious and often painful process of healing has just begun. Old roots of hatred and bitterness lie just below the surface, ready to spring up at the slightest provocation. A generous outpouring of love and compassion is greatly needed today as Uganda's people try to begin a new life amid the wreckage of their once-beautiful country. Without these human qualities, the festering roots of hatred once again may bring forth poisoned fruit, and the nightmare will return. □



Stacked-up bones of people murdered by Obote's soldiers are a common sight for the children in the Luwero Triangle of Uganda.

Returning refugees struggle to survive

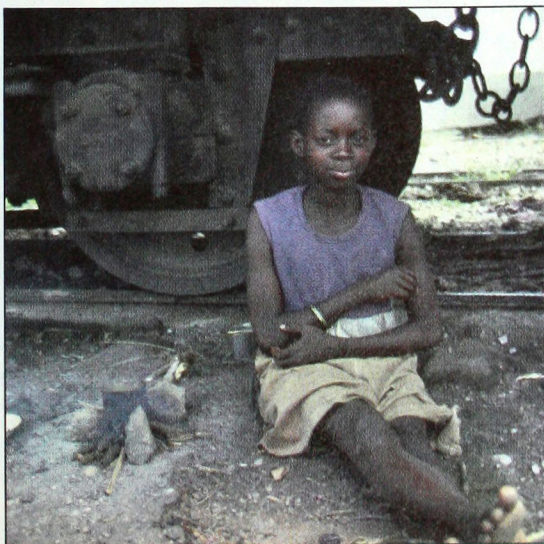
MOZAMBIQUE'S BOXCAR FAMILIES

by Steve Reynolds



Refugee families living in old boxcars anxiously wait for word that the government has found them housing in a safe area.

This woman and the 2000 families in the railroad yard have no place to go. World Vision's provision of food has saved them from starvation.



Right now in northern Mozambique thousands of men, women and children, forced by brutal civil war to flee from their homes and villages, are seeking refuge in an old abandoned railroad yard.

The Mozambican Government has set up an emergency reception center for the homeless families in a Tete Province town called Moatize, and has asked World Vision to help the people there. Malaria, dysentery and malnutrition already have claimed many lives, striking down children especially.

"This reminds me of Ethiopia," said Russ Kerr, a New Zealander who serves as World Vision's relief director for Africa, on a recent visit to Moatize. "The scene here is so similar to what we saw in the early days of the famine there; it's scary. Thanks to assistance we've already given, people are not yet starving and

"The scene here is so similar to what we saw in the early days of the Ethiopia famine."

dying, but if they don't receive more help soon, lives will be in danger."

As many as 2000 families are huddled together in an abandoned railroad yard where stand 60 deteriorating boxcars. Those not fortunate enough to find

Steve Reynolds is a World Vision International journalist in Africa.

space inside the cars are forced to sleep under them on the railroad tracks in order to escape torrid heat and the downpours of the current rainy season.

The desperate situation in Moatize is getting worse. Immediate shipments of blankets, soap and medical supplies, as well as facilities for potable water, are needed to prevent a massive outbreak of disease—and the threat of many deaths—in the newly created camp.

Sixty-five-year-old Alfredo Muchina Chirenza escaped with his family from their village of Marakueni in Maputo Province of southern Mozambique last

“Without this food from World Vision we would certainly have died weeks ago.”

year. They are among more than 250,000 Mozambicans who have fled their homeland to neighboring countries. After Alfredo led his family through more than 600 miles of militarily contested territory, they spent nearly three months in a

refugee camp in the neighboring country of Malawi. One month ago they were trucked back to Mozambique where they settled into one of the empty boxcars at Moatize.

Incredibly, though they had no food when they began their long and dangerous journey and were not given any food in Malawi, Alfredo and his family survived. Now, however, he fears that the overcrowded and unsanitary conditions of the camp threaten his children's lives.

World Vision is providing Alfredo's family and all of the nearly 2000 families at Moatize with daily rations of corn, beans and cooking oil. “Without this food from World Vision we would certainly have died weeks ago,” said Alfredo as he sat on the floor of his boxcar home.

FACTS ABOUT MOZAMBIQUE

Population: 14 million (19 percent in cities), with an annual growth rate of 2.5%. Most of the population is comprised of indigenous tribal groups, plus 35,000 Euro-Africans, 15,000 Indians and 10,000 Europeans.

Language: Many indigenous dialects are spoken; Portuguese is the official language.

Geography: About twice the size of California. Capital city: Maputo (pop. 1 million). The country's terrain varies from low plains in the south to plateaus in the central and northwest areas. Tropical to subtropical climate.

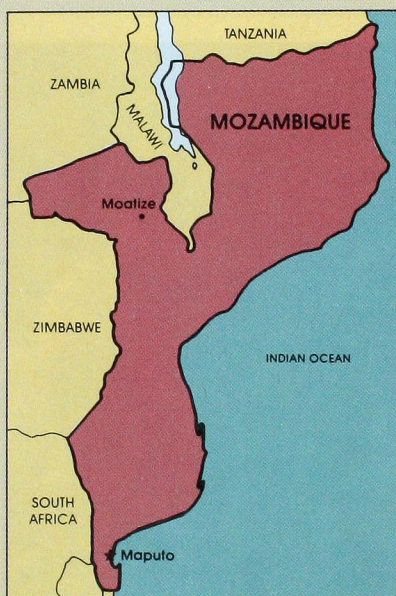
Education: Adult literacy: 15%. School attendance: 40%, with nearly twice as many boys as girls enrolled.

Health: Life expectancy: 45 years. Infant mortality: 147 per 1000 live births. Mozambique has one physician per 9000 people.

Religions: 59.5% indigenous African; 13% Muslim; 21% Christian; 5% atheist.

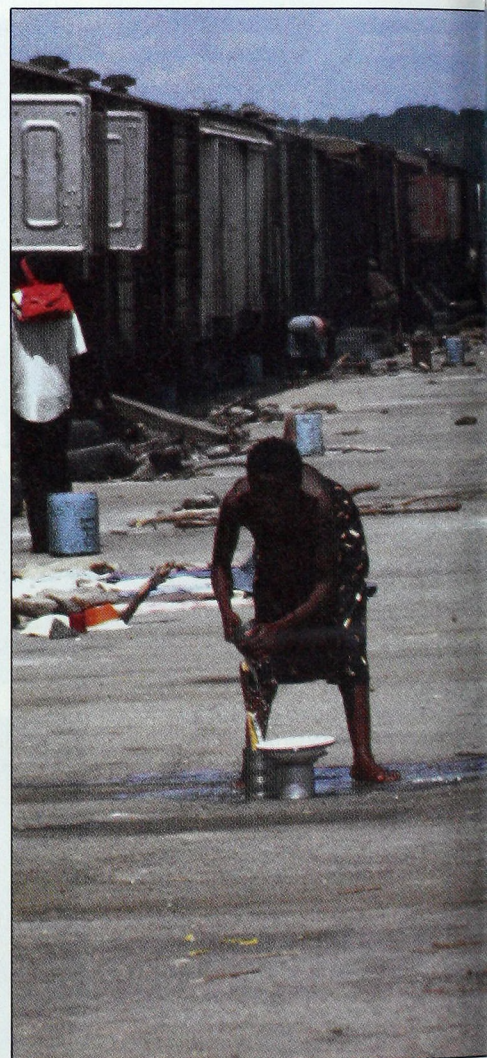
Economy: Per capita income: \$150. Work force (est.) 5.6 million people: 85% in agriculture; 9% in industry and commerce; 4% in government; and 2% in general services. Arable land: 30%. Land under cultivation: 5%. Major exports by value: cashews, shrimp, sugar, tea, cotton.

History and government: As early as 1500, Portuguese trading posts and forts became regular ports of call on the new route to the East. When the days of ivory, gold and slave trade had passed, the Portuguese turned the administration of much of Mozambique over to private companies controlled mostly by the British. After World War 2, while



many European nations were granting independence to their colonies, Portugal instead continued policies designed to benefit white settlers and the Portuguese homeland economically. In 1975, after ten years of sporadic warfare initiated by the anti-Portuguese Front for Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO), Mozambique finally became independent.

Mozambique is now a one-party, Socialist state. The head of state, President Joaquim Alberto Chissano, came to power in October 1986, after the death of former President Samora Moises Machel. Since 1980, the Mozambican National Resistance (RENAMO) has waged violent bush war against the FRELIMO government, primarily through raids on government installations, economic targets and civilians.



Near the line of 60 deteriorating boxcars, a refugee woman cleans the small pots she uses for her family cooking.

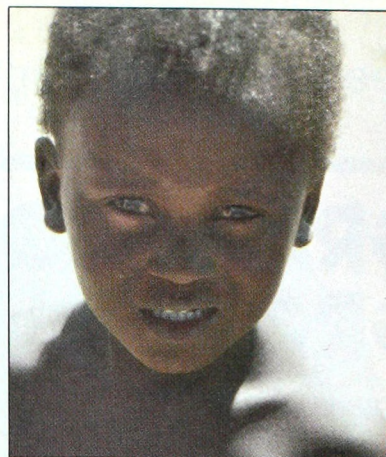
"We are miserable here. It is very hot. Being from the highlands, we are not used to this heat. We have no mats to sleep on and the nights are very difficult. My children are always sick. We are like fish out of water here. We have no relatives and no close friends to take care of us. But we have no place else to go. If it were not for World Vision and the food they give us, there is no way we would survive."

The United States Government and other donors have enabled World Vision to provide food to the people of Moatize as well as refugees in other parts of Mozambique for the price of transport and associated costs. But time is short. Every day more families straggle into Moatize sick and hungry. They need the help of more World Vision donors right now.

They need the help of more World Vision donors right now.

Even though supply routes are long and dangerous, we must help these and other refugees in the country. There is simply no other way to save their health and perhaps their lives. □

To assist World Vision's effort to save Mozambican refugees' lives, please use the return envelope from the center of this magazine. Thank you!



Malnourished child

Grateful farmers use agricultural tools and seeds given them by World Vision.



Bruce Menser (left), relief program director for Mozambique, confers with other World Vision personnel, including Russ Kerr (right), overall relief operations director.



Eager helpers load a shipment of maize onto a truck that will deliver it to villages where civil strife has left thousands without food.

GRASS ROOTS AND GROUNDWORK IN SENEGAL

by Ginger Hope

The Louga region is one of the poorest areas of the west African nation of Senegal, and one of the hardest hit by recent drought, since its people rely on the land for their livelihood. The area is isolated: its road system is sketchy at best, and broadcast media reach only a tiny portion of the populace. Nine physicians serve the area's 510,000 people.

The infant mortality rate is estimated at 135 deaths per 1000 live births. Chief among the child-killers are malaria, diarrheal disease, respiratory infections, measles and meningitis.

World Vision's child survival work in this area focuses on the Mbediene area, about 2½ hours north of Louga city. Administered by Dr. Milton Amayun, a native of the Philippines who has been associated with World Vision since 1979, the project has made substantial advances in the area's child health care.

Dr. Amayun talks about the program's historic effort and the continuing challenges which face the child survival team there.

Your team has raised the vaccination rate from around 35 percent to over 95 percent among children under age two in your project area. How did you do it?

It was hard work! The success is due to intensive planning and the motivation of our staff. For example, during the week preceding each of our monthly vaccination campaigns, we traveled through the bush to each of the 233 villages we needed to reach, and spread the word about the next campaign.

Out there in the bush we have to create our own road system, orienting

ourselves by landmarks which are not always permanent. I have to admit, we have been lost quite a few times.

Does the mobile vaccination team visit all 233 villages?

No, those 233 are clustered into 43 central locations where our two mobile teams set up shop. We have tried to be sure that nobody would have to walk farther than four kilometers to have their children vaccinated.

How receptive have the region's people been to World Vision's work?

With almost no exceptions, the villages we've approached have given us their unreserved support. People who live outside of our project area come to us and say, "We have heard that you are giving vaccinations. Please come and vaccinate our children!"

When we first visited the village of Yabtil Biop to introduce ourselves and our work, and to survey the needs of the village, the chief escorted us to a building the villagers had begun constructing the moment they heard World Vision was planning child survival work there.

And we don't know half of the people who greet us heartily on the road or in the marketplace, but they know us and call us by name because they've heard about the child survival work we've come to do.

In addition to immunization, what other child survival techniques does the Louga project use?

Our program is very simple, and I think its simplicity accounts for much of its success. We zero in on four techniques: immunization, oral rehydration therapy (a simple, inexpensive remedy for diarrheal dehydration), growth monitoring (periodic weighing and

measuring of children) and maternal protection, a health program for pregnant and nursing mothers.

How does your staff go about spreading these child survival techniques?

Training is the core of every bit of work we do. We help to train Senegal Ministry of Health workers, and to build our own project staff's commitment to child survival. We also train community health workers from the villages, and through them we train the parents to protect their children's health.

Describe World Vision's working relationship with Senegal's Ministry of Health.

It is a good collaborative approach. Our vaccination efforts are coordinated with the nationwide *Operation Coup de Poing* (Operation Punch) immunization campaign. Government officials have assisted us with personnel and vaccines; two Ministry of Health workers join three World Vision workers to staff each of our mobile vaccination teams.

And Louga region authorities have highly commended World Vision's team for working around the area's logistical and staffing limitations. The province's governor, Ibrahima Tandian, called World Vision's presence a "God-sent blessing."

What plans are being laid to ensure that this herculean effort is the beginning of continuous immunization and child health measures?

Right now we are busy laying the groundwork for that maintenance system. We've listed and mapped the



Healthier children and pleased parents reward hard-working child survival teams.

villages in Mbediene, and now we are discussing with the villagers how best to regroup smaller villages around bigger ones for health care centers. Also, we've begun the selection process for the first batch of village health worker trainees.

How involved do the villagers become in building their own health care system?

The people's involvement in the work is one of the reasons I'm very enthused about this project. When we construct "Health Huts" in a village, for instance, the villagers provide bricks, labor, and food for the workers. And by training community health workers we make it clear that there is someone in their own village, someone they know and trust, who is available to help with their health needs. □



Mothers in Bari Diam Cisse, northern Senegal, register their children for immunization. The area's villagers have responded warmly to child survival efforts.

At the peak of Ethiopia's crisis . . .

WE COULDN'T HAVE DONE IT WITHOUT YOU

by Nancy Sandberg

It was November '84 that Ethiopia's famine broke into the Western media. And it was November '84 that my name was pulled up in the computer here as a possibility for work in Ethiopia and I was asked, "Are you available to go?"

"Sure," I said. "Why not?"

In ten days I was in Alamata, Ethiopia.

As a former missionary to Ethiopians, I felt privileged to be one of the first to go back to that country when the famine struck. It was really overwhelming to arrive in Alamata with all these people waiting along the road to be helped.

Just before I went to Ethiopia at that time, the Lord had given me a special Scripture verse: 1 Peter 4:11, which says, "If anyone serves, he should do it with the strength God provides, so that in all things God may be praised through Jesus Christ."

Many, many experiences happened during my year as technical manager in Alamata, but this morning I want to focus on one in particular. In April 1985 we were feeding about 14,000 people two to six meals each a day at that station. Up to 36,000 meals were being prepared there every day. And as if that wasn't enough, the camp was suddenly hit with a serious epidemic. Within eight days we had 1200 patients all needing emergency care.

Fortunately, we had a staff that really rallied around what was happening. But just as the epidemic struck there was also fighting in the area, so the planes from World Vision were not able to bring us supplies or help for the epidemic either. So throughout the camp people were working 16 to 18 hours a day.

During the first few days of that

Nancy Sandberg, a nurse in southern California, spent a year helping World Vision fight famine in Ethiopia during the peak of the crisis. During that year she helped restore health to famine victims who came to World Vision's nutrition/health center at Alamata in northern Ethiopia. There she was the project's technical services manager.

At World Vision's California office on March 11, Nancy related some of her experiences in Ethiopia and thanked those who work "behind the scenes" for their support of those "on the front line." Although her remarks were addressed to a chapel roomful of employees, they apply equally to anyone who by prayer and financial support helped to alleviate the suffering of millions they never saw except in photos.

epidemic an old song kept going through my head. "Running wild, lost control, running wild . . ." Those crazy words just kept going through my head all the time as we ran around fighting the epidemic.

One of the Ethiopian Government's Ministry of Health provincial officers came to visit us at this time. We always wondered, when Ministry of Health people came, what they might say. He toured our facilities where we were caring for infected patients. Then he came over to talk to me. I thought, "Now what is he going to say?"

"You know," he said, "you're doing everything you possibly can do."

I whispered a prayer of thanks to the Lord, because that's not what we usually heard from Ministry of Health people.

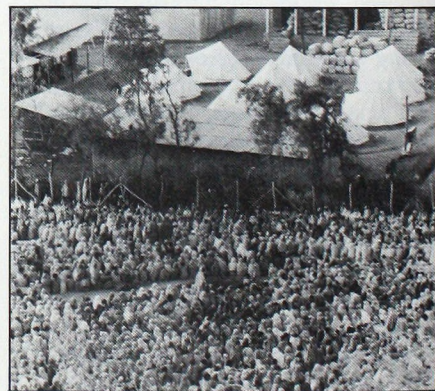
That same man came back about three days later and looked around the facilities again, where we had several hundred patients getting IVs and being treated.

Again, after he looked around he came over to me and, with a smile on his face, said, "This is the work of Christians."

At that point a different song began going through my mind. It was no longer "Running Wild." It was one that had been included on a tape I had received from home: "God uses people, ordinary people. Little becomes much when it's placed in the Master's hands."

"That's really what has happened here," I thought. "We're just little people,

Six words triggered a different song in my mind: "This is the work of Christians."



1985: Nancy holds an Ethiopian infant, one of the thousands of sick and starving people she and her associates were able to save from death only because they had the support of caring people back in America.

A poignant moment A MAN WE COULD NOT HELP

by Ed Gruman

each bringing our God-given talents and serving Him. And through what we are able to do in this situation, He is glorifying His name."

I'm sure you here in the United States often feel you are out of contact with what's being done "way out there" in Africa, where I was privileged to be one of those on the front line, delivering what you work so hard for. So I want to say "Thank you" to each one of you for your part in making things happen "way out there."

Without you, none of us would be out there serving the Lord and the needy in such places. But as we all give ourselves to Him, He takes control. And our little bit becomes very much, so that even someone in the Ministry of Health can be moved to say, "This is the work of Christians." □

On a trip to Africa I met a herdsman in need of medical attention. About an hour after we landed to refuel at a desert airstrip in Sololo, Kenya, he appeared—seemingly out of nowhere. Stern-faced, thin, leathery-skinned, perhaps in his late 30s, he came directly toward me, the only white man in the group. As he came closer, I saw that one of his eyes was sore. Some sort of matter was draining from it.

The man grasped my hand in his. I thought he wanted to shake hands. But he wouldn't let go. Seeing that he understood no English, I didn't know how to respond. He just kept hanging on.

I had no idea what he wanted. I called to one of my traveling companions and asked that he speak to the man in Swahili. However, the man didn't understand Swahili either. He spoke what must have been a tribal dialect.

Fortunately, a young boy among the schoolchildren who had gathered around us was able to communicate with him.

The man explained that a tree had broken and a limb had fallen and hit him in the eye. He was afraid he would lose his eye unless a doctor helped him.

The boy translated the conversation into Swahili, and my traveling companion translated it into English for me. Suddenly I realized that the man had walked for an hour with this painful eye, thinking that I was a visiting doctor on a medical flight.

I had to inform him I was not a doctor and could not help him. I had no medicine, and I definitely did not have the skill to repair his eye.

Only then did he slowly release his grasp. Silently, he bore his hurt, walking away in the direction from which he had come.

Right there, we implored God's help for the man, and we sensed that God had heard our prayers, but we knew that his needs were complex. We left the airstrip trusting God to call a skilled servant to the aid of that man and his neighbors.

Ed Gruman is director of communication research for World Vision. He visited Africa as part of an international team sent to study the childcare program there.

'WHOM SHALL I SEND, AND WHO WILL GO FOR ME?'

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
- Community development specialists
- 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 Tim Geare or Stacey Girdner, World Vision, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.



World Vision works where there's special need

NOT ONLY IN EMERGENCY

Many Americans think of World Vision as an agency that brings disaster victims emergency relief.

It is. But it's far more.

Take Ecuador's disastrous earthquake in March. The week the extent of that back-country destruction was reported, World Vision's relief arm sent its flyaway kit of pre-packaged tents, blankets, utensils and other supplies from Los Angeles on an Ecuatoriana Airline flight to Quito. From there the goods were rushed by truck across mountain roads to Quichua Indians whose homes had been destroyed by the tremors and resultant flood.

What most newswatchers didn't know, however, was that World Vision's development project personnel had been at work in that community and more than a hundred other Ecuadoran communities for many months before that sudden unexpected tragedy occurred.

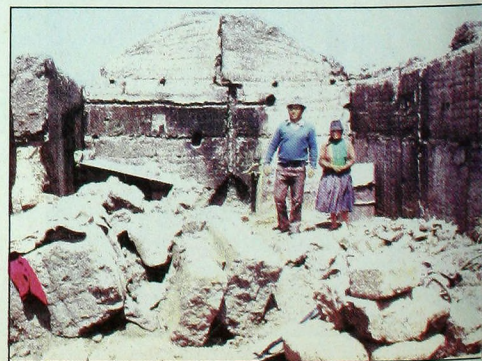
In fact, globally World Vision is far more involved in steady, patient, holistic year-round ministries of development assistance, childcare sponsorship, evangelism and practical training than in emergency relief, though it often engages in massive relief efforts.

World Vision's year-round development workers are committed also to serve the same people swiftly and substantially if and when disaster strikes. Special donors make such timely aid possible. Persons of foresight can assist greatly by contributing toward the readying of a well-planned flyaway kit before the next earthquake, flood or hurricane makes its need immediate. □

Highland children traumatized by Ecuador's earthquake were among World Vision's beneficiaries before anyone knew the quake was coming. They'll continue to be served as long as necessary.



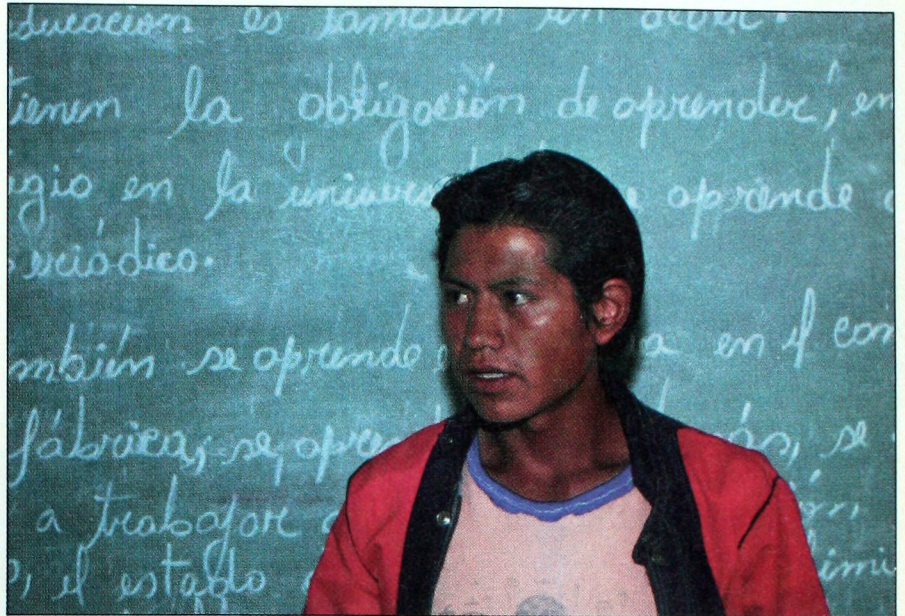
Survivors survey remains of adobe houses destroyed by twin earthquakes in March, triggering special action by regular World Vision staff including Quito office personnel who traveled to the site to give a day of emergency assistance without pay.



A leader of the Morochos community tells what the World Vision-assisted adult literacy program means to his people and how it will be expanded.



In a village less affected by the quake a Quichua mother rejoices that the water system installed last year with help from World Vision was not damaged. Before the system was installed, she and her neighbors had to carry their drinking water from a slow-trickle source a full hour's walk from their homes.



Morochos schoolchildren are learning not only the three R's but how to handle frightening experiences such as the temblors they felt just a few days before this photo was taken.



At the Quito airport the flyaway kit was transferred from a plane to a truck for delivery to quake victims in Candelaria, where its 75 tents were swiftly erected. In the time of special need World Vision personnel gave special help to people they have served for years.

They can take deep satisfaction

AN AMERICAN FAMILY WITH A QUICHUA KID

by David Olson

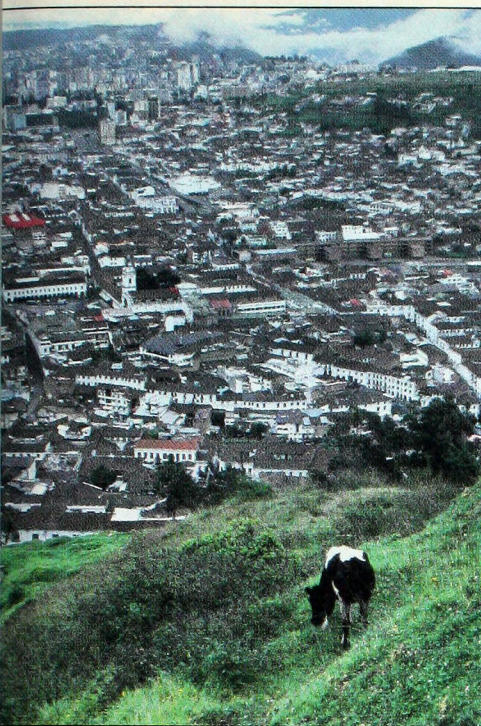
Fairskinned Aaron Armstrong is 3. So is ruddy Samuel Caiza. Both little boys are beginning to learn that they're "brothers" in a way, though they live 4000 miles apart and never see each other.

Aaron's sandy-haired sister Kristen, 6, also learns about her other little "brother," Samuel, whose photo the Armstrong family treasures along with pictures of themselves and their blood relatives.

Debbie and Tom Armstrong (Aaron and Kristen's mom and dad) say their sponsorship of little Samuel is an enriching educational experience for all four members of their El Monte, California household. For them, it's a bit



In El Monte, California, the Armstrongs enjoy their photo of little Samuel Caiza. In Quito, Ecuador, Samuel's mother tries to coax a smile from her camera-shy son.



Sponsorship funds help provide the garlic sellers with lodging in a part of the city within reasonable distance from the market so parents need not be away from their children for long periods as was previously necessary.

like having a Quichua kid in the family as they pray for, help support, and occasionally get a letter from someone at the 23-room mountainside house in Quito, Ecuador where Samuel lives with his parents, his 7-year-old brother, his half-year-old sister and—believe it or not—44 other Quichua Indian migrant families.

Those 45 Indian families feel fortunate to have “so much more room” than they had to live in last year, where they’d had to take turns sleeping because their quarters consisted of only one room for each three families.

When I visited the migrants’ present residence this spring I brought along a photo of the Armstrongs and a thoughtful letter Debbie had written to Samuel. The boy’s father was up in the high country that day, fetching a supply of garlic and onions to sell. But Maria, Samuel’s mother, was at home—all smiles. The photo and letter intrigued not only Maria but others of the group who gathered for



Thanks to guidance from World Vision’s Ecuadoran project workers, this man and other members of the garlic sellers community are learning how to increase their meager income from sales of their product at Quito’s Camal Market.

a look-and-listen as World Vision’s Jose Blanch translated Debbie’s letter.

To the members of that hard-working (12 hours a day) and warmly appreciative group, a picture or letter from a child’s sponsor is a treat. Seventy of the 90 children had sponsors as of that date, and many of their families know that the entire community’s improved health and prospect was a gift from God through Christian sisters and brothers on another continent. They know, too, that the help from which they all benefit springs from love for the same Savior many of the migrants have come to trust personally. Now they’re learning more about Christ every week, through thrice-a-week worship services they themselves conduct in one of the house’s rooms.

“What do you like about this property?” I asked on behalf of the Armstrongs. “The peace,” they answered, alluding to the hassles they’d experienced before they obtained the place. The landlord at their former location often turned off their electricity or the water supply in a distressing effort to extort from them extra money that



In the community’s small courtyard Dave Olson chats with some of Samuel’s cousins, who are washing their faces before going to school.

they could not possibly earn. (Their 12-hour-a-day labor yielded only \$28 to \$35 per family *per month*.)

Other things they said they like about their present relatively commodious though still crowded place is that it is *their own* and that they can work on it to make it more livable. Also it’s near enough to the market (though a long, hard climb above it) so parents can, by taking turns, maintain daylong childcare.

The close-knit group of long-impooverished families were able to become the house’s buyers only because World Vision’s donors funded the down payment. And the structure, though

A picture or letter from a sponsor is a treat.

inadequate by most North Americans’ standards, is such a great improvement over their previous makeshift-yet-unaffordable location that they seem energized for the big task ahead: to remodel and expand the building enough to give each family a separate room of their own.

On my return to California I was able to report to the Armstrongs also that by

next year Samuel and the project's other preschool kids will have an on-the-premises kindergarten, thanks to funds provided by their sponsors' monthly gifts. A talented member of the group will be trained for service as the preschoolers' teacher. And on certain evenings the same space will serve as the site for a badly needed adult learning center. Grade school children attend a public school down near the market where their parents sell their produce.

Tom, Debbie, Kristen and Aaron, you can take deep satisfaction in being the sponsors of that Quichua kid down in Quito. You're not only helping little Samuel, you and your counterparts in other American homes are helping a whole community of grateful people find their way out of grinding poverty through down-to-earth help that enhances the verbal delivery of the Word of Life.

And you, Samuel, along with your Quichua family in Quito, you too can

You're not only helping Samuel, you're helping a whole community of grateful people.

take deep satisfaction in your relationship to that American family in the photo that you've kept since my visit. When asked how they got started sponsoring, the Armstrongs said it was because they'd learned of the opportunity through a World Vision presentation in their home church. It seemed to them like a practical way to put substance to the song "They'll know we are Christians by our love." □

Other members of the community gather to listen as World Vision's José María Blanch translates a letter from the Armstrongs and offers the balloons they enclosed.



Back in El Monte, California, even Spanky seems to enjoy the satisfaction the Armstrong family feels in having a Quichua kid down in Quito.

Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING
OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST



Two South African YWAMers rehearse "Unity," a drama they will perform at pre-GO Festival outreaches near Durban.

South African Christians, together with Christians from around the world, will be praying for their country's reconciliation at an event organized by local ministers with assistance from Youth With a Mission (YWAM) in Durban, South Africa, June 25 to July 3.

Titled "The Durban GO Festival," the event will also focus on ways for South Africans to fulfill the Great Commission.

During the nine-day event, Christians will practice a lifestyle of reconciliation by living and worshiping with people from different backgrounds and denominations.

YWAM expects as many as 1000 Christians from Europe, Asia, Australia, the United States and other African nations. An additional 2000 are expected from South Africa.

Enabling the poor—victims of racism, sexism or ageism—to become authors of their own destiny is the purpose of the Leviticus 25:23 Alternative Fund, Inc.

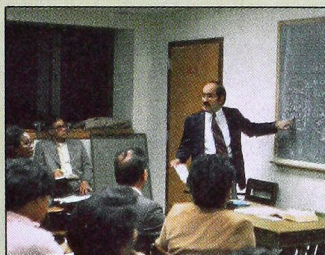
Local control, more equitable distribution of God's gifts, and care for the earth are primary among the alternative values espoused. So they lend money at below-market rates to not-for-profit projects and organizations that benefit the poor and powerless.

The fund operates in New

York, Connecticut and New Jersey. For information contact George C. Schmitz, Box 1200, Ossining, NY 10562; (914) 941-9422.

Boston's Center for Urban Ministerial Education (CUME) exists to strengthen and encourage church leaders already engaged in urban ministry.

CUME crosses socio-economic barriers which often block gifted leaders' access to traditional, residential seminaries. Class schedules, locations, staff and curricula are shaped to meet the needs of the city. A related "Urban Year" intern program is available to students



Eldin Villafañe, CUME director, teaches one of CUME's courses for Spanish speakers. Others are taught in English, Portuguese and French (for Haitian leaders).

at Gordon-Conwell Seminary, CUME's sponsoring institution.

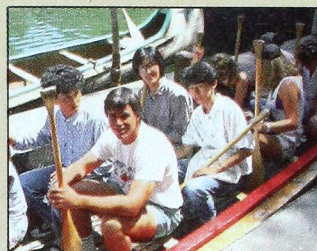
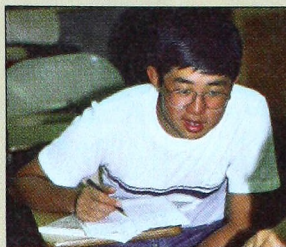
For information contact CUME, 11 Moreland St., Roxbury, MA 02119; (617) 427-4304.

"Perspectives on the World Christian Movement" is a study program intended to transform interested Christians into dedicated World Christians.

The course scans the world mission scene from biblical, historical, strategical and cultural perspectives. It's offered at the U.S. Center for World Mission (Pasadena, CA), at extension sites across the nation, and by correspondence.

For information contact the Institute of International Studies, 1605 Elizabeth St., Pasadena, CA 91104; (818) 797-1111.

Outreach comes home to members of First Baptist Church of Lakewood in Long Beach, CA when they host Japanese students of English for a two-



Japanese students build friendships with their Christian hosts through a two-week homestay program.

week homestay in August.

The visitors, largely from non-Christian backgrounds, come in contact with the gospel through daily chapel and the friendship of their host families.

The homestay program is linked with outreach efforts of the denomination's missionaries in Japan, who are available to the students after their return.

Volunteers in Mission (VIM), a service of the Presbyterian Church (USA), connects Christian volunteer workers with openings in the U.S. and abroad. All of VIM's openings are with projects initiated by local Christian groups in response to local human need. In some cases, academic credit is available.

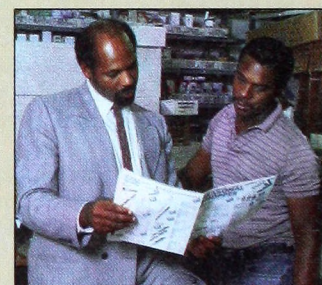
For more information contact Volunteers in Mission, Rm. 1126, 475 Riverside Dr., New York, NY 10115; (212) 870-2802.

If the world's deaf people formed a single nation, its population would be the third largest in the world. Yet few missionaries target this immense group, and millions of the deaf are unreached through existing ministries.

Operation SOUND, a recently formed agency affiliated with Joni and Friends, is working to help churches and mission boards spread the good news of Jesus Christ among the world's deaf people.

For information contact Operation SOUND, 1605 Elizabeth St., Pasadena, CA 91104.

Foothill Jobs helps unemployed and disadvantaged people remove barriers to employment and find job leads that match their skills. The program also encourages employers to consider high-risk and untested job seekers.



Foothill Jobs director Michael Wilson visits a trainee at his place of employment.

In 1986 Foothill Jobs placed 215 men and women in jobs with an average starting wage of \$6 per hour. In its fourth year, the agency is developing a volunteer mentor program for those who have successfully completed the program, and an intern program for college-age students.

For information contact Foothill Jobs, 261 E. Colorado Blvd., Pasadena, CA 91101; (818) 793-JOBS.

Mini-message

SEEK THE PEACE GIVER

Because Jesus Christ is well able to calm even the most troubled hearts that submit to Him, you and I have a sure way to experience peace of mind and soul, whatever our situation. To us, as to the disciples who looked to Him during His days on earth, He says plainly, *Peace I leave with you; my peace I give you. I do not give to you as the world gives. Do not let your hearts be troubled and do not be afraid* (John 14:27, NIV).

The original context of this promise was Jesus' discourse on the Holy Spirit, whom He calls the Comforter, the Counselor. And the promise is as applicable and as dependable for you and me in this nuclear age as it was for those who heard it from His lips outside Jerusalem two millennia ago.

He gives His followers peace not through blindness to circumstances but through awareness of His love and power.

Have you experienced—and do you possess—the true inner peace which Christ, by His Holy Spirit, offers?

If you're seeking peace and not finding it, we at World Vision urge you: Change the focus of your quest. Don't merely seek peace; *seek God through Jesus Christ*. For only through receiving Him as your own Lord and Savior can you find the inner peace you crave.

For more light on this subject, read and re-read—today—the fourteenth chapter of John's Gospel. And then why not read John's entire book?

We urge you also to talk with a pastor or other helpful member of a Christ-centered church in your community, and to become a part of the life of such a church as an expression of your faith in Christ and a means of ministering to others in His name.

Like others in the first century and in our own, you *can* experience peace when you give yourself wholly to the one authentic Peace Giver.

Please write us at WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016, if you'd like a copy of a helpful booklet called "Becoming a Christian." We'll be glad to send it without charge or obligation. □



The Seiple family (left to right): Jesse, Bob, Margaret Ann, Chris, Amy.

When you pray

THANK GOD . . .

- ☐ **for the way He has prepared and called** the Bob Seiple family for their new experience as Bob becomes World Vision's president on July 1.
- ☐ **for Ted and Dorothy Engstrom's** long and fruitful ministry with World Vision, and their continuing involvement as Dr. Ted becomes president emeritus.
- ☐ **for the entire corps** of gifted, called and dedicated disciples of Christ who conduct World Vision's ministry abroad and in the United States.
- ☐ **for the power of the gospel** being seen in the lives, words and deeds of God's people serving the poor and oppressed in regions of special need.
- ☐ **for the exciting fruitfulness** of many of the ministries of compassion where World Vision people are meeting the physical and spiritual needs of malnourished, poverty-stricken and often traumatized children and adults in the name of Christ.

AND PLEASE PRAY . . .

- ☐ **for the Seiples** as Bob takes leadership of World Vision in the United States.
- ☐ **for Ted and Dorothy Engstrom's** ongoing ministry.
- ☐ **for World Vision workers** and their families everywhere.
- ☐ **for the people whose lives are being touched** by World Vision personnel and their ministering partners who are of many churches and mission agencies in scores of countries.
- ☐ **for all who are responding** to the claims of Jesus Christ because the Holy Spirit is at work in their hearts through the ministry of His servants.

PASSING THE TORCH

A significant but undernoticed movement is taking place these days in the boardrooms and offices of Christian ministries. The torch of leadership is being passed to a new generation.

Some forty years ago, as American servicemen returned from overseas and the country adjusted to a peacetime pace, the world witnessed a burst of evangelical activity. The war had, among other things, brought a lost and hurting world much closer to us. It pulled us out of our isolation, and it opened our eyes to new techniques and technologies for spreading the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ.

In response, many young activists began mission organizations, Christian schools, radio ministries, evangelistic teams, youth work. One itinerant evangelist packed the country's largest halls and began the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association. Another, named Bob Pierce, confronted raw human need in the Far East and began World Vision.

I, as a young Christian publishing executive in Grand Rapids, Michigan, got caught up in the momentum. I set up youth rallies, went to Europe for a world congress on evangelism, and finally took the reins of a fledgling youth movement called Youth for Christ. Around me in those days I witnessed the rise of a generation of outstanding Christian leaders—Carl Henry, Harold John Ockenga, Billy Graham, Dawson Trotman, Jack Wyrzten, Torrey Johnson, Bob Cook, to name a few.

That leadership has all but gone now—some to retirement, others to an eternal reward. They've passed the mantle of responsibility to a younger generation which in many ways resembles those bonfire boys of the forties and fifties. Today's leaders have the energy and optimism, the inventiveness and the boldness I saw in that exciting postwar period. And they have the same fervent faith.

But they also bring to the task an array

of skills and experience we lacked. They are trained in law and management, marketing and communication, engineering and medicine, and they're ready to use these gifts for Christ.

And, of course, they can look back a generation and learn from their predecessors' successes and failures.

This short history lesson is more than just reminiscing on the part of one who

"What's past is prologue."

is about to pass his torch to a new runner. Shakespeare wrote, "What's past is prologue" (*The Tempest*). What takes place tomorrow must build on what happens today. To fully understand our place in the world demands a grasp of what has already transpired.

In Robert A. Seiple, the new president of World Vision, USA, I see a healthy respect for history, a grasp of the complexities of today, and an openness to the challenges of the future.

I believe Bob represents the best of a new generation of Christian leaders. Dear to my heart, and critical to the ministry of World Vision, is his commitment to the whole gospel. He believes that evangelism involves service as well as salvation, that justice is inherent in grace, and that community is a corollary of compassion.

And in Bob Seiple, as in many of his peers, I see an indispensable trait he will need to persevere in the role he has assumed. I see a willingness to humble himself and pray the prayer Bob Pierce inscribed in his Bible: "Let my heart be broken with the things that break the heart of God."

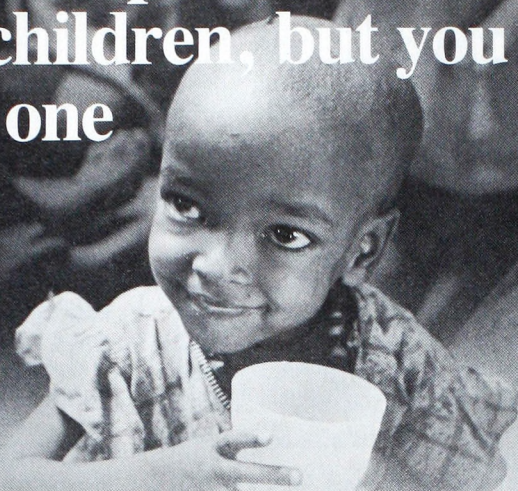
As Bob Seiple now shortly assumes his new responsibilities, I urge you to join me in praying for him and in supporting him, until he in turn passes on the torch or until the Lord returns. May God richly bless him.

Ted W. Engstrom

Ted. W. Engstrom



You can't help all of Africa's hurting children, but you can help one of them



They are the innocent victims of an agonized continent's wars and famines. Alone. Afraid. Hungry. Helpless.

And they need help now! Things like food, clothing, shelter, medical care, Christian nurture and education—things that can add hope and meaning to their lives.

As a World Vision Childcare Sponsor, you can help provide those things for both a child *and* the child's village—all for just \$20 a month!

And as you exchange letters and pictures with your sponsored

child, you'll see what a difference your concern can make.

But the most important thing World Vision Childcare Sponsorship does is the one thing no amount of money in the world can buy...

...we bring the love of Christ to every child we help—just like we've done for over 35 years!

Discover the rich rewards of Childcare Sponsorship for yourself.



WORLD VISION

Please mail this coupon today.

YES, I want to sponsor an African child:

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- ☐ I will send my first month's sponsorship gift within 10 days after receiving my sponsorship packet, or I will return the materials so someone else can help.

Please make check payable to World Vision. Thank you!

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June-July 1987

World Vision®



**"To be covenant
partners with a
risen Lord"**

—Bob Seiple
on his agenda as
World Vision's
new president

UGANDA'S ORPHANS: WHAT'S AHEAD?

Orphaned by a war he'll never understand, a wary Ugandan boy craves evidence of Christ's love.

Recent developments

More than 150 American Indian leaders met April 20-23 on the campus of Fuller Theological Seminary in Pasadena, California, for Native Leadership '87, a conference to help Native American leaders better communicate the gospel to their people. It was the first time that Native American leaders had united across tribal and denominational lines, said Craig Smith, a Chippewa pastor and member of the North American Native Christian Council, which sponsored the event.

Comments of Native American participants will appear in the next issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

Locust control efforts appear to be successful in Africa, reports the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. World Vision and other donor agencies have done massive locust and grasshopper eradication work in the Sahel region and Sudan. Areas that may face a return of the voracious insects include Nigeria, Chad, Mali and Gambia.

World Vision India made history in Madras with a first-ever conference for women workers from 18 of its projects. Aim of the four-day event was to enhance the women's leadership abilities.



Participants in the Madras conference

Topics ranged from effective communications and dealing with alcoholics to general problems faced by women in relation to media, society and culture.

Food-for-Work projects sponsored by World Vision in eastern Mali involve the nomadic Tuareg people in the renewal of their traditional lands: planting new trees to restore diminished forests. Other projects—gardening, constructing fuel-efficient mud stoves, and providing village sanitation—have caught on quickly even among those who are not receiving food in exchange for work.

Meanwhile, World Vision staff is exploring

development measures that will help the Tuaregs to restock their herds and live in harmony with a changing ecosystem.

Watch for more on projects to assist the Tuareg people in Mali in an upcoming issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

Two new staff members, hired by World Vision to assist Shelter Now International (SNI) and Serving Emergency Relief and Vocational Enterprises (SERVE), are working with Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

As factory manager for SNI, American Peter Fisk oversees production of shelter and housing for Afghan refugees. The outdoor factory employs 225 Afghan men in the largest refugee employment program in the province.

American Dan Woodlands, new relief coordinator for SERVE, directs the delivery of relief supplies to recently arrived refugees. He is also developing relief strategy based on possible changes in the political and military situation affecting the refugees, and will develop a long-term strategy for working within Afghanistan when and if that becomes possible.


Some 50 deaf persons became Christians at two camps sponsored by World Vision at Kanyakumeri, India, in March. About 30 Christian leaders, many of them deaf, also attended the camps which featured Bob McFarland, an evangelist from England. A World Vision India worker said, "Reaching the deaf with the gospel remains a pioneering field; not much has been done to reach them or to train people to reach them."

Awareness of the severity of Mozambique's emergency has increased since recent American television network exposure of the situation. A further report of World Vision's expanding relief effort in that nation is being prepared for the next issue of this magazine.

A dynamic Korean woman who spent several years of her childhood as a street orphan now shares her testimony in Canada and the United States to show the power of Christian love and care such as she finally experienced in a World Vision-assisted shelter and a Christian home. Her moving story is scheduled to appear in the next issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

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 **WORLD VISION**

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TO BE COVENANT PARTNERS WITH A RISEN LORD

"My feeling about Bob Seiple," said former Peace Corps director John Dellenback, who is now a member of World Vision's board of directors, "is that he begins with the right question: 'Where does the Lord want me to serve and how can I serve effectively there?'"

I think all of us here feel that way about the man appointed to move into Ted Engstrom's office in July. And we're glad. We think that question is the key question for us all.

When Dr. Ted introduced his successor to the California office staff on March 25 he said, "I'm absolutely delighted

with the privilege of presenting Dr. Bob Seiple. . . . He is without doubt God's special gift now to World Vision. . . . He will provide strong, effective leadership. I have told him that I stand ready to help him in any and every way I possibly can in the months and years ahead."

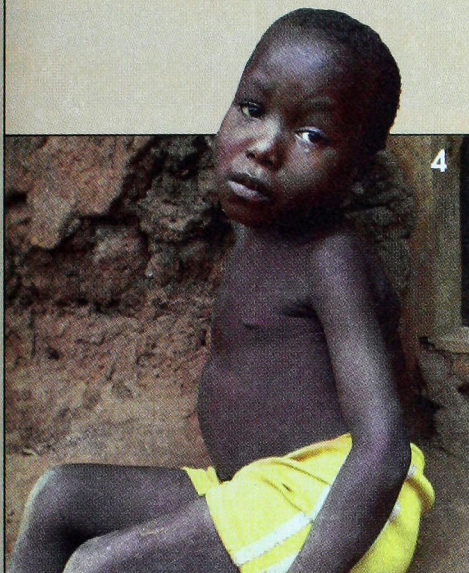
As requested, Dr. Bob gave the chapelful of his soon-to-be colleagues a half-hour account of his personal spiritual pilgrimage, from his childhood in rural Harmony, New Jersey, through some of the direction-setting experiences of his youth and adult life.

His testimony, tape-recorded for World Vision personnel around the world, included moving (and often humorous) anecdotes that reveal God's hand upon him and show why he has chosen to subordinate all personal and institutional goals to those of the kingdom of God.

"My agenda," he told his intent listeners, "is . . . for us to be covenant partners with a risen Lord."

Should not that be every Christian's agenda?

David Olson



World Vision

Volume 31, number 3 June-July '87 Partners/Sponsors

COVER STORY

A time for forgiveness, for healing 4

Uganda is weary of violence and death. The time is ripe for relief—especially for Ugandan youngsters cheated out of childhood.

Mozambique's boxcar families 9

An abandoned railroad yard is home to some 2000 Mozambican families displaced by fighting. Now they, and especially their children, face a new set of deadly dangers: malnutrition and disease.

An American family with a Quichua kid 18

Hearts are warmed at both ends of a 4000-mile sponsorship connection.

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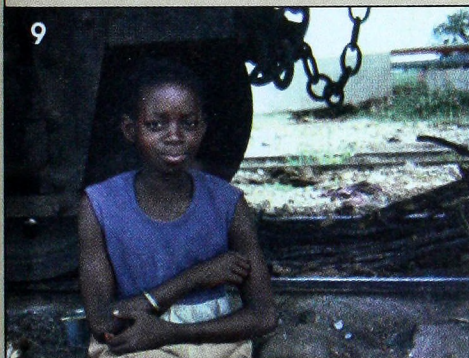
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PHOTOS: Cover (left, pp. 3 (above), 4-8, 15: Steve Reynolds; cover (right), p. 17: Doug Kelly; p. 2: Sanjay Sojwal; pp. 3 (center), 9-11: Steve Reynolds and Rory Starks; pp. 3 (below), 16 (above, below left), 18 (below), 19, 20 (left): Don Aylard; p. 13 (above) David Ward (below): Peter Essoka; p. 14: Ross Arnold; p. 16 (center, below right): Jose Maria Blanch; pp. 18 (above), 20 (right): Kathy Merrifield; p. 22: L. K. Bannister; p. 23: Kenny Waters.

For Ugandans today:

A TIME FOR FORGIVENESS, A TIME FOR HEALING

by Steve Reynolds

During their short lives, children now cared for in a government orphanage have known little else than the horrors of a bloody civil war

A game Ugandan children play now in their homeland is called "Here come the soldiers." Or, sometimes, simply "Running." The object of the game is to escape from your house before soldiers come and kill every member of your family. If you escape to the bush to hide, you win. If not, you "die."

A game? Yes, but also a distinct memory, all too real in the minds of hundreds of thousands of innocent boys and girls in this war-weary East African nation. For five terrifying years, the "Pearl of Africa," as Uganda was called in British Empire days, was a cauldron of hate, senseless violence and bloodshed.

Thirteen-year-old Namale Scovia is a beautiful, bright-eyed girl who lives peacefully now in a small village near Kampala, capital of the lush agricultural nation of some 15 million people. Like most girls her age, Namale likes to play dress-up with her friends, even though they have only a few worn-out rags for clothing. Her daily chores include fetching water, preparing food and washing the family's one cooking pot.

On the surface, Namale looks and acts like any other teenager. But just beneath that exterior are deep scars of pain and





Namale, 13, stares at the pit holding the remains of her father and some 3000 other people killed by Obote's soldiers.



Orphaned children began carrying automatic rifles weighing nearly as much as themselves.

bitterness. For, like countless other children in Uganda, Namale was forced to witness the brutal murder of a parent and dozens of neighbors.

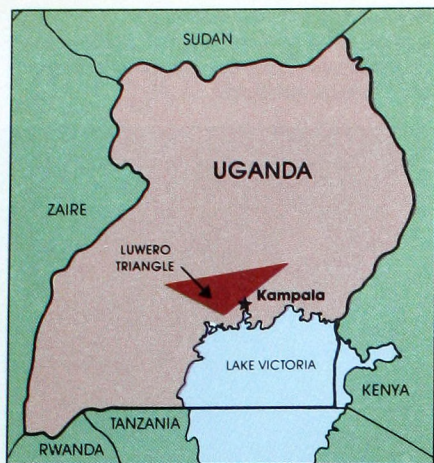
"They came to get us," she told me shyly, nervously. "They took my father and many of his friends and lined them up in front of a deep pit. Then they forced them to jump into the pit until the pit was full. Then they threw hand grenades into the pit until they all were dead."

As she told the story, Namale's eyes were riveted to the ground. Her voice was soft, as if she were telling a secret about something she had done wrong.

Today Namale tries to avoid "the pit." This one hole—measuring about 50 feet deep—is said to contain the remains of more than 3000 men, women and children, all victims of cruelty hardly imaginable.

This pit originally was dug by local villagers as a latrine for the nearby village marketplace. Now it is an infamous monument of death, one of many such places in the area north of Kampala known as the Luwero Triangle.

A Ugandan girl walking on a main road passes a burned-out tank—a reminder of her country's holocaust.



The war's worst atrocities took place in the Luwero Triangle, just north of Kampala.

To understand what went wrong in Uganda, it is important to know a bit of the history of this once garden-paradise country. A British protectorate until 1962, Uganda was one of the most prosperous areas of British East Africa. This was due mainly to agricultural bounty. In most areas of the country, farmers could harvest two crops per year; in some areas where rainfall was plentiful, three crops. The climate of the equatorial country is mild, since the land rests high on the East African Plateau. At one time, Uganda was said to be the second most prosperous African nation, only slightly behind Nigeria in per-capita agricultural production.

After gaining independence, Uganda, like so many other fledgling countries emerging from empires, entered a long and bloody internal period of struggle for power.

The first prime minister of the newly created Republic of Uganda was Apollo Milton Obote, whom many have called "the Hitler of Africa." Obote ruled until 1971, when one of his most trusted advisers, Armed Forces Commander Idi Amin Dada, engineered a successful coup. Obote and a small band of loyal followers fled to neighboring Tanzania, where he immediately set about organizing a counter coup.

From 1971 to 1979 Idi Amin ruled Uganda with an iron fist, squandering the country's cash reserves on military hardware in a desperate attempt to stay in power.

As time went by, Amin became increasingly obsessed with power and dangerously paranoid. He accused people around him of trying to over-



Alice Noral Namyalo, 40, holds her 7-month-old grandson Stephen in front of her makeshift house made of scraps. Her husband was killed in the fighting near her home.



(left) A family works together to rebuild their shattered home, hoping to have shelter before the rainy season sets in.



Forced to leave their home four years ago because of violent soldiers, Joshua Lutalo, 42, and his wife now stand in the ruins of their once proud home.

throw him. One by one they suffered death by hanging, by firing squad or by torture.

Eventually Amin began rounding up innocent men, women and children from the general population, convinced that they too were plotting against him. Their fate was equally brutal and without cause.

A horrifying trend had begun in Uganda: a trend of massacres and midnight raids by gun-toting, glazed-eyed soldiers whose only law was the barrel of a gun. It would continue for many years, leaving behind a scorched countryside strewn with the corpses of the innocent. Sadly too, it would leave behind memories of gunfire and muted screams in the minds of the most vulnerable people of Uganda, the children.

"I have been surprised by the preparedness of the Ugandan to forgive."

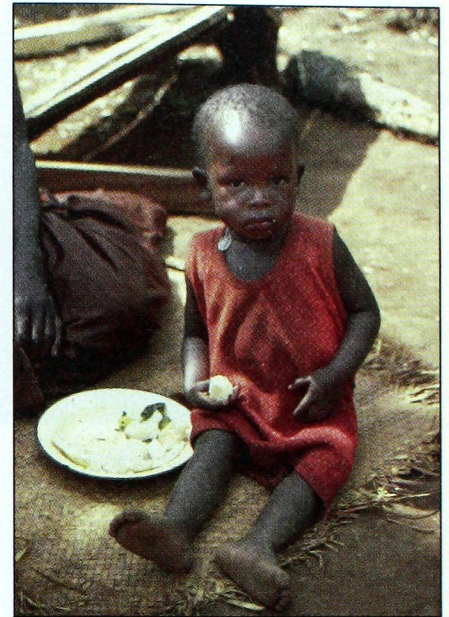
Idi Amin finally was overthrown in 1979 with the help of the Tanzanian Army by General Tito Okello, a former Uganda military commander and Obote loyalist. The following year, after a supposedly free election, Obote was returned to power. Like his predecessor, he vowed to crush anyone who opposed him.

The people of Uganda, already bruised and battered by senseless war and violence, were about to be plunged into the blackest night of their recent dark history: More people were killed and tortured during Obote's second term as president than during the reign of Idi Amin.

Obote's reign of terror was centered mostly in the Luwero Triangle and, to a large extent, was directed against the Baganda tribe, historically the dominant group in Uganda. The international community was silent about the country's atrocities during these years, at least partly because diplomats and aid officials were kept away from the areas where the worst atrocities were being committed.

Dr. Donald Brownlee, a surgeon at the Anglican Church Hospital in Kampala, recalls the later Obote years, especially the last few months before the ruler was overthrown:

"At least 250,000 men, women and children were put to death between 1980 and 1985," he said in a recent interview. "These killings were carried



Sylvia, 3, enjoys a meal of boiled sweet potatoes. As her country starts its long recovery from war, food is scarce.

out according to Obote's orders. Many of these people were shot, others were tortured to death. People were burned alive, buried alive. People were hung from trees and skinned alive. Babies were pounded to death in mortars used for pounding maize. We have eye witnesses who have testified to all of these terrible things."

This unspeakable misery lasted for five years. It intensified as a small band of rebels under the leadership of onetime Uganda Defense Minister Yoweri Museveni began to fight back. Calling themselves the National Resistance Army (NRA), Museveni and his followers began to ambush government troops and raid small, loosely guarded government outposts.

Museveni's "freedom fighters" gained popular support among the villagers of the Luwero Triangle as they showed themselves to be far more disciplined than the unruly plunderers following Obote. The ranks of the NRA began to fill with young men whose villages had been laid waste and families slaughtered.

Orphaned children—some as young as five years old—joined the NRA and began carrying automatic rifles weighing nearly as much as themselves. Eventually, after a long and bloody struggle, the NRA



A Ugandan thanks World Vision's Robert Lyagoba (plaid shirt) for farming tools and a greatly needed blanket.

A generous outpouring of love and compassion is greatly needed today.

captured Kampala and subsequently took control of most of the countryside as well.

Jubilant crowds cheered the victorious NRA soldiers as they went from village to village driving out the remnants of Obote's troops and announcing to a weary nation that a new Uganda had been born. The nightmare finally was over, and the daunting task of rebuilding a physically, morally and spiritually spent country loomed ahead for the new President Museveni and his fledgling government.

"Thousands of villages were destroyed," said Dr. Brownlee. "About 320 parishes of the Church of Uganda simply ceased to exist. About the same number were destroyed in the [Roman] Catholic church as well. In all, more than 500 congregations completely disappeared. Production of coffee, which had brought Uganda so much prosperity, just about stopped. There also came a moral collapse. People became desperate to make ends meet and to get money. The currency had devalued hopelessly, and so we saw a lot of bribery and corruption."

President Museveni is a professing Christian. Those who have had close contact with him say he is a man of high moral standards and ideals.

"I speak to you as a Christian," he is quoted as saying to a large gathering of

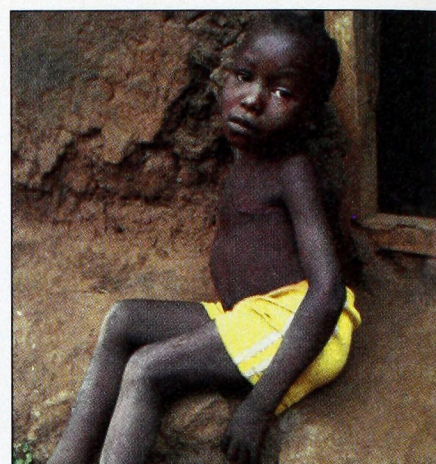
parishioners at Kampala's Anglican Cathedral last June. "Uganda has suffered because our predecessors had forsaken God's law. We must now take seriously the command to love God and love our neighbor."

The job of reconciliation and the rebuilding of Uganda is likely to be as much a spiritual battle as a physical one. Rarely has the word "forgiveness" been so difficult to utter in sincerity.

Kofi Hagan, a citizen of Ghana, is World Vision director in Uganda. He believes that the seeds of forgiveness and reconciliation must be planted now in this ravaged country in order to stop the destructive cycle of hatred and violence which has trapped its people for so long.

"I have been surprised by the preparedness of the Ugandan to forgive," Hagan said recently in Kampala. "Sometimes I wonder if they are serious. I spoke to one man who was badly tortured by Obote's troops. I asked him how he could possibly forgive the men who did this. He said, 'Someone made them do this. The hate was not inside them, but in someone else. I have already forgiven them.'"

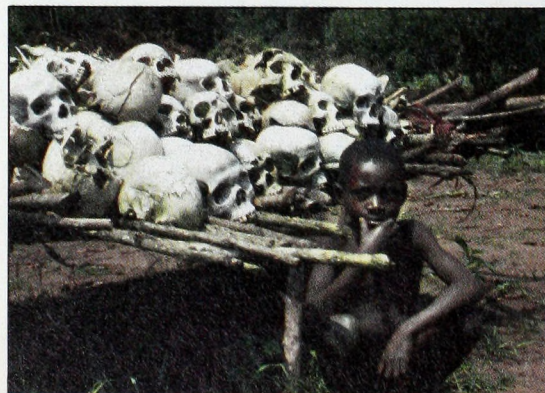
"Most of World Vision's projects in



Resting at his home, a Ugandan boy, Joseph, 5, suffers from anemia, worms and protein deficiency.

Uganda are centered around the children," Hagan continued. "These are kids who have known nothing but war. Children who have gone through this kind of violent upbringing are going to have a lot of problems as they face the future. We don't want to see these kids unleashing the kind of violence and hatred when they are older that they witnessed when they were young."

For the people of Uganda the nightmare of a national holocaust is finally over. But the tedious and often painful process of healing has just begun. Old roots of hatred and bitterness lie just below the surface, ready to spring up at the slightest provocation. A generous outpouring of love and compassion is greatly needed today as Uganda's people try to begin a new life amid the wreckage of their once-beautiful country. Without these human qualities, the festering roots of hatred once again may bring forth poisoned fruit, and the nightmare will return. □



Stacked-up bones of people murdered by Obote's soldiers are a common sight for the children in the Luwero Triangle of Uganda.

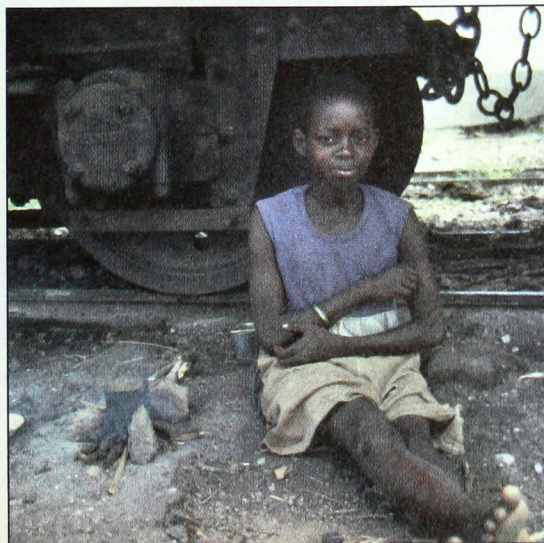
MOZAMBIQUE'S BOXCAR FAMILIES

by Steve Reynolds



Refugee families living in old boxcars anxiously wait for word that the government has found them housing in a safe area.

This woman and the 2000 families in the railroad yard have no place to go. World Vision's provision of food has saved them from starvation.



Right now in northern Mozambique thousands of men, women and children, forced by brutal civil war to flee from their homes and villages, are seeking refuge in an old abandoned railroad yard.

The Mozambican Government has set up an emergency reception center for the homeless families in a Tete Province town called Moatize, and has asked World Vision to help the people there. Malaria, dysentery and malnutrition already have claimed many lives, striking down children especially.

"This reminds me of Ethiopia," said Russ Kerr, a New Zealander who serves as World Vision's relief director for Africa, on a recent visit to Moatize. "The scene here is so similar to what we saw in the early days of the famine there; it's scary. Thanks to assistance we've already given, people are not yet starving and

"The scene here is so similar to what we saw in the early days of the Ethiopia famine."

dying, but if they don't receive more help soon, lives will be in danger."

As many as 2000 families are huddled together in an abandoned railroad yard where stand 60 deteriorating boxcars. Those not fortunate enough to find

Steve Reynolds is a World Vision International journalist in Africa.

space inside the cars are forced to sleep under them on the railroad tracks in order to escape torrid heat and the downpours of the current rainy season.

The desperate situation in Moatize is getting worse. Immediate shipments of blankets, soap and medical supplies, as well as facilities for potable water, are needed to prevent a massive outbreak of disease—and the threat of many deaths—in the newly created camp.

Sixty-five-year-old Alfredo Muchina Chirenza escaped with his family from their village of Marakueni in Maputo Province of southern Mozambique last

“Without this food from World Vision we would certainly have died weeks ago.”

year. They are among more than 250,000 Mozambicans who have fled their homeland to neighboring countries. After Alfredo led his family through more than 600 miles of militarily contested territory, they spent nearly three months in a

refugee camp in the neighboring country of Malawi. One month ago they were trucked back to Mozambique where they settled into one of the empty boxcars at Moatize.

Incredibly, though they had no food when they began their long and dangerous journey and were not given any food in Malawi, Alfredo and his family survived. Now, however, he fears that the overcrowded and unsanitary conditions of the camp threaten his children's lives.

World Vision is providing Alfredo's family and all of the nearly 2000 families at Moatize with daily rations of corn, beans and cooking oil. “Without this food from World Vision we would certainly have died weeks ago,” said Alfredo as he sat on the floor of his boxcar home.

FACTS ABOUT MOZAMBIQUE

Population: 14 million (19 percent in cities), with an annual growth rate of 2.5%. Most of the population is comprised of indigenous tribal groups, plus 35,000 Euro-Africans, 15,000 Indians and 10,000 Europeans.

Language: Many indigenous dialects are spoken; Portuguese is the official language.

Geography: About twice the size of California. Capital city: Maputo (pop. 1 million). The country's terrain varies from low plains in the south to plateaus in the central and northwest areas. Tropical to subtropical climate.

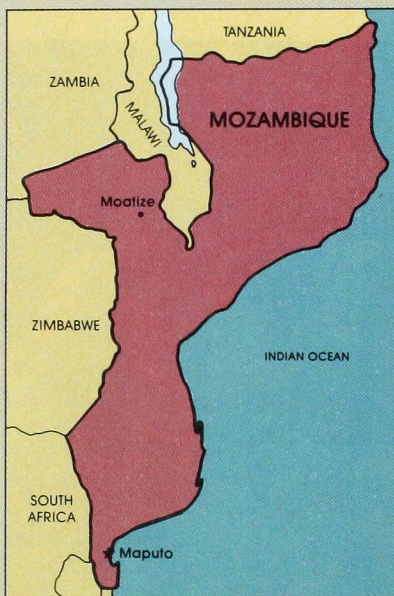
Education: Adult literacy: 15%. School attendance: 40%, with nearly twice as many boys as girls enrolled.

Health: Life expectancy: 45 years. Infant mortality: 147 per 1000 live births. Mozambique has one physician per 9000 people.

Religions: 59.5% indigenous African; 13% Muslim; 21% Christian; 5% atheist.

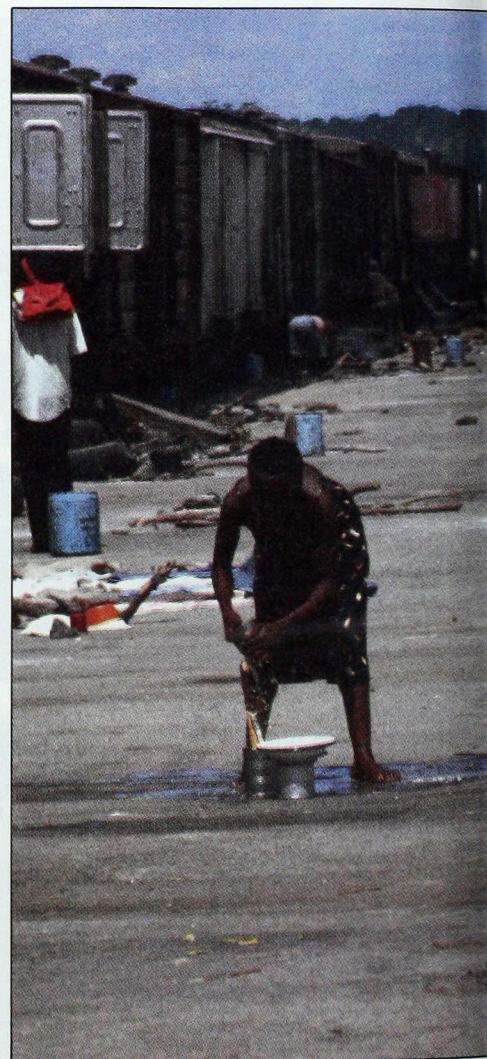
Economy: Per capita income: \$150. Work force (est.) 5.6 million people: 85% in agriculture; 9% in industry and commerce; 4% in government; and 2% in general services. Arable land: 30%. Land under cultivation: 5%. Major exports by value: cashews, shrimp, sugar, tea, cotton.

History and government: As early as 1500, Portuguese trading posts and forts became regular ports of call on the new route to the East. When the days of ivory, gold and slave trade had passed, the Portuguese turned the administration of much of Mozambique over to private companies controlled mostly by the British. After World War 2, while



many European nations were granting independence to their colonies, Portugal instead continued policies designed to benefit white settlers and the Portuguese homeland economically. In 1975, after ten years of sporadic warfare initiated by the anti-Portuguese Front for Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO), Mozambique finally became independent.

Mozambique is now a one-party, Socialist state. The head of state, President Joaquim Alberto Chissano, came to power in October 1986, after the death of former President Samora Moises Machel. Since 1980, the Mozambican National Resistance (RENAMO) has waged violent bush war against the FRELIMO government, primarily through raids on government installations, economic targets and civilians.



Near the line of 60 deteriorating boxcars, a refugee woman cleans the small pots she uses for her family cooking.

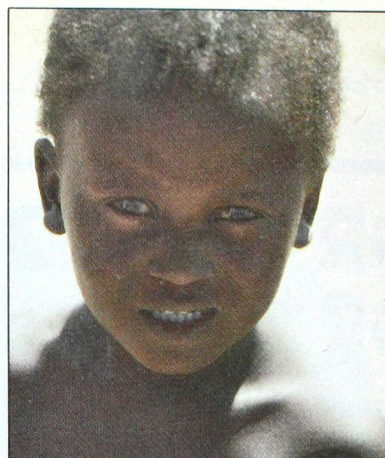
"We are miserable here. It is very hot. Being from the highlands, we are not used to this heat. We have no mats to sleep on and the nights are very difficult. My children are always sick. We are like fish out of water here. We have no relatives and no close friends to take care of us. But we have no place else to go. If it were not for World Vision and the food they give us, there is no way we would survive."

The United States Government and other donors have enabled World Vision to provide food to the people of Moatize as well as refugees in other parts of Mozambique for the price of transport and associated costs. But time is short. Every day more families straggle into Moatize sick and hungry. They need the help of more World Vision donors right now.

They need the help of more World Vision donors right now.

Even though supply routes are long and dangerous, we must help these and other refugees in the country. There is simply no other way to save their health and perhaps their lives. □

To assist World Vision's effort to save Mozambican refugees' lives, please use the return envelope from the center of this magazine. Thank you!



Malnourished child

Grateful farmers use agricultural tools and seeds given them by World Vision.



Bruce Menser (left), relief program director for Mozambique, confers with other World Vision personnel, including Russ Kerr (right), overall relief operations director.



Eager helpers load a shipment of maize onto a truck that will deliver it to villages where civil strife has left thousands without food.

GRASS ROOTS AND GROUNDWORK IN SENEGAL

by Ginger Hope

The Louga region is one of the poorest areas of the west African nation of Senegal, and one of the hardest hit by recent drought, since its people rely on the land for their livelihood. The area is isolated: its road system is sketchy at best, and broadcast media reach only a tiny portion of the populace. Nine physicians serve the area's 510,000 people.

The infant mortality rate is estimated at 135 deaths per 1000 live births. Chief among the child-killers are malaria, diarrheal disease, respiratory infections, measles and meningitis.

World Vision's child survival work in this area focuses on the Mbediene area, about 2½ hours north of Louga city. Administered by Dr. Milton Amayun, a native of the Philippines who has been associated with World Vision since 1979, the project has made substantial advances in the area's child health care.

Dr. Amayun talks about the program's historic effort and the continuing challenges which face the child survival team there.

Your team has raised the vaccination rate from around 35 percent to over 95 percent among children under age two in your project area. How did you do it?

It was hard work! The success is due to intensive planning and the motivation of our staff. For example, during the week preceding each of our monthly vaccination campaigns, we traveled through the bush to each of the 233 villages we needed to reach, and spread the word about the next campaign.

Out there in the bush we have to create our own road system, orienting

ourselves by landmarks which are not always permanent. I have to admit, we have been lost quite a few times.

Does the mobile vaccination team visit all 233 villages?

No, those 233 are clustered into 43 central locations where our two mobile teams set up shop. We have tried to be sure that nobody would have to walk farther than four kilometers to have their children vaccinated.

How receptive have the region's people been to World Vision's work?

With almost no exceptions, the villages we've approached have given us their unreserved support. People who live outside of our project area come to us and say, "We have heard that you are giving vaccinations. Please come and vaccinate our children!"

When we first visited the village of Yabtil Biop to introduce ourselves and our work, and to survey the needs of the village, the chief escorted us to a building the villagers had begun constructing the moment they heard World Vision was planning child survival work there.

And we don't know half of the people who greet us heartily on the road or in the marketplace, but they know us and call us by name because they've heard about the child survival work we've come to do.

In addition to immunization, what other child survival techniques does the Louga project use?

Our program is very simple, and I think its simplicity accounts for much of its success. We zero in on four techniques: immunization, oral rehydration therapy (a simple, inexpensive remedy for diarrheal dehydration), growth monitoring (periodic weighing and

measuring of children) and maternal protection, a health program for pregnant and nursing mothers.

How does your staff go about spreading these child survival techniques?

Training is the core of every bit of work we do. We help to train Senegal Ministry of Health workers, and to build our own project staff's commitment to child survival. We also train community health workers from the villages, and through them we train the parents to protect their children's health.

Describe World Vision's working relationship with Senegal's Ministry of Health.

It is a good collaborative approach. Our vaccination efforts are coordinated with the nationwide *Operation Coup de Poing* (Operation Punch) immunization campaign. Government officials have assisted us with personnel and vaccines; two Ministry of Health workers join three World Vision workers to staff each of our mobile vaccination teams.

And Louga region authorities have highly commended World Vision's team for working around the area's logistical and staffing limitations. The province's governor, Ibrahima Tandian, called World Vision's presence a "God-sent blessing."

What plans are being laid to ensure that this herculean effort is the beginning of continuous immunization and child health measures?

Right now we are busy laying the groundwork for that maintenance system. We've listed and mapped the



Healthier children and pleased parents reward hard-working child survival teams.

villages in Mbediene, and now we are discussing with the villagers how best to regroup smaller villages around bigger ones for health care centers. Also, we've begun the selection process for the first batch of village health worker trainees.

How involved do the villagers become in building their own health care system?

The people's involvement in the work is one of the reasons I'm very enthused about this project. When we construct "Health Huts" in a village, for instance, the villagers provide bricks, labor, and food for the workers. And by training community health workers we make it clear that there is someone in their own village, someone they know and trust, who is available to help with their health needs. □



Mothers in Bari Diam Cisse, northern Senegal, register their children for immunization. The area's villagers have responded warmly to child survival efforts.

WE COULDN'T HAVE DONE IT WITHOUT YOU

by Nancy Sandberg

It was November '84 that Ethiopia's famine broke into the Western media. And it was November '84 that my name was pulled up in the computer here as a possibility for work in Ethiopia and I was asked, "Are you available to go?"

"Sure," I said. "Why not?"

In ten days I was in Alamata, Ethiopia.

As a former missionary to Ethiopians, I felt privileged to be one of the first to go back to that country when the famine struck. It was really overwhelming to arrive in Alamata with all these people waiting along the road to be helped.

Just before I went to Ethiopia at that time, the Lord had given me a special Scripture verse: 1 Peter 4:11, which says, "If anyone serves, he should do it with the strength God provides, so that in all things God may be praised through Jesus Christ."

Many, many experiences happened during my year as technical manager in Alamata, but this morning I want to focus on one in particular. In April 1985 we were feeding about 14,000 people two to six meals each a day at that station. Up to 36,000 meals were being prepared there every day. And as if that wasn't enough, the camp was suddenly hit with a serious epidemic. Within eight days we had 1200 patients all needing emergency care.

Fortunately, we had a staff that really rallied around what was happening. But just as the epidemic struck there was also fighting in the area, so the planes from World Vision were not able to bring us supplies or help for the epidemic either. So throughout the camp people were working 16 to 18 hours a day.

During the first few days of that

Nancy Sandberg, a nurse in southern California, spent a year helping World Vision fight famine in Ethiopia during the peak of the crisis. During that year she helped restore health to famine victims who came to World Vision's nutrition/health center at Alamata in northern Ethiopia. There she was the project's technical services manager.

At World Vision's California office on March 11, Nancy related some of her experiences in Ethiopia and thanked those who work "behind the scenes" for their support of those "on the front line." Although her remarks were addressed to a chapel roomful of employees, they apply equally to anyone who by prayer and financial support helped to alleviate the suffering of millions they never saw except in photos.

epidemic an old song kept going through my head. "Running wild, lost control, running wild . . ." Those crazy words just kept going through my head all the time as we ran around fighting the epidemic.

One of the Ethiopian Government's Ministry of Health provincial officers came to visit us at this time. We always wondered, when Ministry of Health people came, what they might say. He toured our facilities where we were caring for infected patients. Then he came over to talk to me. I thought, "Now what is he going to say?"

"You know," he said, "you're doing everything you possibly can do."

I whispered a prayer of thanks to the Lord, because that's not what we usually heard from Ministry of Health people.

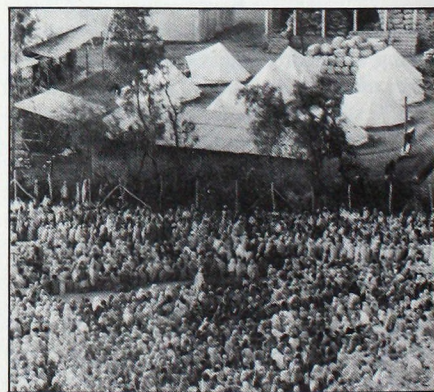
That same man came back about three days later and looked around the facilities again, where we had several hundred patients getting IVs and being treated.

Again, after he looked around he came over to me and, with a smile on his face, said, "This is the work of Christians."

At that point a different song began going through my mind. It was no longer "Running Wild." It was one that had been included on a tape I had received from home: "God uses people, ordinary people. Little becomes much when it's placed in the Master's hands."

"That's really what has happened here," I thought. "We're just little people,

Six words triggered a different song in my mind: "This is the work of Christians."



1985: Nancy holds an Ethiopian infant, one of the thousands of sick and starving people she and her associates were able to save from death only because they had the support of caring people back in America.

A poignant moment A MAN WE COULD NOT HELP

by Ed Gruman

On a trip to Africa I met a herdsman in need of medical attention. About an hour after we landed to refuel at a desert airstrip in Sololo, Kenya, he appeared—seemingly out of nowhere. Stern-faced, thin, leathery-skinned, perhaps in his late 30s, he came directly toward me, the only white man in the group. As he came closer, I saw that one of his eyes was sore. Some sort of matter was draining from it.

The man grasped my hand in his. I thought he wanted to shake hands. But he wouldn't let go. Seeing that he understood no English, I didn't know how to respond. He just kept hanging on.

I had no idea what he wanted. I called to one of my traveling companions and asked that he speak to the man in Swahili. However, the man didn't understand Swahili either. He spoke what must have been a tribal dialect.

Fortunately, a young boy among the schoolchildren who had gathered around us was able to communicate with him.

The man explained that a tree had broken and a limb had fallen and hit him in the eye. He was afraid he would lose his eye unless a doctor helped him.

The boy translated the conversation into Swahili, and my traveling companion translated it into English for me. Suddenly I realized that the man had walked for an hour with this painful eye, thinking that I was a visiting doctor on a medical flight.

I had to inform him I was not a doctor and could not help him. I had no medicine, and I definitely did not have the skill to repair his eye.

Only then did he slowly release his grasp. Silently, he bore his hurt, walking away in the direction from which he had come.

Right there, we implored God's help for the man, and we sensed that God had heard our prayers, but we knew that his needs were complex. We left the airstrip trusting God to call a skilled servant to the aid of that man and his neighbors.

Ed Gruman is director of communication research for World Vision. He visited Africa as part of an international team sent to study the childcare program there.



'WHOM SHALL I SEND, AND WHO WILL GO FOR ME?'

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
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- 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 Tim Geare or Stacey Girdner, World Vision, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.

World Vision works where there's special need

NOT ONLY IN EMERGENCY

A villager (right) rejoices that the recently installed water system was not destroyed. Schoolkids (below) are learning not only the three R's but how to handle the trauma of earthquake.

Many Americans think of World Vision as an agency that brings disaster victims emergency relief.

It is. But it's far more.

Take Ecuador's disastrous earthquake in March. The week the extent of that back-country destruction was reported, World Vision's relief arm sent its flyaway kit of pre-packaged tents, blankets, utensils and other supplies from Los Angeles on an Ecuatoriana Airline flight to Quito. From there the goods were rushed by truck across mountain roads to Quichua Indians whose homes had been destroyed by the tremors and resultant flood.

What most newswatchers didn't know, however, was that World Vision's development project personnel had been at work in that community and more than a hundred other Ecuadoran communities for many months before that sudden unexpected tragedy occurred.

In fact, globally World Vision is far more involved in steady, patient, holistic year-round ministries of development assistance, childcare sponsorship, evangelism and practical training than in emergency relief, though it often engages in massive relief efforts. □

At the Quito airport the flyaway kit was transferred from a plane to a truck for delivery to quake victims in Candelaria, where its 75 tents were swiftly erected. In the time of special need World Vision personnel gave special help to people they have served for years.



Your sponsorship makes a child's life easier. And now . . .

HERE'S A WAY TO MAKE YOUR MONTHLY GIVING EASIER

Introducing . . . World Vision's Easy Giving Plan!

Now you can make your monthly sponsorship payments without writing a check, buying a stamp or going to the post office.

Sign up for World Vision's Easy Giving Plan, and once a month your bank will automatically deduct and forward your sponsorship gifts from your personal checking account.

You continue to enjoy the rewards of being a child's sponsor—the happiness of knowing you're making a difference in the life of a needy child, the satisfaction of exchanging letters and receiving progress reports. The only thing that changes is the way you make your monthly gifts.

More than 17,000 donors already use this method of contributing

regularly. Little wonder; with the Easy Giving Plan, you never have to worry about forgetting to send your gift on time; that's done for you. It also saves World Vision time and money in processing your gifts, which means better stewardship of your money.

Here's how.

All it takes is your signature and a personal check. To sign up, you simply:

1. Fill out and sign the consent form below.
2. Send the form to World Vision, along with a personal check for your next monthly sponsorship gift.

The following month, your bank will begin deducting your monthly gifts automatically. Each monthly payment will appear on your bank statement, so you'll have a record of your giving.

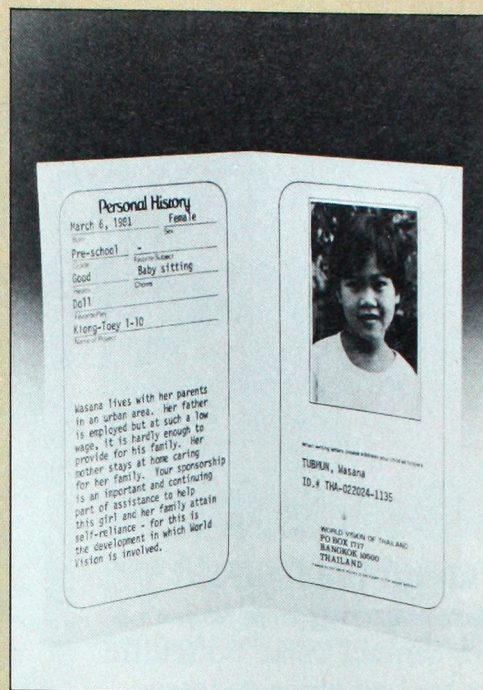
The legal agreement:

The authorization to charge Payor's account at Bank shall be the same as if Payor had personally signed a check to World Vision. This authority is to remain in full force and effect until Bank has received written notification from Payor of termination and Bank has had a reasonable opportunity to act on it; or until Bank has sent Payor ten (10) days' written notice of Bank's termination of this agreement.

A record of charge will be included in Payor's bank statement. This record will serve as Payor's receipt.

Payor has the right to authorize Bank to reverse any charge. This must be done by written notice within fifteen (15) days of the date of the bank statement or within forty-five (45) days after the charge was made.

It is understood and agreed that Bank shall have no responsibility for the correctness of any charge herein contemplated and that any dispute involving the amount thereof shall be handled by Payor directly with World Vision.



And you're not locked in to the plan; you can change your method of payment anytime you wish.

So *why not* join the 17,000 others who are making monthly gifts through the Easy Giving Plan—and continue the rewards of sponsorship without writing any more checks?

If you'd like more information, or have any questions about the plan, call the toll-free number 1-800-423-4200 and ask for the Easy Giving Plan operator. (From California phones call 818-357-7979 x 3269.) □

I'd like to sign up for the Easy Giving Plan.

I hereby authorize my bank to charge my personal checking account each month and pay to World Vision the amount shown below, in accordance with the terms and conditions stated alongside this form.

Amount per month: \$ _____ Deduct on 5th ☐ or 20th ☐ of each month.
(Check one)

Signature _____ Date Signed _____

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____ WV

☐ I have enclosed a check for my next sponsorship gift. I understand that in the future all sponsorship payments will be made by my bank unless I cancel this agreement.

Mail this coupon along with a check for the amount of your next sponsorship gift, to
WORLD VISION, Pasadena, CA 91131.

Thank you for your commitment to help people in need!

Pledge ID _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

WV Acct. No. _____

They can take deep satisfaction

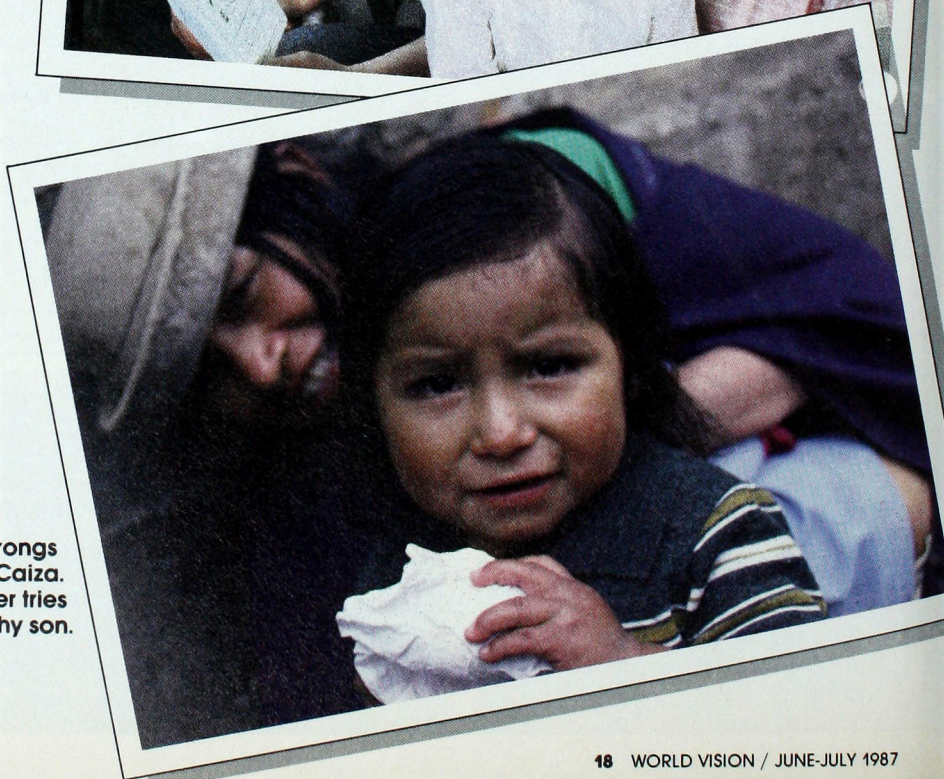
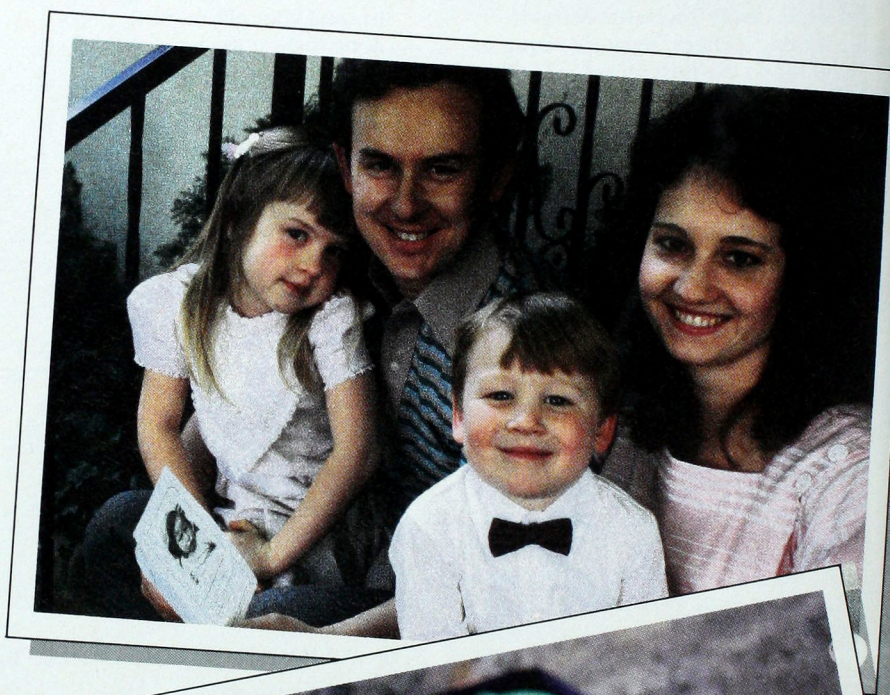
AN AMERICAN FAMILY WITH A QUICHUA KID

by David Olson

Fairskinned Aaron Armstrong is 3. So is ruddy Samuel Caiza. Both little boys are beginning to learn that they're "brothers" in a way, though they live 4000 miles apart and never see each other.

Aaron's sandy-haired sister Kristen, 6, also learns about her other little "brother," Samuel, whose photo the Armstrong family treasures along with pictures of themselves and their blood relatives.

Debbie and Tom Armstrong (Aaron and Kristen's mom and dad) say their sponsorship of little Samuel is an enriching educational experience for all four members of their El Monte, California household. For them, it's a bit



In El Monte, California, the Armstrongs enjoy their photo of little Samuel Caiza. In Quito, Ecuador, Samuel's mother tries to coax a smile from her camera-shy son.



Sponsorship funds help provide the garlic sellers with lodging in a part of the city within reasonable distance from the market so parents need not be away from their children for long periods as was previously necessary.

like having a Quichua kid in the family as they pray for, help support, and occasionally get a letter from someone at the 23-room mountainside house in Quito, Ecuador where Samuel lives with his parents, his 7-year-old brother, his half-year-old sister and—believe it or not—44 other Quichua Indian migrant families.

Those 45 Indian families feel fortunate to have “so much more room” than they had to live in last year, where they’d had to take turns sleeping because their quarters consisted of only one room for each three families.

When I visited the migrants’ present residence this spring I brought along a photo of the Armstrongs and a thoughtful letter Debbie had written to Samuel. The boy’s father was up in the high country that day, fetching a supply of garlic and onions to sell. But Maria, Samuel’s mother, was at home—all smiles. The photo and letter intrigued not only Maria but others of the group who gathered for



Thanks to guidance from World Vision’s Ecuadoran project workers, this man and other members of the garlic sellers community are learning how to increase their meager income from sales of their product at Quito’s Camal Market.

a look-and-listen as World Vision’s Jose Blanch translated Debbie’s letter.

To the members of that hard-working (12 hours a day) and warmly appreciative group, a picture or letter from a child’s sponsor is a treat. Seventy of the 90 children had sponsors as of that date, and many of their families know that the entire community’s improved health and prospect was a gift from God through Christian sisters and brothers on another continent. They know, too, that the help from which they all benefit springs from love for the same Savior many of the migrants have come to trust personally. Now they’re learning more about Christ every week, through thrice-a-week worship services they themselves conduct in one of the house’s rooms.

“What do you like about this property?” I asked on behalf of the Armstrongs. “The peace,” they answered, alluding to the hassles they’d experienced before they obtained the place. The landlord at their former location often turned off their electricity or the water supply in a distressing effort to extort from them extra money that



In the community’s small courtyard Dave Olson chats with some of Samuel’s cousins, who are washing their faces before going to school.

they could not possibly earn. (Their 12-hour-a-day labor yielded only \$28 to \$35 per family *per month*.)

Other things they said they like about their present relatively commodious though still crowded place is that it is *their own* and that they can work on it to make it more livable. Also it’s near enough to the market (though a long, hard climb above it) so parents can, by taking turns, maintain daylong childcare.

The close-knit group of long-impooverished families were able to become the house’s buyers only because World Vision’s donors funded the down payment. And the structure, though

A picture or letter from a sponsor is a treat.

inadequate by most North Americans’ standards, is such a great improvement over their previous makeshift-yet-unaffordable location that they seem energized for the big task ahead: to remodel and expand the building enough to give each family a separate room of their own.

On my return to California I was able to report to the Armstrongs also that by

next year Samuel and the project's other preschool kids will have an on-the-premises kindergarten, thanks to funds provided by their sponsors' monthly gifts. A talented member of the group will be trained for service as the preschoolers' teacher. And on certain evenings the same space will serve as the site for a badly needed adult learning center. Grade school children attend a public school down near the market where their parents sell their produce.

Tom, Debbie, Kristen and Aaron, you can take deep satisfaction in being the sponsors of that Quichua kid down in Quito. You're not only helping little Samuel, you and your counterparts in other American homes are helping a whole community of grateful people find their way out of grinding poverty through down-to-earth help that enhances the verbal delivery of the Word of Life.

And you, Samuel, along with your Quichua family in Quito, you too can

You're not only helping Samuel, you're helping a whole community of grateful people.

take deep satisfaction in your relationship to that American family in the photo that you've kept since my visit. When asked how they got started sponsoring, the Armstrongs said it was because they'd learned of the opportunity through a World Vision presentation in their home church. It seemed to them like a practical way to put substance to the song "They'll know we are Christians by our love." □

Other members of the community gather to listen as World Vision's José María Blanch translates a letter from the Armstrongs and offers the balloons they enclosed.



Back in El Monte, California, even Spanky seems to enjoy the satisfaction the Armstrong family feels in having a Quichua kid down in Quito.

Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING
OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST



Two South African YWAMers rehearse "Unlly," a drama they will perform at pre-GO Festival outreaches near Durban.

South African Christians, together with Christians from around the world, will be praying for their country's reconciliation at an event organized by local ministers with assistance from Youth With a Mission (YWAM) in Durban, South Africa, June 25 to July 3.

Titled "The Durban GO Festival," the event will also focus on ways for South Africans to fulfill the Great Commission.

During the nine-day event, Christians will practice a lifestyle of reconciliation by living and worshiping with people from different backgrounds and denominations.

YWAM expects as many as 1000 Christians from Europe, Asia, Australia, the United States and other African nations. An additional 2000 are expected from South Africa.

Enabling the poor—victims of racism, sexism or ageism—to become authors of their own destiny is the purpose of the Leviticus 25:23 Alternative Fund, Inc.

Local control, more equitable distribution of God's gifts, and care for the earth are primary among the alternative values espoused. So they lend money at below-market rates to not-for-profit projects and organizations that benefit the poor and powerless.

The fund operates in New

York, Connecticut and New Jersey. For information contact George C. Schmitz, Box 1200, Ossining, NY 10562; (914) 941-9422.

Boston's Center for Urban Ministerial Education

(CUME) exists to strengthen and encourage church leaders already engaged in urban ministry.

CUME crosses socio-economic barriers which often block gifted leaders' access to traditional, residential seminaries. Class schedules, locations, staff and curricula are shaped to meet the needs of the city. A related "Urban Year" intern program is available to students



Eldin Villafañe, CUME director, teaches one of CUME's courses for Spanish speakers. Others are taught in English, Portuguese and French (for Haitian leaders).

at Gordon-Conwell Seminary, CUME's sponsoring institution.

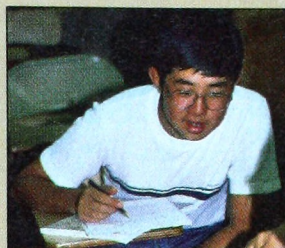
For information contact CUME, 11 Moreland St., Roxbury, MA 02119; (617) 427-4304.

"Perspectives on the World Christian Movement" is a study program intended to transform interested Christians into dedicated World Christians.

The course scans the world mission scene from biblical, historical, strategic and cultural perspectives. It's offered at the U.S. Center for World Mission (Pasadena, CA), at extension sites across the nation, and by correspondence.

For information contact the Institute of International Studies, 1605 Elizabeth St., Pasadena, CA 91104; (818) 797-1111.

Outreach comes home to members of First Baptist Church of Lakewood in Long Beach, CA when they host Japanese students of English for a two-



Japanese students build friendships with their Christian hosts through a two-week homestay program.

week homestay in August.

The visitors, largely from non-Christian backgrounds, come in contact with the gospel through daily chapel and the friendship of their host families.

The homestay program is linked with outreach efforts of the denomination's missionaries in Japan, who are available to the students after their return.

Volunteers in Mission (VIM), a service of the Presbyterian Church (USA), connects Christian volunteer workers with openings in the U.S. and abroad. All of VIM's openings are with projects initiated by local Christian groups in response to local human need. In some cases, academic credit is available.

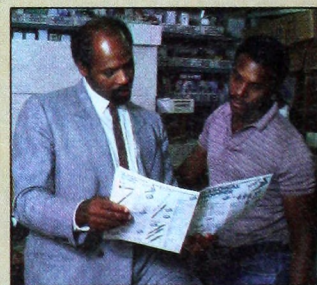
For more information contact Volunteers in Mission, Rm. 1126, 475 Riverside Dr., New York, NY 10115; (212) 870-2802.

If the world's deaf people formed a single nation, its population would be the third largest in the world. Yet few missionaries target this immense group, and millions of the deaf are unreached through existing ministries.

Operation SOUND, a recently formed agency affiliated with Joni and Friends, is working to help churches and mission boards spread the good news of Jesus Christ among the world's deaf people.

For information contact Operation SOUND, 1605 Elizabeth St., Pasadena, CA 91104.

Foothill Jobs helps unemployed and disadvantaged people remove barriers to employment and find job leads that match their skills. The program also encourages employers to consider high-risk and untested job seekers.



Foothill Jobs director Michael Wilson visits a trainee at his place of employment.

In 1986 Foothill Jobs placed 215 men and women in jobs with an average starting wage of \$6 per hour. In its fourth year, the agency is developing a volunteer mentor program for those who have successfully completed the program, and an intern program for college-age students.

For information contact Foothill Jobs, 261 E. Colorado Blvd., Pasadena, CA 91101; (818) 793-JOBS.

SEEK THE PEACE GIVER

Because Jesus Christ is well able to calm even the most troubled hearts that submit to Him, you and I have a sure way to experience peace of mind and soul, whatever our situation. To us, as to the disciples who looked to Him during His days on earth, He says plainly, *Peace I leave with you; my peace I give you. I do not give to you as the world gives. Do not let your hearts be troubled and do not be afraid* (John 14:27, NIV).

The original context of this promise was Jesus' discourse on the Holy Spirit, whom He calls the Comforter, the Counselor. And the promise is as applicable and as dependable for you and me in this nuclear age as it was for those who heard it from His lips outside Jerusalem two millennia ago.

He gives His followers peace not through blindness to circumstances but through awareness of His love and power.

Have you experienced—and do you possess—the true inner peace which Christ, by His Holy Spirit, offers?

If you're seeking peace and not finding it, we at World Vision urge you: Change the focus of your quest. Don't merely seek peace; *seek God through Jesus Christ*. For only through receiving Him as your own Lord and Savior can you find the inner peace you crave.

For more light on this subject, read and re-read—today—the fourteenth chapter of John's Gospel. And then why not read John's entire book?

We urge you also to talk with a pastor or other helpful member of a Christ-centered church in your community, and to become a part of the life of such a church as an expression of your faith in Christ and a means of ministering to others in His name.

Like others in the first century and in our own, you *can* experience peace when you give yourself wholly to the one authentic Peace Giver.

Please write us at WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016, if you'd like a copy of a helpful booklet called "Becoming a Christian." We'll be glad to send it without charge or obligation. □



The Seiple family (left to right): Jesse, Bob, Margaret Ann, Chris, Amy.

When you pray

THANK GOD . . .

- ☐ **for the way He has prepared and called** the Bob Seiple family for their new experience as Bob becomes World Vision's president on July 1.
- ☐ **for Ted and Dorothy Engstrom's** long and fruitful ministry with World Vision, and their continuing involvement as Dr. Ted becomes president emeritus.
- ☐ **for the entire corps** of gifted, called and dedicated disciples of Christ who conduct World Vision's ministry abroad and in the United States.
- ☐ **for the power of the gospel** being seen in the lives, words and deeds of God's people serving the poor and oppressed in regions of special need.
- ☐ **for the exciting fruitfulness** of many of the ministries of compassion where World Vision people are meeting the physical and spiritual needs of malnourished, poverty-stricken and often traumatized children and adults in the name of Christ.

AND PLEASE PRAY . . .

- ☐ **for the Seiples** as Bob takes leadership of World Vision in the United States.
- ☐ **for Ted and Dorothy Engstrom's** ongoing ministry.
- ☐ **for World Vision workers** and their families everywhere.
- ☐ **for the people whose lives are being touched** by World Vision personnel and their ministering partners who are of many churches and mission agencies in scores of countries.
- ☐ **for all who are responding** to the claims of Jesus Christ because the Holy Spirit is at work in their hearts through the ministry of His servants.

PASSING THE TORCH

A significant but undernoticed movement is taking place these days in the boardrooms and offices of Christian ministries. The torch of leadership is being passed to a new generation.

Some forty years ago, as American servicemen returned from overseas and the country adjusted to a peacetime pace, the world witnessed a burst of evangelical activity. The war had, among other things, brought a lost and hurting world much closer to us. It pulled us out of our isolation, and it opened our eyes to new techniques and technologies for spreading the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ.

In response, many young activists began mission organizations, Christian schools, radio ministries, evangelistic teams, youth work. One itinerant evangelist packed the country's largest halls and began the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association. Another, named Bob Pierce, confronted raw human need in the Far East and began World Vision.

I, as a young Christian publishing executive in Grand Rapids, Michigan, got caught up in the momentum. I set up youth rallies, went to Europe for a world congress on evangelism, and finally took the reins of a fledgling youth movement called Youth for Christ. Around me in those days I witnessed the rise of a generation of outstanding Christian leaders—Carl Henry, Harold John Ockenga, Billy Graham, Dawson Trotman, Jack Wyrzten, Torrey Johnson, Bob Cook, to name a few.

That leadership has all but gone now—some to retirement, others to an eternal reward. They've passed the mantle of responsibility to a younger generation which in many ways resembles those bonfire boys of the forties and fifties. Today's leaders have the energy and optimism, the inventiveness and the boldness I saw in that exciting postwar period. And they have the same fervent faith.

But they also bring to the task an array

of skills and experience we lacked. They are trained in law and management, marketing and communication, engineering and medicine, and they're ready to use these gifts for Christ.

And, of course, they can look back a generation and learn from their predecessors' successes and failures.

This short history lesson is more than just reminiscing on the part of one who

"What's past is prologue."

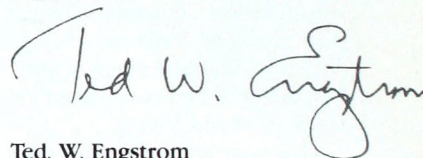
is about to pass his torch to a new runner. Shakespeare wrote, "What's past is prologue" (*The Tempest*). What takes place tomorrow must build on what happens today. To fully understand our place in the world demands a grasp of what has already transpired.

In Robert A. Seiple, the new president of World Vision, USA, I see a healthy respect for history, a grasp of the complexities of today, and an openness to the challenges of the future.

I believe Bob represents the best of a new generation of Christian leaders. Dear to my heart, and critical to the ministry of World Vision, is his commitment to the whole gospel. He believes that evangelism involves service as well as salvation, that justice is inherent in grace, and that community is a corollary of compassion.

And in Bob Seiple, as in many of his peers, I see an indispensable trait he will need to persevere in the role he has assumed. I see a willingness to humble himself and pray the prayer Bob Pierce inscribed in his Bible: "Let my heart be broken with the things that break the heart of God."

As Bob Seiple now shortly assumes his new responsibilities, I urge you to join me in praying for him and in supporting him, until he in turn passes on the torch or until the Lord returns. May God richly bless him.



Ted. W. Engstrom





A Little Of Your Time Could Save A Lot Of Children's Lives

Last year 17,000 children in countries like Ethiopia and El Salvador were saved from starvation.

Who saved them?

- Homemakers
- Blue-collar workers
- Executives
- Schoolchildren

Everyday people dedicated to the Lord's work, with one common goal ... feeding hungry children.

How did they do it? By placing World Vision Countertop Displays in local stores. Customers filled the displays with spare change, and our Countertop Partners collected and sent it to World Vision.

This year our goal is to rescue over 18,000 children from the cruel grip of hunger. Committed Counter-

top Partners are working right now to achieve this goal, but they can't reach it without your help!

That's why we're asking you to become a World Vision Countertop Partner today. By taking just a few minutes a week, you can help save starving children.

Fill out and send the coupon below, or call 1-800-526-6489 to become a Countertop Partner. You'll receive all the materials you need to start your program, *at no cost*, including a card that identifies you as a World Vision Countertop Partner.

Join this caring group of people and help hungry children. Just send the coupon today or if you'd like more information, call:

1-800-526-6489

Yes, I want to give a few minutes a week to be a Countertop Partner!

- ☐ Please send me the Countertop Partners materials so I can start immediately!
- ☐ Before I make a decision, I'd like more information on Countertop Partners.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone No. (_____) _____

Mail this reply form to:

WORLD VISION COUNTERTOP PARTNERS

P.O. Box 5002, Monrovia, CA 91016



VCAA67



ONE PARTNER SAYS:

"It is so marvelous the way people give when provided the opportunity to do so. I thank you for making it possible and easy to donate time and money to those in need. My efforts have been blessed greatly by God."

Bev Reese, Salinas, CA