

Ethiopians'
prospects

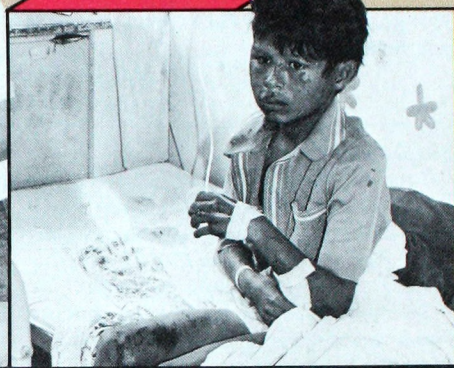
The year the
world cared

Questions
people ask

February-March 1986

World Vision®

COLOMBIAN HOPE



Victims of Colombia's mudslide, which covered Armero, face the arduous task of rebuilding their lives.

Readers write

Some through the fire

We recently had a housefire, and a lot of our things were destroyed. Among them were the poster and pictures of children you had sent. Could you please send us another set? Our family especially enjoyed praying for the children by name and also for the other children they represented. Our poster included Zeta, Dermata, Kirios and Belaye.

Martha Beam
Gulfport, MS

Impatient love

I received your magazine today. It was a joy to see the gospel translated into concrete answers to concrete problems. This is the kind of Christianity Christ wanted—not just sermons and choir numbers.

So often we overemphasize the patience and long-suffering of Christians. God's love in us is also impatient at times. It is dynamic and aggressive, especially when we see others suffer.

I'm tired of just singing hymns and manicuring my soul. I want a gospel of action! I thank you for your inspiration.

Thomas L. Reid
Bloomington, IL

A library idea

It would be a good idea to display WORLD VISION magazine in every public library so everybody can see for themselves.

Hien V. Phan
Wichita, KS

What hard times are

I'm a widow 82 years old and know what it is to be poor and hungry. I've worked for 15¢ an hour and picked cotton for 50¢ a hundred pounds, plowed my corn and vegetable garden with a mule, milked 11 cows twice a day by hand and separated the milk, so you see I know what hard times are, but my heart goes out to those little children who don't have anything to eat, so I pray for them every day. May God bless everyone that helps.

Mrs. R. C. Crouch
Hector, AR

Only one regret

My wife and I are part of your World Vision Childcare Partnership pledge program. Thank you for sending us your maga-

zine. After reading the mini-message, "Eat the Bread of Life" (Oct.-Nov., p. 17), an inner motivation to read more of the Bible was rekindled. I strongly believe in Jesus Christ but sometimes my faith is slightly weakened during difficult times. Your message—to read more of the Gospel of John—seemed to be a message from God.

Both my wife and I feel real good about our contributions to the pledge program. My only regret is that we can't do more at this particular time. We will, however, continue to pray for the hungry.

Abel E. Hernandez
McKinleyville, CA

Permanence versus patchwork

It would be great if through your magazine you could help lead the way to permanent solutions to the famine problem rather than the patchwork procedures now employed. Your work and your magazine are truly inspirational.

Dan Oredson
Denver, CO

Good news—and unfair exploitation

I've always appreciated that World Vision presents the Good News of Jesus Christ in addition to feeding and helping the needy. And I've come to realize that feeding and helping the needy is itself also part of the good news.

I wish your magazine would include articles that address the fact that our own country exploits many of the countries in which World Vision works. Americans control, unfairly, almost half of all the world's resources. That's not Christian!

Gary Travis
Philadelphia, PA

It does my heart good

Many years ago I had my first introduction to World Vision via a book called *Let My Heart Be Broken by the Things that Break the Heart of God*. I can't recall the name of its author but I believe he was a columnist who made a trip into other countries to see just what World Vision did. The book so impressed me that I have supported World Vision down through the years.

You can see by my writing that I am now quite old but I've never forgotten the book and I long to find a copy and to learn who the author is.

On TV I saw a recent report on World

Vision; it does my heart good to know I have had a small part in helping to finance it, and I pray God's blessing on the workers and the people they help. It's heartwarming and touching.

N.R. McLaughlin
Columbus, MS

The book published in 1960 by McGraw-Hill, was authored by Richard Gebman. Although now out of print, it can be found in the libraries of some churches and Christian schools.



An artist's impression

I could not forget the photo (page 9 of the December-January magazine) so last night I stayed up late and made this sketch of the old Sudanese man holding a bowl to show how much grain each person in Mobi Camp receives for a week.

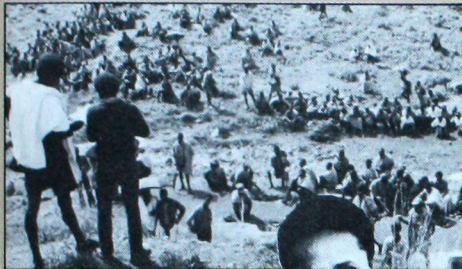
David Davis
Sulphur Springs, TX

World Vision®



4 Colombia's volcano survivors

Helping the homeless and injured rebuild their lives.

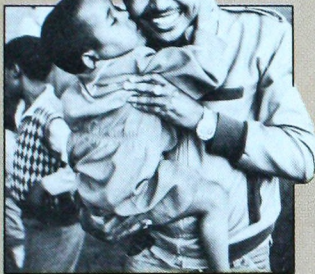


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SENDING THE VERY BEST

It's that time of year again when we're all told which brand of greeting card to send "when you care enough to send The Very Best."

Since it's also the beginning of the Lenten season, we Christians remind ourselves that only our Heavenly Father ever sent The Very Best; what He sent cost Him considerably more than the most deluxe Hallmark; He sent that love-gift to suffer, die and live again for us all; He's taught us to share that Very Best with many who can offer us nothing in return.

Sharing Him caringly includes sharing ourselves and our means, as did the "foreign" Neighbor in Jesus' Jericho Road parable. And that's what *you* and many others did through

World Vision in 1985, "the year the world cared," as reported by Ted Engstrom on pages 14 and 15 of this issue.

Along with Dr. Engstrom's overview, be sure to read the whole bouquet of on-site reports from others of your partners on some of today's Jericho Roads. Think of them as thank-yous for caring enough to send The Very Best to some of the very neediest.

David Olson

PHOTOS, ILLUSTRATIONS: Cover (above), pp. 5 (below), 6, 7: WV Colombia Field Office; cover (below), pp. 4, 5 (above), 8: Mark Zavad; pp. 9-12, 15, 17: Mary Peterson; p. 19: Lloyd Ashton; p. 20: Usa Hindsley; p. 21 (left): LIFE Ministries (right): Doug Kelly.

Heartache and hope for

COLOMBIA'S VOLCANO SURVIVORS

by Adriana Kuhar and Sheryl Johansen Watkins

Wednesday, November 13, 1985. Fifteen-year-old Alvaro Reina was at home in Armero, Colombia, with his grandmother and his aunt, Gladys Reina. Gladys worked for Escuela Evangelica Emery, a World Vision-assisted school in which Alvaro had been enrolled for ten years.

At 4:30 that fatal afternoon, heavy ash began to fall from the sky from an eruption of the Nevado del Ruiz volcano. A half hour later Alvaro and his family were at church. "The priest told us nothing would happen," he said. Later, they were told over the radio not to worry. "The announcer said that we should get handkerchiefs, wet them and put them on our noses for the smell. He recommended that we wear sunglasses so that our eyes wouldn't get irritated."

Alvaro's mother, nevertheless, was worried. Separated from Alvaro's father, she asked that her older son spend the night with her and her 5-year-old son. "We watched television until we went to bed at 9 p.m.," Alvaro said. "At 10:10 p.m., my grandmother told my father to come for us and to meet on the hill because she felt something bad was about to happen."

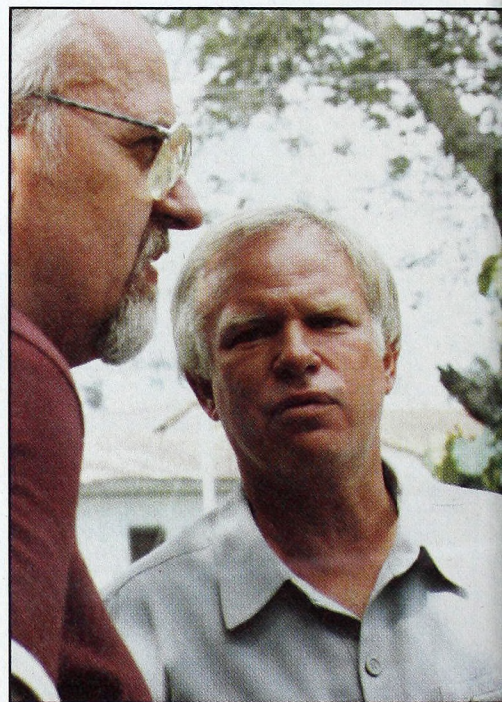
Something indeed did happen. Heat from the volcano's eruption had

"I resisted believing it was true. It seemed impossible that a whole city could disappear."

melted snow on nearby mountains. Intense rain fell. Seismic activity broke up the glacier Langunillas. Another nearby glacier also broke up and melted in the Guali River, flooding the valley of the Magdalena River, including the town of Mariquita. The breaking up of a third glacier, the Molinos, hit the rivers Claro and Chinchina.

While several communities were threatened by flooding, Armero was hardest hit. An avalanche of mud, ash and debris from the volcano completely covered the city, destroying 4000 of the 4900 homes and killing more than 23,000 people, at least 8000 of whom were children under the age of 16. The final death toll may never be known, as many seasonal agricultural workers were living there temporarily. Some 5000 were injured. And 10,000 from Armero and other towns in the path of destruction were left homeless.

For most victims, the wall of mud came without warning. "I heard a wheezing sound like an elephant's call," said Jaime Rodriguez, a child injured in the devastation. "By then, mud was already reaching the rooftops. It dragged me ten kilometers. I



Don Scott (left), of World Vision Canada, discusses Armero relief efforts with World Vision's Executive Vice-President Bill Kliever.

swallowed lots of mud, but I escaped by climbing a tree."

Another injured child, 10-year-old Lila Marcela, said, "I don't know what became of my parents. They were in the mud when I lost sight of them. We were washed away by an avalanche of mud. I kept sinking back into the mud, but I kept my head up so I could breathe."

Adriana Kuhar is communications manager for World Vision Colombia. Sheryl Watkins is a journalist for World Vision International.



(above) Richard Davies shoots Armero disaster video footage for a World Vision TV special.
(left) Alvaro Reina



Because of his grandmother's premonition, Alvaro, his parents and brother were able to escape in time. "My father took my brother and ordered my mother and me to leave right away," Alvaro said. "The noise outside was awful; the loud roar kept coming closer. Houses creaked and fell

like toys. Before the mudflow actually came, trees and lightposts fell. The people in the streets ran back and forth screaming for help.

"I was on the motorcycle with Mom. Dad was running behind us with my brother in his arms. It was very dark; the moon was barely shining and the lights had gone out. The only thing that helped us see were a few car and motorcycle lights. Dad kept screaming, 'Go! Go! We can make it!' But he was worn out by then and could barely run.

"After desperately running with a huge number of other people, we reached the hill. We saw the mud wipe out even the five-story buildings. We knelt and thanked the Lord for saving our lives. People on the hill cried and cried. It got colder. When morning came the groans were even worse, and

"I don't know what became of my parents. They were in the mud when I lost sight of them."

we could see people stuck in the mud and crying for help."

Alvaro began looking for his grandmother and his aunt Gladys. Only later did he learn from neighbors what had become of them. "Neighbors calling for them at the window saw my two aunts and my grandmother holding hands. Grandmother had had an operation and could not run. My aunts told the neighbors, 'We won't leave Grandma.' The neighbors ran. By the time they looked back, the house had



Ironically, a "Welcome to Armero" sign remains standing amidst the mud which devastated the city.

The final death toll may never be known, as many seasonal agricultural workers were living there temporarily.

already been buried by mud."

The Reina family was rescued from the hill, and went to live with an uncle in Bogota. "The only good thing I can see in all this is that my parents are back together again, and are getting along a lot better than before," said Alvaro.

Gonzalo Escobar, World Vision Colombia's area coordinator for northern Tolima State, had been in Armero less than 24 hours before the eruption. He had talked with Alvaro's aunt Gladys as well as Pastor Rafael Charry, who ran the project school there. On Wednesday, Sr. Escobar, along with other World Vision staff, drove to the nearby town of El Socorro, where he was asked to preach that night. Curious about the sand found in his car, they concluded it was the result of the volcano. And that night they were alarmed by gravel falling noisily on the roof of the house where they were staying.

"We did not sleep. We kept the radio on and listened to the news," said



Using this World Vision jeep, workers transported Guayabal's injured and dead to the

Escobar. "A pilot who flew over in the morning said that Armero had totally disappeared. I resisted believing it was true; it seemed impossible that a whole city could disappear."

Escobar drove through the town of Guayabal on his way to Armero, where he was hoping to help those in need. Two kilometers beyond Guayabal his car was stopped by sludge and mud, near a sign which read, ironically, "Armero, Five Kilometers."

The first thing Escobar saw when he got out of his car was a man buried in mud and begging for help. He returned to Guayabal, got some rope and brought back people to help. "We rescued the man with the help of some boys who threw themselves into the mud. The man came out completely naked, covered with mud. His left arm was fractured. We took him to Mariquita, a neighboring town."

By the time Escobar returned to the

spot, the situation had become even worse. "People who had been able to get out of the mud were badly injured. Some had fractured legs and arms. Others screamed and wailed over the probable fate of their families."

Although the sight was heartbreaking, Escobar had no choice but to work; his was one of only two vehicles at the scene. "We started evacuating the injured at 7 a.m. on Thursday and continued straight through until Saturday night," he said. In the first 24 hours alone, Escobar helped to pull 200 people—counting both the injured and the dead—out of the mud.

He was not alone. The people of Guayabal rallied to help victims at their neighboring town. "They felt called to help," said Escobar. "In these moments, the solidarity they showed



neighboring towns of Mariquita and Honda.

was very valuable, since other help did not arrive on Thursday morning.

As soon as the disaster news came out, World Vision's Bill Kliever flew to Colombia from the United States to see how Americans could help meet the staggering human needs created by the eruption and to report on it via television and other means. Don Scott also came from World Vision Canada.

Meanwhile, World Vision staff were trying to reach the area from the capital city of Bogota. Armero is located about 60 miles northwest of Bogota, normally a four-hour drive. However, roads had been washed away, and air transport was impossible because visibility was limited by volcanic ash still in the air.

By Friday a team led by Samuel



(left to right) Gonzalo Escobar, World Vision central area coordinator, talks with WV's Cali area administrative assistant Luis Eduardo Rojas and emergency assistant Ricardo Piñeros.

At the San Jose Hospital in Mariquita, disaster survivors are helped to recover from shock and injuries.



In the first 24 hours alone, Gonzalo Escobar helped to pull 200 people—counting both the injured and the dead—out of the mud.

Albarracin, WV Colombia operations director, had reached Ambalema, south of Armero, with medicines and medical personnel. A second team, led by WV Colombia relief coordinator Ricardo Piñeros, joined Escobar in Mariquita, north of Armero. Food was purchased locally. Tents, blankets, clothing and medicines were flown to Bogota from the United States.

Within days of the disaster, ten World Vision staff members, assisted by 40 volunteers from Bogota churches, were distributing food, blankets, clothing and other emergency supplies to some 2000 displaced people in the towns of Mariquita, Guayabal, Ambalema, Chinchina, Girardot, Cambao, and Ibague. World Vision international allocated \$201,500 for an emergency relief project, which provided stoves and cooking kits, water containers, personal hygiene items and tents to those who needed them. As soon as possible, planning was begun for a rehabilitation program to help the displaced resettle and return to a normal lifestyle.

Meanwhile, WV Colombia staff continued to help the displaced, including many, like Alvaro's family,



In Guayabal, survivors of the tragedy line up to receive food.

who have relocated to the capital city. "Most of the survivors have left the area," reported Jose Chuquin, director of World Vision Colombia. "They've gone to other cities, and will be found in hospitals, with relatives or at service centers. Here in Bogota, many secondary and university students have lost their families and will definitely need help." World Vision, along with several churches in Bogota, has placed 2000 homeless survivors—who now have no relatives or close friends—with families in the capital city.

Remarkably, at least 60 of the 178 World Vision-sponsored children were among the 4000 Armero survivors. Pastor Charry also survived. However, he lost his wife and two children.

The fate of 145 other sponsored children is uncertain. World Vision is providing care for some of the 60 surviving sponsored children in a rented house in Bogota.

Jeff Dickinson, World Vision's associate director of relief in charge of Latin America, spent several days in Colombia following the disaster, talking with WV Colombia staff members and with survivors of the mudslide. "While

"We're trying to determine how World Vision can make the most effective rehabilitation contribution."

we continue to distribute emergency relief goods, we're also preparing to move into the rehabilitation phase of our work," Dickinson reported upon his return to the U.S. "We're trying to determine how World Vision can make the most effective rehabilitation contribution. There are approximately 10,000 survivors, but more than 150,000 people were either directly or indirectly affected, and will continue to need help in reordering their lives. We see the long-term rehabilitation phase as being very important."

Dickinson added that he saw great demonstrations of selflessness and faith while in Colombia. "Not only Gonzalo Escobar, but many others pitched in and helped. I really sensed God's presence there. People opened their homes, and the evangelical community

came together as one unit to help. Very few people in Colombia have ever seen that happen."

The Armero survivors continue to attempt to rebuild their lives. "We are too many people living in a small place," said Alvaro. "We need housing. We also need jobs, clothing, food and education." Alvaro especially would like financial aid to continue his education. He would like to become a pilot and, most of all, to help his family financially.

Gonzalo Escobar said, "Almost all the people have clear needs for housing, food and work. And other needs are related to their emotional well-being. I believe the Lord will provide the resources, taking into account the help given by World Vision sponsors and other donors. Therefore, I am asking them to continue supporting us." □

To help Colombians from whom the volcano's eruption has taken parents, children, home, school and means of livelihood, please use the return envelope from the center of this magazine. Thank you!

Californians' return to Ethiopia brings

LIGHT IN THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW

by Mary Peterson

Not long ago, 7000 famine victims had gathered in the riverbed at Sanka, Ethiopia. But what was once a death valley is today a place of resurrection. For Lemma Admasu, an Ethiopian from America, leading the World Vision team that brought this turnabout has been something he and his wife "had to do."

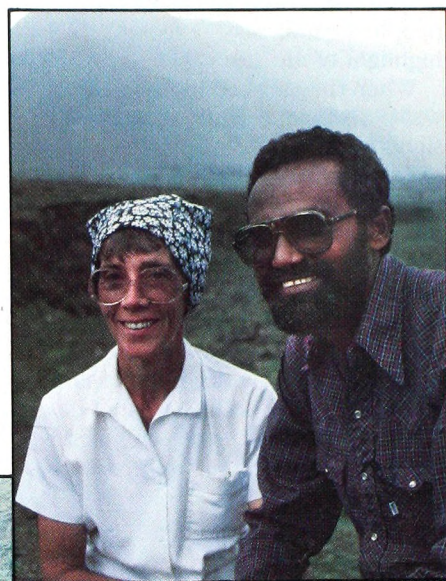
From his Azusa, California, home, Lemma saw the news accounts of the plight of Ethiopia's famine victims. The images seemed unreal. This was not

the Ethiopia he had left 11 years ago.

The news also shocked his wife Lois, a Canadian. She had lived in Ethiopia as a nurse in a mission hospital for over 12 years. She met Lemma while attending a language school he directed. "When we started seeing the programs about Ethiopia's famine, we couldn't stand it," she explains. "We decided we had to go and help."

This soft-spoken Christian couple had often dreamed of returning to

(right) Lois and Lemma Admasu return to Ethiopia to lend a hand.
(below) Workers gather in a dry riverbed near Sanka.



In an Azusa, California, household the plight of Ethiopia's famine victims was acutely felt.

Africa where Lemma wanted to use his filmmaking skills. When they heard of Ethiopia's famine, they joined World Vision's team in Sanka—Lemma as project manager and Lois as nutritionist. Looking back over the months since their arrival and the tremendous help World Vision has given the people, Lemma says, "I feel this is the highlight of my life."

When they arrived in April, Sanka was perhaps one of the most shocking sights in Ethiopia.

The nutrition-health center was started there only two months earlier following a December survey by World Vision workers who had discovered some 5000 famine victims gathering in the riverbed. "Mothers and children were weeping hopelessly," the workers reported. "We saw dead bodies and many who were on the verge of death. We were horrified, and concluded that many would die unless immediate action was taken."

By February World Vision had

opened a center with a team of five workers. The number of suffering people had risen to 7000. The need to distribute food was so urgent that the staff didn't even have time to build shelters to protect themselves from the sun. One worker remembers, "We had no rest at all. We were working all day, every day." There was no food in the marketplace, so the staff ate spaghetti and high-calorie biscuits of the kind given to the starving.

What struck Lemma and Lois on their first visit to Sanka was the awful silence. The people seemed frozen, like statues. Lois recalls, "They looked like they were in suspended animation. They didn't have the strength to

mourn. It was as if their emotions were deadened."

The next morning Lemma went to the riverbed and approached six people there. "I greeted them and then stood beside them. One was an old man lying there looking like a skeleton. A lady brought some bread to me and said, 'Please, brother, come have breakfast with us.' I was really moved. I looked at the old man on the ground and asked, 'Why not give it to him instead?' 'He refused,' they said. I think maybe he had made a decision to die so the others could have his share of the food."

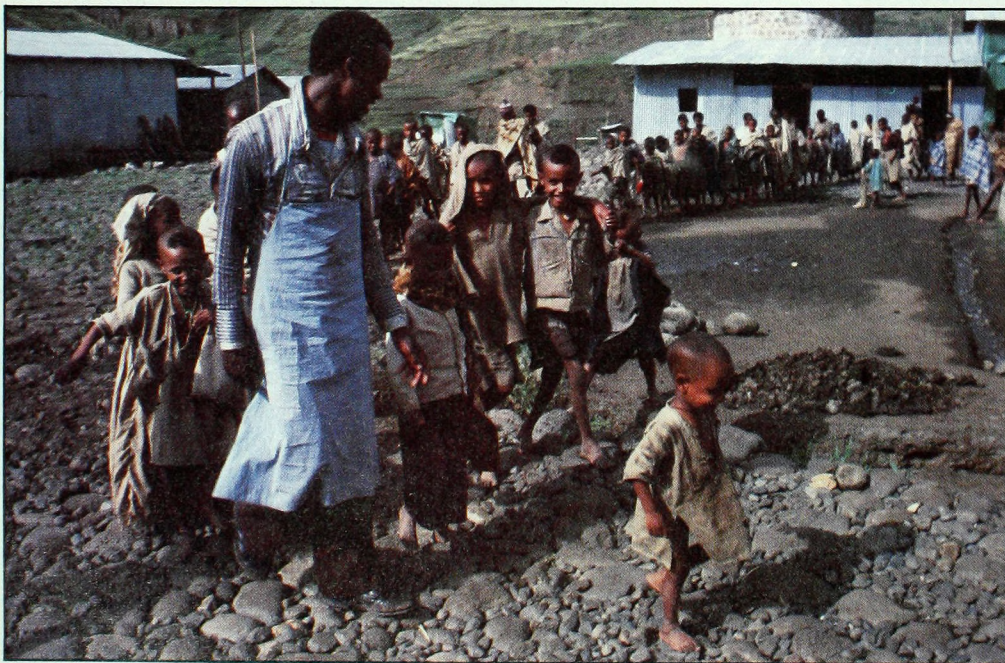
If any place on earth could have been described as the valley of the shadow of death, Lemma thought, Sanka was it.

But still more trouble lay ahead. The first time Lemma saw the nutrition-health centers on TV, he knew that they weren't the ultimate answer. If people did not return to their homes to farm, the food shortage would never end. There would also be public health problems. He was right.

The crisis came when the rains returned. Thousands were living in the riverbed without shelter, perhaps



Nurse Janet Froeschle from California plays with two of her patients in the super-intensive room. The orphan girls are Guzguz, left, and Mama Belete.



A health worker plays with the orphans at the end of the workday. These children are living proof of World Vision's success: Workers remember when the orphans were just skin and bones. Now these affectionate children have endless energy.



What once was a death valley is a place of resurrection.

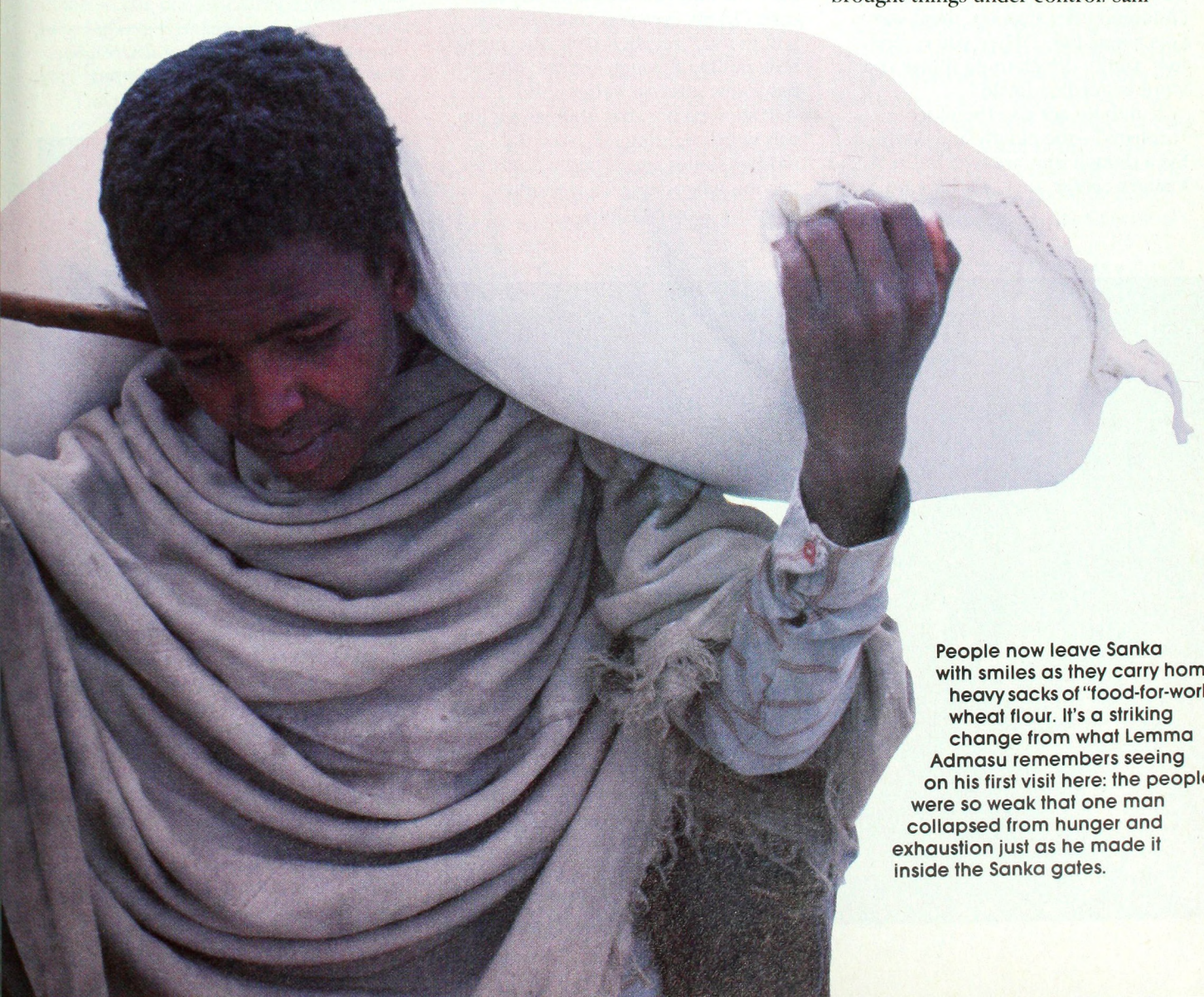


"Food-for-work" men near Sanka come forward to join the line as their names are called out.

staying there because the rocks heated by the sun kept them warm during the cold nights. There was no sanitation. The riverbed became an open sewer. The rains washed the filth into the river, their sole source of drinking water.

Already weak from hunger, the people were hit by a deadly outbreak of dysentery. Dead bodies of people who had been too weak to walk a few hundred feet to the nutrition-health center were found in the riverbed. Forty people died in just one day.

World Vision sent in an emergency team and medical supplies. Nurses were diverted from other assignments. Within one hectic month, the team brought things under control. Sani-



People now leave Sanka with smiles as they carry home heavy sacks of "food-for-work" wheat flour. It's a striking change from what Lemma Admasu remembers seeing on his first visit here: the people were so weak that one man collapsed from hunger and exhaustion just as he made it inside the Sanka gates.

tation systems were built. And the ultimate long-term solution began—getting the people home again with rations to tide them over.

Today there are fewer than 500 who are receiving daily meals at the center. Most of them spend the nights in their homes. Those who are strong enough to take care of themselves are given monthly rations to carry home so they can farm their land.

A walk through the camp shows how World Vision has stopped the cycle of death and brought life. The name "Sanka" means "a doorway" and refers to the mountain pass here. World Vision's center at Sanka has become a doorway leading people to health and hope.

Today there is still a hospital where the severely malnourished and ill are cared for. And there are still stories of tragedy, particularly among the orphans. Lemma has found homes for nearly 100 orphans and has also found some of the children's parents. The parents said they had abandoned their children rather than see them starve. Lois points out, "When you're destitute, you're driven to do things you wouldn't ordinarily do."

And there are also the older "orphans"—the elderly and disabled. Even though they are well-fed at World Vision's center, they still have no

"If we don't go farther and guide these people to self-reliance, their lives may shatter again."

families and no future. An old man asks Lois for a belt as his pants have become too loose. He has terminal cancer and there is nothing that can be done for him except keep him fed and warm. Lois says she'll get a belt for him and he is so thankful that he kisses her hand.

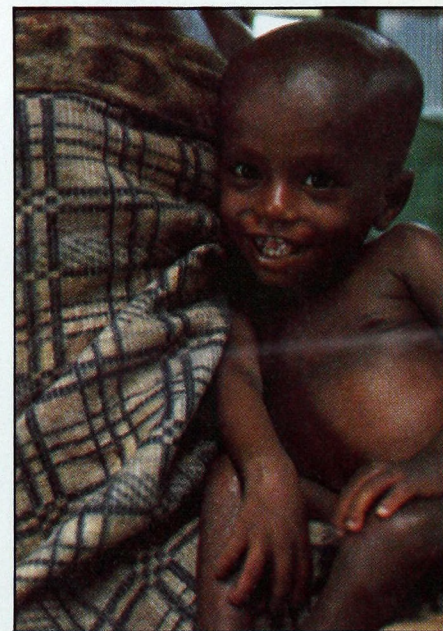
Lois tells of a mother whose son Abererow was just skin and bones. The mother had given up on him. "It seemed that the mother thought the baby was going to die so she didn't want to become attached to him," Lois said. The staff finally persuaded her to have the child admitted for medical care. "In his eyes you could see the will to live," recalled Lois. Abererow is now pulling through and the mother has a new interest in her child. The staff showed her that Abererow's life was worth fighting for. Now the mother smiles and proudly holds up her son whenever Lois visits the intensive feeding room.

There is more that needs to be done in Sanka. The people need help in farming and health education. Lemma says, "I'm happy to see the people vibrant now, although I still have a great fear. If we don't go further and guide these people to self-reliance, their lives may shatter again."

It is that vision that is guiding the creation of a large-scale development plan by World Vision staff in Ethiopia. Lemma remembers on his first visit seeing a man who collapsed the moment he made it inside the center's gates. Lemma wondered at the man's strength to have made it that far. Now some of the same men he saw on the edge of starvation are healthy and returning to Sanka to carry heavy sacks of wheat flour back home to their families. They have life again. There are smiles on their faces.

"When I think back, I don't feel there is anything better I could be doing now," Lemma says. "There's no way I can describe how happy this makes me." □

Mary Peterson is a freelance writer who lives in North Hollywood, California.



Renewed health, thanks to the nutrition program at Sanka, has brought a smile back to 2½-year-old Tesfa Barehun's face.

Children in the intensive feeding room perk up as Lois Admasu blows soap bubbles for them after a meal.

SOME RAIN, SOME SINGING, SOME CROPS

by Jacob Akol

One year after the British Broadcasting Corporation's shocking television report on Ethiopia's famine, I visited World Vision's Alamata nutrition-health center in the Welo Province of Ethiopia. While I was there, a year-old baby girl died. But nurse Nancy Sandberg assured me that death in the center had become very rare indeed, thanks to the efforts that World Vision medical and nutritional staff have put into this center.

"Thanks," she added, "to the massive response from World Vision's supporters. Without that support we would not have been able to do a thing."

There were, of course, still thousands of malnourished children in the center. But unlike last year, they were singing instead of moaning. Many of the children, though, are orphans with no bright future even when the famine has passed.

It is far from certain that the end of the famine in Welo is in sight. Although there have been ample rains for the first time in a decade, most of the crops I saw in farms near Alamata were dried up due to lack of sustained rains. In no way will farmers harvest food worth talking about this year. Add this to the fact that many farmers did not have animals with which to plow their farms, and the problem of the famine is compounded.

I also visited Ibbat on the same day. Here World Vision is running what has been described as the biggest hospital in Ethiopia. There are hundreds of in-

"Without support from World Vision, we would not have been able to do a thing."

and out-patients who need both food and medicine. Unlike Alamata, the children at Ibbat were not singing; they were crying in pain from various malnutrition-related diseases. However, Barbara Walker—a medical worker from New Zealand—told me that although they still have 500 patients in Ibbat, the number was decreasing.

"Thank God," she said. The daily death rate has gone down from 50 a day six months ago to one or two a day now. This is partly due to decreased numbers of famine-displaced people in Ibbat, together with the intensive care given by World Vision staff in the camp.

Resettling the people in their home area of Welo has been a continuing and costly process which must be done with all the necessary care.

Last year World Vision arranged the filming by the British Broadcasting Corporation which aroused worldwide sympathy for the Ethiopians. Now I visited—along with the same people on last year's team, including Mohammed Amin of Visnews, Michael Burk and Mike Wooldridge—pockets of famine about 120 miles south of Addis Ababa. The filming team, again assisted by World Vision, prepared also to fly north to cover that part of the story.

The United Nations office in Addis Ababa has reported serious famine in the relatively better-off central prov-

ince of Shewa. They recommended at least 2500 metric tons of grain per month for the most-affected districts of Haycock and Butajira. Altogether, it is estimated that about 800,000 people could face food shortages in seven districts.

In the low-altitude districts, rains in 1985 started late. Then in July, rains stopped for three weeks. The BBC/Visnews team and I saw dried-up maize and sorghum in the lowland districts. World Vision has responded by committing itself to supply 1000 metric tons of food to meet some of the needs in these new famine areas. I saw the first shipment being distributed by our partners in Jido village, the Church of Christ.

In Balocha, a village town described by a UN report as worse hit, we found the situation has been improved due to some early crops. But local officials told us that an estimated 7000 people died in the last four months alone.

We felt that the need in the highlands would be partly met by the new crop of maize, sorghum, wheat and teff, some of which was being harvested. However, the yield for the districts is estimated at only 30 percent of the normal by the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, whose predictions have been fairly reliable over the years. In addition to inadequate rains in some parts of Ethiopia, most farmers have not been able to plow their land, due to many factors: lack of oxen, seeds and above all lack of energy—and, of course, the civil unrest in certain parts of the country. □

Jacob Akol is World Vision International communications manager for Africa.

THE YEAR THE WORLD CARED

by Ted W. Engstrom

In my mind, and I'm sure in the annals of history, 1985 will forever be remembered as a year the world specially cared about specially needy people. Millions all over the world exercised their talents and gathered their resources to help other millions who were suffering in Ethiopia, Mexico, India and dozens of other nations in crisis.

People from every walk of life—musicians, politicians, corporate executives, homemakers—and both children and adults, were overcome by a global spirit of generosity and compassion that gave birth to memorable, well-documented relief efforts such as USA for Africa, LIVE AID and an array of individual and community projects.

As individuals and groups began to respond to the haunting images of mass starvation and human misery they saw on TV and in their newspapers, I was deeply moved again and again by hundreds of accounts of generous, sacrificial giving. For instance, at the downtown Los Angeles Union Rescue Mission, some 400 destitute and homeless men and women—ordinarily themselves recipients of relief aid—collected more than \$175 on Thanksgiving Day for World Vision's African famine relief efforts.

In a sense World Vision became the hands and feet for tens of thousands of people desiring to reach out to a world in need. As a consequence, in this its 35th year, World Vision experienced extraordinary growth in its ability to respond to relief, development and spiritual needs around the world.

Donor contributions alone grew from \$127.4 million in 1984 to an astounding \$231.5 million in 1985—an

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1985

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS

Where the money came from:

Contributions*	\$159,195,903	68.7%
Gifts-in-kind	67,182,371	29.0%
Planned giving programs	2,947,822	1.3%
Investment income and other	2,232,830	1.0%
Total	\$231,558,926	100.0%

*From individuals, churches, corporations and foundations.

How it was spent:

Ministry services

Relief, development, evangelism and leadership	\$132,391,345	57.2%
Childcare	24,700,000	10.7%
Public awareness and education	22,099,535	9.5%
U.S. domestic ministries	1,593,304	0.7%

Supporting services

Management	12,282,513	5.3%
Fund raising	33,757,683	14.6%
Miscellaneous ministry commitments	4,734,546	2.0%
Total	\$231,558,926	100.0%

Nations with World Vision involvement	76
World Vision projects	3,893
People assisted by World Vision	16,770,475
Children sponsored by U.S. donors	152,785
■ And through the international partnership	358,658
People assisted through	
■ Community development projects	6,774,157
■ Direct evangelism and leadership projects	2,312,820
■ Emergency relief projects	5,210,831
People attending pastors' conferences	1,930
People participating in the countertop display volunteer program	10,798
Church groups participating in volunteer programs	6,690
Full-time U.S. employees	634



Mexico City and killed 7500 people, World Vision implemented a \$1 million relief and rehabilitation program to provide food, medicine, blankets and shelter for thousands of people left homeless.

Throughout the year, World Vision also continued to be a channel of God's love in ministries in the United States as well as overseas. These included prison ministries, programs with inner-city children and Christian counseling, to name only a few. Also in 1985, World Vision U.S. Ministry helped initiate an innovative housing project for impoverished families living in and around Memphis, Tennessee.

MULTIFACETED MINISTRY

Each year, World Vision assists needy people in six basic ways:

- by responding to disasters with emergency relief
- by encouraging community self-reliance
- by caring for children in need
- by strengthening Christian leadership
- by sharing God's love through Christian witness
- by challenging Americans to respond to needs around the world.

increase of more than 80 percent. As a channel of assistance between people who care and people in need, World Vision was able to assist more than 16.8 million people through 3893 relief, development and evangelism projects in 76 countries around the world last year.

Leading this growth was World Vision's 14-year-old famine relief and development campaign in Ethiopia, which grew from \$6 million in 1984 to \$71 million in 1985—the largest, most comprehensive relief and development program ever undertaken by World Vision.

Because of compassionate people like you, World Vision provided, through ten nutrition-health centers, immediate life-saving assistance to more than 1.5 million people in

Ethiopia. World Vision also continued supporting 121 childcare projects and development efforts. Additionally, World Vision was able to supply Agricultural Assistance Packages (AgPaks) containing seeds, fertilizers, and handtools to more than 60,000 refugee farmers and their families.

Although the media kept its attention on the crisis in Africa throughout most of the year, World Vision was equally hard at work in other regions of the world.

When a toxic gas leak claimed the lives of more than 2500 people in Bhopal, India, World Vision supplied emergency food, clothing, blankets and medical supplies to more than 5000 ailing victims and then responded with a long-term recovery program.

Following the two devastating earthquakes that destroyed portions of

Endeavors like these would never have been possible without the faithful support of donors from every corner of the United States. Of World Vision's total revenue for 1985 of just over \$200 million, Americans contributed more than \$150 million.

Through all that has happened this year, I continue to be grateful and overwhelmed by the way Jesus Christ was honored in all of World Vision's efforts. A letter I recently received told of an experience I believe best expresses the purpose of World Vision's very existence. A starving Malian peasant after receiving a life-sustaining portion of rice declared, "If this is how Christians love those they do not even know, then this is enough to believe in their God."

Yes, it was indeed an extraordinary year . . . a year of both tragedy and of caring response. God bless you for making a difference in millions of lives in 1985 . . . the year the world cared. □

Questions people ask

How can I be sure the relief commodities I help purchase actually get through to the people who need them most?

World Vision International field workers know in advance when supplies are being shipped into their country. This way, they can be at the port when the shipment arrives, to prevent delay in getting the supplies to the field. Trained nationals help transport the goods to centrally located warehouses. From these warehouses supplies are trucked or flown to nutrition-health centers where they are distributed by World Vision doctors, nurses and nutritionists. In Ethiopia, delivery of food and supplies is expedited by World Vision's fleet of 112 long-haul trucks and two Twin Otter airplanes.

How much of the money I contribute is spent on relief and development; how much on management costs?

Of every dollar you give to World Vision, approximately 80 cents goes directly into the ministries of disaster relief, childcare, development, Christian leadership training, evangelism and public education. We take every precaution to ensure that the funds you contribute are spent wisely to enhance the quality and effectiveness of our ministry. World Vision is a charter member of the Evangelical Council for Financial Accountability.

Wouldn't the money World Vision invests in fund-raising television programming and direct mail be better spent on feeding hungry people?

Actually, the money spent on fund-raising increases the amount of help to the hungry. Each dollar World Vision invests in television and print yields another \$4 for its ministry. Television programming produced by World Vision

and broadcast across the nation plays a vital role in encouraging financial support for our relief and development efforts. Most of our individual and family contributors start supporting our hunger-fighting efforts as a result of such programming.

Which does World Vision consider more important, the meeting of physical or spiritual needs?

Both physical and spiritual needs are part of God's concern for the well-being of each person. Both kinds of need must be met—naturally, wholesomely and redemptively. We know no better way to meet physical and spiritual needs effectively in the name of Jesus Christ than to meet people's "felt needs" first.

How does World Vision achieve a continuing balance between evangelism and social concern?

First, by attempting to always use motivated Christians in positions of leadership. Second, by making sure our personnel are aware that evangelism must be an integral component in everything we do. Third, by developing specific plans, in some relief and most development projects, to meet the spiritual needs of the people being helped.

Doesn't helping poor nations perpetuate their dependence and thereby encourage further problems?

Food aid has a valued place in the meeting of emergency needs caused by natural disasters, wars and changing weather patterns. But food aid alone will not close the food production gap in developing nations. The only practical approach is to help hungry nations boost their food production, which is what World Vision does by teaching people about better farming methods, introducing efficient agricultural programs, and generally encouraging self-reliance. By helping people

to help themselves, we assist them in experiencing economic, social and spiritual stability.

What's the difference between relief and development?

Relief provides immediate response to urgent needs brought on by natural disasters such as floods, droughts and earthquakes and human-caused catastrophes such as persecution, war and major industrial accidents. *Development* is a response to long-term basic needs. It provides new ways to solve problems of nutrition, illiteracy, underdevelopment, overpopulation and public health, through improvement of techniques, equipment and training. World Vision's development efforts focus on families and communities, and always seek to help people become self-reliant.

On what critical needs does World Vision focus in the United States?

Perhaps the most critical physical concern in cities throughout the country is the need for adequate, affordable housing, followed closely by the need for jobs, vocational training and job placement. There are also urgent demands for food, better medical and dental care, affordable childcare and education. World Vision addresses these needs through hundreds of projects linked to strong local churches. It works through direct development of prototype projects, production of strategic tools and resources, and the strengthening of Christian leadership through conferences and seminars.

Your questions about any aspect of World Vision's ministry are invited. Address them to Questions People Ask, c/o WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.

Coaxing fragile lives back to health with

OATMEAL PORRIDGE, ETHIOPIAN STYLE

A frail man wrapped in a blanket stops nutritionist Lois Admasu as she approaches a feeding room. The man is one of nearly 500 people who eat here daily. Tapping Lois on the shoulder he says weakly, "I can't eat."

Gently, Lois takes the man's arm and leads him back into the room where food is being served. She tells the assistants to encourage him to eat. "It's the only way he'll get better," she adds.

Here at the World Vision nutrition-

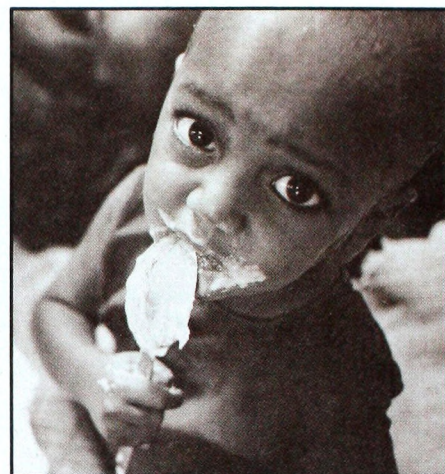
health center in Sanka, Ethiopia, Lois often sees people who have come to the center weak and emaciated from lack of food, yet almost unable to eat. There are several reasons for this. When starvation persists, a person loses the appetite for food, and digestive processes are impaired. In addition, before losing even the desire to eat, famine victims have tried to satisfy their hunger by eating weeds, tree leaves, roots—anything they could find—some of which are not only indigestible but toxic, aggravating the already adverse physical effects of hunger.

Finally, if food is unfamiliar it may increase the long-term famine victims' resistance to eating. It is far easier for health workers to coax life-giving food between tightly-closed lips when it resembles something the people have frequently eaten in the past.

Marta Gabre-Tsadick of Ft. Wayne, Indiana, an Ethiopian herself and co-founder of Project Mercy, a Christian agency for Ethiopia relief, is especially sensitive to the needs of her people. Aware of the feeding problem, she has developed a formula (using ingredients available in the U.S.) for food that is almost identical to an Ethiopian porridge called "atmit." Made of rolled oats, powdered sugar and powdered skim milk, the U.S.-produced atmit is also fortified with vitamins and minerals.

Not only is atmit welcomed by Ethiopians as a familiar-tasting food, but it is exceptionally easy for small children, the aging and the ill to accept and digest.

"Atmit is especially formulated for those who have been very badly affected by the famine, the ones who have just about reached a point of no return," says Marta.



Atmit is also easy to prepare, an important quality for food preparation under camp-style conditions. Water is added to the dry ingredients to make a paste. More water is added to give the porridge the consistency of a heavy cream soup, it is brought to a boil, cooled and served.

In partnership with World Vision, Project Mercy piloted the use of atmit in Ethiopia. Once satisfied that trial shipments of the food were proving effective in World Vision nutrition-health centers, Marta and her husband Deme launched a campaign in several states to raise funds for its manufacture and shipping. Churches, other organizations, businesses and individuals have been providing the means to produce and ship hundreds of tons of atmit for use in the health centers, where an ongoing supply continues to be needed. □

If you would like more information about how you or your group can help to provide atmit for severely weakened famine victims, contact Project Mercy, 7011 Ardmore Ave., Ft. Wayne, IN 46809; (219) 747-2559.



(above) A tiny orphan girl found abandoned in a dry riverbed is gently coaxed to eat. (above right) In the super-intensive feeding room a malnourished baby licks porridge from a spoon.

When we pray

LET'S THANK God . . .

- ☐ for the outpouring of Christian love to Armero's volcano survivors.
- ☐ that massive efforts in Ethiopia have rescued hundreds of thousands from the brink of death in Jesus' name.
- ☐ that He has sent life-giving rain to some areas that had been drought-stricken for years.
- ☐ that fighting has diminished in some combat areas.
- ☐ that more of the world's better-fed people are learning the joy of sharing with the world's hungry.
- ☐ that creative Christian humanitarians are developing effective new means of conquering both physical and spiritual hunger.
- ☐ for the grateful response of those who have received temporal and eternal hope through the ministry of World Vision's donors and field workers.

AND LET'S ASK GOD . . .

- ☐ to guide every aspect of the ongoing effort to help the volcano survivors establish a new life in spite of their trauma, bereavements, injuries and loss of property.
- ☐ to enable World Vision to obtain and deliver food, medicine and shelter to famine victims still unreached.
- ☐ to continue the rains so vital to farming in Africa, and to send rain to areas still suffering drought.
- ☐ to bless those who work for fairness and peace in regions fraught with oppression and hostility.
- ☐ to increase the spirit of generosity among those who are able to alleviate the pains of the hungry.
- ☐ to help relief/development/evangelism workers devise ever-better means of dealing with the Two-Thirds World people's needs.
- ☐ that recipients of physical aid will recognize Jesus' hand in what is done for them in His name.

FACTS ABOUT COLOMBIA



Population: With 29 million people (1985 estimate), Colombia is the third most populous country in South America after Brazil and Argentina. Urban population increased from 40% in 1951 to more than 70% today. 23 cities have 100,000 or more inhabitants.

Ethnic diversity springs from an intermixture of indigenous Indians, Spanish colonists and African slaves. Today, only 1% of the people are Indian; nearly 60% are mestizos—a mixture of European and Indian descent; 20% are Caucasian; 14% are mulatto—an African-Caucasian mix; 4% are African; 3% are mixed African-Indian. Some 25,000 U.S. citizens live in Colombia.

Language: Spanish predominates; 74 other languages are used mostly by small tribes.

Religion: 95% Roman Catholic. Of the 18 national holidays, 11 are religious observances.

Education: 81% literacy. Five years of primary school attendance are compulsory but only 35.5% of the 12 million school-age children attend.

Geography: About the size of Texas and New Mexico combined, Colombia has a 900-mile Pacific coastline and 1100 miles on the Caribbean Sea. 70% of the land is unsettled. The capital, Bogotá (population about 5 million), is near the central highlands. Colombia's climate varies from tropical heat on the coast and eastern plains to cool dampness in the highlands.

Industry: Major industries: textiles, clothing, footwear, beverages, chemicals, metal products, cement. Main crops: coffee, bananas, rice, corn, sugarcane, flowers, cotton, tobacco. Coffee makes up more than 50% of all legal exports, which include gems, bananas, flowers, cement, clothing, yarn. Illegal drug exportation is sizable. Imports: petroleum products, transportation equipment, wheat, communications equipment. Natural resources: petroleum, natural gas, coal, iron ore, nickel, gold, copper, emeralds.

History and government: In 1549 a Spanish colony was established in an area that included Colombia. The city of Bogotá became one of the three principal administrative centers of Spain in the New World. The new country became independent in 1819. Nearly 200,000 people died in political violence between 1948 and 1958. In 1957 in attempting to end this violence the two main political parties committed Colombia to far-reaching social reforms and agreed to govern jointly, alternating the presidency between the parties every four years. The power-sharing arrangement was phased out in the 1970s, but Colombian President Belisario Betancur is prohibited by the constitution from seeking a second term in next May's elections. In October, when guerrillas seized Bogotá's Palace of Justice, he ordered soldiers to attack, which resulted in the deaths of 97 people, including 11 of Colombia's Supreme Court justices.

CEMENT MIXER BUILDS HEALTH

by Lloyd Ashton

An outsized cement mixer is being used to improve the health of famine-afflicted people in the village of Wad Medani and other nearby Sudanese towns.

Flour and dried skim milk powder provided by World Vision of Canada and the Canadian government are being mixed with sugar and salt in the huge mixer. The mixture is then bagged and trucked to villages in the region. There the high protein mix is cooked and served by World Vision-trained local staff to malnourished

After some mechanical tinkering, the mixer sputtered to life.

children. Thousands of children in dozens of villages are benefiting.

The huge blender is the brain-child of World Vision project manager David Pearce, a former New Zealand dairy farmer who has previously managed a refugee camp for World Vision in Somalia. David scoured Wad Medani in search of mixing equipment capable of dealing with the large quantities of food required. Nothing seemed available until David, with his Kiwi ingenuity, noticed that the local city council had a large unused cement mixer in its works depot. David inquired about renting it. Council authorities responded by offering to lend it free of charge.

After some mechanical tinkering, the



Workers in the town of Wad Medani in central Sudan blend and bag for refugee children also.

mixer sputtered to life. A team of Chadian refugees was hired for the mixing and bagging, working under the supervision of a local Sudanese church member.

The mix being used follows a new UNICEF formula which has a relatively low ratio of milk (30 percent) yet a high-protein content. (Mixtures with

high milk content are susceptible to bacterial contamination.)

The mixer's output is also proving a lifesaver among at-risk children in three refugee camps in Sudan's Central Region, where more than 1300 children are enrolled in supplementary feeding programs. □

Lloyd Ashton is a World Vision New Zealand communicator.

A renewed partnership

IT'S GOOD TO BE BACK

by Mary Vaughn Armstrong

Even on a rainy day, cooking a chicken and rice casserole shouldn't make me cry. But that's what happened last Saturday. I'd flipped on the television before I started to cook. My husband Bob was at his office for a few hours, our son was shopping, and our house was too quiet. Mostly wanting the TV's company, I only half-listened. At first.

But within minutes my eyes were glued to the small screen as I mixed condensed soup and milk. Unknowingly, I'd turned on the World Vision telethon, "Ethiopia, One Year Later."

A doctor was walking among a vast crowd of shivering Ethiopians, evaluating which of the desperately ill children would be given a small white ticket allowing entry to the World Vision intensive feeding area. The parents watched in silence as the doctor made his agonizing, life-saving decision. Because of limited space, only 200 children could receive the priceless admission. The rest, weak and near starvation, would remain outside another night in the raw Ethiopian cold.

As I watched the faces of those mute, desperate parents, I could not hold back my tears. Years earlier, we too had lost a son. Ours had died of leukemia, not lack of food. He'd had more warm blankets and soft pillows than he could use in his cozy, bright yellow hospital room. But in spite of all the comfort we were able to provide him, our hearts were still broken. Now I could only brush away tears with the back of my hand as I turned on the oven. I sensed the



helpless anguish of those Ethiopian parents as the tall man with the tickets passed them by.

When Bob returned I met him before he got out of the car. One look and he knew I'd been crying. "What's wrong?" he asked, worried. "What happened?"

I explained I'd been watching a World Vision telethon about Ethiopia. I described the moving scene at the nutrition-health center. I hesitated a minute, then blurted out what was on my heart. "One child can be saved with an inexpensive protein supplement and a warm blanket. It costs \$16 a month . . . do you think we could . . .?"

I kept quiet while he gathered his papers and locked the car. When our son died we'd had donations sent to World Vision in lieu of flowers. We'd sponsored a Japanese child for years through World Vision, and later on, two Korean brothers. Once we'd sent part of an unexpected windfall to World Vision for the Korean family, and they'd used it to buy the father a flock of chickens, making him self-supporting. We always looked forward to the let-

ters and photos that arrived regularly and made the family so real to us.

But as time passed our interests moved elsewhere, though we'd continued to give from time to time to some of World Vision's ministries. I knew we were giving more than a tithe now, and taking on an Ethiopian child would mean digging deeper. And Bob, after all, had not seen the telethon. I wasn't sure he would feel it was wise to pledge more at this time.

But as we walked through the rain to our front door he put his arm around my shoulders. "You know," he said, "I've missed the World Vision connection." Then he smiled. "Let's do it. On faith."

Between the rain and my tears, my makeup wouldn't have won any awards that day. But my heart was soaring as we called the toll-free number on the screen and made our pledge for one small Ethiopian child. It's been a long time since we were regular World Vision supporters, and we've missed you. It's good to be back. □

Mary Armstrong, a former nurse and teacher, is a writer who lives in Spokane, Washington.

Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING
OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST

Teaching conversational English in Japan opens new opportunities for presenting the gospel of Jesus Christ. Language Institute for Evangelism (LIFE) Ministries reports that Japanese churches are calling for more missionaries to work closely with their pastors in the context of the local Japanese church. LIFE's new "Directions" program involves a one-year commitment teaching conversational English as a bridge to evangelism. For information contact Michael Riordan, LIFE Ministries, Box 200, San Dimas, CA 91773; (714) 599-8491. (Due to LIFE's "sending agency" status, candidates must be either American or Canadian citizens by birth.)

The prevention and healing of blindness in the world's developing nations is the purpose of Christian Eye Ministry, Inc. (CEMI), a non-profit organization. CEMI's approach is to develop a health care program in cooperation with the host government and then to provide an eye team of ophthalmic health professionals for an agreed period of years to operate the plan and to train nationals in the work. CEMI will withdraw at the end of the specified time period, leaving in place its comprehensive eye-care system which will have been integrated with other national health services. CEMI's doctors and nurses also share the good news of Jesus Christ. For information contact CEMI, 2204 Garnet Ave., San Diego, CA 92109.

Finding jobs for people in the immediate neighborhood of their church is a recently begun outreach of Madison



Language instruction may take place in groups or one-on-one.

Avenue Christian Reformed Church in the high-unemployment area of Paterson, New Jersey. The church's Jubilee Employment Service brings employers and job seekers together, offers a three-month follow-up on placements and gives all clients career counseling. Jubilee solicits referrals from 85 area churches and seeks the involvement of local businesses. Funding for Jubilee comes from county government, Christian Reformed World Relief and cooperating churches.

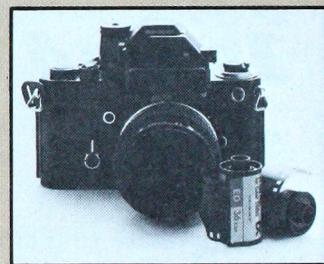
A new cross-cultural work-study program of Christian College Coalition begins in August 1986 and will be centered in San Jose, Costa Rica. Outstanding students from Coalition colleges will have an opportunity to discover how their faith applies to complex Two-Thirds World issues. They will live with Costa Rican families, gain hands-on experience in helping roles, attend classes designed to expand their understanding of Latin American culture, and spend three to four weeks traveling to other Latin American countries. For information contact Dr. John Bernbaum, Christian College Coalition, 235 Second St. NE, Washington, DC 20002.

Loving Alternatives, opened in Long Beach, California, just a year ago, operates a crisis pregnancy center, hotline phones and a home for pregnant girls. Personal counseling, classes in nutrition, childbirth and parenting, and timely help with food and clothing are all part of the ministry. For the ten in-residence girls, daily Bible study and spiritual nurture are added. The work is part of Youth With A Mission's (YWAM) outreach in Long Beach. For information contact Loving Alternatives, Box 4618, Long Beach, CA 90804; (213) 433-4842.

Responding to November's Colombian volcano disaster, Trans World Radio immediately broadcast helpful information on rescue operations and other matters to the area. It also encouraged the evangelical community to show the love of Jesus to those in need. In addition, Spanish department manager Angel Bongiorno of TWR-Bonaire flew to Bogota with clothes and money from his staff for survivors and victims' families. A note of joy in the midst of sadness: TWR files reveal many listeners in the Armero area—

people who had been given the opportunity to know the Lord before tragedy struck.

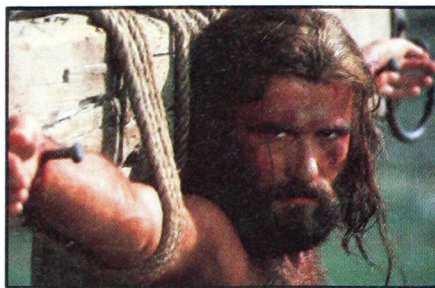
SCOWE '86, the Inter-Varsity-sponsored Student Conference on World Evangelization being held in Pasadena, California, February 21 and 22, 1986, offers four simultaneous conferences. They are designed to challenge college students and career adults "where they are," to become involved in the cause of world missions. The groupings will meet the varied needs of conferees ranging from those who have had minimal exposure to world missions to some who are already committed to cross-cultural ministry. For information contact SCOWE '86 c/o IVCF, Box 40250, Pasadena, CA 91104-7250.



Outstanding photographers have combined their talents to sponsor "Focus on Famine," a three-day seminar, trade show and celebration of photography, January 31-February 2 at Los Angeles' Ambassador Hotel. Proceeds from \$10 admission charges and other contributions will go to help World Vision buy a water-drilling rig for use in Ethiopia. For information phone "Focus on Famine" at (213) 856-3814 or the New York number (212) 226-1782.

Mini-message

RESPOND!



A scene from the based-on-Luke's-Gospel film, Jesus

"God has shown us how much He loves us," wrote a man who had tasted what he told about; "it was while we were still sinners that Christ died for us!"

That's love!

In the same letter, that writer—the Apostle Paul, whose life had been transformed by the crucified and risen Christ—wrote also: "By His death we are put right with God" (Romans 5:8,9).

The love shown in Christ Jesus' death for sinners is the love all humans need more than we need any other love. And the experience of being "put right" with the God against whom we have sinned—

that's the benefit we all need more than any other.

Peace with God, so necessary in both this life and the next, is God's great love gift to each person who simply, penitently seeks it through the Christ who shed His blood for us and rose to conquer sin and death.

Many people merely know something *about* God's Son-giving love; they have yet to taste it through personal response to the crucified, risen and still-seeking Savior.

Do *you* know that incomparable love?

If you still lack the relationship with God that spells inner peace, why not . . .

1. Read and re-read, open-heartedly, Romans 5:1-11.

2. Seek additional counsel through a Christ-sharing church.

3. Write Editor Dave Olson at WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016, for a free copy of John Stott's helpful booklet *Becoming a Christian*.

God wants you to experience and benefit from His love now and eternally through His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ. Respond to Him now—in simple faith and by giving yourself to Him. You'll be glad you did.

Is God calling you . . .

to work where your efforts will be directly related to saving lives and spreading the Good News of Jesus Christ? Consider these opportunities for service. If you think you may qualify for one of these positions, send your resume to World Vision International, Human Resources, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

Latin America Field Development Office Facilitators

Six facilitators needed with technical expertise in health care, agriculture, non-formal education, evangelism or development. Requires M.A. or equivalent experience in one of the technical fields listed; five years experience doing development projects, preferably in the Two-Thirds World; good verbal and written skills; written and spoken fluency in Spanish. Involves 40% travel. *Contact: Mel Loucks, Overseas Employment Coordinator.*

Associate Editor

To assist the editor of the WVI quarterly journal *Together* in providing a helpful and inspiring publication, primarily for Christian workers in the Two-Thirds World. Will manage circulation, monitor budget, write and edit materials for publication, assist in screening manuscripts, and coordinate art work, graphics, and illustration of articles. Requires knowledge of and experience in administration, journalism and production management. Previous experience or acquaintance with ministry in the Two-Thirds World would be helpful. *Contact: Kent Stock, Employment Supervisor.*

Africa Short-Term Contract Positions

Positions in West Africa, Chad, Sudan and Ethiopia require appropriate qualifications and experience including previous Two-Thirds World experience. French language required for Chad/West Africa positions. Must be flexible and adaptable to a variety of living conditions. Six month minimum contract required.

Logisticians
Project managers
Nutritionists
Public Health nurses

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Mechanics
Medical Doctors
Water sanitation engineers

Contact: Karin Hubby, World Vision U.S.

THE MODIFIED LIFESTYLE

The songwriter said it well, and you may have hummed the tune: "Give me the simple life."

It seems to me, however, that only a few of us really mean it.

In recent years, Christians have begun an energetic dialogue on the need for a simple lifestyle. Books such as *Rich Christians in an Age of Hunger*, *Living More with Less*, and *Freedom of Simplicity* have stimulated our discussion and heightened our awareness of the giant gap between us and the three billion people in the Two-Thirds World.

Several years ago, a group of evangelical leaders met to ask how Christians could develop an authentic

Evangelism is inseparable from a commitment to the poor and to justice.

biblical lifestyle while living on an island of affluence in a global sea of poverty. They concluded that not only must we simplify our way of living, but that evangelism is inseparable from a commitment to the poor and to justice.

That statement especially encouraged me because it describes so well the twin thrusts of World Vision. Our work was born out of a compassion for lost souls and a broken heart for the hungry.

At the same time, I confess, the report of the gathering troubled me. A number of years ago I signed the "Lausanne Covenant," which called for each of us to adjust our lifestyles to reflect our Christian convictions. I signed it with every good intent, but soon learned that it takes more than honest desire. It isn't easy, and I confess that often I have sorely failed.

Recently I told our World Vision leaders that I am open and ready to do what I need to do, and to encourage our organization to do the same. I find it impossible to read the Scriptures without facing the question of lifestyle, and it's impossible to live the Christian life only by hearing and not doing.

Still, I find that many North Americans stumble on the primary question of how it will help the world's poor if we go with one less shirt or recycle our food scraps into a potluck casserole.

I could take time to spell out the economic connection. It may be complex, but it does exist. I could demonstrate that to raise the standard of living among poor people, we must lower the standards of the rich. But I believe the motivation for change goes deeper than that.

Put it this way. If you've visited a poor country and seen hungry and needy people, you probably remember how shocked you were. If you haven't seen the poverty, oppression and pain of the Two-Thirds World, at least try to imagine what they are like.

Now turn that around and imagine that you were brought up in a tin and board shack on a diet of fish and sweet potatoes, and had only one change of clothes. How would you react on your first trip to North America when you saw so many cars with only one passenger, your host or hostess dumping platefuls of leftovers down the disposal, and the citizens throwing away all their broken appliances and buying new ones rather than having the old ones repaired? Knowing how such an experience would trouble the heart of a brother or sister in Christ, we should never again be the same.

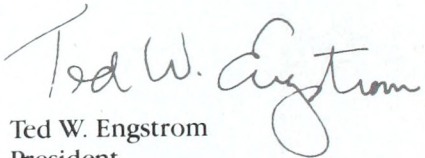
The second hang-up for many Christians is the problem of where to begin. Do we divest ourselves of everything we don't actually need, grow all our own food, plunge into austere, Spartan-like lives? No, I don't think so. Nor do I think I can tell anyone where to begin, or set up a list of lifestyle do's

and don'ts. I can only suggest that we start somewhere with something small—a corner cut here, a luxury eliminated there, or an item saved, recycled or shared.

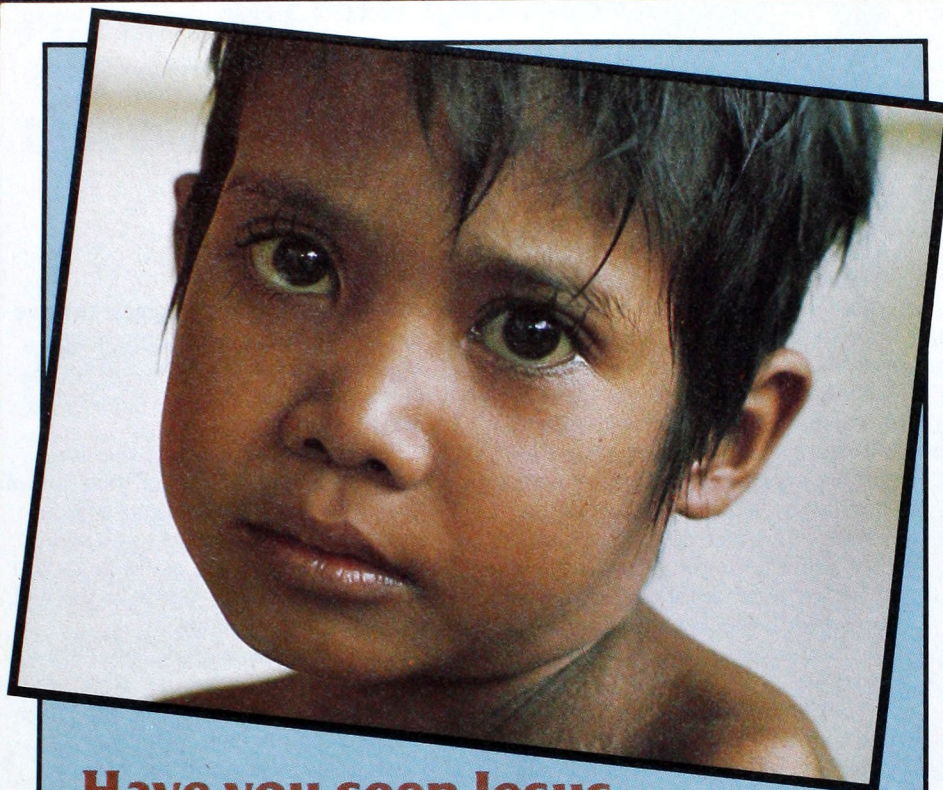
This is why I have used the title "modified lifestyle" rather than "simple lifestyle." Modified suggests a beginning, an honest attempt to do something. From there on, as we study the Word and open our hearts to His will, He will set the agenda.

Some may ask if I have any right to question the way they use their God-given resources. In our society we're all quick to respond, "That's my business. It's between me and the Lord."

I believe, however, that within the body of Christ we are accountable to each other. It is your concern what I do and what all of us at World Vision do with our time, abilities and money. So I suggest that we pray for one another in this matter, and do at least one thing today to live a modified lifestyle.


Ted W. Engstrom
President





Have you seen Jesus... in the eyes of a child?

Jesus said, "Whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers of mine, you did for me."

Today Jesus is hungry and thirsty and sick. Without clothes and all alone. You can see Him all over the world, reflected in the eyes of 305 million malnourished children.

By becoming a World Vision Child-care Sponsor, you can have a special relationship with "one of the least of these" and provide such things as good food, clean water, clothing and loving care. A monthly gift of \$20 isn't much, but it's enough to change a life forever.

You will receive a photo and background information on your child. You will also receive progress reports so you can be assured that your gifts

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To become a World Vision Child-care Sponsor, simply complete and mail the coupon below.

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WORLD VISION
Helping people care

☐ Please send me information and a photograph today of a child who needs my help.

☐ I prefer to make my first payment immediately. I enclose \$20.

☐ I can't sponsor a child right now, but would like to contribute \$_____.

Name _____ 1000

Address _____

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Phone (_____) _____

Your sponsorship payments are tax deductible. A26W36

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(I understand that if I decide to become a World Vision Childcare Sponsor, I'll send my first \$20 payment within ten days. If not, I'll return the materials so someone else can help.)

SII



Understanding
your Samaria

The year the
world cared

Questions
people ask

February-March 1986

World Vision®

PASTOR'S EDITION



Victims of Colombia's mudslide, which covered Armero, face the arduous task of rebuilding their lives.

Pastors say...

In recent weeks 162 senior pastors and 67 other church leaders in 40 states and of 19 denominations returned questionnaires indicating what they hope to see in future issues of this magazine's Pastor's Edition.

On the list of 12 sorts of materials, "Facts about world hunger" ranked highest (139). A close second was "Insights on ministry to the needy" (129), with "Seed thoughts for sermons on outreach" next (120). Following, in order of popularity, were "Glimpses of front-line ministries," "Ideas for missions emphasis," "Aids for stewardship education," "Information on Two-Thirds World situations," "Resource lists for local ministry," "Tips on church management," "Notification of service opportunities," "Requests for intercessory prayer" and "Highlights of special conferences."

Of 20 article forms, the favorites were "how-to" articles and illustrative anecdotes.

Many pastors added personal suggestions, among which were the following:

"Distance breeds indifference. Please include motivational materials for involving busy lives in missions."

Winston K. Cook, Beaverton, OR

"Opportunities for student and adult service projects in the U.S. and abroad."

Bill Spyker, Belle Fourche, SD

"Continuing information on long-term relief and recovery in Third World countries."

Joel Rutherford, Charlestown, IN

"Some sort of 'world watch' column, giving a brief overview of things happening around the world."

Miles J. Olsen, North East, PA

"Our small ministry has helped hundreds of people as we've tried to fulfill the admonitions of Isaiah 58. Now we need help."

Joyce P. Pritchett, Fairmont, WV

"How-to's on ways of disseminating information to our congregations. It's our job—help us do it. And how about some reproducible materials (5½ x 8½) for our bulletins?"

Grant Ford, La Grange, IL

"Previews of special conferences."

Charles D. H. Barton, Groverland, MA

"How you cooperate with denominations and other organizations in helping the needy."

Harold Underdahl, Rutland, ND

"What other pastors are doing about hunger, both locally and globally. Your Love Loaf program is excellent. Perhaps you could provide more resources and ideas for Sunday school children and families."

Tom Schwanda, Wanaque, NJ

"Materials suitable for urban ministries that lack financial resources."

Alberto Espada-Matta, Edison, NJ

"Help for mission committees to expand the church's vision."

W. Gale Watkins, Cincinnati, OH

"Focus on meeting local needs through use of local resources."

Robert G. Williams, Detroit, MI

"Truth is, I appreciate WORLD VISION magazine as it is. The personal 'on the front line' stories mean the most."

Ron McDonnell, Katy, TX

"How our church can be 'world minded' rather than just local."

Tony Blumenberg, Rochelle, IL

"Short, specific bits of information that can be used in newsletters and sermons."

Rodger Pettichord, Edgerton, MN

What are the Third World people doing to change their own situation? My single disappointment in organizations like yours is that I don't see the Third World people involved in leadership roles. Are they not interested in their own people? Or are you not interested in working with them? Please explain.

Shim Hable, Sacramento, CA

We've gotten the magazine for about seven years. They all seem the same after a while. I'd prefer a lot more factual reporting of what is happening in different places, to be better informed and better able to pray. The news media is little help; they only report crises and seldom comment on long-term developments. And you could do well to cut back on the proportion of personal experience stories. I've not become calloused; we give as much as ever; but I feel you could be more informative.

David R. Weeber, Edinboro, PA

I do enjoy the magazine and am so grateful for the work of World Vision. A few years ago I attended your time management seminar in San Diego. It helped me a great deal in the closing years of my active ministry.

Melvin E. Francis, St. Joseph, MO

Interact with us. Future issues of this edition will carry some of its readers' most pointed letters on any of the subjects our writers deal with—and on subjects pastors believe we ought to deal with. Your input is invited. Address WORLD VISION magazine, Pastor's Edition, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016. Selected letters may be condensed or excerpted for publication.

World Vision®



4 Colombia's volcano survivors

Helping the homeless and injured rebuild their lives.

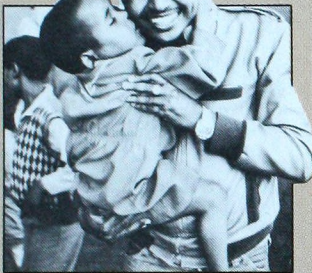


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WORLD VISION

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FORGIVENESS, FORGIVINGNESS AND . . .

Friendmaking. During Lent, while drawing attention to the price of divine forgiveness, it's a great time also to draw attention to the practical value of forgiving others. "Forgive us . . . as we forgive."

On two pages in this issue you'll find Tom Houston's views on this highly preachable subject, along with a factual story that illustrates the point from a Two-Thirds World perspective. It's the first of a series of compassion sermon condensations and anecdotes from which you, Pastor, should feel free to draw whatever you can use in your ministry.

On other pages of this issue you'll

get a taste of what a stateside World Vision pastors' conference is like, plus some resource tips, quotable hunger facts, situation summaries for prayer, maybe a laugh or two, and a thoughtful word from the heart of Ted Engstrom.

It doesn't add up to everything we want future issues of the Pastor's Edition to be, but it's a start. Please heed the footnote on page 2.

David Olson

PHOTOS, ILLUSTRATIONS: Cover (above), pp. 5 (below), 6, 7: WV Colombia Field Office; cover (below), pp. 4, 5 (above), 8: Mark Zavod; p. 9: Doug Dudley; pp. 10-12: Ken Moy; p. 15: Mary Peterson; p. 17: Larry Nichols; p. 18: Gary Lett; p. 21: LIFE Ministries.

Heartache and hope for

COLOMBIA'S VOLCANO SURVIVORS

by Adriana Kuhar and Sheryl Johansen Watkins

Wednesday, November 13, 1985. Fifteen-year-old Alvaro Reina was at home in Armero, Colombia, with his grandmother and his aunt, Gladys Reina. Gladys worked for Escuela Evangelica Emery, a World Vision-assisted school in which Alvaro had been enrolled for ten years.

At 4:30 that fatal afternoon, heavy ash began to fall from the sky from an eruption of the Nevado del Ruiz volcano. A half hour later Alvaro and his family were at church. "The priest told us nothing would happen," he said. Later, they were told over the radio not to worry. "The announcer said that we should get handkerchiefs, wet them and put them on our noses for the smell. He recommended that we wear sunglasses so that our eyes wouldn't get irritated."

Alvaro's mother, nevertheless, was worried. Separated from Alvaro's father, she asked that her older son spend the night with her and her 5-year-old son. "We watched television until we went to bed at 9 p.m.," Alvaro said. "At 10:10 p.m., my grandmother told my father to come for us and to meet on the hill because she felt something bad was about to happen."

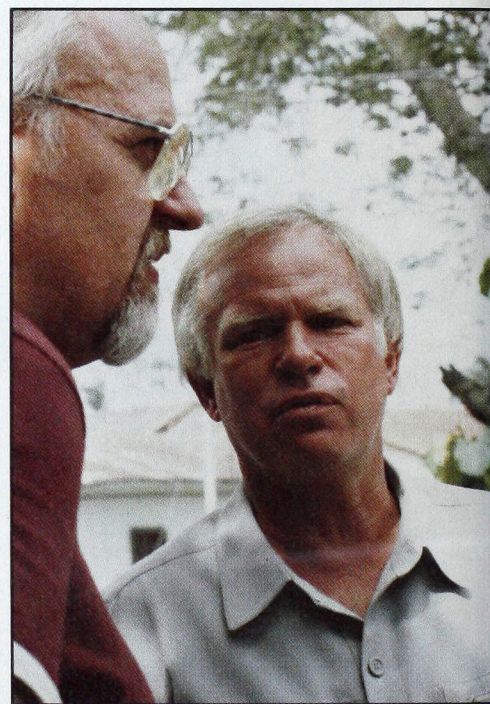
Something indeed did happen. Heat from the volcano's eruption had

"I resisted believing it was true. It seemed impossible that a whole city could disappear."

melted snow on nearby mountains. Intense rain fell. Seismic activity broke up the glacier Langunillas. Another nearby glacier also broke up and melted in the Guali River, flooding the valley of the Magdalena River, including the town of Mariquita. The breaking up of a third glacier, the Molinos, hit the rivers Claro and Chinchina.

While several communities were threatened by flooding, Armero was hardest hit. An avalanche of mud, ash and debris from the volcano completely covered the city, destroying 4000 of the 4900 homes and killing more than 23,000 people, at least 8000 of whom were children under the age of 16. The final death toll may never be known, as many seasonal agricultural workers were living there temporarily. Some 5000 were injured. And 10,000 from Armero and other towns in the path of destruction were left homeless.

For most victims, the wall of mud came without warning. "I heard a wheezing sound like an elephant's call," said Jaime Rodriguez, a child injured in the devastation. "By then, mud was already reaching the rooftops. It dragged me ten kilometers. I



Don Scott (left), of World Vision Canada, discusses Armero relief efforts with World Vision's Executive Vice-President Bill Kliever.

swallowed lots of mud, but I escaped by climbing a tree."

Another injured child, 10-year-old Lila Marcela, said, "I don't know what became of my parents. They were in the mud when I lost sight of them. We were washed away by an avalanche of mud. I kept sinking back into the mud, but I kept my head up so I could breathe."

Adriana Kuhar is communications manager for World Vision Colombia. Sheryl Watkins is a journalist for World Vision International.



(above) Richard Davies shoots Armero disaster video footage for a World Vision TV special.
(left) Alvaro Reina



Because of his grandmother's premonition, Alvaro, his parents and brother were able to escape in time. "My father took my brother and ordered my mother and me to leave right away," Alvaro said. "The noise outside was awful; the loud roar kept coming closer. Houses creaked and fell

like toys. Before the mudflow actually came, trees and lightposts fell. The people in the streets ran back and forth screaming for help.

"I was on the motorcycle with Mom. Dad was running behind us with my brother in his arms. It was very dark; the moon was barely shining and the lights had gone out. The only thing that helped us see were a few car and motorcycle lights. Dad kept screaming, 'Go! Go! We can make it!' But he was worn out by then and could barely run.

"After desperately running with a huge number of other people, we reached the hill. We saw the mud wipe out even the five-story buildings. We knelt and thanked the Lord for saving our lives. People on the hill cried and cried. It got colder. When morning came the groans were even worse, and

"I don't know what became of my parents. They were in the mud when I lost sight of them."

we could see people stuck in the mud and crying for help."

Alvaro began looking for his grandmother and his aunt Gladys. Only later did he learn from neighbors what had become of them. "Neighbors calling for them at the window saw my two aunts and my grandmother holding hands. Grandmother had had an operation and could not run. My aunts told the neighbors, 'We won't leave Grandma.' The neighbors ran. By the time they looked back, the house had



Ironically, a "Welcome to Armero" sign remains standing amidst the mud which devastated the city.

The final death toll may never be known, as many seasonal agricultural workers were living there temporarily.

already been buried by mud."

The Reina family was rescued from the hill, and went to live with an uncle in Bogota. "The only good thing I can see in all this is that my parents are back together again, and are getting along a lot better than before," said Alvaro.

Gonzalo Escobar, World Vision Colombia's area coordinator for northern Tolima State, had been in Armero less than 24 hours before the eruption. He had talked with Alvaro's aunt Gladys as well as Pastor Rafael Charry, who ran the project school there. On Wednesday, Sr. Escobar, along with other World Vision staff, drove to the nearby town of El Socorro, where he was asked to preach that night. Curious about the sand found in his car, they concluded it was the result of the volcano. And that night they were alarmed by gravel falling noisily on the roof of the house where they were staying.

"We did not sleep. We kept the radio on and listened to the news," said



Using this World Vision jeep, workers transported Guayabal's injured and dead to the

Escobar. "A pilot who flew over in the morning said that Armero had totally disappeared. I resisted believing it was true; it seemed impossible that a whole city could disappear."

Escobar drove through the town of Guayabal on his way to Armero, where he was hoping to help those in need. Two kilometers beyond Guayabal his car was stopped by sludge and mud, near a sign which read, ironically, "Armero, Five Kilometers."

The first thing Escobar saw when he got out of his car was a man buried in mud and begging for help. He returned to Guayabal, got some rope and brought back people to help. "We rescued the man with the help of some boys who threw themselves into the mud. The man came out completely naked, covered with mud. His left arm was fractured. We took him to Mariquita, a neighboring town."

By the time Escobar returned to the

spot, the situation had become even worse. "People who had been able to get out of the mud were badly injured. Some had fractured legs and arms. Others screamed and wailed over the probable fate of their families."

Although the sight was heartbreaking, Escobar had no choice but to work; his was one of only two vehicles at the scene. "We started evacuating the injured at 7 a.m. on Thursday and continued straight through until Saturday night," he said. In the first 24 hours alone, Escobar helped to pull 200 people—counting both the injured and the dead—out of the mud.

He was not alone. The people of Guayabal rallied to help victims at their neighboring town. "They felt called to help," said Escobar. "In these moments, the solidarity they showed



ghboring towns of Mariquita and Honda.



(left to right) Gonzalo Escobar, World Vision central area coordinator, talks with WV's Cali area administrative assistant Luis Eduardo Rojas and emergency assistant Ricardo Piñeros.

At the San Jose Hospital in Mariquita, disaster survivors are helped to recover from shock and injuries.



was very valuable, since other help did not arrive on Thursday morning.

As soon as the disaster news came out, World Vision's Bill Kliever flew to Colombia from the United States to see how Americans could help meet the staggering human needs created by the eruption and to report on it via television and other means. Don Scott also came from World Vision Canada.

Meanwhile, World Vision staff were trying to reach the area from the capital city of Bogota. Armero is located about 60 miles northwest of Bogota, normally a four-hour drive. However, roads had been washed away, and air transport was impossible because visibility was limited by volcanic ash still in the air.

By Friday a team led by Samuel

In the first 24 hours alone, Gonzalo Escobar helped to pull 200 people—counting both the injured and the dead—out of the mud.

Albarracin, WV Colombia operations director, had reached Ambalema, south of Armero, with medicines and medical personnel. A second team, led by WV Colombia relief coordinator Ricardo Pineros, joined Escobar in Mariquita, north of Armero. Food was purchased locally. Tents, blankets, clothing and medicines were flown to Bogota from the United States.

Within days of the disaster, ten World Vision staff members, assisted by 40 volunteers from Bogota churches, were distributing food, blankets, clothing and other emergency supplies to some 2000 displaced people in the towns of Mariquita, Guayabal, Ambalema, Chinchina, Girardot, Cambao, and Ibague. World Vision international allocated \$201,500 for an emergency relief project, which provided stoves and cooking kits, water containers, personal hygiene items and tents to those who needed them. As soon as possible, planning was begun for a rehabilitation program to help the displaced resettle and return to a normal lifestyle.

Meanwhile, WV Colombia staff continued to help the displaced, including many, like Alvaro's family,



In Guayabal, survivors of the tragedy line up to receive food.

who have relocated to the capital city. "Most of the survivors have left the area," reported Jose Chuquin, director of World Vision Colombia. "They've gone to other cities, and will be found in hospitals, with relatives or at service centers. Here in Bogota, many secondary and university students have lost their families and will definitely need help." World Vision, along with several churches in Bogota, has placed 2000 homeless survivors—who now have no relatives or close friends—with families in the capital city.

Remarkably, at least 60 of the 178 World Vision-sponsored children were among the 4000 Armero survivors. Pastor Charry also survived. However, he lost his wife and two children.

The fate of 145 other sponsored children is uncertain. World Vision is providing care for some of the 60 surviving sponsored children in a rented house in Bogota.

Jeff Dickinson, World Vision's associate director of relief in charge of Latin America, spent several days in Colombia following the disaster, talking with WV Colombia staff members and with survivors of the mudslide. "While

"We're trying to determine how World Vision can make the most effective rehabilitation contribution."

we continue to distribute emergency relief goods, we're also preparing to move into the rehabilitation phase of our work," Dickinson reported upon his return to the U.S. "We're trying to determine how World Vision can make the most effective rehabilitation contribution. There are approximately 10,000 survivors, but more than 150,000 people were either directly or indirectly affected, and will continue to need help in reordering their lives. We see the long-term rehabilitation phase as being very important."

Dickinson added that he saw great demonstrations of selflessness and faith while in Colombia. "Not only Gonzalo Escobar, but many others pitched in and helped. I really sensed God's presence there. People opened their homes, and the evangelical community

came together as one unit to help. Very few people in Colombia have ever seen that happen."

The Armero survivors continue to attempt to rebuild their lives. "We are too many people living in a small place," said Alvaro. "We need housing. We also need jobs, clothing, food and education." Alvaro especially would like financial aid to continue his education. He would like to become a pilot and, most of all, to help his family financially.

Gonzalo Escobar said, "Almost all the people have clear needs for housing, food and work. And other needs are related to their emotional well-being. I believe the Lord will provide the resources, taking into account the help given by World Vision sponsors and other donors. Therefore, I am asking them to continue supporting us." □

The remarkable ministry of the Armero Presbyterian church, most of whose members and their building were so suddenly buried, is a story in itself, which will be reported in a future issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

TO GO THROUGH SAMARIA

by Phyllis Alsdurf and Elizabeth Wilson

C **crime, poverty,** unemployment. Drugs, prostitution, pornography.

These are words that often become part of discussions of life in today's cities.

But a group of Christian leaders looked at the city from a different—and more encouraging—perspective at an urban leadership conference in Minneapolis last November, co-sponsored by World Vision U.S. Ministry and the Twin Cities Urban Resourcing Network (TURN).

The conference was designed to bring diverse groups together for fellowship and the development of creative strategies for urban ministry. Practical workshops were conducted on such topics as resourcing urban and suburban churches, the church as an employment agency, effective preaching in an urban setting, growth in Asian-American churches and reaching the international student community. Inspirational plenary addresses outlined the problems and challenged conferees to implement solutions.

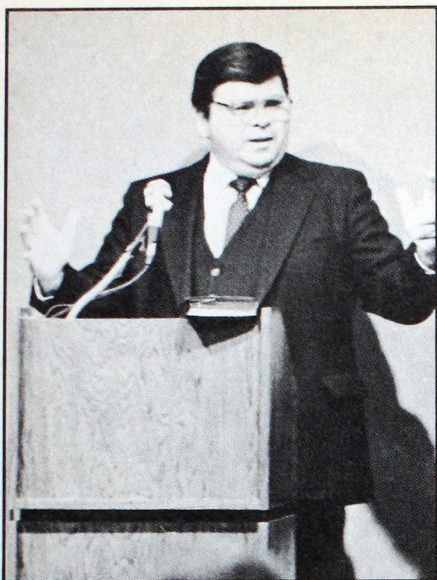
Opening speaker Orlando E. Costas, dean of Andover Newton Theological

“We have been entrusted with a Word that is adequate for the problems of the inner city.”

School in Boston, predicted that in the next decade preaching the whole gospel will be contingent upon an appreciation of three issues: the need for reconciliation, justice as the

Building relationships is central to Glandion Carney, World Vision U.S. Ministry's director of leadership development.





Orlando Costas



George McKinney

ground upon which reconciliation can take place, and the craving for God. The church's mandate is "to become the loudspeaker for those whose cry cannot be heard," he said. "The gospel is Christ's good news of a radically reordered life, a kingdom of justice and peace."

Wherever one finds the cry for justice and the longing for reconciliation, claims Costas, one is bound to find "a craving for God." In that way, Costas noted, the poor become signs of the Kingdom. "Folks in the city are hungry for God. They know that if there's anyone who is going to be for them, it's God."

The reconstruction of devastated cities referred to in Isaiah 61:4 is "ours to do," Costas concluded. "It is our responsibility to transform them into cities of the Living God."

That view was shared by Bishop George D. McKinney, pastor of St. Stephen's Church of God in Christ in San Diego. "We have been entrusted with a Word that is adequate to address the problems of the inner city," he said. "We're stewards and, as stewards, God has given us everything we need to reclaim our cities."

The theme was made more personal

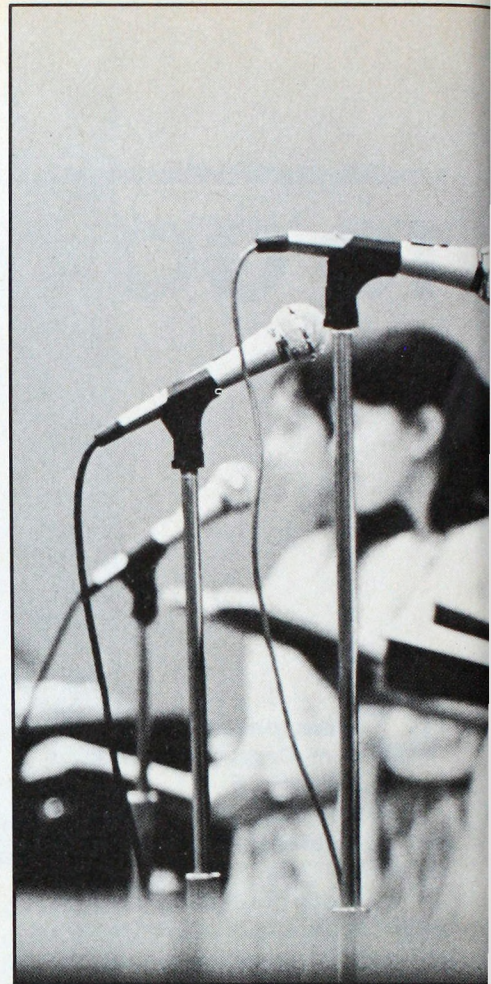
"Jesus Christ simultaneously fed the hungry and saved souls."

by John Staggars of One Ministry in Washington, DC, which is attempting to reach that city for Christ "one block at a time." "Christ is alive and well in the inner city," contended Staggars. "Never mind dwelling on all the problems of the world and the sin. We all smell to high heaven without Christ, any one of us. But in Him we can make a difference."

Similarly, the Rev. Maynard Hinman, pastor of the American Indian Evangelical Church in Minneapolis, gave an impassioned call for Christians not to forget about those in Samaria—the cities. With John 4:4 ("He needs must go through Samaria.") as his text, Hinman noted that in Christ's day, people went around Samaria, the very district to which Jesus purposely traveled, "like people hating to go through the city, taking the freeways, the bypass."

And what does it take to go through Samaria? It takes a divinely indwelt person with a divine purpose, Hinman responded. "You can't simply be a liberal or a conservative. You can't just be a Baptist or a Presbyterian. You've got to be a child of God and know it."

"The only way the woman at the well is going to meet you is if you



A Cambodian girls' c

choose to love her and choose, in the face of all convention, to go through Minneapolis and St. Paul." People in the cities, Hinman said, are in desperate need of those who will live out Christ's mandate to love the different.

"Give them soup lines, give them clothes, if it's the best you can do, but give them Jesus Christ," he pleaded. "The cities are waiting for that revelation. No other agency in the world is qualified and required to give people the revelation of Jesus Christ."

And countering the fears of some Christians that the kind of holistic ministry needed in cities ignores the primary need for evangelism, World Vision President Dr. Ted Engstrom encouraged urban workers to "be heartened in the inner city. God takes those acts of mercy and always blesses them." Social action and evangelism are partners, he said, "like the twin blades of a scissors. Jesus Christ himself simultaneously fed the hungry and saved souls."



one of several musical interludes enjoyed by the conferees.

Implementing this broad-spectrum approach is what World Vision's U.S. Ministry is about, said Glandion Carney, WVUSM's director of Christian leadership development, and member of the conference executive committee. In a brief post-conference interview, he emphasized several U.S. Ministry priorities.

"First of all," Carney said, "we're concerned with clergy renewal, with the encouraging and building up of those in urban pastorates. Often, the circumstances in which such people work present problems that threaten to overwhelm them. There is sometimes a great sense of isolation, of 'going it alone.' This is why it is crucial to bring pastors together for fellowship and the sharing of problems and ideas."

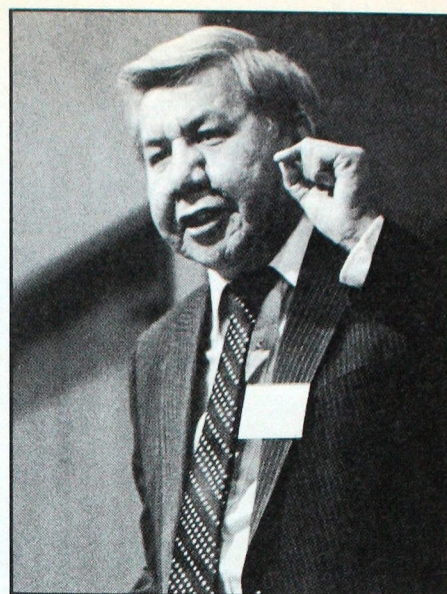
Carney went on to speak of the importance of providing resources and of World Vision's commitment to

helping churches to strengthen their evangelization outreach, and also to develop practical, creative ways of responding to human need and suffering.

"For both these needs—fellowship and equipping—it is vital to bring together the diverse groups of Christians who are already ministering in urban areas," Carney emphasized. "In order to minister fully in Christ's name in the cities, barriers between Christians of various ethnic groups need to be broken down, and bridges must be built between suburban and inner-city churches."

Carney commented that a lot of people really want to change the ways things have been, to minister to the needy and the culturally and ethnically different—but they just aren't sure how to go about it. He offers the following basics for vigorous, wide-impact urban ministry:

1. There must be a deep commitment to fellowship in the name of Christ, a desire to join with others in



Maynard Hinman

"It is vital to bring together the Christians already ministering in urban areas."

ministry, an openness to diversity in unity.

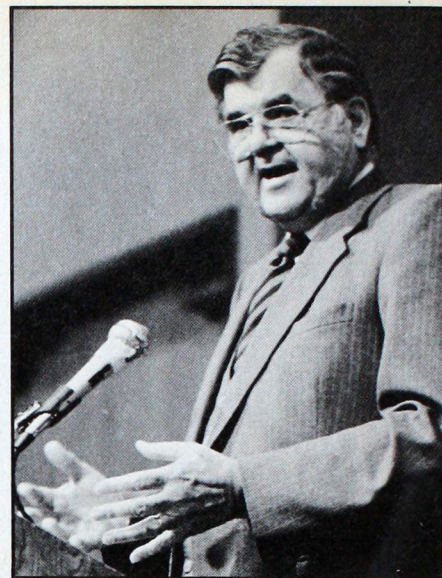
2. There must be a clear assessment and understanding of the needs to which a ministry expects to respond in a particular urban area. What are the economic, ethnic and age-related conditions? What specific kinds of problems are many of the people struggling with? What churches and helping agencies are in the area?

3. There must be a liaison with an experienced resource-group that knows how to structure and organize effective urban ministry, to give counsel and to advise on an ongoing basis.

"World Vision is deeply committed to the advancement of Christ's kingdom in the cities," said Carney. "We're committed to the celebration of life and of the worship of God in these places that are all too often bypassed and abandoned to despair and hopelessness. In bringing to large urban centers world Christians of the caliber of those who have ministered to us at



Tom Skinner



Ted Engstrom

"Bridges need to be built between suburban and inner-city churches."

this conference, World Vision underscores the seriousness of its commitment and encourages others to join in our concern for the cities' people."

An additional note, sounded repeatedly during the conference, was the need for spiritual empowerment in the lives of those who minister.

In the concluding address, evangelist Tom Skinner challenged those involved in often-overwhelming urban work never to lose sight of the fact that the reason God drew them to Himself was for Himself.

"Your primary commitment is to love God," he said. "We become subtly seduced into believing that we're the experts about God, that we don't need to discover ways by which we can walk with God."

The reason for burnout and a high turnover rate among urban workers, Skinner asserted, is that they often have no vision to start with. "You are masters of technique. You are masters of methodology," he said. "But ultimately your power doesn't rest there. The real issue has to do with

time spent with God. Your authority comes from the time you spend with God. Longevity has to do with how clear the Word of God is to you.

"For 119 years Noah had only one message: 'It's gonna rain.' Talk about longevity! But do you know why Noah stood there for 119 years? It was because of his walk with God. He was clear that God had spoken to him."

Expanding on the theme, John Stagers commented that it is only those with a vital and growing personal relationship with Christ whose good works will make a lasting difference. "You can replicate good works," he said, "but you cannot replicate the things of the Holy Spirit. It's a matter of Christ and you being in partnership together. God wants you to understand who He is. Then you're just the vessel Christ is using to pour out His life. You don't fight the war, you just present Him."

Dr. Ted Engstrom cited a lack of commitment to serious discipleship among leaders as one of the major issues facing the church today. "The key to leadership is enduring," he observed. "Hanging in there is a spiritual principle. Spending time alone with God is not an option, it is essential."

And that means reordering our lives so that time spent in prayer and Bible study gets top priority on our calendars, perhaps in the form of two or three

days of "make-up time with the Lord" when travel and ministry commitments prohibit us from having sufficient devotional time each day, suggested Engstrom.

The starting point for any effective urban ministry, concurred Bishop McKinney, must be a life firmly grounded in a relationship with Jesus Christ. "True spirituality for us is simply to live to the praise of God's glory," he said. "We are to be so controlled by the Spirit of God that we are who God wants us to be, where God wants us to be, doing what God wants done with His power." Out of such a foundation will naturally flow ministry to "the homeless, the hurting, the hopeless," he said. □

If you are interested in the possibility of having an urban leadership conference in your community, contact Glandion Carney, Christian Leadership Development, World Vision U.S. Ministry, 261 E. Colorado Blvd., Pasadena, CA 91101; (818) 577-7803.

ONE GOOD TURN

Talk to anyone about the Twin Cities Urban Resourcing Network (TURN) and the name Art Erickson keeps coming up. While clearly not a single-handed effort, the recent Twin Cities Urban Leadership Conference, co-sponsored by TURN and World Vision U.S. Ministry, owed much of its success to the behind-the-scenes skill of Art Erickson, associate pastor of Park Avenue United Methodist Church and one of the key conference coordinators.

Six years ago Erickson called together 16 leaders in urban ministry for a prayer breakfast. He had been at Park Avenue for over ten years and was beginning to see that the community toward which he was strategizing was only one of a patchwork of communities that together made up the metro-area quilt. "Once you realize that, it becomes a matter of deciding how you can plan for a whole urban area," he said.

And so Erickson began envisioning ways to network the various urban ministries of which he was aware.

Early on, the group ordered its priorities: put ahead of the planning of projects was the development of fellowship, of diverse groups getting past superficial acquaintance and down to real awareness and knowledge of each other.

On that foundation, significant projects were built: week-long computer camps for urban youth at four urban locations, an urban fair ("so we could find out who we are"), two groups sent to Chicago for conferences of urban pastors, the Twin Cities' first Urban Prayer Breakfast which

drew a crowd of 300 last year and then in November, the first Twin Cities Urban Leadership Conference.

The 250 participants at the conference represented no less than 150 different churches and ministries and were of varied ethnic backgrounds. The remarkable unity and overall success of the conference, observed Erickson, was in direct proportion to the spiritual unity-in-diversity of TURN's planners and purposes. (The fellowship-first priority is still firmly in place.)

The 28-member TURN executive committee embodied what Stanley Inouye, head of Iwa, a Pasadena-based ministry to Asian-Americans, appealed for at the conference in a study of 1 Corinthians 12—the "nurturing of differences" within the body of Christ. "Too often we minority Christians feel we don't have anything to contribute," he charged. "Then everything that majority Christianity is, remains all that Christianity seems to be. The minority Christian is as much at fault as the majority Christian. They both define belonging as sameness."

The call for diversity rather than sameness and for closer fellowship among diverse groups was echoed throughout the conference. In his opening address, Orlando Costas pointed out that people from over 100 language groups now make the United States their home. Such diversity requires Christians to "understand the whole world before they can preach the whole gospel. In a pluralistic setting, people expect any public message to speak to their interests and needs."

What's ahead for TURN as it continues to try to bring the whole message of Christ to the diverse people groups

of a major metropolitan area?

One on-going purpose, according to Erickson, is to "be at the heart of what is being done to reach youth." Gangs (and the violence and crime that go with them) are repeatedly cited as a major problem by urban church leaders. But to Erickson's way of thinking, the problem of youth in the city is not so much one of gangs as it is "kids without skills and without an opportunity to make it. We're creating a growing underclass. They need reading skills, business skills and computer skills."

Furthermore, Erickson charged, "we need to discover how we can find better leaders to work with our kids, and these ought to come right out of our churches." To meet that need, TURN is looking for ways to develop leadership-training programs on the college and seminary level in an urban setting.

This year TURN also plans to publish an exhaustive directory of urban

TURN strengthens the voice of Christ's church in the city.

ministries in the Twin Cities, hopes to see the establishment of a foundation that would specialize in the development of self-help projects for the disadvantaged, and is considering how to creatively link suburban resources to the needs of the city.

"Another major concern is the gap that exists between churches and parachurch organizations," Erickson said. "Churches are dying out in the city for lack of members," he noted. "And each time that happens, we lose turf. On the other hand, parachurch organizations often have people but lack structures. We need to discover how we can match the two."

Finally, TURN's agenda for the future is designed to be flexible and fellowship-oriented. Its leadership wants to involve even more churches, more people, in the planning process. TURN isn't a denominational or agency voice, they emphasize. It exists to strengthen the voice of Christ's church in the city. □

THE YEAR THE WORLD CARED

by Ted W. Engstrom

In my mind, and I'm sure in the annals of history, 1985 will forever be remembered as a year the world specially cared about specially needy people. Millions all over the world exercised their talents and gathered their resources to help other millions who were suffering in Ethiopia, Mexico, India and dozens of other nations in crisis.

People from every walk of life—musicians, politicians, corporate executives, homemakers—and both children and adults, were overcome by a global spirit of generosity and compassion that gave birth to memorable, well-documented relief efforts such as USA for Africa, LIVE AID and an array of individual and community projects.

As individuals and groups began to respond to the haunting images of mass starvation and human misery they saw on TV and in their newspapers, I was deeply moved again and again by hundreds of accounts of generous, sacrificial giving. For instance, at the downtown Los Angeles Union Rescue Mission, some 400 destitute and homeless men and women—ordinarily themselves recipients of relief aid—collected more than \$175 on Thanksgiving Day for World Vision's African famine relief efforts.

In a sense World Vision became the hands and feet for tens of thousands of people desiring to reach out to a world in need. As a consequence, in this its 35th year, World Vision experienced extraordinary growth in its ability to respond to relief, development and spiritual needs around the world.

Donor contributions alone grew from \$127.4 million in 1984 to an astounding \$231.5 million in 1985—an

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1985

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS

Where the money came from:

Contributions*	\$159,195,903	68.7%
Gifts-in-kind	67,182,371	29.0%
Planned giving programs	2,947,822	1.3%
Investment income and other	2,232,830	1.0%
Total	\$231,558,926	100.0%

*From individuals, churches, corporations and foundations.

How it was spent:

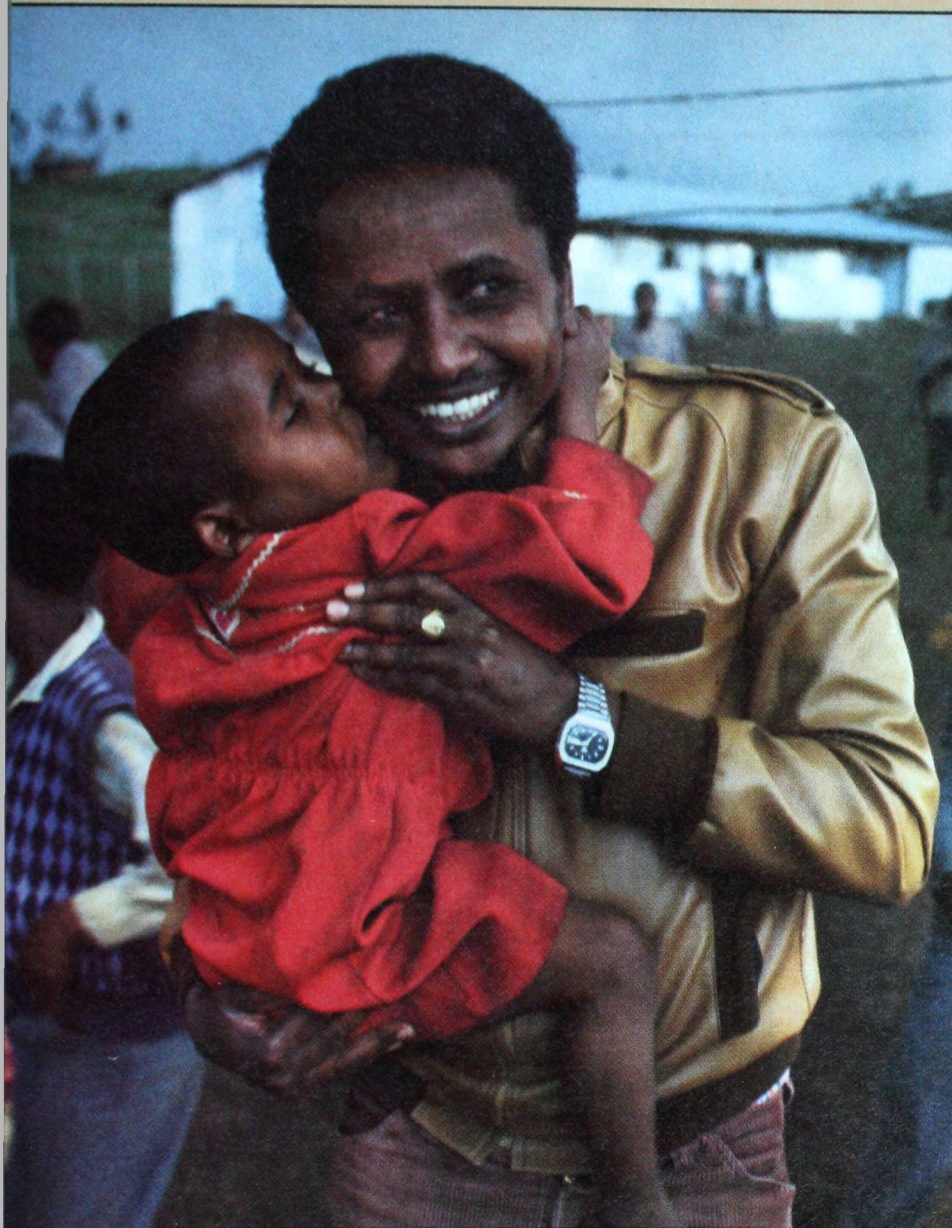
Ministry services

Relief, development, evangelism and leadership	\$132,391,345	57.2%
Childcare	24,700,000	10.7%
Public awareness and education	22,099,535	9.5%
U.S. domestic ministries	1,593,304	0.7%

Supporting services

Management	12,282,513	5.3%
Fund raising	33,757,683	14.6%
Miscellaneous ministry commitments	4,734,546	2.0%
Total	\$231,558,926	100.0%

Nations with World Vision involvement	76
World Vision projects	3,893
People assisted by World Vision	16,770,475
Children sponsored by U.S. donors	152,785
■ And through the international partnership	358,658
People assisted through	
■ Community development projects	6,774,157
■ Direct evangelism and leadership projects	2,312,820
■ Emergency relief projects	5,210,831
People attending pastors' conferences	1,930
People participating in the countertop display volunteer program	10,798
Church groups participating in volunteer programs	6,690
Full-time U.S. employees	634



Mexico City and killed 7500 people, World Vision implemented a \$1 million relief and rehabilitation program to provide food, medicine, blankets and shelter for thousands of people left homeless.

Throughout the year, World Vision also continued to be a channel of God's love in ministries in the United States as well as overseas. These included prison ministries, programs with inner-city children and Christian counseling, to name only a few. Also in 1985, World Vision U.S. Ministry helped initiate an innovative housing project for impoverished families living in and around Memphis, Tennessee.

MULTIFACETED MINISTRY

Each year, World Vision assists needy people in six basic ways:

- by responding to disasters with emergency relief
- by encouraging community self-reliance
- by caring for children in need
- by strengthening Christian leadership
- by sharing God's love through Christian witness
- by challenging Americans to respond to needs around the world.

Endeavors like these would never have been possible without the faithful support of donors from every corner of the United States. Of World Vision's total revenue for 1985 of just over \$200 million, Americans contributed more than \$150 million.

Through all that has happened this year, I continue to be grateful and overwhelmed by the way Jesus Christ was honored in all of World Vision's efforts. A letter I recently received told of an experience I believe best expresses the purpose of World Vision's very existence. A starving Malian peasant after receiving a life-sustaining portion of rice declared, "If this is how Christians love those they do not even know, then this is enough to believe in their God."

Yes, it was indeed an extraordinary year . . . a year of both tragedy and of caring response. God bless you for making a difference in millions of lives in 1985 . . . the year the world cared. □

increase of more than 80 percent. As a channel of assistance between people who care and people in need, World Vision was able to assist more than 16.8 million people through 3893 relief, development and evangelism projects in 76 countries around the world last year.

Leading this growth was World Vision's 14-year-old famine relief and development campaign in Ethiopia, which grew from \$6 million in 1984 to \$71 million in 1985—the largest, most comprehensive relief and development program ever undertaken by World Vision.

Because of compassionate people like you, World Vision provided, through ten nutrition-health centers, immediate life-saving assistance to more than 1.5 million people in

Ethiopia. World Vision also continued supporting 121 childcare projects and development efforts. Additionally, World Vision was able to supply Agricultural Assistance Packages (AgPaks) containing seeds, fertilizers, and handtools to more than 60,000 refugee farmers and their families.

Although the media kept its attention on the crisis in Africa throughout most of the year, World Vision was equally hard at work in other regions of the world.

When a toxic gas leak claimed the lives of more than 2500 people in Bhopal, India, World Vision supplied emergency food, clothing, blankets and medical supplies to more than 5000 ailing victims and then responded with a long-term recovery program.

Following the two devastating earthquakes that destroyed portions of

Questions people ask

How can I be sure the relief commodities I help purchase actually get through to the people who need them most?

World Vision International field workers know in advance when supplies are being shipped into their country. This way, they can be at the port when the shipment arrives, to prevent delay in getting the supplies to the field. Trained nationals help transport the goods to centrally located warehouses. From these warehouses supplies are trucked or flown to nutrition-health centers where they are distributed by World Vision doctors, nurses and nutritionists. In Ethiopia, delivery of food and supplies is expedited by World Vision's fleet of 112 long-haul trucks and two Twin Otter airplanes.

How much of the money I contribute is spent on relief and development; how much on management costs?

Of every dollar you give to World Vision, approximately 80 cents goes directly into the ministries of disaster relief, childcare, development, Christian leadership training, evangelism and public education. We take every precaution to ensure that the funds you contribute are spent wisely to enhance the quality and effectiveness of our ministry. World Vision is a charter member of the Evangelical Council for Financial Accountability.

Wouldn't the money World Vision invests in fund-raising television programming and direct mail be better spent on feeding hungry people?

Actually, the money spent on fund-raising increases the amount of help to the hungry. Each dollar World Vision invests in television and print yields another \$4 for its ministry. Television programming produced by World Vision

and broadcast across the nation plays a vital role in encouraging financial support for our relief and development efforts. Most of our individual and family contributors start supporting our hunger-fighting efforts as a result of such programming.

Which does World Vision consider more important, the meeting of physical or spiritual needs?

Both physical and spiritual needs are part of God's concern for the well-being of each person. Both kinds of need must be met—naturally, wholesomely and redemptively. We know no better way to meet physical and spiritual needs effectively in the name of Jesus Christ than to meet people's "felt needs" first.

How does World Vision achieve a continuing balance between evangelism and social concern?

First, by attempting to always use motivated Christians in positions of leadership. Second, by making sure our personnel are aware that evangelism must be an integral component in everything we do. Third, by developing specific plans, in some relief and most development projects, to meet the spiritual needs of the people being helped.

Doesn't helping poor nations perpetuate their dependence and thereby encourage further problems?

Food aid has a valued place in the meeting of emergency needs caused by natural disasters, wars and changing weather patterns. But food aid alone will not close the food production gap in developing nations. The only practical approach is to help hungry nations boost their food production, which is what World Vision does by teaching people about better farming methods, introducing efficient agricultural programs, and generally encouraging self-reliance. By helping people

to help themselves, we assist them in experiencing economic, social and spiritual stability.

What's the difference between relief and development?

Relief provides immediate response to urgent needs brought on by natural disasters such as floods, droughts and earthquakes and human-caused catastrophes such as persecution, war and major industrial accidents. *Development* is a response to long-term basic needs. It provides new ways to solve problems of nutrition, illiteracy, underdevelopment, overpopulation and public health, through improvement of techniques, equipment and training. World Vision's development efforts focus on families and communities, and always seek to help people become self-reliant.

On what critical needs does World Vision focus in the United States?

Perhaps the most critical physical concern in cities throughout the country is the need for adequate, affordable housing, followed closely by the need for jobs, vocational training and job placement. There are also urgent demands for food, better medical and dental care, affordable childcare and education. World Vision addresses these needs through hundreds of projects linked to strong local churches. It works through direct development of prototype projects, production of strategic tools and resources, and the strengthening of Christian leadership through conferences and seminars.

Your questions about any aspect of World Vision's ministry are invited. Address them to Questions People Ask, c/o WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.

YOUR JOB IS TO MAKE FRIENDS

by Tom Houston

Some years ago Dr. Ted Engstrom said, "We're not so much in the fund-raising business as in the friend-raising business." Since I came to World Vision and have visited some 32 countries, I've found that to be much truer than I knew at the time.

My experience in the world has been matched by my studies in the Word of God, particularly the following passage from II Corinthians 5:16-21 (in the Today's English Version):

No longer, then, do we judge anyone by human standards. Even if at one time we judged Christ according to human standards, we no longer do so. When anyone is joined to Christ he is a new being; the old is gone, the new has come. All this is done by God, who through Christ changed us from enemies into his friends, and gave us the task of making others his friends also. Our message is that God was making friends of all men through Christ. God did not keep an account of their sins against them, and he has given us the message of how he makes them his friends.

Here we are, then, speaking for Christ, as though God himself were appealing to you through us: on Christ's behalf, we beg you, let God change you from enemies into friends! Christ was without sin, but for our sake God made him share our sin in order that we, in union with him, might share the righteousness of God.

When these words were written,

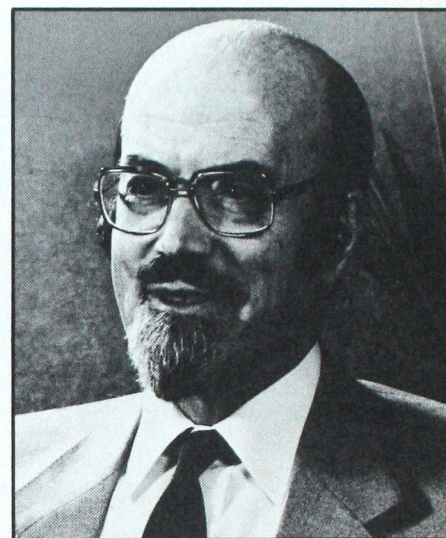
Tom Houston is international president of World Vision. This article is adapted from a message he brought in a recent World Vision U.S. staff chapel service.

Corinth had a church, hardly ten years old, which had attracted many different groups who believed in Jesus. The relationships inside the church, between individuals and between groups, were not good. Often Paul got in the middle of a squabble. When he wrote this letter, he was going through a stormy part of his career, with lots of enemies saying nasty things about him. In that context he spoke about friends and how they are made and kept.

As we in World Vision try to do the work we are called to do, we need to be able to make friends out of enemies. In so many places where we work, the need for peace or friendliness is even greater than the obvious need for food and medicine or development and technology.

Let me illustrate. The major need in Ethiopia today is for food to save lives. But why have the people been so exposed to drought in the first place? Because of the age-old rivalries between the 90 nationalities that make up Ethiopia, and the particularly violent form that these enmities have taken in the last ten years. Even now, the enmity in Ethiopia is preventing us from getting food to more than half of the people who need it.

We can recount such situations also in South Africa, in Sudan, in Sri Lanka, in Lebanon, in El Salvador, in Chad, in Mozambique, in the Philippines, in



Tom Houston

Kampuchea, in Uganda and in other places. If our goals are to be achieved, World Vision and the churches we work with need the skill that only God can give to turn enemies into friends.

We who follow Jesus need to be part of reducing enmity and rivalry, division and hatred, and promoting friendship, cooperation, unity and love.

Let's look at this passage in Paul's letter to Corinth. First, there was a distance to be bridged. To most people God is distant, even hostile. This is common in the African world view. "God was near," they say, "but humankind behaved so badly that God removed Himself from the scene. Now He doesn't want to have much to do with people."

The Kikuyu people even have a proverb which says, "God is not to be disturbed unnecessarily." Throughout

Above everything else, the power of the Spirit is the power to forgive.

the Christian church there are also many people to whom God is still distant although they are committed and doing the work.

It's not meant to be so. The good news is that in Christ God took the initiative and came near. In Galilee He came to where we were. And He was in all points tested like we are.

But there was not only a distance to be bridged, there were debts to be cancelled. On Good Friday Jesus was judicially murdered. On Easter Sunday He came back to His deserting disciples and showed them His hands. He spoke of forgiveness for them and said they should pass that news on to others. On

Pentecost, 50 days later, they went out and preached forgiveness.

When, before or since, did a group whose leader had been judicially murdered ever take to the streets and say, "You did it but He forgives you and wants you to come to Him"? No wonder 3000 people were converted in one day! That is the power of the Holy Spirit—the power to forgive. There were real debts, they were cancelled and the friend-making drive of the Christian church began. There are always debts to be cancelled before enemies can be turned into friends. This is the miracle of the Gospel. God forgave and cancelled our debts.

When we pray the Lord's Prayer, we say, "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us." Jesus goes on to say, "If you forgive those who have sinned against you, your Father will forgive you. If you do not forgive those who have sinned against you, your heavenly Father will not forgive you" (Matthew 6:14-15).

When we receive the forgiveness of God for the inexcusable in our lives, we must be ready to pass on that forgiveness to others who have done inexcusable things to us.

Above everything else, the power of the Spirit is the power to forgive. Jesus brought God near to us on the cross by cancelling our debts.

But there are still divisions to be healed. God gave us the task of making others His friends also. This is the essence of the whole church's work: making friends.

If we are not forgiving here at home, we will not be able to make friends elsewhere. Only a group that is itself reconciled is going to be used to make friends.

I find many husbands who have not forgiven wives and wives who have not forgiven husbands. Parents who haven't forgiven children and children who haven't forgiven parents. Bosses who haven't forgiven employees and employees who haven't forgiven bosses. In all of life's relationships, a great hindrance to effectiveness for Jesus Christ is simply the fact that some are not in the friend-making business.

The message of two-way forgiveness is the very heart of the Christian gospel—out there in Ethiopia, in Sri Lanka, and right here where we are. That means that there are accusations for us to drop. Antagonisms to lower. Estrangements to repair. Feuds to let die. Hurts to forgive. Hostilities to defuse. Injuries to pardon. Memories to forget. Prejudices to correct. Resentment to give up. Rivalries to abandon. Revenge to stop seeking.

All such things get in the way of our being friends with God. All such things get in the way of our making others His friends. I call you again today to that ministry, for God through Christ "has changed us from enemies into his friends, and *He has given us the task of making others His friends also.*" □

Example in Ecuador

FORGIVENESS UNCLOGS A PIPELINE



Victor Guaminga, an Ecuadoran Christian, is a World Vision project coordinator in his own country. Wanting to eradicate water-borne diseases in his home village, Laime Chico, Victor developed a plan for building a pipeline to supply the villagers with clean, drinkable water from a source some distance away.

Unfortunately, the best path for such a pipeline was right through Laime San Carlos, a rival village—one with which Victor's village had a long-lasting feud.

When certain implacable enemies in the rival village heard about the proposed water line, they made it known that they would destroy any pipes laid for that purpose. Therefore the whole plan was stymied.

In spite of their neighbors' hostility, however, Christians in Victor's village, knowing that the other village had no church, decided to conduct an evangelistic effort there.

Doing so was both difficult and

dangerous. Not many of the rival village's people paid any attention to the evangelizers. But four did respond to the gospel message and became believers in Christ.

After being spiritually nurtured by believers from Victor's church, the four converts became faithful witnesses to others in their own village. Slowly, a church formed there also.

Eventually the very man who had most vehemently opposed the water project became a believer himself. Seeing, then, how wrong his attitude had been, he asked forgiveness and gave his cooperation to the project.

Five years after that project in Ecuador was proposed, clean, drinkable water flowed through dependable pipes not only to Victor's village but to the formerly hostile one, plus two other nearby villages. And now there are growing churches in all four places! □

FOR THE WORK OF PRAYER

Two or three of every 100 people who receive WORLD VISION magazine are members of a nationwide fellowship of Christians who supplement their regular praying with definite daily intercession for the suffering people of all nations.

The individuals, families and small groups who volunteer for this special prayer responsibility receive, at no charge, a monthly newsletter which provides a specific request for each day of the current month.

In addition to the daily requests, each four-page newsletter includes an insightful short meditation on one or more vital principles of prayer. Each such essay comes from the heart of a practicing intercessor such as International Intercessors' director Norval Hadley or one of several other leaders of present and former prayer movements.

Another feature of each International Intercessors newsletter is the inclusion of brief "Facts About" sidebars—one on each of three needy nations—providing in capsule form a few highly relevant bits of information on the nation's people, culture, religion, economy, etc.

Should you or any of your people feel led to involve yourselves in such intercessory ministry in your home or

A TELLING STORY

On prayer in our homes

At a men's banquet in a local church, the subject of school prayer precipitated heated discussion. When the speaker, a U.S. senator, was introduced, he said, "Before I speak, I want to ask two questions.

"First, how many of you believe that we should have prayer in the schools?"

As far as the senator could tell, every man raised his hand.

"Second question: How many of you pray each day with your children at home?"

Very few hands went up!

What is it with us when we demand from secular institutions that which we fail to maintain in our own Christian homes?

Richard C. Halverson in Perspective

church, you may receive sample copies of the newsletter (which includes an enrollment form) by writing Norval Hadley, International Intercessors, Box O, Pasadena, CA 91109. The form includes a check-off list of free materials: "Powerful Prayer Principles" reprints, "School of Prayer" lessons, "Monographs for Intercessors" and various pamphlets. □

When Volunteers Need Direction

"Pastor," they say, "besides praying and giving, we want to go *help* the needy for a while."

Where to refer such short-term volunteers?

A current annotated list of 29 Christian volunteer service agencies (denominational, inter- and non-) is in *The Other Side* magazine's January-February issue, alongside an article called "Doing Theology with Your Sleeves Rolled Up." The list indicates each agency's specialties (health care, education, agriculture, evangelism, housing, etc.), commitment periods (three months to three years), educational and experience requirements. Also indicated are each organization's size (some have only 12 positions; the largest has 900), and how long it's been in operation.

Copies are available at \$3 each, post-paid if cash with order, from *The Other Side*, 300 W. Apsley St., Philadelphia, PA 19144. □

PRACTICING WHAT THEY PREACH

How they gave at the office

Moved by the severity of Africa's famine, employees in World Vision's California offices decided to increase their own contributions last year through an over-and-above effort they dubbed "ACER"—African Crisis Employee Response. They set for themselves the goal of \$100,000 by year-end—and reached it by the last week of December. The fundraising methods they applied to themselves included lunchtime fasts, prayer chains, payroll deductions, "Moving Love" T-shirts and even "planned famine" sponsorship of employees who fasted 40 hours for the hungry.

Caught in a cartoon

PERIPATETIC ANTI-HERO

Pontius—not Pilate but the Pontius of a predicamentous cartoon strip—appears frequently in several dozen denominational magazines and (by transplant) in some local church newsletters.

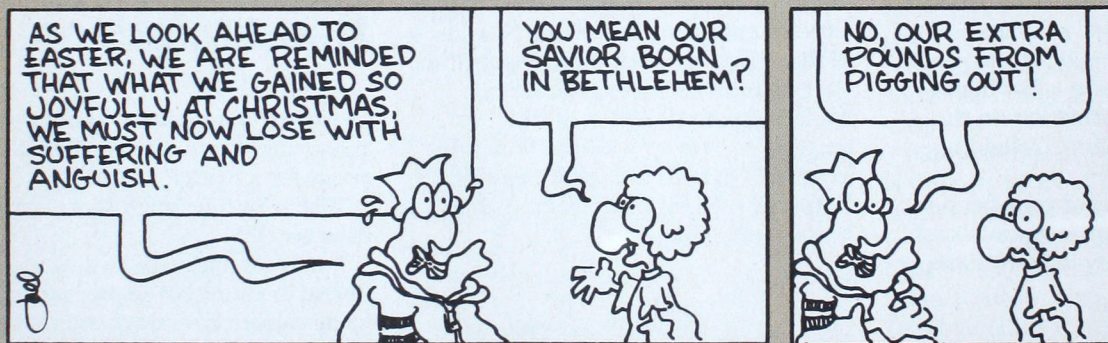
As wobbly in his principles as in his appearance, Pontius of the Puddle nevertheless sometimes puts across a point that's pretty powerful. Little wonder, then, that

pastors and church secretaries clip and paste him into their local church newsletters at times when his muddling most effectively mismatches their messages. Which is fine with Pontius' creator, cartoonist Joel Kauffman, as long as said Pontius re-publishers remember to pay him the \$5 per strip they should send him at 1014 S. Seventh, Goshen, IN 46525.

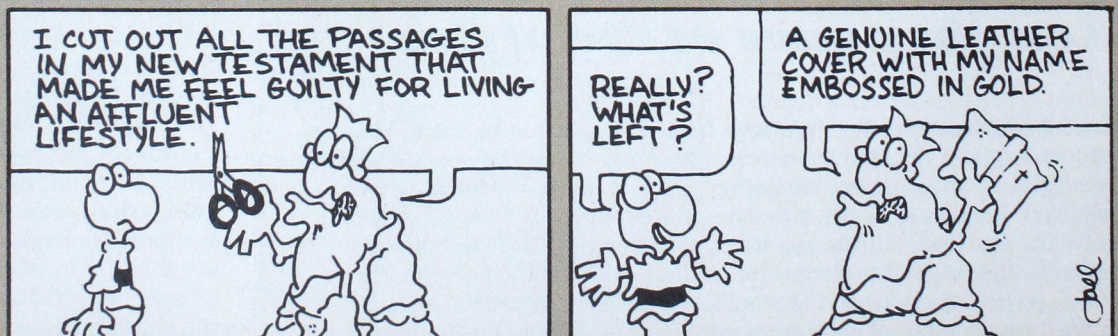
Pontius' Puddle



Pontius' Puddle



Pontius' Puddle



Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING
OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST

Teaching conversational English in Japan opens new opportunities for presenting the gospel of Jesus Christ. Language Institute for Evangelism (LIFE) Ministries reports that Japanese churches are calling for more missionaries to work closely with their pastors in the context of the local Japanese church. LIFE's new "Directions" program involves a one-year commitment teaching conversational English as a bridge to evangelism. For information contact Michael Riordan, LIFE Ministries, Box 200, San Dimas, CA 91773; (714) 599-8491. (Due to LIFE's "sending agency" status, candidates must be either American or Canadian citizens by birth.)

Seven low-income families have moved into tenant-owned Burton Court cooperative (a rehabilitated mansion) in the Boston area, thanks to the vision of Christians for Urban Justice (C.U.J.) and the churches, volunteers and donors they brought together for the project. Each family owns shares in the building. For information on ways churches can sponsor outreach ministries in housing, contact Christians for Urban Justice, 563A Washington St., Dorchester, MA 02124.

Hunger in a Land of Plenty is the latest study/action packet from Bread for the World. Designed to increase public understanding of hunger and stimulate Christians to become citizen advocates on behalf of the hungry, the material leads participants through seven sessions which explore hunger



and poverty in the United States. Issues are considered in the light of biblical passages. Available (\$4.50 plus \$2 postage and handling; leader's manual \$2) from Bread for the World, 802 Rhode Island Avenue NE, Washington, DC 20018; (202) 269-0200.

The interrelatedness of spirituality and social justice will be the focus of the fifth Congress on Urban Ministry scheduled for April 8-11, 1986, in Chicago, Illinois. Sponsored by the Seminary Consortium for Urban Pastoral Education (SCUPE), the Congress will gather together some 700 urban church leaders, pastors, laity, seminarians, seminary faculty and denominational executives. For information contact Congress on Urban Ministry, SCUPE, 30 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL 60610; (312) 944-2153.

Resources on world hunger are given in an updated, 14-page bibliography which includes listings of audiovisual and printed resources on less-developed nations' agriculture, energy, economics, justice and theology. Youth and children's resources are included. For a free copy contact Mennonite Central Committee U.S., Development Education Office, Box M, Akron, PA 17501; (717) 859-1151.

Language instruction may take place in groups or one-on-one.

Discounted air fares on several worldwide airlines (*on a standby basis only*) are available for ministers and missionaries through Airlines Clergy Bureau. ACB's annual fee is \$35 and discounts apply only to specified airlines. For information contact Airlines Clergy Bureau, 3411 First Ave., Sacramento, CA 95817; (916) 452-6745.

A Bengali church in America is part of the five-year goal of the Bengali Evangelical Association (BEA). Starting in Bangladesh, BEA's outreach has spread to the United States, where an estimated 100,000 Bengalis now live. Only one percent of this Asian people-group is Christian. BEA endeavors to bring the gospel message through language learning classes, home and hospital visitation, evangelical recreational services and child sponsorship in Bangladesh. An immediate U.S. target group is the 5000 Bengalis living in the Los Angeles area. For information contact Bengali Evangelical Association, Box 1125, Pasadena, CA 91102.

September's earthquake disaster in the Mexico City area has resulted in a new level of cooperation among evangelicals. They are forming a permanent national commission to deal not only with

urgent post-disaster needs, but also to grapple with long-term issues such as the nation's extended economic crisis. The commission, made up of pastors, economists, architects and other specialists, is coordinating the relief and development efforts of Mexican churches and will be accountable through the Mexican Confraternity of Evangelicals.

Tough ethical questions on politics, economics, family life, human rights, racism and famine are dealt with in depth in the quarterly journal *Transformation*, published by World Evangelical Fellowship. Dialogue, biblical studies, interviews, case studies, theological explorations and book reviews aid readers in making informed analyses of important ethical issues. Kenneth Kantzer, Lois McKinney, Ronald J. Sider and John R. W. Stott are among the editorial board members. To subscribe write Box 1308-EQ, Ft. Lee, NJ 07024 (\$12/year).

The prevention and healing of blindness in the world's developing nations is the purpose of Christian Eye Ministry, Inc. (CEMI), a non-profit organization. CEMI's approach is to develop a health care program in cooperation with the host government and then to provide an eye team of ophthalmic health professionals for an agreed period of years to operate the plan and to train nationals in the work. CEMI will withdraw at the end of the time period, leaving in place its eyecare system which will have been integrated with other national health services. CEMI's doctors and nurses also share the good news of Jesus Christ. For information contact CEMI, 2204 Garnet Ave., San Diego, CA 92109.

Global glimpses

ON WHICH TO FOCUS INTERCESSORY
PRAYER AND PRACTICAL ACTION

The average life expectancy in nations representing the least-privileged two-thirds of the world's population is 16 years shorter than that of the other one-third. The infant mortality rate for the two-thirds is five times as high. One reason: In the 35 least-developed countries of the world today, the average per capita income is less than \$200.

One-third of the world's people benefit from 84 percent of the world's educational expenditures and 91 percent of all that is spent on public health care. Of the better-off nations, only Holland and Sweden give more than one percent of their gross national product to help the poorer nations. The United States gives about two-tenths of one percent.

Approximately 150 million Africans are affected by that continent's continuing famine, despite the rain and relief assistance that have come to several of the previously more threatened countries. Of the 13 nations with severe food shortages, those most seriously threatened are Chad, Ethiopia, Mali, Niger and Sudan.

The average Ethiopian lives 40 years and survives on \$140 a year. The average American lives 74 years and earns \$11,000 a year.

Hunger in Asia is severest in Bangladesh, Kampuchea and Vietnam. Food shortages there are worsened by drought, floods, overgrazing, overpopulation and deforestation as well as overexportation.

Latin America's most critical food shortages are in El Salvador, Nicaragua, Ecuador and Peru. It is estimated that only nine percent of Latin America's total land area is suitable for agricultural production.

Even in developed countries of the Middle East and Europe, some countries are experiencing food shortages. Among the worst-affected of these are Poland, Lebanon, Israel and Yemen, where political turmoil, unfavorable agricultural conditions and economic instability have increased the number of children and families suffering hunger.

In South Africa, black, colored, white and Indian evangelical leaders of 44 denominations and 24 parachurch organizations have accelerated joint efforts to end apartheid in their troubled land. Cooperative endeavors were sparked by their historic conference last fall, in which the whites of both British and Dutch background, as well as blacks of various tribal groupings, and members of other races all

listened firsthand to each others' frank expressions of concern.

Close observers believe that the conference's process of wrestling through issues has visibly altered the nature of evangelical churches in South Africa. Despite ongoing frustrations over both terrorist violence and police brutality, and despite fears of further repression, a growing number of evangelical churches are becoming active in working for a just solution.

In Bhopal, India, World Vision continues to help widows and children affected by last year's toxic gas leak to recover physically and financially. Sewing and literacy classes are provided for mothers, with daycare provision for their children. A retreat for 200 of the children is being prepared.

Hundreds of the Colombians whose family members and homes were buried by November's volcano eruption, are still in a state of shock which keeps them somewhat out of touch with reality. To help them overcome this trauma, World Vision and local churches continue to provide counseling in spiritual and emotional matters, ministering to these displaced people in the various other cities to which they have gone. In the event of another eruption, volunteers intend to serve in this same way at the high-ground emergency centers which have been designed to temporarily accommodate more such survivors.

Near the Thai/Kampuchean border live nearly a quarter-million Khmer refugees who have fled Kampuchea in recent years. In 1985 alone, most of these have had to move at least once from one camp to another. The Thai Government now is consolidating all small camps into three areas, separating the refugees according to political persuasion. Some of the Khmers have experienced seven such evacuations, always having to leave behind whatever they owned except the clothing they wore. In partnership with Youth With A Mission, World Vision is providing such families with a second set of clothing in exchange for their sewing garments for the project.

Bread for the World's 1986 agenda includes a campaign to promote the immunization of all the world's children against immunizable diseases by 1990 (through legislation that has already been introduced) and efforts to bring about the passage of U.S. legislation to establish a system for monitoring hunger and malnutrition in the United States.

THE SERVANT-LEADERSHIP PARADOX

On a trip to Calcutta about a year ago I met the indomitable Mother Teresa, one of the few truly great people in the world of whom you rarely hear a word of criticism.

Most great people have their detractors. Many are controversial. Some openly invite opposition. Not Mother Teresa. Once little known, today she carries on her mission of mercy to world acclaim and with almost universal approval.

This is unusual because our generation (like other generations, no doubt) has normally rejected the concept of servant-leadership which this remarkable woman exemplifies. Yet Teresa, with the sole intention of serving Jesus by serving the poorest of the poor, has gained the following of millions.

I mention her because it seems to me that while the church desperately needs servant-leaders, and the idea gets a lot of lip service, it is one of the most challenging aspects of any pastor's life.

For one thing, the idea itself appears contradictory. How can one be both a servant (one who obeys and carries out the wishes of others), and a leader (one who provides direction and gives orders to others)? It is at best a paradox.

Even if we allow the mystery, we can't just put on servant-leadership like a Sunday suit or galoshes. We must earn it. And it must permeate

all of life. No one can be a servant-leader at church and not at home or with friends or in the neighborhood. It's not a role; it's an approach to life, and it's something we can't fake. It comes only as we master the art of serving.

As we enter into servanthood, we must not confuse it with "doormatism." Serving is not groveling. Nor does it mean we sacrifice principles or vision. (Observe Mother Teresa's holy boldness.)

A pastor learns early that leadership is not automatically granted with ordination. Nor does appointment automatically confer the necessary abilities and experience.

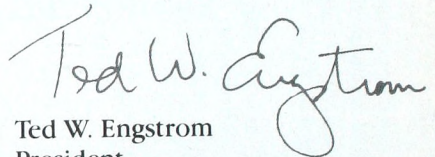
If one genuinely wants to become a servant-leader and not an obsequious doormat, how does he or she begin? First consider Jesus, the chief example. Look also for contemporary models. From a distance we have Mother Teresa and her brand of "no act is too lowly or horrible to do, to help the poor." But also take a careful look around you.

Servant-leaders don't wear badges to identify themselves. They often come in unlikely shapes and flavors. Ask yourself, Who influences me? For whom do I have respect? Whom do I follow? You may find servant-leaders in the making right under your nose.

In the past few years many young people have come to World Vision offering to serve in some simple way to relieve hunger in Africa. Some of these have quickly evolved into leaders.

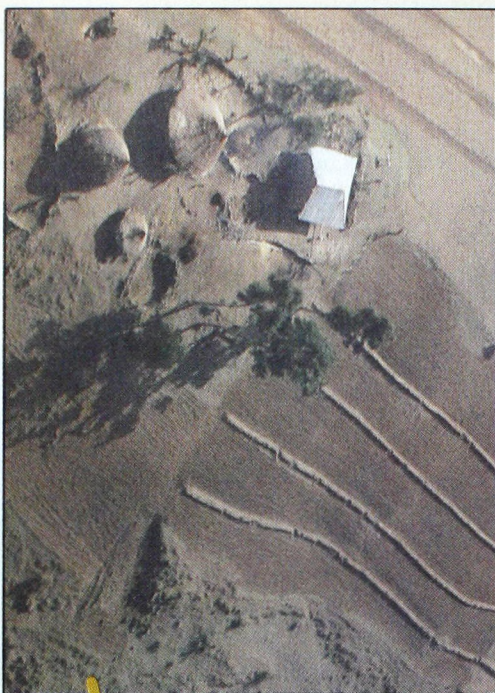
True servant-leaders think of service as to the Lord. One might hear a thank you or win an award or get an earthly promotion. But by definition Christian service must be motivated by the love of Christ. Nothing else will endure when the "servees" turn their backs upon the server.

Finally, read John 13 over and over. Just as Jesus was near the end of His mission on earth, when He knew that He soon would return to the Father, He chose to perform the most menial task. The thought of it should make us all reach for a towel and basin, to kneel at the feet of those He has called us to serve.


Ted W. Engstrom
President



Interact! Dr. Engstrom appreciates letters from pastors who agree, disagree or simply want to add a "yes but" to any of his "In Partnership" essays. He also invites your suggestion of issues you'd like to see him deal with. Please address such correspondence to him in care of WORLD VISION Pastor's Edition, 919 W Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.



AGPAK

*From
Hunger
to
Harvest*



What is an AGPAK?

AGPAKs—Agricultural Assistance Packages—are designed to replenish vital supplies to Ethiopian farmers who have been driven from their homes by severe drought in Ethiopia.

Each AGPAK provides farmers with:

- ☀️ Vegetable and grain seeds for planting
- ☀️ Fertilizers and Pesticides
- ☀️ Handtools
- ☀️ Oxen and other livestock

☀️ Food to sustain them till harvest

☀️ Training in farming techniques

What you can do:

Your church can provide AGPAKs to Ethiopian farmers and their families by participating in one of World Vision's special AGPAK Church Programs.

By becoming involved, you will give your congregation the opportunity to express their concern for world hunger in a tangible way.

To find out more call 1 (800) 526-6489 or return the coupon at right.

Yes! I want to give my church an opportunity to help Ethiopian farmers! Please send me information on your church programs.

Name of church _____

Pastor's name _____

Contact name _____

Church address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Phone: Day (____) _____ Evening (____) _____

☐ Please call me. I have a question.

World Vision, Special Programs, 919 West Huntington Dr.,
Monrovia, CA 91016

JSW26A

Ethiopians'
prospects

The year the
world cared

Giving income
and keeping it too

February-March 1986

World Vision®

COLOMBIAN HOPE



Victims of Colombia's mudslide, which covered Armero, face the arduous task of rebuilding their lives.

Readers write

Some through the fire

We recently had a housefire, and a lot of our things were destroyed. Among them were the poster and pictures of children you had sent. Could you please send us another set? Our family especially enjoyed praying for the children by name and also for the other children they represented. Our poster included Zeta, Dermata, Kirios and Belaye.

Martha Beam
Gulfport, MS

Impatient love

I received your magazine today. It was a joy to see the gospel translated into concrete answers to concrete problems. This is the kind of Christianity Christ wanted—not just sermons and choir numbers.

So often we overemphasize the patience and long-suffering of Christians. God's love in us is also impatient at times. It is dynamic and aggressive, especially when we see others suffer.

I'm tired of just singing hymns and manicuring my soul. I want a gospel of action! I thank you for your inspiration.

Thomas L. Reid
Bloomington, IL

A library idea

It would be a good idea to display WORLD VISION magazine in every public library so everybody can see for themselves.

Hien V. Phan
Wichita, KS

What hard times are

I'm a widow 82 years old and know what it is to be poor and hungry. I've worked for 15¢ an hour and picked cotton for 50¢ a hundred pounds, plowed my corn and vegetable garden with a mule, milked 11 cows twice a day by hand and separated the milk, so you see I know what hard times are, but my heart goes out to those little children who don't have anything to eat, so I pray for them every day. May God bless everyone that helps.

Mrs. R. C. Crouch
Hector, AR

Only one regret

My wife and I are part of your World Vision Childcare Partnership pledge program. Thank you for sending us your maga-

zine. After reading the mini-message, "Eat the Bread of Life" (Oct.-Nov., p. 17), an inner motivation to read more of the Bible was rekindled. I strongly believe in Jesus Christ but sometimes my faith is slightly weakened during difficult times. Your message—to read more of the Gospel of John—seemed to be a message from God.

Both my wife and I feel real good about our contributions to the pledge program. My only regret is that we can't do more at this particular time. We will, however, continue to pray for the hungry.

Abel E. Hernandez
McKinleyville, CA

Permanence versus patchwork

It would be great if through your magazine you could help lead the way to permanent solutions to the famine problem rather than the patchwork procedures now employed. Your work and your magazine are truly inspirational.

Dan Oredson
Denver, CO

Good news—and unfair exploitation

I've always appreciated that World Vision presents the Good News of Jesus Christ in addition to feeding and helping the needy. And I've come to realize that feeding and helping the needy is itself also part of the good news.

I wish your magazine would include articles that address the fact that our own country exploits many of the countries in which World Vision works. Americans control, unfairly, almost half of all the world's resources. That's not Christian!

Gary Travis
Philadelphia, PA

It does my heart good

Many years ago I had my first introduction to World Vision via a book called *Let My Heart Be Broken by the Things that Break the Heart of God*. I can't recall the name of its author but I believe he was a columnist who made a trip into other countries to see just what World Vision did. The book so impressed me that I have supported World Vision down through the years.

You can see by my writing that I am now quite old but I've never forgotten the book and I long to find a copy and to learn who the author is.

On TV I saw a recent report on World

Vision; it does my heart good to know I have had a small part in helping to finance it, and I pray God's blessing on the workers and the people they help. It's heartwarming and touching.

N.R. McLaughlin
Columbus, MS

The book published in 1960 by McGraw-Hill, was authored by Richard Gehman. Although now out of print, it can be found in the libraries of some churches and Christian schools.



An artist's impression

I could not forget the photo (page 9 of the December-January magazine) so last night I stayed up late and made this sketch of the old Sudanese man holding a bowl to show how much grain each person in Mobi Camp receives for a week.

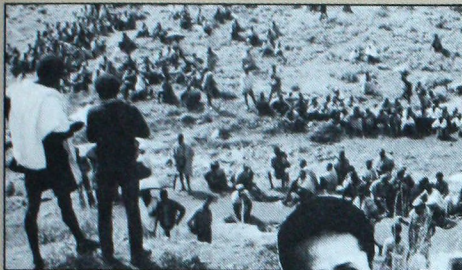
David Davis
Sulphur Springs, TX

World Vision®



4 Colombia's volcano survivors

Helping the homeless and injured rebuild their lives.

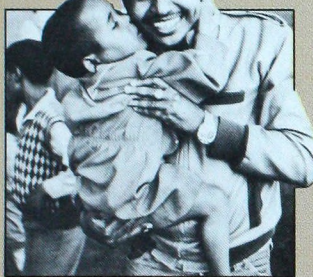


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WORLD VISION

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SENDING THE VERY BEST

It's that time of year again when we're all told which brand of greeting card to send "when you care enough to send The Very Best."

Since it's also the beginning of the Lenten season, we Christians remind ourselves that only our Heavenly Father ever sent The Very Best; what He sent cost Him considerably more than the most deluxe Hallmark; He sent that love-gift to suffer, die and live again for us all; He's taught us to share that Very Best with many who can offer us nothing in return.

Sharing Him caringly includes sharing ourselves and our means, as did the "foreign" Neighbor in Jesus' Jericho Road parable. And that's what *you* and many others did through

World Vision in 1985, "the year the world cared," as reported by Ted Engstrom on pages 14 and 15 of this issue.

Along with Dr. Engstrom's overview, be sure to read the whole bouquet of on-site reports from others of your partners on some of today's Jericho Roads. Think of them as thank-yous for caring enough to send The Very Best to some of the very neediest.

David Olson

PHOTOS: Cover (above), pp. 5 (below), 6, 7: WV Colombia Field Office; cover (below), pp. 4, 5 (above), 8: Mark Zavod; pp. 9-12, 15, 17: Mary Peterson; p. 19: Lloyd Ashton; p. 20 (above): Doug Kelly (below): Bruce Brander; p. 21 (left): LIFE Ministries (right): Doug Kelly.

Heartache and hope for

COLOMBIA'S VOLCANO SURVIVORS

by Adriana Kuhar and Sheryl Johansen Watkins

Wednesday, November 13, 1985. Fifteen-year-old Alvaro Reina was at home in Armero, Colombia, with his grandmother and his aunt, Gladys Reina. Gladys worked for Escuela Evangelica Emery, a World Vision-assisted school in which Alvaro had been enrolled for ten years.

At 4:30 that fatal afternoon, heavy ash began to fall from the sky from an eruption of the Nevado del Ruiz volcano. A half hour later Alvaro and his family were at church. "The priest told us nothing would happen," he said. Later, they were told over the radio not to worry. "The announcer said that we should get handkerchiefs, wet them and put them on our noses for the smell. He recommended that we wear sunglasses so that our eyes wouldn't get irritated."

Alvaro's mother, nevertheless, was worried. Separated from Alvaro's father, she asked that her older son spend the night with her and her 5-year-old son. "We watched television until we went to bed at 9 p.m.," Alvaro said. "At 10:10 p.m., my grandmother told my father to come for us and to meet on the hill because she felt something bad was about to happen."

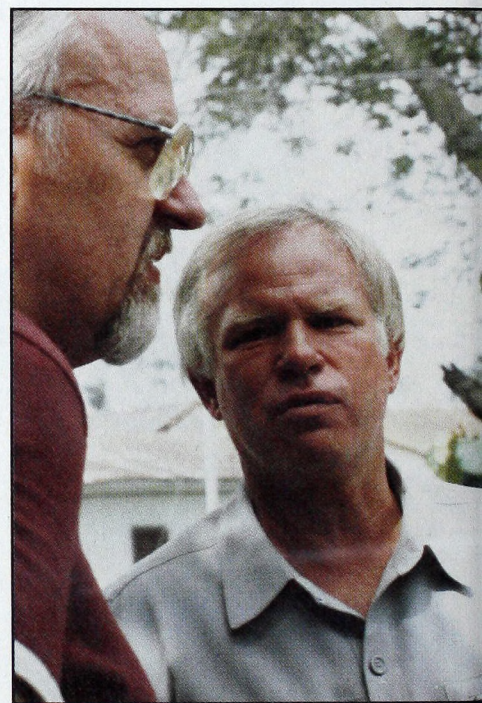
Something indeed did happen. Heat from the volcano's eruption had

"I resisted believing it was true. It seemed impossible that a whole city could disappear."

melted snow on nearby mountains. Intense rain fell. Seismic activity broke up the glacier Langunillas. Another nearby glacier also broke up and melted in the Guali River, flooding the valley of the Magdalena River, including the town of Mariquita. The breaking up of a third glacier, the Molinos, hit the rivers Claro and Chinchina.

While several communities were threatened by flooding, Armero was hardest hit. An avalanche of mud, ash and debris from the volcano completely covered the city, destroying 4000 of the 4900 homes and killing more than 23,000 people, at least 8000 of whom were children under the age of 16. The final death toll may never be known, as many seasonal agricultural workers were living there temporarily. Some 5000 were injured. And 10,000 from Armero and other towns in the path of destruction were left homeless.

For most victims, the wall of mud came without warning. "I heard a wheezing sound like an elephant's call," said Jaime Rodriguez, a child injured in the devastation. "By then, mud was already reaching the rooftops. It dragged me ten kilometers. I



Don Scott (left), of World Vision Canada, discusses Armero relief efforts with World Vision's Executive Vice-President Bill Kiewer.

swallowed lots of mud, but I escaped by climbing a tree."

Another injured child, 10-year-old Lila Marcela, said, "I don't know what became of my parents. They were in the mud when I lost sight of them. We were washed away by an avalanche of mud. I kept sinking back into the mud, but I kept my head up so I could breathe."

Adriana Kuhar is communications manager for World Vision Colombia. Sheryl Watkins is a journalist for World Vision International.



(above) Richard Davies shoots Armero disaster video footage for a World Vision TV special.
(left) Alvaro Reina



Because of his grandmother's premonition, Alvaro, his parents and brother were able to escape in time. "My father took my brother and ordered my mother and me to leave right away," Alvaro said. "The noise outside was awful; the loud roar kept coming closer. Houses creaked and fell

like toys. Before the mudflow actually came, trees and lightposts fell. The people in the streets ran back and forth screaming for help.

"I was on the motorcycle with Mom. Dad was running behind us with my brother in his arms. It was very dark; the moon was barely shining and the lights had gone out. The only thing that helped us see were a few car and motorcycle lights. Dad kept screaming, 'Go! Go! We can make it!' But he was worn out by then and could barely run.

"After desperately running with a huge number of other people, we reached the hill. We saw the mud wipe out even the five-story buildings. We knelt and thanked the Lord for saving our lives. People on the hill cried and cried. It got colder. When morning came the groans were even worse, and

"I don't know what became of my parents. They were in the mud when I lost sight of them."

we could see people stuck in the mud and crying for help."

Alvaro began looking for his grandmother and his aunt Gladys. Only later did he learn from neighbors what had become of them. "Neighbors calling for them at the window saw my two aunts and my grandmother holding hands. Grandmother had had an operation and could not run. My aunts told the neighbors, 'We won't leave Grandma.' The neighbors ran. By the time they looked back, the house had



Ironically, a "Welcome to Armero" sign remains standing amidst the mud which devastated the city.

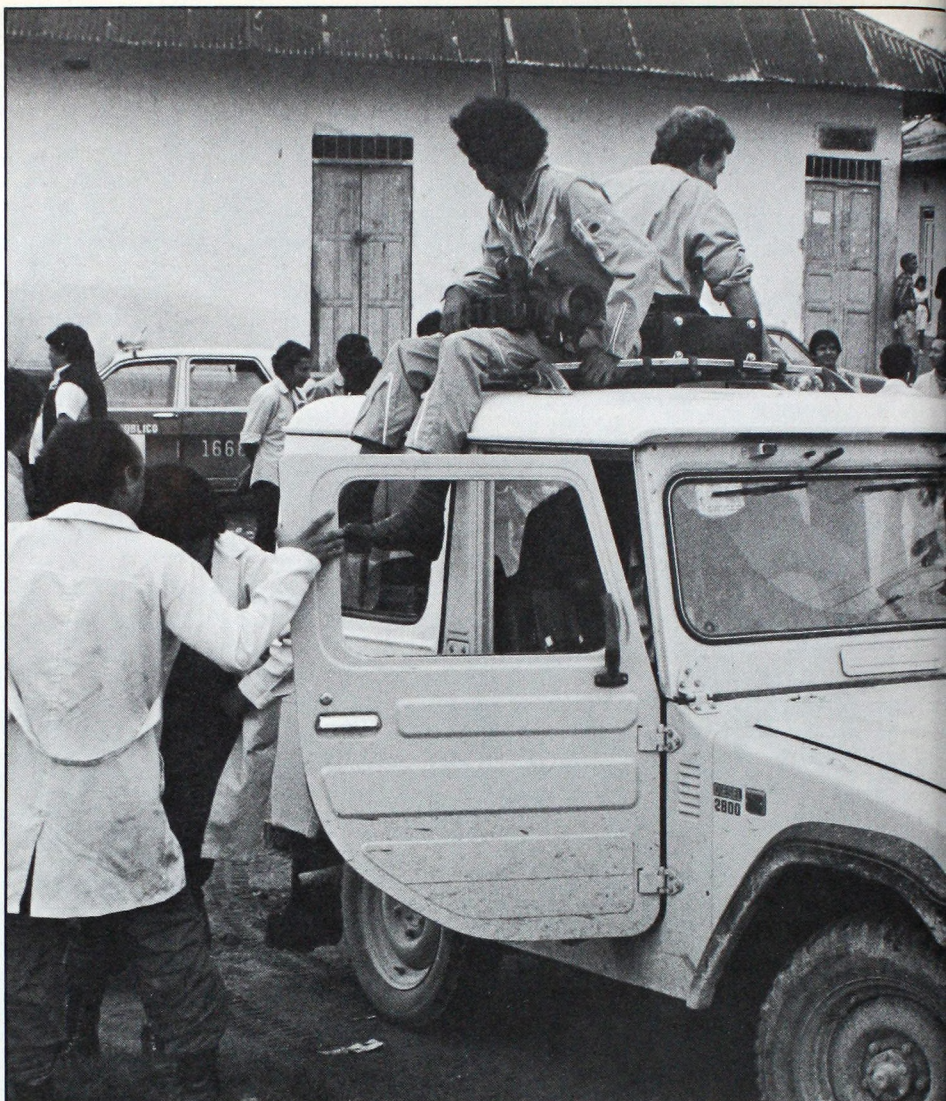
The final death toll may never be known, as many seasonal agricultural workers were living there temporarily.

already been buried by mud."

The Reina family was rescued from the hill, and went to live with an uncle in Bogota. "The only good thing I can see in all this is that my parents are back together again, and are getting along a lot better than before," said Alvaro.

Gonzalo Escobar, World Vision Colombia's area coordinator for northern Tolima State, had been in Armero less than 24 hours before the eruption. He had talked with Alvaro's aunt Gladys as well as Pastor Rafael Charry, who ran the project school there. On Wednesday, Sr. Escobar, along with other World Vision staff, drove to the nearby town of El Socorro, where he was asked to preach that night. Curious about the sand found in his car, they concluded it was the result of the volcano. And that night they were alarmed by gravel falling noisily on the roof of the house where they were staying.

"We did not sleep. We kept the radio on and listened to the news," said



Using this World Vision jeep, workers transported Guayabal's injured and dead to

Escobar. "A pilot who flew over in the morning said that Armero had totally disappeared. I resisted believing it was true; it seemed impossible that a whole city could disappear."

Escobar drove through the town of Guayabal on his way to Armero, where he was hoping to help those in need. Two kilometers beyond Guayabal his car was stopped by sludge and mud, near a sign which read, ironically, "Armero, Five Kilometers."

The first thing Escobar saw when he got out of his car was a man buried in mud and begging for help. He returned to Guayabal, got some rope and brought back people to help. "We rescued the man with the help of some boys who threw themselves into the mud. The man came out completely naked, covered with mud. His left arm was fractured. We took him to Mariquita, a neighboring town."

By the time Escobar returned to the

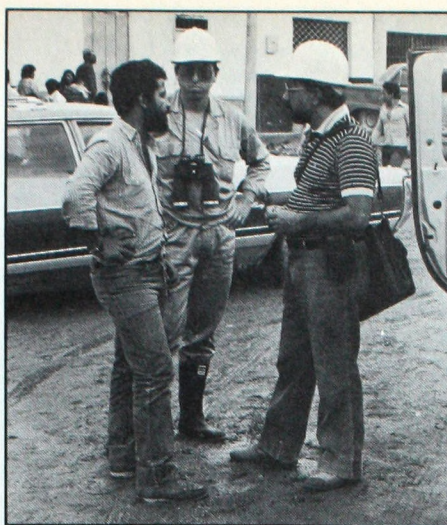
spot, the situation had become even worse. "People who had been able to get out of the mud were badly injured. Some had fractured legs and arms. Others screamed and wailed over the probable fate of their families."

Although the sight was heartbreaking, Escobar had no choice but to work; his was one of only two vehicles at the scene. "We started evacuating the injured at 7 a.m. on Thursday and continued straight through until Saturday night," he said. In the first 24 hours alone, Escobar helped to pull 200 people—counting both the injured and the dead—out of the mud.

He was not alone. The people of Guayabal rallied to help victims at their neighboring town. "They felt called to help," said Escobar. "In these moments, the solidarity they showed



haboring towns of Mariquita and Honda.



(left to right) Gonzalo Escobar, World Vision central area coordinator, talks with WV's Cali area administrative assistant Luis Eduardo Rojas and emergency assistant Ricardo Piñeros.

At the San Jose Hospital in Mariquita, disaster survivors are helped to recover from shock and injuries.



was very valuable, since other help did not arrive on Thursday morning.

As soon as the disaster news came out, World Vision's Bill Kliever flew to Colombia from the United States to see how Americans could help meet the staggering human needs created by the eruption and to report on it via television and other means. Don Scott also came from World Vision Canada.

Meanwhile, World Vision staff were trying to reach the area from the capital city of Bogota. Armero is located about 60 miles northwest of Bogota, normally a four-hour drive. However, roads had been washed away, and air transport was impossible because visibility was limited by volcanic ash still in the air.

By Friday a team led by Samuel

In the first 24 hours alone, Gonzalo Escobar helped to pull 200 people—counting both the injured and the dead—out of the mud.

Albarracin, WV Colombia operations director, had reached Ambalema, south of Armero, with medicines and medical personnel. A second team, led by WV Colombia relief coordinator Ricardo Pineros, joined Escobar in Mariquita, north of Armero. Food was purchased locally. Tents, blankets, clothing and medicines were flown to Bogota from the United States.

Within days of the disaster, ten World Vision staff members, assisted by 40 volunteers from Bogota churches, were distributing food, blankets, clothing and other emergency supplies to some 2000 displaced people in the towns of Mariquita, Guayabal, Ambalema, Chinchina, Girardot, Cambao, and Ibague. World Vision international allocated \$201,500 for an emergency relief project, which provided stoves and cooking kits, water containers, personal hygiene items and tents to those who needed them. As soon as possible, planning was begun for a rehabilitation program to help the displaced resettle and return to a normal lifestyle.

Meanwhile, WV Colombia staff continued to help the displaced, including many, like Alvaro's family,

In Guayabal, survivors of the tragedy line up to receive food.



who have relocated to the capital city. "Most of the survivors have left the area," reported Jose Chuquin, director of World Vision Colombia. "They've gone to other cities, and will be found in hospitals, with relatives or at service centers. Here in Bogota, many secondary and university students have lost their families and will definitely need help." World Vision, along with several churches in Bogota, has placed 2000 homeless survivors—who now have no relatives or close friends—with families in the capital city.

Remarkably, at least 60 of the 178 World Vision-sponsored children were among the 4000 Armero survivors. Pastor Charry also survived. However, he lost his wife and two children.

The fate of 145 other sponsored children is uncertain. World Vision is providing care for some of the 60 surviving sponsored children in a rented house in Bogota.

Jeff Dickinson, World Vision's associate director of relief in charge of Latin America, spent several days in Colombia following the disaster, talking with WV Colombia staff members and with survivors of the mudslide. "While

"We're trying to determine how World Vision can make the most effective rehabilitation contribution."

we continue to distribute emergency relief goods, we're also preparing to move into the rehabilitation phase of our work," Dickinson reported upon his return to the U.S. "We're trying to determine how World Vision can make the most effective rehabilitation contribution. There are approximately 10,000 survivors, but more than 150,000 people were either directly or indirectly affected, and will continue to need help in reordering their lives. We see the long-term rehabilitation phase as being very important."

Dickinson added that he saw great demonstrations of selflessness and faith while in Colombia. "Not only Gonzalo Escobar, but many others pitched in and helped. I really sensed God's presence there. People opened their homes, and the evangelical community

came together as one unit to help. Very few people in Colombia have ever seen that happen."

The Armero survivors continue to attempt to rebuild their lives. "We are too many people living in a small place," said Alvaro. "We need housing. We also need jobs, clothing, food and education." Alvaro especially would like financial aid to continue his education. He would like to become a pilot and, most of all, to help his family financially.

Gonzalo Escobar said, "Almost all the people have clear needs for housing, food and work. And other needs are related to their emotional well-being. I believe the Lord will provide the resources, taking into account the help given by World Vision sponsors and other donors. Therefore, I am asking them to continue supporting us." □

The remarkable ministry of the Armero Presbyterian church, most of whose members and their building were so suddenly buried, is a story in itself, which will be reported in a future issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

Californians' return to Ethiopia brings

LIGHT IN THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW

by Mary Peterson

Not long ago, 7000 famine victims had gathered in the riverbed at Sanka, Ethiopia. But what was once a death valley is today a place of resurrection. For Lemma Admasu, an Ethiopian from America, leading the World Vision team that brought this turnabout has been something he and his wife "had to do."

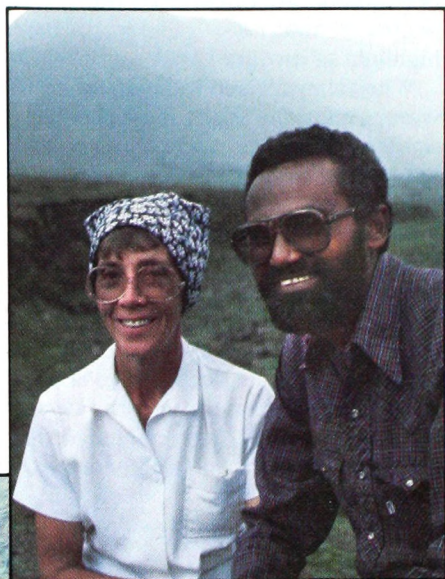
From his Azusa, California, home, Lemma saw the news accounts of the plight of Ethiopia's famine victims. The images seemed unreal. This was not

the Ethiopia he had left 11 years ago.

The news also shocked his wife Lois, a Canadian. She had lived in Ethiopia as a nurse in a mission hospital for over 12 years. She met Lemma while attending a language school he directed. "When we started seeing the programs about Ethiopia's famine, we couldn't stand it," she explains. "We decided we had to go and help."

This soft-spoken Christian couple had often dreamed of returning to

(right) Lois and Lemma Admasu return to Ethiopia to lend a hand.
(below) Workers gather in a dry riverbed near Sanka.



In an Azusa, California, household the plight of Ethiopia's famine victims was acutely felt.

Africa where Lemma wanted to use his filmmaking skills. When they heard of Ethiopia's famine, they joined World Vision's team in Sanka—Lemma as project manager and Lois as nutritionist. Looking back over the months since their arrival and the tremendous help World Vision has given the people, Lemma says, "I feel this is the highlight of my life."

When they arrived in April, Sanka was perhaps one of the most shocking sights in Ethiopia.

The nutrition-health center was started there only two months earlier following a December survey by World Vision workers who had discovered some 5000 famine victims gathering in the riverbed. "Mothers and children were weeping hopelessly," the workers reported. "We saw dead bodies and many who were on the verge of death. We were horrified, and concluded that many would die unless immediate action was taken."

By February World Vision had

opened a center with a team of five workers. The number of suffering people had risen to 7000. The need to distribute food was so urgent that the staff didn't even have time to build shelters to protect themselves from the sun. One worker remembers, "We had no rest at all. We were working all day, every day." There was no food in the marketplace, so the staff ate spaghetti and high-calorie biscuits of the kind given to the starving.

What struck Lemma and Lois on their first visit to Sanka was the awful silence. The people seemed frozen, like statues. Lois recalls, "They looked like they were in suspended animation. They didn't have the strength to

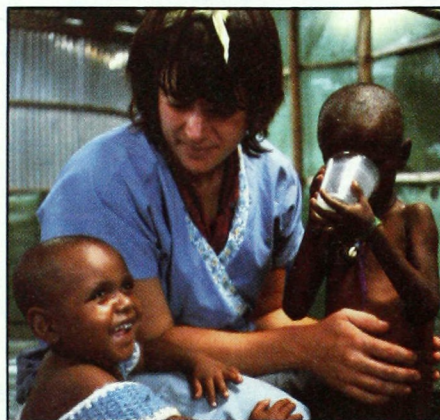
mourn. It was as if their emotions were deadened."

The next morning Lemma went to the riverbed and approached six people there. "I greeted them and then stood beside them. One was an old man lying there looking like a skeleton. A lady brought some bread to me and said, 'Please, brother, come have breakfast with us.' I was really moved. I looked at the old man on the ground and asked, 'Why not give it to him instead?' 'He refused,' they said. I think maybe he had made a decision to die so the others could have his share of the food."

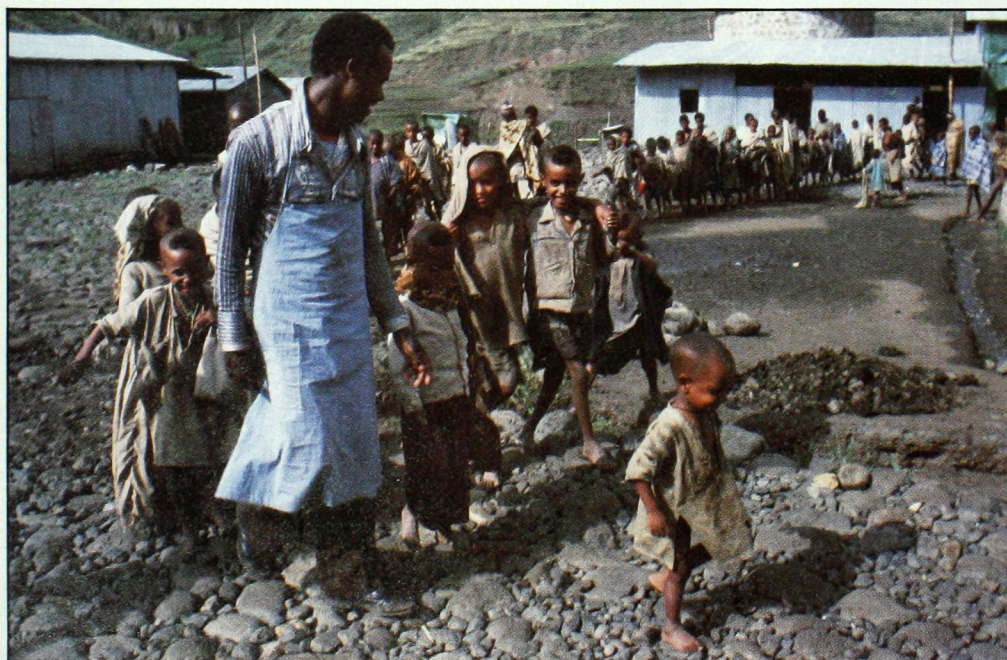
If any place on earth could have been described as the valley of the shadow of death, Lemma thought, Sanka was it.

But still more trouble lay ahead. The first time Lemma saw the nutrition-health centers on TV, he knew that they weren't the ultimate answer. If people did not return to their homes to farm, the food shortage would never end. There would also be public health problems. He was right.

The crisis came when the rains returned. Thousands were living in the riverbed without shelter, perhaps



Nurse Janet Froeschle from California plays with two of her patients in the super-intensive room. The orphan girls are Guzuguz, left, and Mama Belete.



A health worker plays with the orphans at the end of the workday. These children are living proof of World Vision's success: Workers remember when the orphans were just skin and bones. Now these affectionate children have endless energy.





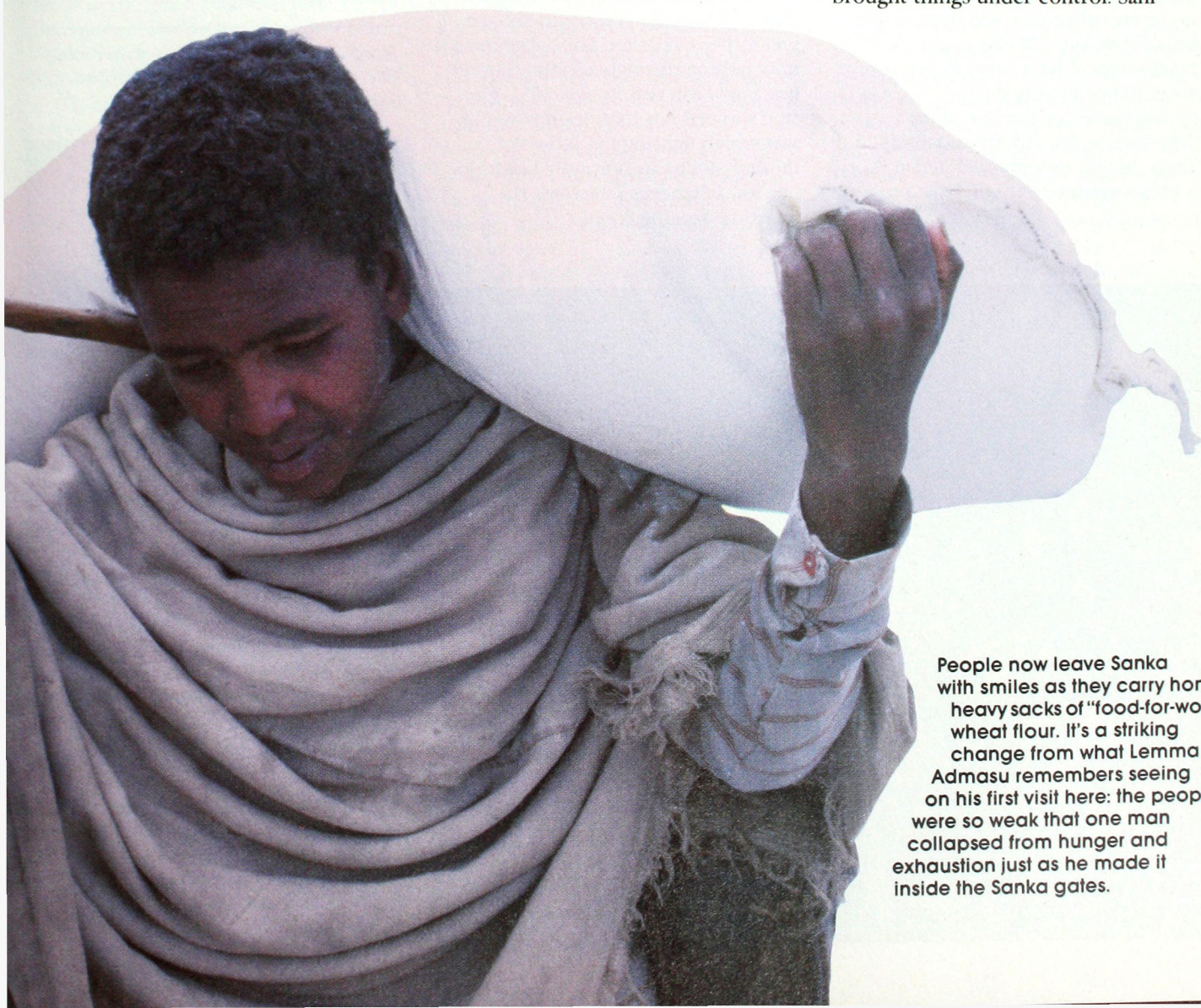
"Food-for-work" men near Sanka come forward to join the line as their names are called out.

What once was a death valley is a place of resurrection.

staying there because the rocks heated by the sun kept them warm during the cold nights. There was no sanitation. The riverbed became an open sewer. The rains washed the filth into the river, their sole source of drinking water.

Already weak from hunger, the people were hit by a deadly outbreak of dysentery. Dead bodies of people who had been too weak to walk a few hundred feet to the nutrition-health center were found in the riverbed. Forty people died in just one day.

World Vision sent in an emergency team and medical supplies. Nurses were diverted from other assignments. Within one hectic month, the team brought things under control. Sani-



People now leave Sanka with smiles as they carry home heavy sacks of "food-for-work" wheat flour. It's a striking change from what Lemma Admasu remembers seeing on his first visit here: the people were so weak that one man collapsed from hunger and exhaustion just as he made it inside the Sanka gates.

tation systems were built. And the ultimate long-term solution began—getting the people home again with rations to tide them over.

Today there are fewer than 500 who are receiving daily meals at the center. Most of them spend the nights in their homes. Those who are strong enough to take care of themselves are given monthly rations to carry home so they can farm their land.

A walk through the camp shows how World Vision has stopped the cycle of death and brought life. The name "Sanka" means "a doorway" and refers to the mountain pass here. World Vision's center at Sanka has become a doorway leading people to health and hope.

Today there is still a hospital where the severely malnourished and ill are cared for. And there are still stories of tragedy, particularly among the orphans. Lemma has found homes for nearly 100 orphans and has also found some of the children's parents. The parents said they had abandoned their children rather than see them starve. Lois points out, "When you're destitute, you're driven to do things you wouldn't ordinarily do."

And there are also the older "orphans"—the elderly and disabled. Even though they are well-fed at World Vision's center, they still have no

"If we don't go farther and guide these people to self-reliance, their lives may shatter again."

families and no future. An old man asks Lois for a belt as his pants have become too loose. He has terminal cancer and there is nothing that can be done for him except keep him fed and warm. Lois says she'll get a belt for him and he is so thankful that he kisses her hand.

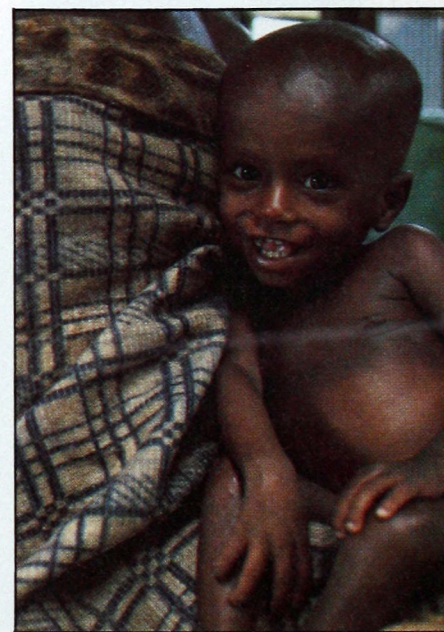
Lois tells of a mother whose son Abererow was just skin and bones. The mother had given up on him. "It seemed that the mother thought the baby was going to die so she didn't want to become attached to him," Lois said. The staff finally persuaded her to have the child admitted for medical care. "In his eyes you could see the will to live," recalled Lois. Abererow is now pulling through and the mother has a new interest in her child. The staff showed her that Abererow's life was worth fighting for. Now the mother smiles and proudly holds up her son whenever Lois visits the intensive feeding room.

There is more that needs to be done in Sanka. The people need help in farming and health education. Lemma says, "I'm happy to see the people vibrant now, although I still have a great fear. If we don't go further and guide these people to self-reliance, their lives may shatter again."

It is that vision that is guiding the creation of a large-scale development plan by World Vision staff in Ethiopia. Lemma remembers on his first visit seeing a man who collapsed the moment he made it inside the center's gates. Lemma wondered at the man's strength to have made it that far. Now some of the same men he saw on the edge of starvation are healthy and returning to Sanka to carry heavy sacks of wheat flour back home to their families. They have life again. There are smiles on their faces.

"When I think back, I don't feel there is anything better I could be doing now," Lemma says. "There's no way I can describe how happy this makes me." □

Mary Peterson is a freelance writer who lives in North Hollywood, California.



Renewed health, thanks to the nutrition program at Sanka, has brought a smile back to 2½-year-old Tesfa Barehun's face.

Children in the intensive feeding room perk up as Lois Admasu blows soap bubbles for them after a meal.



SOME RAIN, SOME SINGING, SOME CROPS

by Jacob Akol

One year after the British Broadcasting Corporation's shocking television report on Ethiopia's famine, I visited World Vision's Alamata nutrition-health center in the Welo Province of Ethiopia. While I was there, a year-old baby girl died. But nurse Nancy Sandberg assured me that death in the center had become very rare indeed, thanks to the efforts that World Vision medical and nutritional staff have put into this center.

"Thanks," she added, "to the massive response from World Vision's supporters. Without that support we would not have been able to do a thing."

There were, of course, still thousands of malnourished children in the center. But unlike last year, they were singing instead of moaning. Many of the children, though, are orphans with no bright future even when the famine has passed.

It is far from certain that the end of the famine in Welo is in sight. Although there have been ample rains for the first time in a decade, most of the crops I saw in farms near Alamata were dried up due to lack of sustained rains. In no way will farmers harvest food worth talking about this year. Add this to the fact that many farmers did not have animals with which to plow their farms, and the problem of the famine is compounded.

I also visited Ilnat on the same day. Here World Vision is running what has been described as the biggest hospital in Ethiopia. There are hundreds of in-

"Without support from World Vision, we would not have been able to do a thing."

and out-patients who need both food and medicine. Unlike Alamata, the children at Ilnat were not singing; they were crying in pain from various malnutrition-related diseases.

However, Barbara Walker—a medical worker from New Zealand—told me that although they still have 500 patients in Ilnat, the number was decreasing.

"Thank God," she said. The daily death rate has gone down from 50 a day six months ago to one or two a day now. This is partly due to decreased numbers of famine-displaced people in Ilnat, together with the intensive care given by World Vision staff in the camp.

Resettling the people in their home area of Welo has been a continuing and costly process which must be done with all the necessary care.

Last year World Vision arranged the filming by the British Broadcasting Corporation which aroused worldwide sympathy for the Ethiopians. Now I visited—along with the same people on last year's team, including Mohammed Amin of Visnews, Michael Burk and Mike Wooldridge—pockets of famine about 120 miles south of Addis Ababa. The filming team, again assisted by World Vision, prepared also to fly north to cover that part of the story.

The United Nations office in Addis Ababa has reported serious famine in the relatively better-off central prov-

ince of Shewa. They recommended at least 2500 metric tons of grain per month for the most-affected districts of Haycock and Butajira. Altogether, it is estimated that about 800,000 people could face food shortages in seven districts.

In the low-altitude districts, rains in 1985 started late. Then in July, rains stopped for three weeks. The BBC/Visnews team and I saw dried-up maize and sorghum in the lowland districts. World Vision has responded by committing itself to supply 1000 metric tons of food to meet some of the needs in these new famine areas. I saw the first shipment being distributed by our partners in Jido village, the Church of Christ.

In Balocha, a village town described by a UN report as worse hit, we found the situation has been improved due to some early crops. But local officials told us that an estimated 7000 people died in the last four months alone.

We felt that the need in the highlands would be partly met by the new crop of maize, sorghum, wheat and teff, some of which was being harvested. However, the yield for the districts is estimated at only 30 percent of the normal by the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, whose predictions have been fairly reliable over the years. In addition to inadequate rains in some parts of Ethiopia, most farmers have not been able to plow their land, due to many factors: lack of oxen, seeds and above all lack of energy—and, of course, the civil unrest in certain parts of the country. □

Jacob Akol is World Vision International communications manager for Africa.

THE YEAR THE WORLD CARED

by Ted W. Engstrom

In my mind, and I'm sure in the annals of history, 1985 will forever be remembered as a year the world specially cared about specially needy people. Millions all over the world exercised their talents and gathered their resources to help other millions who were suffering in Ethiopia, Mexico, India and dozens of other nations in crisis.

People from every walk of life—musicians, politicians, corporate executives, homemakers—and both children and adults, were overcome by a global spirit of generosity and compassion that gave birth to memorable, well-documented relief efforts such as USA for Africa, LIVE AID and an array of individual and community projects.

As individuals and groups began to respond to the haunting images of mass starvation and human misery they saw on TV and in their newspapers, I was deeply moved again and again by hundreds of accounts of generous, sacrificial giving. For instance, at the downtown Los Angeles Union Rescue Mission, some 400 destitute and homeless men and women—ordinarily themselves recipients of relief aid—collected more than \$175 on Thanksgiving Day for World Vision's African famine relief efforts.

In a sense World Vision became the hands and feet for tens of thousands of people desiring to reach out to a world in need. As a consequence, in this its 35th year, World Vision experienced extraordinary growth in its ability to respond to relief, development and spiritual needs around the world.

Donor contributions alone grew from \$127.4 million in 1984 to an astounding \$231.5 million in 1985—an

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1985

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS

Where the money came from:

Contributions *	\$159,195,903	68.7%
Gifts-in-kind	67,182,371	29.0%
Planned giving programs	2,947,822	1.3%
Investment income and other	2,232,830	1.0%
Total	\$231,558,926	100.0%

*From individuals, churches, corporations and foundations.

How it was spent:

Ministry services

Relief, development, evangelism and leadership	\$132,391,345	57.2%
Childcare	24,700,000	10.7%
Public awareness and education	22,099,535	9.5%
U.S. domestic ministries	1,593,304	0.7%

Supporting services

Management	12,282,513	5.3%
Fund raising	33,757,683	14.6%
Miscellaneous ministry commitments	4,734,546	2.0%
Total	\$231,558,926	100.0%

Nations with World Vision involvement	76
World Vision projects	3,893
People assisted by World Vision	16,770,475
Children sponsored by U.S. donors	152,785
■ And through the international partnership	358,658
People assisted through	
■ Community development projects	6,774,157
■ Direct evangelism and leadership projects	2,312,820
■ Emergency relief projects	5,210,831
People attending pastors' conferences	1,930
People participating in the countertop display volunteer program	10,798
Church groups participating in volunteer programs	6,690
Full-time U.S. employees	634



Mexico City and killed 7500 people, World Vision implemented a \$1 million relief and rehabilitation program to provide food, medicine, blankets and shelter for thousands of people left homeless.

Throughout the year, World Vision also continued to be a channel of God's love in ministries in the United States as well as overseas. These included prison ministries, programs with inner-city children and Christian counseling, to name only a few. Also in 1985, World Vision U.S. Ministry helped initiate an innovative housing project for impoverished families living in and around Memphis, Tennessee.

MULTIFACETED MINISTRY

Each year, World Vision assists needy people in six basic ways:

- by responding to disasters with emergency relief
- by encouraging community self-reliance
- by caring for children in need
- by strengthening Christian leadership
- by sharing God's love through Christian witness
- by challenging Americans to respond to needs around the world.

Endeavors like these would never have been possible without the faithful support of donors from every corner of the United States. Of World Vision's total revenue for 1985 of just over \$200 million, Americans contributed more than \$150 million.

Through all that has happened this year, I continue to be grateful and overwhelmed by the way Jesus Christ was honored in all of World Vision's efforts. A letter I recently received told of an experience I believe best expresses the purpose of World Vision's very existence. A starving Malian peasant after receiving a life-sustaining portion of rice declared, "If this is how Christians love those they do not even know, then this is enough to believe in their God."

Yes, it was indeed an extraordinary year . . . a year of both tragedy and of caring response. God bless you for making a difference in millions of lives in 1985 . . . the year the world cared. □

increase of more than 80 percent. As a channel of assistance between people who care and people in need, World Vision was able to assist more than 16.8 million people through 3893 relief, development and evangelism projects in 76 countries around the world last year.

Leading this growth was World Vision's 14-year-old famine relief and development campaign in Ethiopia, which grew from \$6 million in 1984 to \$71 million in 1985—the largest, most comprehensive relief and development program ever undertaken by World Vision.

Because of compassionate people like you, World Vision provided, through ten nutrition-health centers, immediate life-saving assistance to more than 1.5 million people in

Ethiopia. World Vision also continued supporting 121 childcare projects and development efforts. Additionally, World Vision was able to supply Agricultural Assistance Packages (AgPaks) containing seeds, fertilizers, and handtools to more than 60,000 refugee farmers and their families.

Although the media kept its attention on the crisis in Africa throughout most of the year, World Vision was equally hard at work in other regions of the world.

When a toxic gas leak claimed the lives of more than 2500 people in Bhopal, India, World Vision supplied emergency food, clothing, blankets and medical supplies to more than 5000 ailing victims and then responded with a long-term recovery program.

Following the two devastating earthquakes that destroyed portions of

Questions people ask

How can I be sure the relief commodities I help purchase actually get through to the people who need them most?

World Vision International field workers know in advance when supplies are being shipped into their country. This way, they can be at the port when the shipment arrives, to prevent delay in getting the supplies to the field. Trained nationals help transport the goods to centrally located warehouses. From these warehouses supplies are trucked or flown to nutrition-health centers where they are distributed by World Vision doctors, nurses and nutritionists. In Ethiopia, delivery of food and supplies is expedited by World Vision's fleet of 112 long-haul trucks and two Twin Otter airplanes.

How much of the money I contribute is spent on relief and development; how much on management costs?

Of every dollar you give to World Vision, approximately 80 cents goes directly into the ministries of disaster relief, childcare, development, Christian leadership training, evangelism and public education. We take every precaution to ensure that the funds you contribute are spent wisely to enhance the quality and effectiveness of our ministry. World Vision is a charter member of the Evangelical Council for Financial Accountability.

Wouldn't the money World Vision invests in fund-raising television programming and direct mail be better spent on feeding hungry people?

Actually, the money spent on fund-raising increases the amount of help to the hungry. Each dollar World Vision invests in television and print yields another \$4 for its ministry. Television programming produced by World Vision

and broadcast across the nation plays a vital role in encouraging financial support for our relief and development efforts. Most of our individual and family contributors start supporting our hunger-fighting efforts as a result of such programming.

Which does World Vision consider more important, the meeting of physical or spiritual needs?

Both physical and spiritual needs are part of God's concern for the well-being of each person. Both kinds of need must be met—naturally, wholesomely and redemptively. We know no better way to meet physical and spiritual needs effectively in the name of Jesus Christ than to meet people's "felt needs" first.

How does World Vision achieve a continuing balance between evangelism and social concern?

First, by attempting to always use motivated Christians in positions of leadership. Second, by making sure our personnel are aware that evangelism must be an integral component in everything we do. Third, by developing specific plans, in some relief and most development projects, to meet the spiritual needs of the people being helped.

Doesn't helping poor nations perpetuate their dependence and thereby encourage further problems?

Food aid has a valued place in the meeting of emergency needs caused by natural disasters, wars and changing weather patterns. But food aid alone will not close the food production gap in developing nations. The only practical approach is to help hungry nations boost their food production, which is what World Vision does by teaching people about better farming methods, introducing efficient agricultural programs, and generally encouraging self-reliance. By helping people

to help themselves, we assist them in experiencing economic, social and spiritual stability.

What's the difference between relief and development?

Relief provides immediate response to urgent needs brought on by natural disasters such as floods, droughts and earthquakes and human-caused catastrophes such as persecution, war and major industrial accidents. *Development* is a response to long-term basic needs. It provides new ways to solve problems of nutrition, illiteracy, underdevelopment, overpopulation and public health, through improvement of techniques, equipment and training. World Vision's development efforts focus on families and communities, and always seek to help people become self-reliant.

On what critical needs does World Vision focus in the United States?

Perhaps the most critical physical concern in cities throughout the country is the need for adequate, affordable housing, followed closely by the need for jobs, vocational training and job placement. There are also urgent demands for food, better medical and dental care, affordable childcare and education. World Vision addresses these needs through hundreds of projects linked to strong local churches. It works through direct development of prototype projects, production of strategic tools and resources, and the strengthening of Christian leadership through conferences and seminars.

Your questions about any aspect of World Vision's ministry are invited. Address them to Questions People Ask, c/o WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.

OATMEAL PORRIDGE, ETHIOPIAN STYLE

A frail man wrapped in a blanket stops nutritionist Lois Admasu as she approaches a feeding room. The man is one of nearly 500 people who eat here daily. Tapping Lois on the shoulder he says weakly, "I can't eat."

Gently, Lois takes the man's arm and leads him back into the room where food is being served. She tells the assistants to encourage him to eat. "It's the only way he'll get better," she adds.

Here at the World Vision nutrition-



(above) A tiny orphan girl found abandoned in a dry riverbed is gently coaxed to eat. (above right) In the super-intensive feeding room a malnourished baby licks porridge from a spoon.

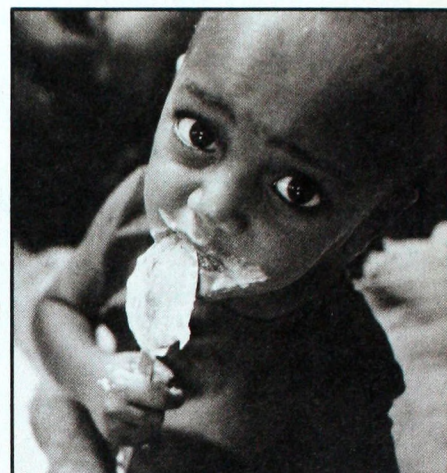
health center in Sanka, Ethiopia, Lois often sees people who have come to the center weak and emaciated from lack of food, yet almost unable to eat. There are several reasons for this. When starvation persists, a person loses the appetite for food, and digestive processes are impaired. In addition, before losing even the desire to eat, famine victims have tried to satisfy their hunger by eating weeds, tree leaves, roots—anything they could find—some of which are not only indigestible but toxic, aggravating the already adverse physical effects of hunger.

Finally, if food is unfamiliar it may increase the long-term famine victims' resistance to eating. It is far easier for health workers to coax life-giving food between tightly-closed lips when it resembles something the people have frequently eaten in the past.

Marta Gabre-Tsadick of Ft. Wayne, Indiana, an Ethiopian herself and co-founder of Project Mercy, a Christian agency for Ethiopia relief, is especially sensitive to the needs of her people. Aware of the feeding problem, she has developed a formula (using ingredients available in the U.S.) for food that is almost identical to an Ethiopian porridge called "atmit." Made of rolled oats, powdered sugar and powdered skim milk, the U.S.-produced atmit is also fortified with vitamins and minerals.

Not only is atmit welcomed by Ethiopians as a familiar-tasting food, but it is exceptionally easy for small children, the aging and the ill to accept and digest.

"Atmit is especially formulated for those who have been very badly affected by the famine, the ones who have just about reached a point of no return," says Marta.



Atmit is also easy to prepare, an important quality for food preparation under camp-style conditions. Water is added to the dry ingredients to make a paste. More water is added to give the porridge the consistency of a heavy cream soup, it is brought to a boil, cooled and served.

In partnership with World Vision, Project Mercy piloted the use of atmit in Ethiopia. Once satisfied that trial shipments of the food were proving effective in World Vision nutrition-health centers, Marta and her husband Deme launched a campaign in several states to raise funds for its manufacture and shipping. Churches, other organizations, businesses and individuals have been providing the means to produce and ship hundreds of tons of atmit for use in the health centers, where an ongoing supply continues to be needed. □

If you would like more information about how you or your group can help to provide atmit for severely weakened famine victims, contact Project Mercy, 7011 Ardmore Ave., Ft. Wayne, IN 46809; (219) 747-2559.

When we pray

LET'S THANK God . . .

- ☐ for the outpouring of Christian love to Armero's volcano survivors.
- ☐ that massive efforts in Ethiopia have rescued hundreds of thousands from the brink of death in Jesus' name.
- ☐ that He has sent life-giving rain to some areas that had been drought-stricken for years.
- ☐ that fighting has diminished in some combat areas.
- ☐ that more of the world's better-fed people are learning the joy of sharing with the world's hungry.
- ☐ that creative Christian humanitarians are developing effective new means of conquering both physical and spiritual hunger.
- ☐ for the grateful response of those who have received temporal and eternal hope through the ministry of World Vision's donors and field workers.

AND LET'S ASK GOD . . .

- ☐ to guide every aspect of the ongoing effort to help the volcano survivors establish a new life in spite of their trauma, bereavements, injuries and loss of property.
- ☐ to enable World Vision to obtain and deliver food, medicine and shelter to famine victims still unreached.
- ☐ to continue the rains so vital to farming in Africa, and to send rain to areas still suffering drought.
- ☐ to bless those who work for fairness and peace in regions fraught with oppression and hostility.
- ☐ to increase the spirit of generosity among those who are able to alleviate the pains of the hungry.
- ☐ to help relief/development/evangelism workers devise ever-better means of dealing with the Two-Thirds World people's needs.
- ☐ that recipients of physical aid will recognize Jesus' hand in what is done for them in His name.

FACTS ABOUT COLOMBIA



Population: With 29 million people (1985 estimate), Colombia is the third most populous country in South America after Brazil and Argentina. Urban population increased from 40% in 1951 to more than 70% today. 23 cities have 100,000 or more inhabitants.

Ethnic diversity springs from an intermixture of indigenous Indians, Spanish colonists and African slaves. Today, only 1% of the people are Indian; nearly 60% are mestizos—a mixture of European and Indian descent; 20% are Caucasian; 14% are mulatto—an African-Caucasian mix; 4% are African; 3% are mixed African-Indian. Some 25,000 U.S. citizens live in Colombia.

Language: Spanish predominates; 74 other languages are used mostly by small tribes.

Religion: 95% Roman Catholic. Of the 18 national holidays, 11 are religious observances.

Education: 81% literacy. Five years of primary school attendance are compulsory but only 35.5% of the 12 million school-age children attend.

Geography: About the size of Texas and New Mexico combined, Colombia has a 900-mile Pacific coastline and 1100 miles on the Caribbean Sea. 70% of the land is unsettled. The capital, Bogota (population about 5 million), is near the central highlands. Colombia's climate varies from tropical heat on the coast and eastern plains to cool dampness in the highlands.

Industry: Major industries: textiles, clothing, footwear, beverages, chemicals, metal products, cement. Main crops: coffee, bananas, rice, corn, sugarcane, flowers, cotton, tobacco. Coffee makes up more than 50% of all legal exports, which include gems, bananas, flowers, cement, clothing, yarn. Illegal drug exportation is sizable. Imports: petroleum products, transportation equipment, wheat, communications equipment. Natural resources: petroleum, natural gas, coal, iron ore, nickel, gold, copper, emeralds.

History and government: In 1549 a Spanish colony was established in an area that included Colombia. The city of Bogota became one of the three principal administrative centers of Spain in the New World. The new country became independent in 1819. Nearly 200,000 people died in political violence between 1948 and 1958. In 1957 in attempting to end this violence the two main political parties committed Colombia to far-reaching social reforms and agreed to govern jointly, alternating the presidency between the parties every four years. The power-sharing arrangement was phased out in the 1970s, but Colombian President Belisario Betancur is prohibited by the constitution from seeking a second term in next May's elections. In October, when guerrillas seized Bogota's Palace of Justice, he ordered soldiers to attack, which resulted in the deaths of 97 people, including 11 of Colombia's Supreme Court justices.

CEMENT MIXER BUILDS HEALTH

by Lloyd Ashton

An outsized cement mixer is being used to improve the health of famine-afflicted people in the village of Wad Medani and other nearby Sudanese towns.

Flour and dried skim milk powder provided by World Vision of Canada and the Canadian government are being mixed with sugar and salt in the huge mixer. The mixture is then bagged and trucked to villages in the region. There the high protein mix is cooked and served by World Vision-trained local staff to malnourished

After some mechanical tinkering, the mixer sputtered to life.

children. Thousands of children in dozens of villages are benefiting.

The huge blender is the brain-child of World Vision project manager David Pearce, a former New Zealand dairy farmer who has previously managed a refugee camp for World Vision in Somalia. David scoured Wad Medani in search of mixing equipment capable of dealing with the large quantities of food required. Nothing seemed available until David, with his Kiwi ingenuity, noticed that the local city council had a large unused cement mixer in its works depot. David inquired about renting it. Council authorities responded by offering to lend it free of charge.

After some mechanical tinkering, the

Lloyd Ashton is a World Vision New Zealand communicator.



Workers in the town of Wad Medani in central Sudan blend and bag for refugee children also.

mixer sputtered to life. A team of Chadian refugees was hired for the mixing and bagging, working under the supervision of a local Sudanese church member.

The mix being used follows a new UNICEF formula which has a relatively low ratio of milk (30 percent) yet a high-protein content. (Mixtures with

high milk content are susceptible to bacterial contamination.)

The mixer's output is also proving a lifesaver among at-risk children in three refugee camps in Sudan's Central Region, where more than 1300 children are enrolled in supplementary feeding programs. □

KEEPING YOUR INCOME WHILE YOU GIVE IT AWAY

Planned giving

by Daniel Rice

World Vision's Associate
Director of Planned Giving



Recently a woman said to me: "I would love to make a gift to help in the Africa crisis, but I need what I have to live on."

Perhaps you feel the same way.

I was delighted to tell this friend that World Vision offers the way to do both—through a charitable gift annuity. Such an annuity is the only way I know of for you to retain a guaranteed annual income at a good return with complete peace of mind and at the same time do something *right now to help a hurting world.*

Let me give you an example. Mrs. Davidson,* age 75, wanted to make a gift to World Vision's work in Africa, but she also needed income for living expenses for the rest of her life. She purchased a gift annuity for \$25,000 and was able to do both.

Here are the advantages for Mrs. Davidson:

- **Guaranteed annual return.** She receives an income of \$2125 a

year for the rest of her life. Her annuity is guaranteed by the full assets of World Vision.

- **A generous portion of this income is tax-free forever.** In Mrs. Davidson's case, 44.5% of her annuity income is free of federal income taxes.
- **An immediate income tax deduction.** In the year that Mrs. Davidson purchased her annuity she received a federal income tax deduction of \$13,648. This reduced her taxes even further.
- **The joy of making a gift now—without giving up needed income.** Some of Mrs. Davidson's gift annuity funds were put to use immediately in World Vision's work. The rest is invested to provide her annual return. Mrs. Davidson knows that, at her death, the balance of the annuity will become an outright gift to continue her caring love for the world's needy.

There may be other advantages to Mrs. Davidson or to you, such as a possible reduction of probate costs and estate taxes.

I would like to send you a copy of our new booklet "The World Vision Gift Annuity," without cost or obligation. Write to me at the address below. If you will tell me your birth date and the approximate amount of the gift you are considering, I will also send you a *personal example* of the benefits of that size gift annuity.

Write to Daniel Rice, Office of Planned Giving, WORLD VISION, 919 West Huntington Drive, Monrovia, California 91016. Or phone toll-free: (800) 228-1869. In California: (818) 357-7979.

*"Mrs. Davidson" is not an actual person, although the figures and statistics are accurate. Actual donations to World Vision are held in strict confidence.

LUNCHTIME IN TEGUCIGALPA

On a rutted street in one of Tegucigalpa's crowded barrios sits a small white building which draws throngs of Honduran children every weekday at noon. The attraction at Proyecto La Pagoda is lunch—a hot meal of meat or fish with beans, rice or pasta and bread or corn tortillas. For many of these children, the meal represents their only balanced daily nutritional intake.

La Pagoda is one of 93 World Vision projects in Honduras. Seventy-eight operate nutrition centers that serve lunches planned by professional nutritionists to a total of 4750 children previously diagnosed to be malnour-

ished. The children range in age from one month to seven years.

In Tegucigalpa alone, 14 nutrition projects serve 700 youngsters. World Vision Honduras has been providing children with health-building meals since its first nutrition project opened in 1977. At La Pagoda, \$2.50 will feed one child for a week.

With the help of World Vision donors, this happy youngster and others like him are assured of nutritious meals at least once a day.



Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING
OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST

Teaching conversational English in Japan opens new opportunities for presenting the gospel of Jesus Christ. Language Institute for Evangelism (LIFE) Ministries reports that Japanese churches are calling for more missionaries to work closely with their pastors in the context of the local Japanese church. LIFE's new "Directions" program involves a one-year commitment teaching conversational English as a bridge to evangelism. For information contact Michael Riordan, LIFE Ministries, Box 200, San Dimas, CA 91773; (714) 599-8491. (Due to LIFE's "sending agency" status, candidates must be either American or Canadian citizens by birth.)

The prevention and healing of blindness in the world's developing nations is the purpose of Christian Eye Ministry, Inc. (CEMI), a non-profit organization. CEMI's approach is to develop a health care program in cooperation with the host government and then to provide an eye team of ophthalmic health professionals for an agreed period of years to operate the plan and to train nationals in the work. CEMI will withdraw at the end of the specified time period, leaving in place its comprehensive eye-care system which will have been integrated with other national health services. CEMI's doctors and nurses also share the good news of Jesus Christ. For information contact CEMI, 2204 Garnet Ave., San Diego, CA 92109.

Finding jobs for people in the immediate neighborhood of their church is a recently begun outreach of Madison



Avenue Christian Reformed Church in the high-unemployment area of Paterson, New Jersey. The church's Jubilee Employment Service brings employers and job seekers together, offers a three-month follow-up on placements and gives all clients career counseling. Jubilee solicits referrals from 85 area churches and seeks the involvement of local businesses. Funding for Jubilee comes from county government, Christian Reformed World Relief and cooperating churches.

A new cross-cultural work-study program of Christian College Coalition begins in August 1986 and will be centered in San Jose, Costa Rica. Outstanding students from Coalition colleges will have an opportunity to discover how their faith applies to complex Two-Thirds World issues. They will live with Costa Rican families, gain hands-on experience in helping roles, attend classes designed to expand their understanding of Latin American culture, and spend three to four weeks traveling to other Latin American countries. For information contact Dr. John Bernbaum, Christian College Coalition, 235 Second St. NE, Washington, DC 20002.

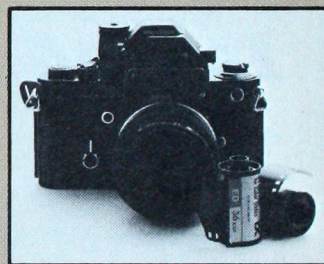
Language instruction may take place in groups or one-on-one.

Loving Alternatives, opened in Long Beach, California, just a year ago, operates a crisis pregnancy center, hotline phones and a home for pregnant girls. Personal counseling, classes in nutrition, childbirth and parenting, and timely help with food and clothing are all part of the ministry. For the ten in-residence girls, daily Bible study and spiritual nurture are added. The work is part of Youth With A Mission's (YWAM) outreach in Long Beach. For information contact Loving Alternatives, Box 4618, Long Beach, CA 90804; (213) 433-4842.

Responding to November's Colombian volcano disaster, Trans World Radio immediately broadcast helpful information on rescue operations and other matters to the area. It also encouraged the evangelical community to show the love of Jesus to those in need. In addition, Spanish department manager Angel Bongiorno of TWR-Bonaire flew to Bogota with clothes and money from his staff for survivors and victims' families. A note of joy in the midst of sadness: TWR files reveal many listeners in the Armero area—

people who had been given the opportunity to know the Lord before tragedy struck.

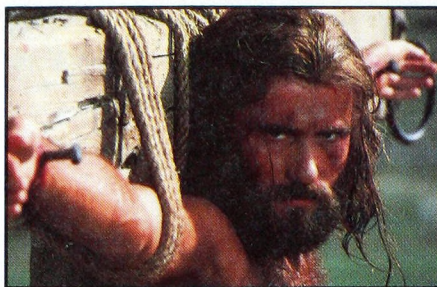
SCOWE '86, the Inter-Varsity-sponsored Student Conference on World Evangelization being held in Pasadena, California, February 21 and 22, 1986, offers four simultaneous conferences. They are designed to challenge college students and career adults "where they are," to become involved in the cause of world missions. The groupings will meet the varied needs of conferees ranging from those who have had minimal exposure to world missions to some who are already committed to cross-cultural ministry. For information contact SCOWE '86 c/o IVCF, Box 40250, Pasadena, CA 91104-7250.



Outstanding photographers have combined their talents to sponsor "Focus on Famine," a three-day seminar, trade show and celebration of photography, January 31-February 2 at Los Angeles' Ambassador Hotel. Proceeds from \$10 admission charges and other contributions will go to help World Vision buy a water-drilling rig for use in Ethiopia. For information phone "Focus on Famine" at (213) 856-3814 or the New York number (212) 226-1782.

Mini-message

RESPOND!



A scene from the based-on-Luke's-Gospel film, Jesus

"God has shown us how much He loves us," wrote a man who had tasted what he told about; "it was while we were still sinners that Christ died for us!"

That's love!

In the same letter, that writer—the Apostle Paul, whose life had been transformed by the crucified and risen Christ—wrote also: "By His death we are put right with God" (Romans 5:8,9).

The love shown in Christ Jesus' death for sinners is the love all humans need more than we need any other love. And the experience of being "put right" with the God against whom we have sinned—

that's the benefit we all need more than any other.

Peace with God, so necessary in both this life and the next, is God's great love gift to each person who simply, penitently seeks it through the Christ who shed His blood for us and rose to conquer sin and death.

Many people merely know something *about* God's Son-giving love; they have yet to taste it through personal response to the crucified, risen and still-seeking Savior.

Do *you* know that incomparable love?

If you still lack the relationship with God that spells inner peace, why not . . .

1. Read and re-read, open-heartedly, Romans 5:1-11.

2. Seek additional counsel through a Christ-sharing church.

3. Write Editor Dave Olson at WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016, for a free copy of John Stott's helpful booklet *Becoming a Christian*.

God wants you to experience and benefit from His love now and eternally through His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ. Respond to Him now—in simple faith and by giving yourself to Him. You'll be glad you did.

Is God calling you . . .

to work where your efforts will be directly related to saving lives and spreading the Good News of Jesus Christ? Consider these opportunities for service. If you think you may qualify for one of these positions, send your resume to World Vision International, Human Resources, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

Latin America Field Development Office Facilitators

Six facilitators needed with technical expertise in health care, agriculture, non-formal education, evangelism or development. Requires M.A. or equivalent experience in one of the technical fields listed; five years experience doing development projects, preferably in the Two-Thirds World; good verbal and written skills; written and spoken fluency in Spanish. Involves 40% travel. *Contact: Mel Loucks, Overseas Employment Coordinator.*

Associate Editor

To assist the editor of the WVI quarterly journal *Together* in providing a helpful and inspiring publication, primarily for Christian workers in the Two-Thirds World. Will manage circulation, monitor budget, write and edit materials for publication, assist in screening manuscripts, and coordinate art work, graphics, and illustration of articles. Requires knowledge of and experience in administration, journalism and production management. Previous experience or acquaintance with ministry in the Two-Thirds World would be helpful. *Contact: Kent Stock, Employment Supervisor.*

Africa Short-Term Contract Positions

Positions in West Africa, Chad, Sudan and Ethiopia require appropriate qualifications and experience including previous Two-Thirds World experience. French language required for Chad/West Africa positions. Must be flexible and adaptable to a variety of living conditions. Six month minimum contract required.

Logisticians
Project managers
Nutritionists
Public Health nurses

Agriculturalists
Mechanics
Medical Doctors
Water sanitation engineers

Contact: Karin Hubby, World Vision U.S.

THE MODIFIED LIFESTYLE

The songwriter said it well, and you may have hummed the tune: "Give me the simple life."

It seems to me, however, that only a few of us really mean it.

In recent years, Christians have begun an energetic dialogue on the need for a simple lifestyle. Books such as *Rich Christians in an Age of Hunger*, *Living More with Less*, and *Freedom of Simplicity* have stimulated our discussion and heightened our awareness of the giant gap between us and the three billion people in the Two-Thirds World.

Several years ago, a group of evangelical leaders met to ask how Christians could develop an authentic

Evangelism is inseparable from a commitment to the poor and to justice.

biblical lifestyle while living on an island of affluence in a global sea of poverty. They concluded that not only must we simplify our way of living, but that evangelism is inseparable from a commitment to the poor and to justice.

That statement especially encouraged me because it describes so well the twin thrusts of World Vision. Our work was born out of a compassion for lost souls and a broken heart for the hungry.

At the same time, I confess, the report of the gathering troubled me. A number of years ago I signed the "Lausanne Covenant," which called for each of us to adjust our lifestyles to reflect our Christian convictions. I signed it with every good intent, but soon learned that it takes more than honest desire. It isn't easy, and I confess that often I have sorely failed.

Recently I told our World Vision leaders that I am open and ready to do what I need to do, and to encourage our organization to do the same. I find it impossible to read the Scriptures without facing the question of lifestyle, and it's impossible to live the Christian life only by hearing and not doing.

Still, I find that many North Americans stumble on the primary question of how it will help the world's poor if we go with one less shirt or recycle our food scraps into a potluck casserole.

I could take time to spell out the economic connection. It may be complex, but it does exist. I could demonstrate that to raise the standard of living among poor people, we must lower the standards of the rich. But I believe the motivation for change goes deeper than that.

Put it this way. If you've visited a poor country and seen hungry and needy people, you probably remember how shocked you were. If you haven't seen the poverty, oppression and pain of the Two-Thirds World, at least try to imagine what they are like.

Now turn that around and imagine that you were brought up in a tin and board shack on a diet of fish and sweet potatoes, and had only one change of clothes. How would you react on your first trip to North America when you saw so many cars with only one passenger, your host or hostess dumping platefuls of leftovers down the disposal, and the citizens throwing away all their broken appliances and buying new ones rather than having the old ones repaired? Knowing how such an experience would trouble the heart of a brother or sister in Christ, we should never again be the same.

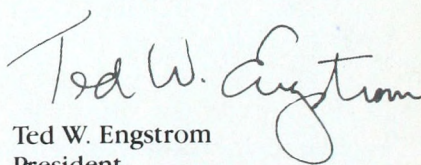
The second hang-up for many Christians is the problem of where to begin. Do we divest ourselves of everything we don't actually need, grow all our own food, plunge into austere, Spartan-like lives? No, I don't think so. Nor do I think I can tell anyone where to begin, or set up a list of lifestyle do's

and don'ts. I can only suggest that we start somewhere with something small—a corner cut here, a luxury eliminated there, or an item saved, recycled or shared.

This is why I have used the title "modified lifestyle" rather than "simple lifestyle." Modified suggests a beginning, an honest attempt to do something. From there on, as we study the Word and open our hearts to His will, He will set the agenda.

Some may ask if I have any right to question the way they use their God-given resources. In our society we're all quick to respond, "That's my business. It's between me and the Lord."

I believe, however, that within the body of Christ we are accountable to each other. It is your concern what I do and what all of us at World Vision do with our time, abilities and money. So I suggest that we pray for one another in this matter, and do at least one thing today to live a modified lifestyle.


Ted W. Engstrom
President





Ease the pain with a **WORLD VISION GIFT ANNUITY**

- You can claim an immediate charitable tax deduction.
- A significant portion of annual income is exempt from federal income taxes.
- You are guaranteed an annual return up to 14%, depending on your age.
- A portion of your gift goes immediately to help a hurting world.

Please send, without obligation, an illustration of the World Vision GIFT ANNUITY payments and tax benefits for me.

Name (Mr., Mrs., Miss) _____

Street _____

City/State/Zip _____

Birthdate (Month/Day/Year) _____ Phone (_____) _____

If you are interested in a two-life Gift Annuity, please give this additional information for the second party.

Name (Mr., Mrs., Miss) _____

Birthdate (Month/Day/Year) _____

Mail to:

Daniel Rice, Planned Giving Department

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

Understanding
your Samaria

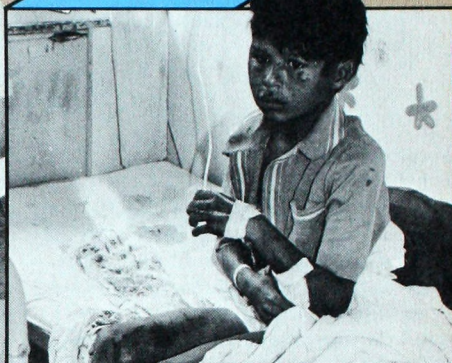
Job training
for the jobless

Needs in
the U.S.A.

February-March 1986

World Vision®

COLOMBIAN HOPES



Victims of Colombia's mudslide, which covered Armero, face the arduous task of rebuilding their lives.

Readers write

Some through the fire

We recently had a housefire, and a lot of our things were destroyed. Among them were the poster and pictures of children you had sent. Could you please send us another set? Our family especially enjoyed praying for the children by name and also for the other children they represented. Our poster included Zeta, Dermata, Kirios and Belaye.

Martha Beam
Gulfport, MS

Impatient love

I received your magazine today. It was a joy to see the gospel translated into concrete answers to concrete problems. This is the kind of Christianity Christ wanted—not just sermons and choir numbers.

So often we overemphasize the patience and long-suffering of Christians. God's love in us is also impatient at times. It is dynamic and aggressive, especially when we see others suffer.

I'm tired of just singing hymns and manicuring my soul. I want a gospel of action! I thank you for your inspiration.

Thomas L. Reid
Bloomington, IL

A library idea

It would be a good idea to display WORLD VISION magazine in every public library so everybody can see for themselves.

Hien V. Phan
Wichita, KS

What hard times are

I'm a widow 82 years old and know what it is to be poor and hungry. I've worked for 15¢ an hour and picked cotton for 50¢ a hundred pounds, plowed my corn and vegetable garden with a mule, milked 11 cows twice a day by hand and separated the milk, so you see I know what hard times are, but my heart goes out to those little children who don't have anything to eat, so I pray for them every day. May God bless everyone that helps.

Mrs. R. C. Crouch
Hector, AR

Only one regret

My wife and I are part of your World Vision Childcare Partnership pledge program. Thank you for sending us your maga-

zine. After reading the mini-message, "Eat the Bread of Life" (Oct.-Nov., p. 17), an inner motivation to read more of the Bible was rekindled. I strongly believe in Jesus Christ but sometimes my faith is slightly weakened during difficult times. Your message—to read more of the Gospel of John—seemed to be a message from God.

Both my wife and I feel real good about our contributions to the pledge program. My only regret is that we can't do more at this particular time. We will, however, continue to pray for the hungry.

Abel E. Hernandez
McKinleyville, CA

Permanence versus patchwork

It would be great if through your magazine you could help lead the way to permanent solutions to the famine problem rather than the patchwork procedures now employed. Your work and your magazine are truly inspirational.

Dan Oredson
Denver, CO

Good news—and unfair exploitation

I've always appreciated that World Vision presents the Good News of Jesus Christ in addition to feeding and helping the needy. And I've come to realize that feeding and helping the needy is itself also part of the good news.

I wish your magazine would include articles that address the fact that our own country exploits many of the countries in which World Vision works. Americans control, unfairly, almost half of all the world's resources. That's not Christian!

Gary Travis
Philadelphia, PA

It does my heart good

Many years ago I had my first introduction to World Vision via a book called *Let My Heart Be Broken by the Things that Break the Heart of God*. I can't recall the name of its author but I believe he was a columnist who made a trip into other countries to see just what World Vision did. The book so impressed me that I have supported World Vision down through the years.

You can see by my writing that I am now quite old but I've never forgotten the book and I long to find a copy and to learn who the author is.

On TV I saw a recent report on World

Vision; it does my heart good to know I have had a small part in helping to finance it, and I pray God's blessing on the workers and the people they help. It's heartwarming and touching.

N.R. McLaughlin
Columbus, MS

The book published in 1960 by McGraw-Hill, was authored by Richard Gebman. Although now out of print, it can be found in the libraries of some churches and Christian schools.



An artist's impression

I could not forget the photo (page 9 of the December-January magazine) so last night I stayed up late and made this sketch of the old Sudanese man holding a bowl to show how much grain each person in Mobi Camp receives for a week.

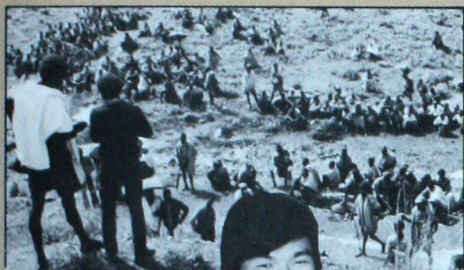
David Davis
Sulphur Springs, TX

World Vision®



4 Colombia's volcano survivors

Helping the homeless and injured rebuild their lives.



9 To go through Samaria

Encouragement for Christians in urban ministries.

16 'I'm holding a job!'

Foothill Jobs is helping turn the key to employment for the jobless.




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SENDING THE VERY BEST

It's that time of year again when we're all told which brand of greeting card to send "when you care enough to send The Very Best."

Since it's also the beginning of the Lenten season, we Christians remind ourselves that only our Heavenly Father ever sent The Very Best; what He sent cost Him considerably more than the most deluxe Hallmark; He sent that love-gift to suffer, die and live again for us all; He's taught us to share that Very Best with many who can offer us nothing in return.

Sharing Him caringly includes sharing ourselves and our means, as did the "foreign" Neighbor in Jesus' Jericho Road parable. And that's what *you* and many others did through

World Vision in 1985, "the year the world cared," as reported by Ted Engstrom on pages 14 and 15 of this issue.

Along with Dr. Engstrom's overview, be sure to read the whole bouquet of on-site reports from others of your partners on some of today's Jericho Roads. Think of them as thank-yous for caring enough to send The Very Best to some of the very neediest.

David Olson

PHOTOS: Cover (above), pp. 5 (below), 6, 7: WW Colombia Field Office; cover (below), pp. 4, 5 (above), 8: Mark Zavod; pp. 9, 19: Doug Dudley; pp. 10-12: Ken Moy; p. 15: Mary Peterson; p. 16 (left), pp. 17, 18, 21 (right): Doug Kelly; p. 16 (right): Robert L. James; p. 21 (left): LIFE Ministries.

Heartache and hope for

COLOMBIA'S VOLCANO SURVIVORS

by Adriana Kuhar and Sheryl Johansen Watkins

Wednesday, November 13, 1985. Fifteen-year-old Alvaro Reina was at home in Armero, Colombia, with his grandmother and his aunt, Gladys Reina. Gladys worked for Escuela Evangelica Emery, a World Vision-assisted school in which Alvaro had been enrolled for ten years.

At 4:30 that fatal afternoon, heavy ash began to fall from the sky from an eruption of the Nevado del Ruiz volcano. A half hour later Alvaro and his family were at church. "The priest told us nothing would happen," he said. Later, they were told over the radio not to worry. "The announcer said that we should get handkerchiefs, wet them and put them on our noses for the smell. He recommended that we wear sunglasses so that our eyes wouldn't get irritated."

Alvaro's mother, nevertheless, was worried. Separated from Alvaro's father, she asked that her older son spend the night with her and her 5-year-old son. "We watched television until we went to bed at 9 p.m.," Alvaro said. "At 10:10 p.m., my grandmother told my father to come for us and to meet on the hill because she felt something bad was about to happen."

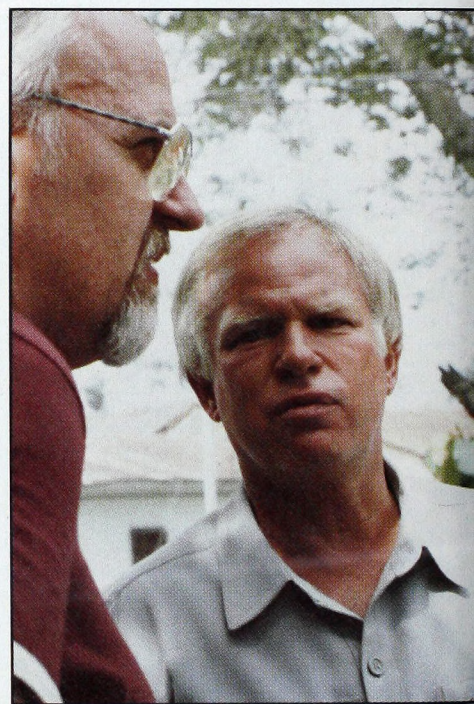
Something indeed did happen. Heat from the volcano's eruption had

"I resisted believing it was true. It seemed impossible that a whole city could disappear."

melted snow on nearby mountains. Intense rain fell. Seismic activity broke up the glacier Langunillas. Another nearby glacier also broke up and melted in the Guali River, flooding the valley of the Magdalena River, including the town of Mariquita. The breaking up of a third glacier, the Molinos, hit the rivers Claro and Chinchina.

While several communities were threatened by flooding, Armero was hardest hit. An avalanche of mud, ash and debris from the volcano completely covered the city, destroying 4000 of the 4900 homes and killing more than 23,000 people, at least 8000 of whom were children under the age of 16. The final death toll may never be known, as many seasonal agricultural workers were living there temporarily. Some 5000 were injured. And 10,000 from Armero and other towns in the path of destruction were left homeless.

For most victims, the wall of mud came without warning. "I heard a wheezing sound like an elephant's call," said Jaime Rodriguez, a child injured in the devastation. "By then, mud was already reaching the rooftops. It dragged me ten kilometers. I



Don Scott (left), of World Vision Canada, discusses Armero relief efforts with World Vision's Executive Vice-President Bill Kiewer.

swallowed lots of mud, but I escaped by climbing a tree."

Another injured child, 10-year-old Lila Marcela, said, "I don't know what became of my parents. They were in the mud when I lost sight of them. We were washed away by an avalanche of mud. I kept sinking back into the mud, but I kept my head up so I could breathe."

Adriana Kuhar is communications manager for World Vision Colombia. Sheryl Watkins is a journalist for World Vision International.



(above) Richard Davies shoots Armero disaster video footage for a World Vision TV special.
(left) Alvaro Reina



Because of his grandmother's premonition, Alvaro, his parents and brother were able to escape in time. "My father took my brother and ordered my mother and me to leave right away," Alvaro said. "The noise outside was awful; the loud roar kept coming closer. Houses creaked and fell

like toys. Before the mudflow actually came, trees and lightposts fell. The people in the streets ran back and forth screaming for help.

"I was on the motorcycle with Mom. Dad was running behind us with my brother in his arms. It was very dark; the moon was barely shining and the lights had gone out. The only thing that helped us see were a few car and motorcycle lights. Dad kept screaming, 'Go! Go! We can make it!' But he was worn out by then and could barely run.

"After desperately running with a huge number of other people, we reached the hill. We saw the mud wipe out even the five-story buildings. We knelt and thanked the Lord for saving our lives. People on the hill cried and cried. It got colder. When morning came the groans were even worse, and

"I don't know what became of my parents. They were in the mud when I lost sight of them."

we could see people stuck in the mud and crying for help."

Alvaro began looking for his grandmother and his aunt Gladys. Only later did he learn from neighbors what had become of them. "Neighbors calling for them at the window saw my two aunts and my grandmother holding hands. Grandmother had had an operation and could not run. My aunts told the neighbors, 'We won't leave Grandma.' The neighbors ran. By the time they looked back, the house had



Ironically, a "Welcome to Armero" sign remains standing amidst the mud which devastated the city.

The final death toll may never be known, as many seasonal agricultural workers were living there temporarily.

already been buried by mud."

The Reina family was rescued from the hill, and went to live with an uncle in Bogota. "The only good thing I can see in all this is that my parents are back together again, and are getting along a lot better than before," said Alvaro.

Gonzalo Escobar, World Vision Colombia's area coordinator for northern Tolima State, had been in Armero less than 24 hours before the eruption. He had talked with Alvaro's aunt Gladys as well as Pastor Rafael Charry, who ran the project school there. On Wednesday, Sr. Escobar, along with other World Vision staff, drove to the nearby town of El Socorro, where he was asked to preach that night. Curious about the sand found in his car, they concluded it was the result of the volcano. And that night they were alarmed by gravel falling noisily on the roof of the house where they were staying.

"We did not sleep. We kept the radio on and listened to the news," said



Using this World Vision jeep, workers transported Guayabal's injured and dead to

Escobar. "A pilot who flew over in the morning said that Armero had totally disappeared. I resisted believing it was true; it seemed impossible that a whole city could disappear."

Escobar drove through the town of Guayabal on his way to Armero, where he was hoping to help those in need. Two kilometers beyond Guayabal his car was stopped by sludge and mud, near a sign which read, ironically, "Armero, Five Kilometers."

The first thing Escobar saw when he got out of his car was a man buried in mud and begging for help. He returned to Guayabal, got some rope and brought back people to help. "We rescued the man with the help of some boys who threw themselves into the mud. The man came out completely naked, covered with mud. His left arm was fractured. We took him to Mariquita, a neighboring town."

By the time Escobar returned to the

spot, the situation had become even worse. "People who had been able to get out of the mud were badly injured. Some had fractured legs and arms. Others screamed and wailed over the probable fate of their families."

Although the sight was heartbreaking, Escobar had no choice but to work; his was one of only two vehicles at the scene. "We started evacuating the injured at 7 a.m. on Thursday and continued straight through until Saturday night," he said. In the first 24 hours alone, Escobar helped to pull 200 people—counting both the injured and the dead—out of the mud.

He was not alone. The people of Guayabal rallied to help victims at their neighboring town. "They felt called to help," said Escobar. "In these moments, the solidarity they showed



(left to right) Gonzalo Escobar, World Vision central area coordinator, talks with WV's Cali area administrative assistant Luis Eduardo Rojas and emergency assistant Ricardo Piñeros.

At the San Jose Hospital in Mariquita, disaster survivors are helped to recover from shock and injuries.



aboring towns of Mariquita and Honda.

was very valuable, since other help did not arrive on Thursday morning.

As soon as the disaster news came out, World Vision's Bill Kliever flew to Colombia from the United States to see how Americans could help meet the staggering human needs created by the eruption and to report on it via television and other means. Don Scott also came from World Vision Canada.

Meanwhile, World Vision staff were trying to reach the area from the capital city of Bogota. Armero is located about 60 miles northwest of Bogota, normally a four-hour drive. However, roads had been washed away, and air transport was impossible because visibility was limited by volcanic ash still in the air.

By Friday a team led by Samuel

In the first 24 hours alone, Gonzalo Escobar helped to pull 200 people—counting both the injured and the dead—out of the mud.

Albarracin, WV Colombia operations director, had reached Ambalema, south of Armero, with medicines and medical personnel. A second team, led by WV Colombia relief coordinator Ricardo Pineros, joined Escobar in Mariquita, north of Armero. Food was purchased locally. Tents, blankets, clothing and medicines were flown to Bogota from the United States.

Within days of the disaster, ten World Vision staff members, assisted by 40 volunteers from Bogota churches, were distributing food, blankets, clothing and other emergency supplies to some 2000 displaced people in the towns of Mariquita, Guayabal, Ambalema, Chinchina, Girardot, Cambao, and Ibague. World Vision international allocated \$201,500 for an emergency relief project, which provided stoves and cooking kits, water containers, personal hygiene items and tents to those who needed them. As soon as possible, planning was begun for a rehabilitation program to help the displaced resettle and return to a normal lifestyle.

Meanwhile, WV Colombia staff continued to help the displaced, including many, like Alvaro's family,



In Guayabal, survivors of the tragedy line up to receive food.

who have relocated to the capital city. "Most of the survivors have left the area," reported Jose Chuquin, director of World Vision Colombia. "They've gone to other cities, and will be found in hospitals, with relatives or at service centers. Here in Bogota, many secondary and university students have lost their families and will definitely need help." World Vision, along with several churches in Bogota, has placed 2000 homeless survivors—who now have no relatives or close friends—with families in the capital city.

Remarkably, at least 60 of the 178 World Vision-sponsored children were among the 4000 Armero survivors. Pastor Charry also survived. However, he lost his wife and two children.

The fate of 145 other sponsored children is uncertain. World Vision is providing care for some of the 60 surviving sponsored children in a rented house in Bogota.

Jeff Dickinson, World Vision's associate director of relief in charge of Latin America, spent several days in Colombia following the disaster, talking with WV Colombia staff members and with survivors of the mudslide. "While

"We're trying to determine how World Vision can make the most effective rehabilitation contribution."

we continue to distribute emergency relief goods, we're also preparing to move into the rehabilitation phase of our work," Dickinson reported upon his return to the U.S. "We're trying to determine how World Vision can make the most effective rehabilitation contribution. There are approximately 10,000 survivors, but more than 150,000 people were either directly or indirectly affected, and will continue to need help in reordering their lives. We see the long-term rehabilitation phase as being very important."

Dickinson added that he saw great demonstrations of selflessness and faith while in Colombia. "Not only Gonzalo Escobar, but many others pitched in and helped. I really sensed God's presence there. People opened their homes, and the evangelical community

came together as one unit to help. Very few people in Colombia have ever seen that happen."

The Armero survivors continue to attempt to rebuild their lives. "We are too many people living in a small place," said Alvaro. "We need housing. We also need jobs, clothing, food and education." Alvaro especially would like financial aid to continue his education. He would like to become a pilot and, most of all, to help his family financially.

Gonzalo Escobar said, "Almost all the people have clear needs for housing, food and work. And other needs are related to their emotional well-being. I believe the Lord will provide the resources, taking into account the help given by World Vision sponsors and other donors. Therefore, I am asking them to continue supporting us." □

To help Colombians from whom the volcano's eruption has taken parents, children, home, school and means of livelihood, please use the return envelope from the center of this magazine. Thank you!

TO GO THROUGH SAMARIA

by Phyllis Alsdurf and Elizabeth Wilson

C **crime, poverty,** unemployment. Drugs, prostitution, pornography.

These are words that often become part of discussions of life in today's cities.

But a group of Christian leaders looked at the city from a different—and more encouraging—perspective at an urban leadership conference in Minneapolis last November, co-sponsored by World Vision U.S. Ministry and the Twin Cities Urban Resourcing Network (TURN).

The conference was designed to bring diverse groups together for fellowship and the development of creative strategies for urban ministry. Practical workshops were conducted on such topics as resourcing urban and suburban churches, the church as an employment agency, effective preaching in an urban setting, growth in Asian-American churches and reaching the international student community. Inspirational plenary addresses outlined the problems and challenged conferees to implement solutions.

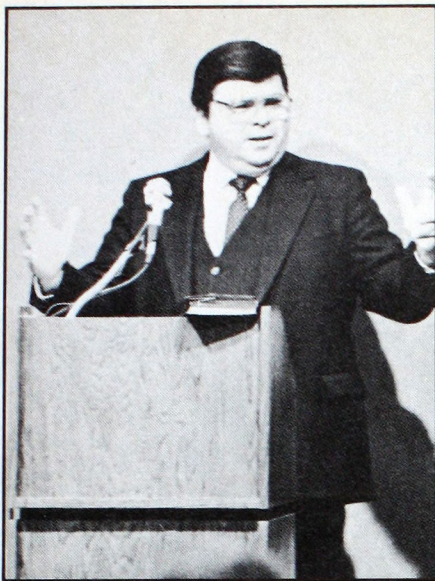
Opening speaker Orlando E. Costas, dean of Andover Newton Theological

“We have been entrusted with a Word that is adequate for the problems of the inner city.”

School in Boston, predicted that in the next decade preaching the whole gospel will be contingent upon an appreciation of three issues: the need for reconciliation, justice as the

Building relationships is central to Glandion Carney, World Vision U.S. Ministry's director of leadership development.





Orlando Costas



George McKinney



A Cambodian girls' choir

ground upon which reconciliation can take place, and the craving for God. The church's mandate is "to become the loudspeaker for those whose cry cannot be heard," he said. "The gospel is Christ's good news of a radically reordered life, a kingdom of justice and peace."

Wherever one finds the cry for justice and the longing for reconciliation, claims Costas, one is bound to find "a craving for God." In that way, Costas noted, the poor become signs of the Kingdom. "Folks in the city are hungry for God. They know that if there's anyone who is going to be for them, it's God."

The reconstruction of devastated cities referred to in Isaiah 61:4 is "ours to do," Costas concluded. "It is our responsibility to transform them into cities of the Living God."

That view was shared by Bishop George D. McKinney, pastor of St. Stephen's Church of God in Christ in San Diego. "We have been entrusted with a Word that is adequate to address the problems of the inner city," he said. "We're stewards and, as stewards, God has given us everything we need to reclaim our cities."

The theme was made more personal

"Jesus Christ simultaneously fed the hungry and saved souls."

by John Stagers of One Ministry in Washington, DC, which is attempting to reach that city for Christ "one block at a time." "Christ is alive and well in the inner city," contended Stagers. "Never mind dwelling on all the problems of the world and the sin. We all smell to high heaven without Christ, any one of us. But in Him we can make a difference."

Similarly, the Rev. Maynard Hinman, pastor of the American Indian Evangelical Church in Minneapolis, gave an impassioned call for Christians not to forget about those in Samaria—the cities. With John 4:4 ("He needs must go through Samaria.") as his text, Hinman noted that in Christ's day, people went around Samaria, the very district to which Jesus purposely traveled, "like people hating to go through the city, taking the freeways, the bypass."

And what does it take to go through Samaria? It takes a divinely indwelt person with a divine purpose, Hinman responded. "You can't simply be a liberal or a conservative. You can't just be a Baptist or a Presbyterian. You've got to be a child of God and know it."

"The only way the woman at the well is going to meet you is if you

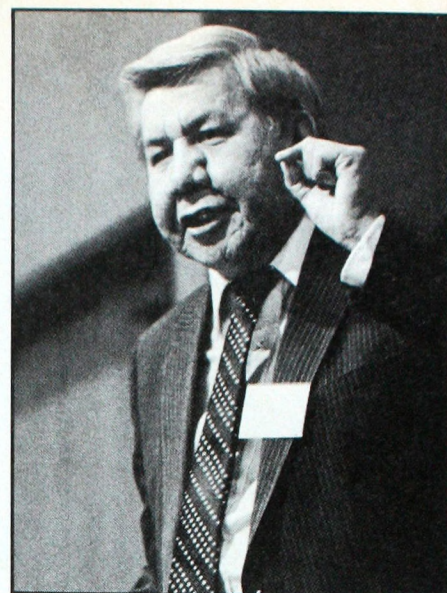
choose to love her and choose, in the face of all convention, to go through Minneapolis and St. Paul." People in the cities, Hinman said, are in desperate need of those who will live out Christ's mandate to love the different.

"Give them soup lines, give them clothes, if it's the best you can do, but give them Jesus Christ," he pleaded. "The cities are waiting for that revelation. No other agency in the world is qualified and required to give people the revelation of Jesus Christ."

And countering the fears of some Christians that the kind of holistic ministry needed in cities ignores the primary need for evangelism, World Vision President Dr. Ted Engstrom encouraged urban workers to "be heartened in the inner city. God takes those acts of mercy and always blesses them." Social action and evangelism are partners, he said, "like the twin blades of a scissors. Jesus Christ himself simultaneously fed the hungry and saved souls."



one of several musical interludes enjoyed by the conferees.



Maynard Hinman

“It is vital to bring together the Christians already ministering in urban areas.”

Implementing this broad-spectrum approach is what World Vision's U.S. Ministry is about, said Glandion Carney, WVUSM's director of Christian leadership development, and member of the conference executive committee. In a brief post-conference interview, he emphasized several U.S. Ministry priorities.

“First of all,” Carney said, “we’re concerned with clergy renewal, with the encouraging and building up of those in urban pastorates. Often, the circumstances in which such people work present problems that threaten to overwhelm them. There is sometimes a great sense of isolation, of ‘going it alone.’ This is why it is crucial to bring pastors together for fellowship and the sharing of problems and ideas.”

Carney went on to speak of the importance of providing resources and of World Vision's commitment to

helping churches to strengthen their evangelization outreach, and also to develop practical, creative ways of responding to human need and suffering.

“For both these needs—fellowship and equipping—it is vital to bring together the diverse groups of Christians who are already ministering in urban areas,” Carney emphasized. “In order to minister fully in Christ's name in the cities, barriers between Christians of various ethnic groups need to be broken down, and bridges must be built between suburban and inner-city churches.”

Carney commented that a lot of people really want to change the ways things have been, to minister to the needy and the culturally and ethnically different—but they just aren't sure how to go about it. He offers the following basics for vigorous, wide-impact urban ministry:

1. There must be a deep commitment to fellowship in the name of Christ, a desire to join with others in

ministry, an openness to diversity in unity.

2. There must be a clear assessment and understanding of the needs to which a ministry expects to respond in a particular urban area. What are the economic, ethnic and age-related conditions? What specific kinds of problems are many of the people struggling with? What churches and helping agencies are in the area?

3. There must be a liaison with an experienced resource-group that knows how to structure and organize effective urban ministry, to give counsel and to advise on an ongoing basis.

“World Vision is deeply committed to the advancement of Christ's kingdom in the cities,” said Carney. “We're committed to the celebration of life and of the worship of God in these places that are all too often bypassed and abandoned to despair and hopelessness. In bringing to large urban centers world Christians of the caliber of those who have ministered to us at



Tom Skinner



Ted Engstrom

"Bridges need to be built between suburban and inner-city churches."

this conference, World Vision underscores the seriousness of its commitment and encourages others to join in our concern for the cities' people."

An additional note, sounded repeatedly during the conference, was the need for spiritual empowerment in the lives of those who minister.

In the concluding address, evangelist Tom Skinner challenged those involved in often-overwhelming urban work never to lose sight of the fact that the reason God drew them to Himself was for Himself.

"Your primary commitment is to love God," he said. "We become subtly seduced into believing that we're the experts about God, that we don't need to discover ways by which we can walk with God."

The reason for burnout and a high turnover rate among urban workers, Skinner asserted, is that they often have no vision to start with. "You are masters of technique. You are masters of methodology," he said. "But ultimately your power doesn't rest there. The real issue has to do with

time spent with God. Your authority comes from the time you spend with God. Longevity has to do with how clear the Word of God is to you.

"For 119 years Noah had only one message: 'It's gonna rain.' Talk about longevity! But do you know why Noah stood there for 119 years? It was because of his walk with God. He was clear that God had spoken to him."

Expanding on the theme, John Staggers commented that it is only those with a vital and growing personal relationship with Christ whose good works will make a lasting difference. "You can replicate good works," he said, "but you cannot replicate the things of the Holy Spirit. It's a matter of Christ and you being in partnership together. God wants you to understand who He is. Then you're just the vessel Christ is using to pour out His life. You don't fight the war, you just present Him."

Dr. Ted Engstrom cited a lack of commitment to serious discipleship among leaders as one of the major issues facing the church today. "The key to leadership is enduring," he observed. "Hanging in there is a spiritual principle. Spending time alone with God is not an option, it is essential."

And that means reordering our lives so that time spent in prayer and Bible study gets top priority on our calendars, perhaps in the form of two or three

days of "make-up time with the Lord" when travel and ministry commitments prohibit us from having sufficient devotional time each day, suggested Engstrom.

The starting point for any effective urban ministry, concurred Bishop McKinney, must be a life firmly grounded in a relationship with Jesus Christ. "True spirituality for us is simply to live to the praise of God's glory," he said. "We are to be so controlled by the Spirit of God that we are who God wants us to be, where God wants us to be, doing what God wants done with His power." Out of such a foundation will naturally flow ministry to "the homeless, the hurting, the hopeless," he said. □

If you are interested in the possibility of having an urban leadership conference in your community, contact Glandion Carney, Christian Leadership Development, World Vision U.S. Ministry, 261 E. Colorado Blvd., Pasadena, CA 91101; (818) 577-7803.

ONE GOOD TURN

Talk to anyone about the Twin Cities Urban Resourcing Network (TURN) and the name Art Erickson keeps coming up. While clearly not a single-handed effort, the recent Twin Cities Urban Leadership Conference, co-sponsored by TURN and World Vision U.S. Ministry, owed much of its success to the behind-the-scenes skill of Art Erickson, associate pastor of Park Avenue United Methodist Church and one of the key conference coordinators.

Six years ago Erickson called together 16 leaders in urban ministry for a prayer breakfast. He had been at Park Avenue for over ten years and was beginning to see that the community toward which he was strategizing was only one of a patchwork of communities that together made up the metro-area quilt. "Once you realize that, it becomes a matter of deciding how you can plan for a whole urban area," he said.

And so Erickson began envisioning ways to network the various urban ministries of which he was aware.

Early on, the group ordered its priorities: put ahead of the planning of projects was the development of fellowship, of diverse groups getting past superficial acquaintance and down to real awareness and knowledge of each other.

On that foundation, significant projects were built: week-long computer camps for urban youth at four urban locations, an urban fair ("so we could find out who we are"), two groups sent to Chicago for conferences of urban pastors, the Twin Cities' first Urban Prayer Breakfast which

drew a crowd of 300 last year and then in November, the first Twin Cities Urban Leadership Conference.

The 250 participants at the conference represented no less than 150 different churches and ministries and were of varied ethnic backgrounds. The remarkable unity and overall success of the conference, observed Erickson, was in direct proportion to the spiritual unity-in-diversity of TURN's planners and purposes. (The fellowship-first priority is still firmly in place.)

The 28-member TURN executive committee embodied what Stanley Inouye, head of Iwa, a Pasadena-based ministry to Asian-Americans, appealed for at the conference in a study of 1 Corinthians 12—the "nurturing of differences" within the body of Christ. "Too often we minority Christians feel we don't have anything to contribute," he charged. "Then everything that majority Christianity is, remains all that Christianity seems to be. The minority Christian is as much at fault as the majority Christian. They both define belonging as sameness."

The call for diversity rather than sameness and for closer fellowship among diverse groups was echoed throughout the conference. In his opening address, Orlando Costas pointed out that people from over 100 language groups now make the United States their home. Such diversity requires Christians to "understand the whole world before they can preach the whole gospel. In a pluralistic setting, people expect any public message to speak to their interests and needs."

What's ahead for TURN as it continues to try to bring the whole message of Christ to the diverse people groups

of a major metropolitan area?

One on-going purpose, according to Erickson, is to "be at the heart of what is being done to reach youth." Gangs (and the violence and crime that go with them) are repeatedly cited as a major problem by urban church leaders. But to Erickson's way of thinking, the problem of youth in the city is not so much one of gangs as it is "kids without skills and without an opportunity to make it. We're creating a growing underclass. They need reading skills, business skills and computer skills."

Furthermore, Erickson charged, "we need to discover how we can find better leaders to work with our kids, and these ought to come right out of our churches." To meet that need, TURN is looking for ways to develop leadership-training programs on the college and seminary level in an urban setting.

This year TURN also plans to publish an exhaustive directory of urban

TURN strengthens the voice of Christ's church in the city.

ministries in the Twin Cities, hopes to see the establishment of a foundation that would specialize in the development of self-help projects for the disadvantaged, and is considering how to creatively link suburban resources to the needs of the city.

"Another major concern is the gap that exists between churches and parachurch organizations," Erickson said. "Churches are dying out in the city for lack of members," he noted. "And each time that happens, we lose turf. On the other hand, parachurch organizations often have people but lack structures. We need to discover how we can match the two."

Finally, TURN's agenda for the future is designed to be flexible and fellowship-oriented. Its leadership wants to involve even more churches, more people, in the planning process. TURN isn't a denominational or agency voice, they emphasize. It exists to strengthen the voice of Christ's church in the city. □

THE YEAR THE WORLD CARED

by Ted W. Engstrom

In my mind, and I'm sure in the annals of history, 1985 will forever be remembered as a year the world specially cared about specially needy people. Millions all over the world exercised their talents and gathered their resources to help other millions who were suffering in Ethiopia, Mexico, India and dozens of other nations in crisis.

People from every walk of life—musicians, politicians, corporate executives, homemakers—and both children and adults, were overcome by a global spirit of generosity and compassion that gave birth to memorable, well-documented relief efforts such as USA for Africa, LIVE AID and an array of individual and community projects.

As individuals and groups began to respond to the haunting images of mass starvation and human misery they saw on TV and in their newspapers, I was deeply moved again and again by hundreds of accounts of generous, sacrificial giving. For instance, at the downtown Los Angeles Union Rescue Mission, some 400 destitute and homeless men and women—ordinarily themselves recipients of relief aid—collected more than \$175 on Thanksgiving Day for World Vision's African famine relief efforts.

In a sense World Vision became the hands and feet for tens of thousands of people desiring to reach out to a world in need. As a consequence, in this its 35th year, World Vision experienced extraordinary growth in its ability to respond to relief, development and spiritual needs around the world.

Donor contributions alone grew from \$127.4 million in 1984 to an astounding \$231.5 million in 1985—an

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1985

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS

Where the money came from:

Contributions*	\$159,195,903	68.7%
Gifts-in-kind	67,182,371	29.0%
Planned giving programs	2,947,822	1.3%
Investment income and other	2,232,830	1.0%
Total	\$231,558,926	100.0%

*From individuals, churches, corporations and foundations.

How it was spent:

Ministry services

Relief, development, evangelism and leadership	\$132,391,345	57.2%
Childcare	24,700,000	10.7%
Public awareness and education	22,099,535	9.5%
U.S. domestic ministries	1,593,304	0.7%

Supporting services

Management	12,282,513	5.3%
Fund raising	33,757,683	14.6%
Miscellaneous ministry commitments	4,734,546	2.0%
Total	\$231,558,926	100.0%

Nations with World Vision involvement	76
World Vision projects	3,893
People assisted by World Vision	16,770,475
Children sponsored by U.S. donors	152,785
■ And through the international partnership	358,658
People assisted through	
■ Community development projects	6,774,157
■ Direct evangelism and leadership projects	2,312,820
■ Emergency relief projects	5,210,831
People attending pastors' conferences	1,930
People participating in the countertop display volunteer program	10,798
Church groups participating in volunteer programs	6,690
Full-time U.S. employees	634



Mexico City and killed 7500 people, World Vision implemented a \$1 million relief and rehabilitation program to provide food, medicine, blankets and shelter for thousands of people left homeless.

Throughout the year, World Vision also continued to be a channel of God's love in ministries in the United States as well as overseas. These included prison ministries, programs with inner-city children and Christian counseling, to name only a few. Also in 1985, World Vision U.S. Ministry helped initiate an innovative housing project for impoverished families living in and around Memphis, Tennessee.

MULTIFACETED MINISTRY

Each year, World Vision assists needy people in six basic ways:

- by responding to disasters with emergency relief
- by encouraging community self-reliance
- by caring for children in need
- by strengthening Christian leadership
- by sharing God's love through Christian witness
- by challenging Americans to respond to needs around the world.

Endeavors like these would never have been possible without the faithful support of donors from every corner of the United States. Of World Vision's total revenue for 1985 of just over \$200 million, Americans contributed more than \$150 million.

Through all that has happened this year, I continue to be grateful and overwhelmed by the way Jesus Christ was honored in all of World Vision's efforts. A letter I recently received told of an experience I believe best expresses the purpose of World Vision's very existence. A starving Malian peasant after receiving a life-sustaining portion of rice declared, "If this is how Christians love those they do not even know, then this is enough to believe in their God."

Yes, it was indeed an extraordinary year . . . a year of both tragedy and of caring response. God bless you for making a difference in millions of lives in 1985 . . . the year the world cared. □

increase of more than 80 percent. As a channel of assistance between people who care and people in need, World Vision was able to assist more than 16.8 million people through 3893 relief, development and evangelism projects in 76 countries around the world last year.

Leading this growth was World Vision's 14-year-old famine relief and development campaign in Ethiopia, which grew from \$6 million in 1984 to \$71 million in 1985—the largest, most comprehensive relief and development program ever undertaken by World Vision.

Because of compassionate people like you, World Vision provided, through ten nutrition-health centers, immediate life-saving assistance to more than 1.5 million people in

Ethiopia. World Vision also continued supporting 121 childcare projects and development efforts. Additionally, World Vision was able to supply Agricultural Assistance Packages (AgPaks) containing seeds, fertilizers, and handtools to more than 60,000 refugee farmers and their families.

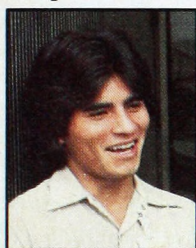
Although the media kept its attention on the crisis in Africa throughout most of the year, World Vision was equally hard at work in other regions of the world.

When a toxic gas leak claimed the lives of more than 2500 people in Bhopal, India, World Vision supplied emergency food, clothing, blankets and medical supplies to more than 5000 ailing victims and then responded with a long-term recovery program.

Following the two devastating earthquakes that destroyed portions of

'I'M HOLDING A JOB!'

Nineteen-year-old Carlos walked out of Folsom Prison last February, his debt paid, ready to start over. He didn't know it then, but within a few months he would find work, contribute to his family's support and take positive steps toward a hopeful future.



Carlos

arrested for armed robbery, he spent 18 months in prison.

During his time at Folsom, Carlos was too ashamed to let anyone visit him. With counselors' help he tried to establish some goals for the future. His efforts to improve brought harassment from his fellow inmates, but he had decided he didn't want to go back to the same way of life.

For good behavior, Carlos was released two months early to Pasadena Re-entry, a group of people dedicated to helping ex-offenders re-adapt to society. He wanted to work but was afraid to look for a job, feeling that his past record would make getting a job impossible. Pasadena Re-entry referred him to Foothill Jobs, a recruitment and placement agency which World Vision's U.S. Ministry arm launched in 1984 in Pasadena, California.

Edited by Gene Hart from articles by Carol Garcia and Michael Friedline.

Carlos had spent most of his youth in and out of juvenile hall, "thieving" to pass the time. He had quit school in the sixth grade, gone back in the tenth and quit again as a senior. Finally,



With these two contacts, Carlos unknowingly began building a network of people who cared and were willing to help him fulfill his dream of earning a living, helping his family and giving up drugs and crime permanently.

Carlos is just one of 170 people who have found work through Foothill Jobs in 1985.

Black, white, Mexican, Asian, young and old, these people were discouraged job seekers. Many had tried to find jobs on their own without success. Some had been unemployed for months. They were afraid of being rejected and didn't know how to describe their skills and talents. They had lost hope.

A big impediment to success for such people is their lack of self-confidence. This became especially evident to Gretchen Gates, one of the counselors who helped clients prepare for scheduled job interviews. "As I was driving one client to her job interview," Gates said, "I reminded her of interview questions. The closer we got, the more agitated and withdrawn she became. She was very worried about interviewing. She kept telling me 'I can't do it, I can't do it. They won't

want to hire me. Do you think they'll take me? I don't have that much experience.'

"On another occasion the young man with me became more and more withdrawn. By the time he was to see the employer, he was tight-lipped and silent."

One of the most important ways in which Foothill Jobs helps clients make a successful job hunt is by providing a support system and an accountability partner. Clients, especially those who lack motivation, need the support of a strong, encouraging person.

Mike Wilson, manager of Foothill Jobs, became that person for Carlos. Wilson recognized that Carlos had the determination to find and keep a job. He could see how badly Carlos wanted to change. By meeting regularly with him, Wilson kept Carlos focused on the day-to-day effort of following up job leads.

Foothill Jobs serves as a bridge between two parties who need each other. "We're not asking businesses to do a good turn for the community by hiring disadvantaged workers," said Wilson. "We're providing a valuable money- and time-saving personnel resource."

Wilson served as an area director of Urban Ministries for Youth For Christ before joining Foothill Jobs as a program manager. At YFC he developed a model youth program that included tutoring, counseling, job development and recreational activities. Now Wilson is contacting employers to determine hiring needs, supervising the job development staff and overseeing all client preparation.

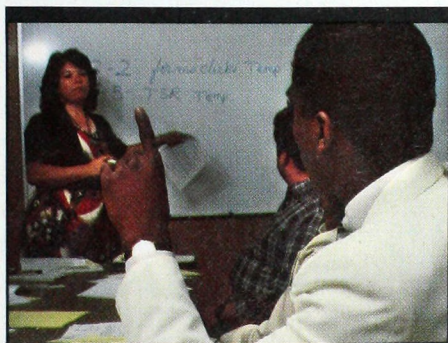
Because concern for job seekers goes beyond the economics of finding work, Wilson has begun a "big brother," and "big sister" volunteer program to address spiritual and emotional needs of job candidates. Barry, 20, another ex-offender from East Los Angeles, who came to Foothill Jobs from Pasadena Re-entry in September, decided he wanted a "big brother." Along with a determined effort to learn good work skills and find a job, Barry became curious about Wilson's faith in Christ. He attended church with his "big brother" (Wilson himself), at the inner-city church where Wilson preaches on Sundays. In October Barry found a job as an accountant's assistant and in November he entrusted his life to God.

"These two steps he has taken helped him develop a new outlook and begin a process of growth that is exciting to see," Wilson said.

"For every person we place in a job, five inquire about the program," said Michael Friedline, Foothill Jobs director, who began the program for World Vision in January, 1984. "A lot of people inquire about the services but don't always follow through. It takes commitment on their part if we are to become committed to them. The job seeker must be willing to put in some effort to improve and practice job-finding skills. "Primarily," Friedline explains, "we stick with those people who are trying to help themselves. And



Eighty-three percent stayed on the job. Sixty-eight percent of the companies asked for more referrals.



(upper) Placement of this refugee in a technical job was designed to maximize his talent.

(lower) Clients planning the job search, writing receive job preparation training: resumes and job applications, developing interviewing skills and understanding workplace expectations.

with such a dual effort there are few employment barriers that cannot be overcome."

Through its U.S. Ministry division, World Vision endeavors to respond to the needs of the poor in a growing

number of American cities. In partnership with local Christian churches and community organizations, World Vision is committed to getting despairing individuals and neighborhoods working again.

Paul Landrey, director of World Vision's U.S. Ministry division, describes the foundation of the work.

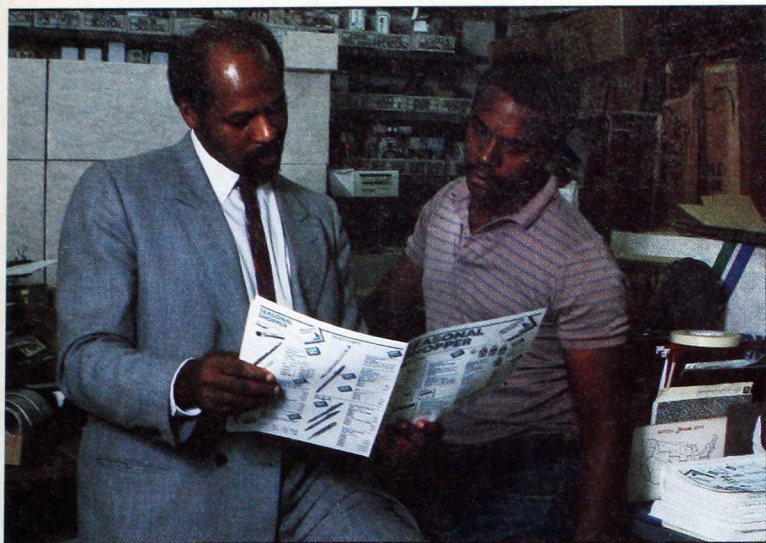
"Our programs are based on two interrelated principles. First, neighborhood deterioration is essentially an economic condition. Therefore, the solution must be to bring economic health to the neighborhood within a holistic setting which also brings spiritual and social healing. Second, self-help is the path to that solution."

Foothill Jobs began as a model community program. It is an effort to help the unemployed find jobs by providing intensive screening and preparation of job seekers and by working closely with employers. The goal is to find people who have the desire and the drive to improve their own lives and to help them connect with a company that has a job in which they can succeed. Successful matches make both employers and job seekers winners, as well as improving the community with residents who are working and have the ability to care for themselves.

Several years ago, Michael Friedline became aware of the major role that job development plays in the world of the urban poor. Having majored in sociology at Wheaton College, he has worked with juvenile delinquents, served as a probation officer, headed up numerous community projects and, most recently, served as regional coordinator for World Relief's Southern California and Arizona refugee resettlement programs, aiding refugees from other countries in establishing themselves independently.

"While working with refugees," Friedline said, "I became involved in helping them find jobs. That had been the weakest link for us in the resettlement process, and I realized that for newcomers (just as for long-time residents) jobs were the key to independence and a sense of self-worth. I wanted a chance to concentrate on helping people not only to get working, but to learn about the skills needed to find good jobs."

The Foothill program emphasizes a



One of the men recently placed by Mike Wilson (left), manager of Foothill Jobs, discusses a business publication with Mike. Lionel's new beginning has sparked his desire for job productivity and advancement.

self-help process for job seekers who are really committed to improving themselves. "Before we refer an applicant to a company, the client is taken through an in-depth screening process," Friedline explains. "We find out about job history and what he or she wants to do. We ask for written references. We also test the client for skills and aptitudes that will help determine the right job for each person.

"These evaluations are useful not only to test comprehension," Friedline continued, "but also to assess how candidates handle themselves with instructions, to see how cooperative they are, how they handle the structure of keeping appointments and following through on assignments, how motivated they are, and how much they are willing to do for themselves before we help them."

Job preparation training follows assessment, Friedline explained, adding that a counselor reviews with clients the how-to's of being interviewed, of describing their strengths and work skills. They also learn what to do after being hired, and are briefed on how to plan for a career.

Basic do's and don'ts of on-the-job conduct are also discussed. "To many people," said Friedline, "such things are taken for granted. But the disadvantaged youth or adult may never have been told the importance of grooming, dependability and communication skills in finding and keeping a good job."

Not everyone who receives training from Foothill Jobs is referred to a job.

Because the service is free to both job seeker and employer, placement is not obligatory. Foothill Jobs is committed to the business community as well as to the job seeker. As an advocate for the employer, the program can become an extension of the company's personnel department. It builds trust within the business community by honoring a company's desire for competent, trained, hard-working employees.

Friedline once discovered that one of his clients was a drug user. "Until he is ready to deal with that problem, I

Not just economic but spiritual and social healing is needed.

will not refer him to an employer. We must emphasize that we are a resource for quality employees—people who will show up for work, work hard and stay with a company.

"We take a long-term view of our relationship with employers. For the program to work, their needs must be met. We make sure that each company sees only people who have an appropriate aptitude and attitude."

A growing number of companies are calling Foothill Jobs because it is to their advantage. They not only receive quality employees, but they decrease their own personnel department workload, while increasing their productivity and organizational reliability. And in some instances they receive government reimbursements.

Donations to keep Foothill Jobs

running come from individuals, businesses, churches and other organizations such as World Vision which helped start the service.

Dan Hutson, business development and community relations coordinator for the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, commends the notable success rate in bringing together companies and good workers. "Foothill Jobs puts a lot of time and energy into working with employees in preparing them," he says. "Their approach combines realism, compassion and patience. Some job programs merely skim over the basics. This one is thorough. They conscientiously follow up, both on the companies and on the employees, to minimize any problems. Because they invest so much time establishing trust with company personnel, they can solve problems that otherwise would go untreated and result in loss."

Results have been encouraging during the program's first two years. In 1984, 128 people were placed in full-time employment with an average wage of \$5.65 per hour. Cost per placement was \$350, much lower than similar governmental and private efforts.

Eighty-three percent of those placed in jobs in 1984 remained on the job for an extended period. "This indicated to us that we were doing a good job at matching people to job openings," Friedline said. "Another indicator was that 68 percent of the companies that took a referral called for more. Companies were willing to continue working with us because they discovered we could give them good candidates."

Riding a moped the 20-mile round-trip each workday from his home in East Los Angeles to a job in Pasadena, Carlos has experienced the world of the employed for six months. He continues to turn down the invitations of his old neighborhood buddies and perseveres in building a future. His drive for lasting change in his life is giving him increased self-confidence and a positive employment record. That makes the effort of Foothill Jobs worthwhile. □

For more information on job development services for your own area, write Mike Wilson, c/o Foothill Jobs, Box 2200, Pasadena, CA 91101.

SERVICE OPPORTUNITIES APLENTY

by J. Paul Landrey

Why is World Vision doing ministry in the United States?

Take a close look at the condition of America's poor. You can be easily overwhelmed. The needs are far greater than most better-off Americans are willing to recognize.

More than 30 million people are on America's poverty rolls today. Most of them live in urban squalor. Tens of thousands of homeless walk our cities' streets every day in search of food and shelter. One of every six American families is on welfare, with one in three on the brink. I believe that World Vision has an unprecedented opportunity to serve those who serve America's needy in Christ's name.

What special challenge do you see for the year 1986?

With America's poor getting poorer, it is clearly time for more churches to come to terms with God's agenda for ministering through them.

Many churches lack serious commitment to work with the needy in their metropolitan areas or even in their immediate communities. World Vision's job is to encourage, enable and strengthen the churches and parachurch ministries that are responding to needs and opportunities in their own communities. We are also in a unique position to continue challenging churches to compassionate social action here in the United States.

Doesn't involvement in social action divert a church from its primary mission—to evangelize?

Not at all. Evangelism and social action are inseparable partners in ministry. While evangelism is not all World Vision does, it's an integral part of all we do. Functionally, evangelism is the mind-set through which we look



The lives of inner-city residents hold exciting potential even where deterioration and demolition eat away their neighborhoods.

at all we do.

In many situations social action not only enhances evangelism but makes evangelism possible. And it's only natural to minister to people's spiritual needs once physical needs have been met.

To see *only* people's spiritual needs is as bad as to *ignore* their spiritual needs. Since God made people integrated beings, ministry must address the "whole" person.

How can lay Christians in America who ask "What can I do?" get involved in meeting the needs of the poor here in America?

It's important for each church and each Christian to discover the ways and places in which he or she can best get at meeting such needs—through prayer, planning and positive action.

Your best contribution might be to reach out personally to a lonely, elderly individual or to someone in financial distress in your neighborhood. Or it might be to establish a group in your church that provides essential support services for the needy in your community. Or perhaps you can volunteer time or resources at a community center that meets needs of the poor.

Another special contribution might be to help your church realize its missionary potential in its community by organizing a study group that looks at Christ's concern for the whole person and the Bible mandate in, for example, Isaiah 58:6-7. And still another way to serve might be by organizing a church group to conduct a study of the needs in your community and discovering ways to respond. There is no way to exhaust the possibilities! Much can be done in the name of Christ to alleviate suffering in America.

Don't let the gravity of the problem or the extent of the need keep you from doing the *one thing* God directs you to do. As World Vision's founder, Bob Pierce, used to say, "Just because you can't do *everything* . . . don't let that keep you from doing *something*." □

J. Paul Landrey is director of World Vision U.S. Ministry.

Caught in a cartoon

PERIPATETIC ANTI-HERO

Pontius—not Pilate but the Pontius of a predicamentatious cartoon strip—appears frequently in several dozen denominational magazines and (by transplant) in some local church newsletters.

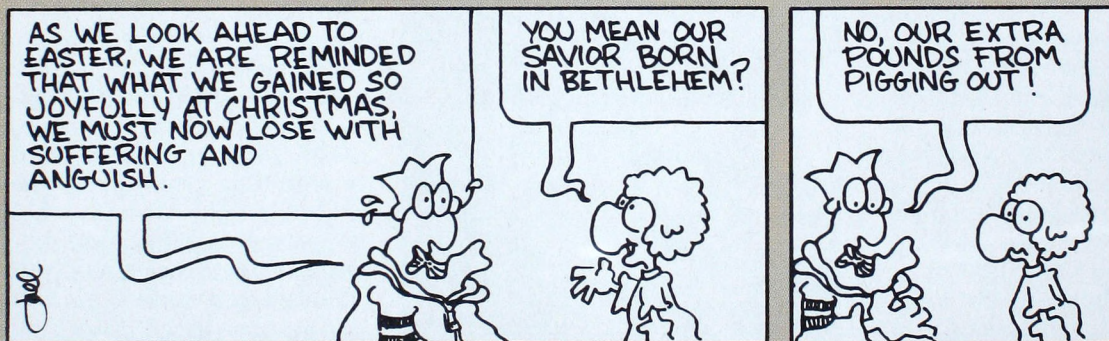
As wobbly in his principles as in his appearance, Pontius of the Puddle nevertheless sometimes puts across a point that's pretty powerful. Little wonder, then, that

pastors and church secretaries clip and paste him into their local church newsletters at times when his muddling most effectively mismatches their messages. Which is fine with Pontius' creator, cartoonist Joel Kauffman, as long as said Pontius re-publishers remember to pay him the \$5 per strip they should send him at 1014 S. Seventh, Goshen, IN 46525.

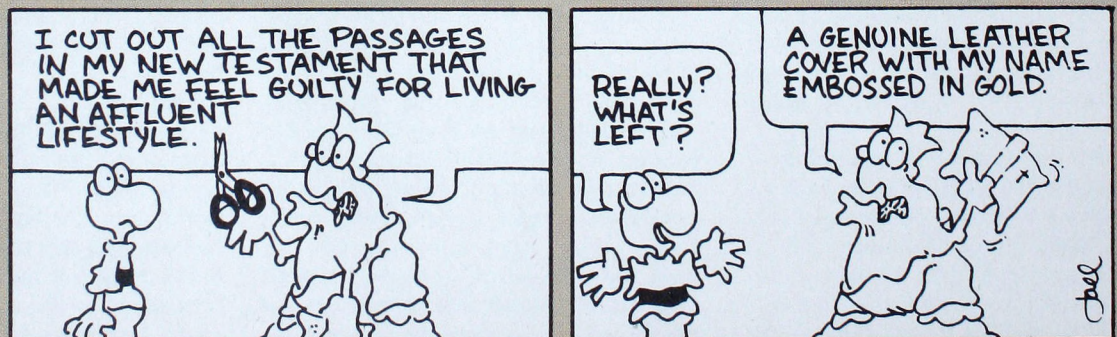
Pontius' Puddle



Pontius' Puddle



Pontius' Puddle



Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING
OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST

Teaching conversational English in Japan opens new opportunities for presenting the gospel of Jesus Christ. Language Institute for Evangelism (LIFE) Ministries reports that Japanese churches are calling for more missionaries to work closely with their pastors in the context of the local Japanese church. LIFE's new "Directions" program involves a one-year commitment teaching conversational English as a bridge to evangelism. For information contact Michael Riordan, LIFE Ministries, Box 200, San Dimas, CA 91773; (714) 599-8491. (Due to LIFE's "sending agency" status, candidates must be either American or Canadian citizens by birth.)

Seven low-income families have moved into tenant-owned Burton Court cooperative (a rehabilitated mansion) in the Boston area, thanks to the vision of Christians for Urban Justice (C.U.J.) and the churches, volunteers and donors they brought together for the project. Each family owns shares in the building. For information on ways churches can sponsor outreach ministries in housing, contact Christians for Urban Justice, 563A Washington St., Dorchester, MA 02124.

Hunger in a Land of Plenty is the latest study/action packet from Bread for the World. Designed to increase public understanding of hunger and stimulate Christians to become citizen advocates on behalf of the hungry, the material leads participants through seven sessions which explore hunger



Language instruction may take place in groups or one-on-one.

and poverty in the United States. Issues are considered in the light of biblical passages. Available (\$4.50 plus \$2 postage and handling; leader's manual \$2) from Bread for the World, 802 Rhode Island Avenue NE, Washington, DC 20018; (202) 269-0200.

The interrelatedness of spirituality and social justice will be the focus of the fifth Congress on Urban Ministry scheduled for April 8-11, 1986, in Chicago, Illinois. Sponsored by the Seminary Consortium for Urban Pastoral Education (SCUPE), the Congress will gather together some 700 urban church leaders, pastors, laity, seminarians, seminary faculty and denominational executives. For information contact Congress on Urban Ministry, SCUPE, 30 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL 60610; (312) 944-2153.

Resources on world hunger are given in an updated, 14-page bibliography which includes listings of audiovisual and printed resources on less-developed nations' agriculture, energy, economics, justice and theology. Youth and children's resources are included. For a free copy contact Mennonite Central Committee U.S., Development Education Office, Box M, Akron, PA 17501; (717) 859-1151.

Discounted air fares on several worldwide airlines (*on a standby basis only*) are available for ministers and missionaries through Airlines Clergy Bureau. ACB's annual fee is \$35 and discounts apply only to specified airlines. For information contact Airlines Clergy Bureau, 3411 First Ave., Sacramento, CA 95817; (916) 452-6745.

A Bengali church in America is part of the five-year goal of the Bengali Evangelical Association (BEA). Starting in Bangladesh, BEA's outreach has spread to the United States, where an estimated 100,000 Bengalis now live. Only one percent of this Asian people-group is Christian. BEA endeavors to bring the gospel message through language learning classes, home and hospital visitation, evangelical recreational services and child sponsorship in Bangladesh. An immediate U.S. target group is the 5000 Bengalis living in the Los Angeles area. For information contact Bengali Evangelical Association, Box 1125, Pasadena, CA 91102.

September's earthquake disaster in the Mexico City area has resulted in a new level of cooperation among evangelicals. They are forming a permanent national commission to deal not only with

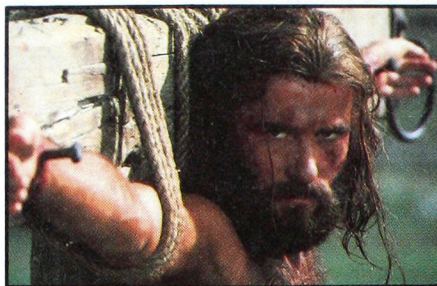
urgent post-disaster needs, but also to grapple with long-term issues such as the nation's extended economic crisis. The commission, made up of pastors, economists, architects and other specialists, is coordinating the relief and development efforts of Mexican churches and will be accountable through the Mexican Confraternity of Evangelicals.

Tough ethical questions on politics, economics, family life, human rights, racism and famine are dealt with in depth in the quarterly journal *Transformation*, published by World Evangelical Fellowship. Dialogue, biblical studies, interviews, case studies, theological explorations and book reviews aid readers in making informed analyses of important ethical issues. Kenneth Kantzer, Lois McKinney, Ronald J. Sider and John R. W. Stott are among the editorial board members. To subscribe write Box 1308-EQ, Ft. Lee, NJ 07024 (\$12/year).

The prevention and healing of blindness in the world's developing nations is the purpose of Christian Eye Ministry, Inc. (CEMI), a non-profit organization. CEMI's approach is to develop a health care program in cooperation with the host government and then to provide an eye team of ophthalmic health professionals for an agreed period of years to operate the plan and to train nationals in the work. CEMI will withdraw at the end of the time period, leaving in place its eyecare system which will have been integrated with other national health services. CEMI's doctors and nurses also share the good news of Jesus Christ. For information contact CEMI, 2204 Garnet Ave., San Diego, CA 92109.

Mini-message

RESPOND!



A scene from the based-on-Luke's-Gospel film, Jesus

"God has shown us how much He loves us," wrote a man who had tasted what he told about; "it was while we were still sinners that Christ died for us!"

That's love!

In the same letter, that writer—the Apostle Paul, whose life had been transformed by the crucified and risen Christ—wrote also: "By His death we are put right with God" (Romans 5:8,9).

The love shown in Christ Jesus' death for sinners is the love all humans need more than we need any other love. And the experience of being "put right" with the God against whom we have sinned—

that's the benefit we all need more than any other.

Peace with God, so necessary in both this life and the next, is God's great love gift to each person who simply, penitently seeks it through the Christ who shed His blood for us and rose to conquer sin and death.

Many people merely know something *about* God's Son-giving love; they have yet to taste it through personal response to the crucified, risen and still-seeking Savior.

Do *you* know that incomparable love?

If you still lack the relationship with God that spells inner peace, why not . . .

1. Read and re-read, open-heartedly, Romans 5:1-11.

2. Seek additional counsel through a Christ-sharing church.

3. Write Editor Dave Olson at WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016, for a free copy of John Stott's helpful booklet *Becoming a Christian*.

God wants you to experience and benefit from His love now and eternally through His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ. Respond to Him now—in simple faith and by giving yourself to Him. You'll be glad you did.

Is God calling you . . .

to work where your efforts will be directly related to saving lives and spreading the Good News of Jesus Christ? Consider these opportunities for service. If you think you may qualify for one of these positions, send your resume to World Vision International, Human Resources, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

Latin America Field Development Office Facilitators

Six facilitators needed with technical expertise in health care, agriculture, non-formal education, evangelism or development. Requires M.A. or equivalent experience in one of the technical fields listed; five years experience doing development projects, preferably in the Two-Thirds World; good verbal and written skills; written and spoken fluency in Spanish. Involves 40% travel. *Contact: Mel Loucks, Overseas Employment Coordinator.*

Associate Editor

To assist the editor of the WVI quarterly journal *Together* in providing a helpful and inspiring publication, primarily for Christian workers in the Two-Thirds World. Will manage circulation, monitor budget, write and edit materials for publication, assist in screening manuscripts, and coordinate art work, graphics, and illustration of articles. Requires knowledge of and experience in administration, journalism and production management. Previous experience or acquaintance with ministry in the Two-Thirds World would be helpful. *Contact: Kent Stock, Employment Supervisor.*

Africa Short-Term Contract Positions

Positions in West Africa, Chad, Sudan and Ethiopia require appropriate qualifications and experience including previous Two-Thirds World experience. French language required for Chad/West Africa positions. Must be flexible and adaptable to a variety of living conditions. Six month minimum contract required.

Logisticians
Project managers
Nutritionists
Public Health nurses

Agriculturalists
Mechanics
Medical Doctors
Water sanitation engineers

Contact: Karin Hubby, World Vision U.S.

THE MODIFIED LIFESTYLE

The songwriter said it well, and you may have hummed the tune: "Give me the simple life."

It seems to me, however, that only a few of us really mean it.

In recent years, Christians have begun an energetic dialogue on the need for a simple lifestyle. Books such as *Rich Christians in an Age of Hunger*, *Living More with Less*, and *Freedom of Simplicity* have stimulated our discussion and heightened our awareness of the giant gap between us and the three billion people in the Two-Thirds World.

Several years ago, a group of evangelical leaders met to ask how Christians could develop an authentic

Evangelism is inseparable from a commitment to the poor and to justice.

biblical lifestyle while living on an island of affluence in a global sea of poverty. They concluded that not only must we simplify our way of living, but that evangelism is inseparable from a commitment to the poor and to justice.

That statement especially encouraged me because it describes so well the twin thrusts of World Vision. Our work was born out of a compassion for lost souls and a broken heart for the hungry.

At the same time, I confess, the report of the gathering troubled me. A number of years ago I signed the "Lausanne Covenant," which called for each of us to adjust our lifestyles to reflect our Christian convictions. I signed it with every good intent, but soon learned that it takes more than honest desire. It isn't easy, and I confess that often I have sorely failed.

Recently I told our World Vision leaders that I am open and ready to do what I need to do, and to encourage our organization to do the same. I find it impossible to read the Scriptures without facing the question of lifestyle, and it's impossible to live the Christian life only by hearing and not doing.

Still, I find that many North Americans stumble on the primary question of how it will help the world's poor if we go with one less shirt or recycle our food scraps into a potluck casserole.

I could take time to spell out the economic connection. It may be complex, but it does exist. I could demonstrate that to raise the standard of living among poor people, we must lower the standards of the rich. But I believe the motivation for change goes deeper than that.

Put it this way. If you've visited a poor country and seen hungry and needy people, you probably remember how shocked you were. If you haven't seen the poverty, oppression and pain of the Two-Thirds World, at least try to imagine what they are like.

Now turn that around and imagine that you were brought up in a tin and board shack on a diet of fish and sweet potatoes, and had only one change of clothes. How would you react on your first trip to North America when you saw so many cars with only one passenger, your host or hostess dumping platefuls of leftovers down the disposal, and the citizens throwing away all their broken appliances and buying new ones rather than having the old ones repaired? Knowing how such an experience would trouble the heart of a brother or sister in Christ, we should never again be the same.

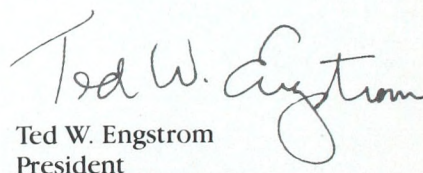
The second hang-up for many Christians is the problem of where to begin. Do we divest ourselves of everything we don't actually need, grow all our own food, plunge into austere, Spartan-like lives? No, I don't think so. Nor do I think I can tell anyone where to begin, or set up a list of lifestyle do's

and don'ts. I can only suggest that we start somewhere with something small—a corner cut here, a luxury eliminated there, or an item saved, recycled or shared.

This is why I have used the title "modified lifestyle" rather than "simple lifestyle." Modified suggests a beginning, an honest attempt to do something. From there on, as we study the Word and open our hearts to His will, He will set the agenda.

Some may ask if I have any right to question the way they use their God-given resources. In our society we're all quick to respond, "That's my business. It's between me and the Lord."

I believe, however, that within the body of Christ we are accountable to each other. It is your concern what I do and what all of us at World Vision do with our time, abilities and money. So I suggest that we pray for one another in this matter, and do at least one thing today to live a modified lifestyle.


Ted W. Engstrom
President



ACPAK





From Hunger to Harvest




What is an ACPAK?

ACPAKs—Agricultural Assistance Packages—are designed to replenish vital supplies to Ethiopian farmers who have been driven from their homes by severe drought in Ethiopia.

Each ACPAK provides farmers with:

-  Vegetable and grain seeds for planting
-  Fertilizers and Pesticides
-  Handtools
-  Oxen and other livestock

 Food to sustain them till harvest

 Training in farming techniques

What you can do:

Your church can provide ACPAKs to Ethiopian farmers and their families by participating in one of World Vision's special ACPAK Church Programs.

By becoming involved, you will give your congregation the opportunity to express their concern for world hunger in a tangible way.

To find out more call 1 (800) 526-6489 or return the coupon at right.

Yes! I want to give my church an opportunity to help Ethiopian farmers! Please send me information on your church programs.

Name of church _____

Pastor's name _____

Contact name _____

Church address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Phone: Day () _____ Evening () _____

☐ Please call me. I have a question.

World Vision, Special Programs, 919 West Huntington Dr.,
Monrovia, CA 91016

More than
survival

Sponsored
sisters

Fishnets and
a water pump

February-March 1986

World Vision®

**SPONSOR'S
EDITION**



Victims of Colombia's mudslide, which covered Armero, face the arduous task of rebuilding their lives.

Readers write

Some through the fire

We recently had a housefire, and a lot of our things were destroyed. Among them were the poster and pictures of children you had sent. Could you please send us another set? Our family especially enjoyed praying for the children by name and also for the other children they represented. Our poster included Zeta, Dermata, Kirios and Belaye.

Martha Beam
Gulfport, MS

Impatient love

I received your magazine today. It was a joy to see the gospel translated into concrete answers to concrete problems. This is the kind of Christianity Christ wanted—not just sermons and choir numbers.

So often we overemphasize the patience and long-suffering of Christians. God's love in us is also impatient at times. It is dynamic and aggressive, especially when we see others suffer.

I'm tired of just singing hymns and manicuring my soul. I want a gospel of action! I thank you for your inspiration.

Thomas L. Reid
Bloomington, IL

A library idea

It would be a good idea to display WORLD VISION magazine in every public library so everybody can see for themselves.

Hien V. Phan
Wichita, KS

What hard times are

I'm a widow 82 years old and know what it is to be poor and hungry. I've worked for 15¢ an hour and picked cotton for 50¢ a hundred pounds, plowed my corn and vegetable garden with a mule, milked 11 cows twice a day by hand and separated the milk, so you see I know what hard times are, but my heart goes out to those little children who don't have anything to eat, so I pray for them every day. May God bless everyone that helps.

Mrs. R. C. Crouch
Hector, AR

Only one regret

My wife and I are part of your World Vision Childcare Partnership pledge program. Thank you for sending us your maga-

zine. After reading the mini-message, "Eat the Bread of Life" (Oct.-Nov., p. 17), an inner motivation to read more of the Bible was rekindled. I strongly believe in Jesus Christ but sometimes my faith is slightly weakened during difficult times. Your message—to read more of the Gospel of John—seemed to be a message from God.

Both my wife and I feel real good about our contributions to the pledge program. My only regret is that we can't do more at this particular time. We will, however, continue to pray for the hungry.

Abel E. Hernandez
McKinleyville, CA

Permanence versus patchwork

It would be great if through your magazine you could help lead the way to *permanent* solutions to the famine problem rather than the patchwork procedures now employed. Your work and your magazine are truly inspirational.

Dan Oredson
Denver, CO

Good news—and unfair exploitation

I've always appreciated that World Vision presents the Good News of Jesus Christ in addition to feeding and helping the needy. And I've come to realize that feeding and helping the needy is itself also part of the good news.

I wish your magazine would include articles that address the fact that our own country exploits many of the countries in which World Vision works. Americans control, unfairly, almost half of all the world's resources. That's not Christian!

Gary Travis
Philadelphia, PA

It does my heart good

Many years ago I had my first introduction to World Vision via a book called *Let My Heart Be Broken by the Things that Break the Heart of God*. I can't recall the name of its author but I believe he was a columnist who made a trip into other countries to see just what World Vision did. The book so impressed me that I have supported World Vision down through the years.

You can see by my writing that I am now quite old but I've never forgotten the book and I long to find a copy and to learn who the author is.

On TV I saw a recent report on World

Vision; it does my heart good to know I have had a small part in helping to finance it, and I pray God's blessing on the workers and the people they help. It's heartwarming and touching.

N.R. McLaughlin
Columbus, MS

The book published in 1960 by McGraw-Hill, was authored by Richard Gebman. Although now out of print, it can be found in the libraries of some churches and Christian schools.



An artist's impression

I could not forget the photo (page 9 of the December-January magazine) so last night I stayed up late and made this sketch of the old Sudanese man holding a bowl to show how much grain each person in Mobe Camp receives for a week.

David Davis
Sulphur Springs, TX

World Vision®



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Helping the homeless and injured rebuild their lives.



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SENDING THE VERY BEST

It's that time of year again when we're all told which brand of greeting card to send "when you care enough to send The Very Best."

Since it's also the beginning of the Lenten season, we Christians remind ourselves that only our Heavenly Father ever sent The Very Best; what He sent cost Him considerably more than the most deluxe Hallmark; He sent that love-gift to suffer, die and live again for us all; He's taught us to share that Very Best with many who can offer us nothing in return.

Sharing Him caringly includes sharing ourselves and our means, as did the "foreign" Neighbor in Jesus' Jericho Road parable. And that's what *you* and many others did through

World Vision in 1985, "the year the world cared," as reported by Ted Engstrom on pages 14 and 15 of this issue.

Along with Dr. Engstrom's overview, be sure to read the whole bouquet of on-site reports from others of your partners on some of today's Jericho Roads. Think of them as thank-yous for caring enough to send The Very Best to some of the very neediest.

David Olson

PHOTOS: Cover (above), pp. 5 (below), 6, 7: WV Colombia Field Office; cover (below), pp. 4, 5 (above), 8: Mark Zavad; pp. 9, 10: Otto Solozano; pp. 11, 12: Ruth Cruz; p. 13: Sim Bayron; pp. 15, 17: Mary Peterson; p. 19: Lloyd Ashton; p. 20: Jacob Akol; p. 21 (left): LIFE Ministries (right): Doug Kelly.

Heartache and hope for

COLOMBIA'S VOLCANO SURVIVORS

by Adriana Kuhar and Sheryl Johansen Watkins

Wednesday, November 13, 1985. Fifteen-year-old Alvaro Reina was at home in Armero, Colombia, with his grandmother and his aunt, Gladys Reina. Gladys worked for Escuela Evangelica Emery, a World Vision-assisted school in which Alvaro had been enrolled for ten years.

At 4:30 that fatal afternoon, heavy ash began to fall from the sky from an eruption of the Nevado del Ruiz volcano. A half hour later Alvaro and his family were at church. "The priest told us nothing would happen," he said. Later, they were told over the radio not to worry. "The announcer said that we should get handkerchiefs, wet them and put them on our noses for the smell. He recommended that we wear sunglasses so that our eyes wouldn't get irritated."

Alvaro's mother, nevertheless, was worried. Separated from Alvaro's father, she asked that her older son spend the night with her and her 5-year-old son. "We watched television until we went to bed at 9 p.m.," Alvaro said. "At 10:10 p.m., my grandmother told my father to come for us and to meet on the hill because she felt something bad was about to happen."

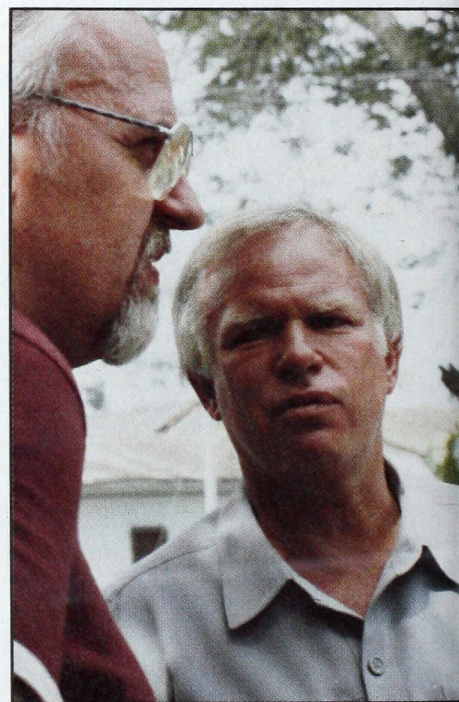
Something indeed did happen. Heat from the volcano's eruption had

"I resisted believing it was true. It seemed impossible that a whole city could disappear."

melted snow on nearby mountains. Intense rain fell. Seismic activity broke up the glacier Langunillas. Another nearby glacier also broke up and melted in the Guali River, flooding the valley of the Magdalena River, including the town of Mariquita. The breaking up of a third glacier, the Molinos, hit the rivers Claro and Chinchina.

While several communities were threatened by flooding, Armero was hardest hit. An avalanche of mud, ash and debris from the volcano completely covered the city, destroying 4000 of the 4900 homes and killing more than 23,000 people, at least 8000 of whom were children under the age of 16. The final death toll may never be known, as many seasonal agricultural workers were living there temporarily. Some 5000 were injured. And 10,000 from Armero and other towns in the path of destruction were left homeless.

For most victims, the wall of mud came without warning. "I heard a wheezing sound like an elephant's call," said Jaime Rodriguez, a child injured in the devastation. "By then, mud was already reaching the rooftops. It dragged me ten kilometers. I



Don Scott (left), of World Vision Canada, discusses Armero relief efforts with World Vision's Executive Vice-President Bill Kliewer.

swallowed lots of mud, but I escaped by climbing a tree."

Another injured child, 10-year-old Lila Marcela, said, "I don't know what became of my parents. They were in the mud when I lost sight of them. We were washed away by an avalanche of mud. I kept sinking back into the mud, but I kept my head up so I could breathe."

Adriana Kuhar is communications manager for World Vision Colombia. Sheryl Watkins is a journalist for World Vision International.



(above) Richard Davies shoots Armero disaster video footage for a World Vision TV special.
(left) Alvaro Reina



Because of his grandmother's premonition, Alvaro, his parents and brother were able to escape in time. "My father took my brother and ordered my mother and me to leave right away," Alvaro said. "The noise outside was awful; the loud roar kept coming closer. Houses creaked and fell

like toys. Before the mudflow actually came, trees and lightposts fell. The people in the streets ran back and forth screaming for help.

"I was on the motorcycle with Mom. Dad was running behind us with my brother in his arms. It was very dark; the moon was barely shining and the lights had gone out. The only thing that helped us see were a few car and motorcycle lights. Dad kept screaming, 'Go! Go! We can make it!' But he was worn out by then and could barely run.

"After desperately running with a huge number of other people, we reached the hill. We saw the mud wipe out even the five-story buildings. We knelt and thanked the Lord for saving our lives. People on the hill cried and cried. It got colder. When morning came the groans were even worse, and

"I don't know what became of my parents. They were in the mud when I lost sight of them."

we could see people stuck in the mud and crying for help."

Alvaro began looking for his grandmother and his aunt Gladys. Only later did he learn from neighbors what had become of them. "Neighbors calling for them at the window saw my two aunts and my grandmother holding hands. Grandmother had had an operation and could not run. My aunts told the neighbors, 'We won't leave Grandma.' The neighbors ran. By the time they looked back, the house had



Ironically, a "Welcome to Armero" sign remains standing amidst the mud which devastated the city.

The final death toll may never be known, as many seasonal agricultural workers were living there temporarily.

already been buried by mud."

The Reina family was rescued from the hill, and went to live with an uncle in Bogota. "The only good thing I can see in all this is that my parents are back together again, and are getting along a lot better than before," said Alvaro.

Gonzalo Escobar, World Vision Colombia's area coordinator for northern Tolima State, had been in Armero less than 24 hours before the eruption. He had talked with Alvaro's aunt Gladys as well as Pastor Rafael Charry, who ran the project school there. On Wednesday, Sr. Escobar, along with other World Vision staff, drove to the nearby town of El Socorro, where he was asked to preach that night. Curious about the sand found in his car, they concluded it was the result of the volcano. And that night they were alarmed by gravel falling noisily on the roof of the house where they were staying.

"We did not sleep. We kept the radio on and listened to the news," said



Using this World Vision jeep, workers transported Guayabal's injured and dead to

Escobar. "A pilot who flew over in the morning said that Armero had totally disappeared. I resisted believing it was true; it seemed impossible that a whole city could disappear."

Escobar drove through the town of Guayabal on his way to Armero, where he was hoping to help those in need. Two kilometers beyond Guayabal his car was stopped by sludge and mud, near a sign which read, ironically, "Armero, Five Kilometers."

The first thing Escobar saw when he got out of his car was a man buried in mud and begging for help. He returned to Guayabal, got some rope and brought back people to help. "We rescued the man with the help of some boys who threw themselves into the mud. The man came out completely naked, covered with mud. His left arm was fractured. We took him to Mariquita, a neighboring town."

By the time Escobar returned to the

spot, the situation had become even worse. "People who had been able to get out of the mud were badly injured. Some had fractured legs and arms. Others screamed and wailed over the probable fate of their families."

Although the sight was heartbreaking, Escobar had no choice but to work; his was one of only two vehicles at the scene. "We started evacuating the injured at 7 a.m. on Thursday and continued straight through until Saturday night," he said. In the first 24 hours alone, Escobar helped to pull 200 people—counting both the injured and the dead—out of the mud.

He was not alone. The people of Guayabal rallied to help victims at their neighboring town. "They felt called to help," said Escobar. "In these moments, the solidarity they showed



(left to right) Gonzalo Escobar, World Vision central area coordinator, talks with WV's Cali area administrative assistant Luis Eduardo Rojas and emergency assistant Ricardo Piñeros.

At the San Jose Hospital in Mariquita, disaster survivors are helped to recover from shock and injuries.



poring towns of Mariquita and Honda.

was very valuable, since other help did not arrive on Thursday morning.

As soon as the disaster news came out, World Vision's Bill Klierer flew to Colombia from the United States to see how Americans could help meet the staggering human needs created by the eruption and to report on it via television and other means. Don Scott also came from World Vision Canada.

Meanwhile, World Vision staff were trying to reach the area from the capital city of Bogota. Armero is located about 60 miles northwest of Bogota, normally a four-hour drive. However, roads had been washed away, and air transport was impossible because visibility was limited by volcanic ash still in the air.

By Friday a team led by Samuel

In the first 24 hours alone, Gonzalo Escobar helped to pull 200 people—counting both the injured and the dead—out of the mud.

Albarracin, WV Colombia operations director, had reached Ambalema, south of Armero, with medicines and medical personnel. A second team, led by WV Colombia relief coordinator Ricardo Pineros, joined Escobar in Mariquita, north of Armero. Food was purchased locally. Tents, blankets, clothing and medicines were flown to Bogota from the United States.

Within days of the disaster, ten World Vision staff members, assisted by 40 volunteers from Bogota churches, were distributing food, blankets, clothing and other emergency supplies to some 2000 displaced people in the towns of Mariquita, Guayabal, Ambalema, Chinchina, Girardot, Cambao, and Ibague. World Vision international allocated \$201,500 for an emergency relief project, which provided stoves and cooking kits, water containers, personal hygiene items and tents to those who needed them. As soon as possible, planning was begun for a rehabilitation program to help the displaced resettle and return to a normal lifestyle.

Meanwhile, WV Colombia staff continued to help the displaced, including many, like Alvaro's family,



In Guayabal, survivors of the tragedy line up to receive food.

who have relocated to the capital city. "Most of the survivors have left the area," reported Jose Chuquin, director of World Vision Colombia. "They've gone to other cities, and will be found in hospitals, with relatives or at service centers. Here in Bogota, many secondary and university students have lost their families and will definitely need help." World Vision, along with several churches in Bogota, has placed 2000 homeless survivors—who now have no relatives or close friends—with families in the capital city.

Remarkably, at least 60 of the 178 World Vision-sponsored children were among the 4000 Armero survivors. Pastor Charry also survived. However, he lost his wife and two children.

The fate of 145 other sponsored children is uncertain. World Vision is providing care for some of the 60 surviving sponsored children in a rented house in Bogota.

Jeff Dickinson, World Vision's associate director of relief in charge of Latin America, spent several days in Colombia following the disaster, talking with WV Colombia staff members and with survivors of the mudslide. "While

"We're trying to determine how World Vision can make the most effective rehabilitation contribution."

we continue to distribute emergency relief goods, we're also preparing to move into the rehabilitation phase of our work," Dickinson reported upon his return to the U.S. "We're trying to determine how World Vision can make the most effective rehabilitation contribution. There are approximately 10,000 survivors, but more than 150,000 people were either directly or indirectly affected, and will continue to need help in reordering their lives. We see the long-term rehabilitation phase as being very important."

Dickinson added that he saw great demonstrations of selflessness and faith while in Colombia. "Not only Gonzalo Escobar, but many others pitched in and helped. I really sensed God's presence there. People opened their homes, and the evangelical community

came together as one unit to help. Very few people in Colombia have ever seen that happen."

The Armero survivors continue to attempt to rebuild their lives. "We are too many people living in a small place," said Alvaro. "We need housing. We also need jobs, clothing, food and education." Alvaro especially would like financial aid to continue his education. He would like to become a pilot and, most of all, to help his family financially.

Gonzalo Escobar said, "Almost all the people have clear needs for housing, food and work. And other needs are related to their emotional well-being. I believe the Lord will provide the resources, taking into account the help given by World Vision sponsors and other donors. Therefore, I am asking them to continue supporting us." □

To help Colombians from whom the volcano's eruption has taken parents, children, home, school and means of livelihood, please use the return envelope from the center of this magazine. Thank you!

An uprooted Guatemalan family gains . . .

SURVIVAL—AND A LITTLE MORE

by Otto Solórzano

Violence in Guatemala continues to change countless lives in that Central American country of 7.8 million people. Once-happy families mourn relatives that have disappeared or been killed. Hard-working peasants are afraid to return to their own land, from which they've had to run for their lives as their homes and crops burned.

Catarina Poac, her husband Tomás Apix and three children fled from the small plot of land her father had given them on the outskirts of Tecpán, a small village in the western part of Guatemala.

"We were happy there because we had a place to call our own. We grew black beans and corn, raised chickens and a few pigs. If we didn't have something we needed, we could get it from our family or neighbors," remembers Catarina.

This peaceful life ended abruptly one afternoon. Catarina's father, mother and a brother were kidnapped while loading a truck with potatoes to sell in the city. "We never heard from them again," she says.

Migrating to other countries has been the answer for some of the peasants, but many more have run to the cities, arriving with little or no money and no marketable skills. The women try to find laundry to wash or make tortillas to sell. Men often carry bags of grain and produce on their backs in the markets. Those who can't find jobs sometimes turn to delinquency or rummage through piles of trash searching for food. Peasant children, some of them no more than six years old, are sent out to beg in the streets.



Catarina holds her youngest child Christina, 1, while watching the cooking corn which will be made into tortillas. The family's diet consists of only tortillas and coffee since food prices have doubled in recent months.

Catarina and her family fled to El Satélite, a small village a few miles from Guatemala City. "We came here because we wanted to start our lives over again. But we didn't have land here on which to plant our beans and corn. We were afraid for our children to go out and play. We wanted to go home, but we were even more afraid to do that," she said.

In El Satélite they rented a small room for ten quetzales a month (\$3) and began the struggle for survival. "I washed clothes in the city two days a week and my husband carried corn and beans in the market. The older

children collected people's trash whenever we had nothing to eat, sometimes receiving a meal in return," Catarina said.

After more than a year in El Satélite, Catarina's husband became ill with the mumps, but since the family had no food he continued working. The physical strain caused the mumps to get worse and a few days later, at the age of 39, Tomás died. Catarina was left alone to support their four children, the youngest barely a month old.

The church played an important role for Catarina and her children during

Otto Solórzano is a communicator for World Vision Guatemala.

"The spiritual and emotional support from the church is what matters most."

those difficult times. Like Catarina, other widows and families had come from other regions of the country, searching for peace. Together they struggled to adjust to a new lifestyle.

"They need so much and we have so little to give," notes Catarina's pastor

Abelardo González. The church distributes black beans and corn each week on a rotation basis to those who need help the most, but Catarina's turn comes only once every three or four months. "What matters most," Catarina says, "is the spiritual and emotional support from the church. My three-year-old son Naun is often sick; when my sisters from the church come to pray for him and the family, I feel God's love and protection."

Life is a struggle, but Catarina won't give up. Each sunrise finds her walking barefoot up a mountain trail near El Satélite, with one-year-old Christina

strapped on her back. After using a machete to cut the day's supply of wood, Catarina ties a rag around the twigs and branches and carries the bundle down the mountain on her head.

The family's only income is from the washing Catarina does in the village. With only two quetzales (60¢) earned from each day's work, Catarina must buy food and pay the rent. Some days she is unable to find work, and when Naun is sick she stays home to care for him. Ten-year-old Ester cares for the three younger children while her mother is away.

But many hard days are still ahead, Catarina believes. More than 50 percent of the country's work force is unemployed. Since last March the inflation rate has fluctuated between 60 and 100 percent. For Catarina, this means she can no longer buy black beans, a staple food, since the price has doubled from 25 to 50 cents per pound.

Incaparina, a high-protein milk concentrate which is subsidized by the government, costs only 30 cents per pound. Nevertheless, Catarina can afford to give only Naun, her weakest child, one cupful each day.

Eating tortillas for breakfast, lunch and supper, they sometimes have an egg or a piece of white cheese at lunch.

"My family would be suffering even more without World Vision's help," Catarina says. "Ester and Jeremías both attend Christian education classes and receive bread and milk there. Whenever they are sick, and I am unable to work, the project provides corn, beans and some medicine."

Like the Poacs, other families also are sponsored by World Vision in El Satélite. More than 240 children attend elementary education classes and learn to bake, cook, sew and type in a Christian environment. Ester is learning handicrafts and Jeremías soon will be a student in the project's bakery program.

Life will remain difficult for the Poac family. The likelihood of returning to their land appears doubtful, but with World Vision sponsors' assistance the children will be able to learn a trade to begin helping to support the family. Catarina has faith that with God's provision the lives of her children can be easier than her own. □



The family's only income is the money Catarina makes washing laundry for others. Paying 5 cents for water each week, she is able to wash the clothes at the village well.

Women from Catarina's church brought the food necessary to prepare "chuchitos." Ester and Jeremías help prepare this typical food made from corn flour, oil, meat and a spicy sauce. Each chuchito is wrapped in a corn husk, then steam-cooked for an hour.



The trail Catarina climbs early each morning is steep. Strapping Christina to her back and carrying the machete in her hands, she must gather enough wood to cook the corn for tortillas and heat the water for coffee.

At the "Help One Another" project

FISHNETS, COUGH SYRUP AND A WATER PUMP

by Ricky Sanchez

Life had never looked bleaker for the family of Estelita Manugas than it did after a furious storm leveled their house and destroyed her husband's fishnet—his means of livelihood.

"How will we survive?" Estelita wondered. It was useless to think of buying a new net when they hadn't a single centavo even to buy wood to rebuild their house. "Without the net, my husband had to use a hook and line. As a result, he caught less and less fish; there were times when he caught none at all," Estelita recalls.

The Manugas live in Tapon, a small fishing village in the San Fernando area of Cebu, a southern island in the Philippines. Here, as in many Philippine villages, fishing is every family's

main source of income and Estelita has nine children to raise on the money she makes selling her husband's daily catch.

Fortunately for the Manugas and 21 other families in the village, help came quickly from World Vision's Magtinabangay ("Help One Another") family development project. Wood and roofing materials were provided to put up new housing, and a loan of 1000 pesos (\$54) enabled Estelita's husband to buy a new net.

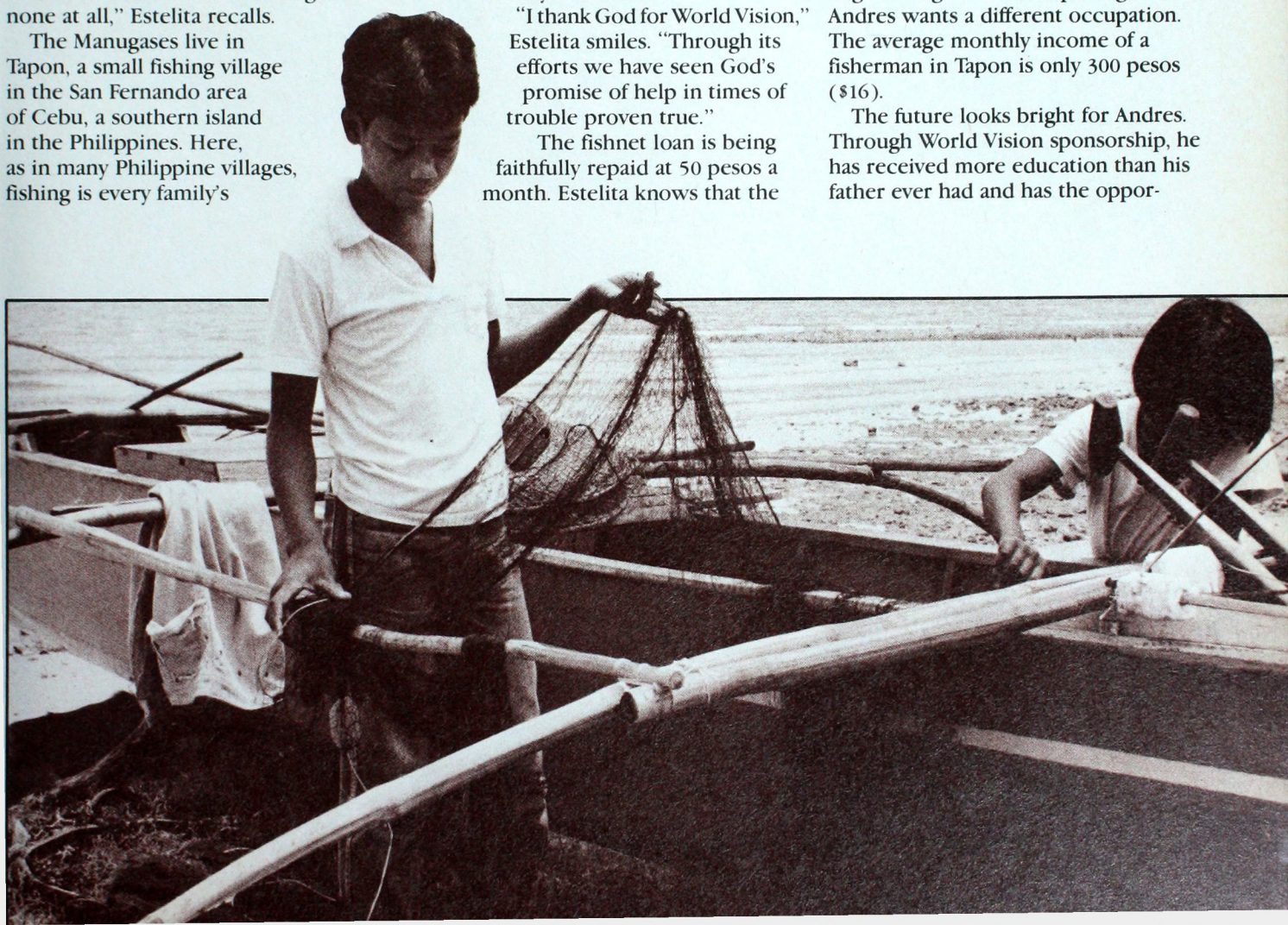
"I thank God for World Vision," Estelita smiles. "Through its efforts we have seen God's promise of help in times of trouble proven true."

The fishnet loan is being faithfully repaid at 50 pesos a month. Estelita knows that the

money is needed for other families facing crises.

World Vision Philippines began the Magtinabangay project in Tapon ten years ago. Seventeen-year-old Andres Manugas has been sponsored since elementary school and is graduating from high school this year. "I don't want to become a fisherman like my father," Andres says. "The income isn't adequate. I'm good in math," he adds, "and I'd like to take up electronics engineering." It isn't surprising that Andres wants a different occupation. The average monthly income of a fisherman in Tapon is only 300 pesos (\$16).

The future looks bright for Andres. Through World Vision sponsorship, he has received more education than his father ever had and has the oppor-



tunity to go on to college and get a good job. Then he won't have to worry whether or not the day's catch will meet his family's needs.

Not only sponsorship and emergency relief benefit the community of Tapon, however. Many of its families have attended the various seminars and training offered by the Magtinabangay project. Recently Estelita went to a seminar on family living and herbal medicine. "The lessons on herbal medicine came at a time when many children were sick with coughs and colds," she says. "At the seminar, parents learned how to make inexpensive cough syrup using tamarind leaves. The children were cured and we began to realize the medicinal usefulness of the plants around us." Estelita has also been attending Bible studies. "Before, I thought Bible study

Estelita Manugas became aware of the medicinal use of plants after attending a World Vision-sponsored seminar on herbal medicines. She is shown here picking leaves from her backyard garden to use for some herbal medicine.

was just a waste of time, but when I accepted Christ as Lord, I realized how important it is." Her new devotion to Christ has changed her life. "I used to be selfish," she confesses. "Now I have love and concern for my neighbors."

"Before, I thought Bible study was just a waste of time."

Her husband used to question her faith but he has changed, too. He doesn't get drunk anymore and he is even finding time to read the Bible and be actively involved in community projects.

Community-wide needs have also been met. In project-organized meetings, the people identified a need for a potable water supply. They decided to join hands with World Vision to construct a water system. The villagers contributed their labor and each family gave ten pesos (54 cents),

while World Vision provided the materials for a communal faucet. The people have also planned for the pump's maintenance by arranging for each family in the community to pay two pesos (11 cents) each month for the electric bill and care of the water pump. Everybody is happier now that they don't have to walk two-thirds of a mile each day to buy drinking water from the market.

Thanks to the Magtinabangay project, the community of Tapon now wears a different face. People are more helpful, knowing they themselves can do something about improving their own condition. They are more aware of possibilities for improving their lives, for realizing their potential. For here in this community, it is not just the sponsored children who are being helped by the project. In a ripple effect, help is extending outward—to families and the whole community. □

Ricky Sanchez is a World Vision Philippines communicator.



A LITTLE HELP HAS GONE A LONG WAY

by Dinah L. Dimalanta

Pilar Ramirez was four years old and her younger sister Perla three when their father abandoned them. "My mother was left to take care of five young children," 24-year-old Pilar recalls.

The girls' mother had never had to work outside the home before; suddenly she was responsible for the survival of six people. A family friend, godmother to the Ramirez children, provided work on her farm. "Because our mother was busy all day at the farm, we learned independence and responsibility at an early age," says Pilar.

Even with the mother's long hours of work, there was still not enough money to provide for all the needs of her family. The older children had to work too, and Pilar and Perla were scheduled to drop out of school when World Vision's Tanglaw project (which included child sponsorship) lent a hand.

"As a child," Perla remembers, "I dreamed of a higher education that would lead to a fine job and a better standard of living. But without World Vision sponsors I'd have been fortunate to finish the elementary grades."

Pilar adds that she remembers being able to pay for school supplies, lunches and the fares for transportation to school from her share of sponsorship help.

Both sisters' studies were sponsored through high school. Perla then received a full study grant from the Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture and earned a degree in industrial psychology. Today she works as a

service receptionist for the largest watch repair center in Metro Manila.

Pilar works as a spare parts supervisor (and also as a fill-in service receptionist) in the same company, while attending college at night. She has just three semesters to complete for her degree.

Both Pilar and Perla value the education that World Vision sponsors made possible, but they also cherish the Christian teaching and spiritual values given them in the Tanglaw project. Some of their happiest memories of high school years are of the time they spent teaching younger sponsored children in Sunday school and vacation Bible school. "Those children looked up to us," Pilar recalls. "The opportunity to teach and to lead others," she added, "was a source of deep satisfaction. My self-confidence increased and I lost a feeling of inferiority I had developed earlier, while the godly example of the project workers strengthened my own spiritual life."

Perhaps because they never knew the loving care of their own father, they especially appreciated the compassionate ministry of the project staff. Perla describes them as "helping hands, kind hearts that understand, loving people quick to speak pleasant words of encouragement."

Perla adds that "The Tanglaw project gave me a strong foundation and

Both Pilar and Perla value the education that World Vision sponsors made possible.



Pilar and Perla come from a part of the Philippines that is famous for its beautiful flowers and lovely girls. Their mother is a Tausug who has become a Christian. (The Tausug are one of the ethnolinguistic Muslim Filipino groups and the dominant ethnic group in the Sulu archipelago.)

helped develop my talents and abilities. I also learned what life with Jesus Christ means and that with Him, many things are possible."

Once needy children receiving assistance, Pilar and Perla have become productive adults who support their mother and hope to aid other relatives as their financial ability to do so increases. The sisters are glad for the jobs they now have, but expect to go on to new challenges, confident in the preparation and experience they have acquired.

The concerned giving of sponsors and the loving, practical care of World Vision project staff members can go a very long way. □

Dinah L. Dimalanta is a communicator for World Vision Philippines.

THE YEAR THE WORLD CARED

by Ted W. Engstrom

In my mind, and I'm sure in the annals of history, 1985 will forever be remembered as a year the world specially cared about specially needy people. Millions all over the world exercised their talents and gathered their resources to help other millions who were suffering in Ethiopia, Mexico, India and dozens of other nations in crisis.

People from every walk of life—musicians, politicians, corporate executives, homemakers—and both children and adults, were overcome by a global spirit of generosity and compassion that gave birth to memorable, well-documented relief efforts such as USA for Africa, LIVE AID and an array of individual and community projects.

As individuals and groups began to respond to the haunting images of mass starvation and human misery they saw on TV and in their newspapers, I was deeply moved again and again by hundreds of accounts of generous, sacrificial giving. For instance, at the downtown Los Angeles Union Rescue Mission, some 400 destitute and homeless men and women—ordinarily themselves recipients of relief aid—collected more than \$175 on Thanksgiving Day for World Vision's African famine relief efforts.

In a sense World Vision became the hands and feet for tens of thousands of people desiring to reach out to a world in need. As a consequence, in this its 35th year, World Vision experienced extraordinary growth in its ability to respond to relief, development and spiritual needs around the world.

Donor contributions alone grew from \$127.4 million in 1984 to an astounding \$231.5 million in 1985—an

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1985

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS

Where the money came from:

Contributions*	\$159,195,903	68.7%
Gifts-in-kind	67,182,371	29.0%
Planned giving programs	2,947,822	1.3%
Investment income and other	2,232,830	1.0%
Total	\$231,558,926	100.0%

*From individuals, churches, corporations and foundations.

How it was spent:

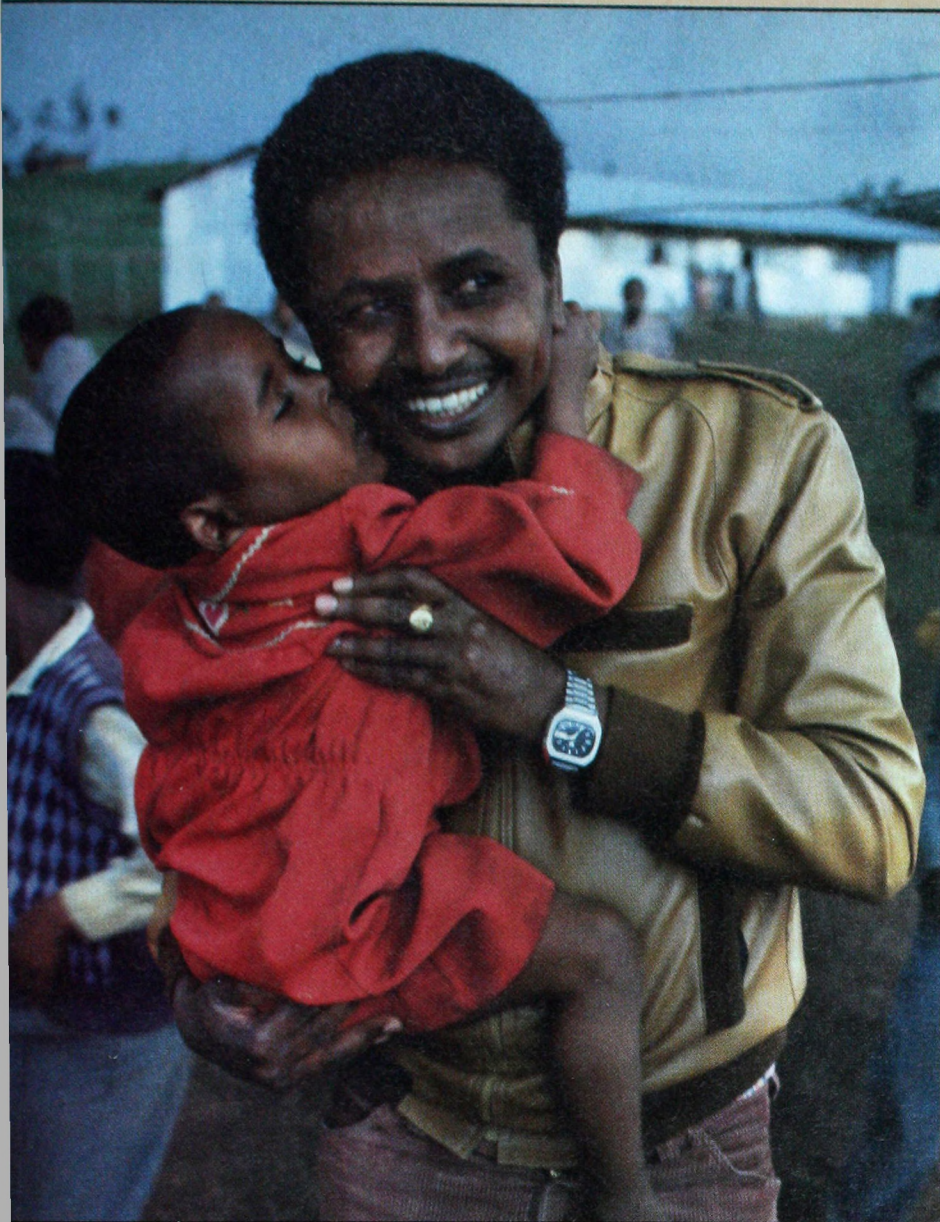
Ministry services

Relief, development, evangelism and leadership	\$132,391,345	57.2%
Childcare	24,700,000	10.7%
Public awareness and education	22,099,535	9.5%
U.S. domestic ministries	1,593,304	0.7%

Supporting services

Management	12,282,513	5.3%
Fund raising	33,757,683	14.6%
Miscellaneous ministry commitments	4,734,546	2.0%
Total	\$231,558,926	100.0%

Nations with World Vision involvement	76
World Vision projects	3,893
People assisted by World Vision	16,770,475
Children sponsored by U.S. donors	152,785
■ And through the international partnership	358,658
People assisted through	
■ Community development projects	6,774,157
■ Direct evangelism and leadership projects	2,312,820
■ Emergency relief projects	5,210,831
People attending pastors' conferences	1,930
People participating in the countertop display volunteer program	10,798
Church groups participating in volunteer programs	6,690
Full-time U.S. employees	634



Mexico City and killed 7500 people, World Vision implemented a \$1 million relief and rehabilitation program to provide food, medicine, blankets and shelter for thousands of people left homeless.

Throughout the year, World Vision also continued to be a channel of God's love in ministries in the United States as well as overseas. These included prison ministries, programs with inner-city children and Christian counseling, to name only a few. Also in 1985, World Vision U.S. Ministry helped initiate an innovative housing project for impoverished families living in and around Memphis, Tennessee.

MULTIFACETED MINISTRY

Each year, World Vision assists needy people in six basic ways:

- by responding to disasters with emergency relief
- by encouraging community self-reliance
- by caring for children in need
- by strengthening Christian leadership
- by sharing God's love through Christian witness
- by challenging Americans to respond to needs around the world.

Endeavors like these would never have been possible without the faithful support of donors from every corner of the United States. Of World Vision's total revenue for 1985 of just over \$200 million, Americans contributed more than \$150 million.

Through all that has happened this year, I continue to be grateful and overwhelmed by the way Jesus Christ was honored in all of World Vision's efforts. A letter I recently received told of an experience I believe best expresses the purpose of World Vision's very existence. A starving Malian peasant after receiving a life-sustaining portion of rice declared, "If this is how Christians love those they do not even know, then this is enough to believe in their God."

Yes, it was indeed an extraordinary year . . . a year of both tragedy and of caring response. God bless you for making a difference in millions of lives in 1985 . . . the year the world cared. □

increase of more than 80 percent. As a channel of assistance between people who care and people in need, World Vision was able to assist more than 16.8 million people through 3893 relief, development and evangelism projects in 76 countries around the world last year.

Leading this growth was World Vision's 14-year-old famine relief and development campaign in Ethiopia, which grew from \$6 million in 1984 to \$71 million in 1985—the largest, most comprehensive relief and development program ever undertaken by World Vision.

Because of compassionate people like you, World Vision provided, through ten nutrition-health centers, immediate life-saving assistance to more than 1.5 million people in

Ethiopia. World Vision also continued supporting 121 childcare projects and development efforts. Additionally, World Vision was able to supply Agricultural Assistance Packages (AgPaks) containing seeds, fertilizers, and handtools to more than 60,000 refugee farmers and their families.

Although the media kept its attention on the crisis in Africa throughout most of the year, World Vision was equally hard at work in other regions of the world.

When a toxic gas leak claimed the lives of more than 2500 people in Bhopal, India, World Vision supplied emergency food, clothing, blankets and medical supplies to more than 5000 ailing victims and then responded with a long-term recovery program.

Following the two devastating earthquakes that destroyed portions of

Questions people ask

How can I be sure the relief commodities I help purchase actually get through to the people who need them most?

World Vision International field workers know in advance when supplies are being shipped into their country. This way, they can be at the port when the shipment arrives, to prevent delay in getting the supplies to the field. Trained nationals help transport the goods to centrally located warehouses. From these warehouses supplies are trucked or flown to nutrition-health centers where they are distributed by World Vision doctors, nurses and nutritionists. In Ethiopia, delivery of food and supplies is expedited by World Vision's fleet of 112 long-haul trucks and two Twin Otter airplanes.

How much of the money I contribute is spent on relief and development; how much on management costs?

Of every dollar you give to World Vision, approximately 80 cents goes directly into the ministries of disaster relief, childcare, development, Christian leadership training, evangelism and public education. We take every precaution to ensure that the funds you contribute are spent wisely to enhance the quality and effectiveness of our ministry. World Vision is a charter member of the Evangelical Council for Financial Accountability.

Wouldn't the money World Vision invests in fund-raising television programming and direct mail be better spent on feeding hungry people?

Actually, the money spent on fund-raising increases the amount of help to the hungry. Each dollar World Vision invests in television and print yields another \$4 for its ministry. Television programming produced by World Vision

and broadcast across the nation plays a vital role in encouraging financial support for our relief and development efforts. Most of our individual and family contributors start supporting our hunger-fighting efforts as a result of such programming.

Which does World Vision consider more important, the meeting of physical or spiritual needs?

Both physical and spiritual needs are part of God's concern for the well-being of each person. Both kinds of need must be met—naturally, wholesomely and redemptively. We know no better way to meet physical and spiritual needs effectively in the name of Jesus Christ than to meet people's "felt needs" first.

How does World Vision achieve a continuing balance between evangelism and social concern?

First, by attempting to always use motivated Christians in positions of leadership. Second, by making sure our personnel are aware that evangelism must be an integral component in everything we do. Third, by developing specific plans, in some relief and most development projects, to meet the spiritual needs of the people being helped.

Doesn't helping poor nations perpetuate their dependence and thereby encourage further problems?

Food aid has a valued place in the meeting of emergency needs caused by natural disasters, wars and changing weather patterns. But food aid alone will not close the food production gap in developing nations. The only practical approach is to help hungry nations boost their food production, which is what World Vision does by teaching people about better farming methods, introducing efficient agricultural programs, and generally encouraging self-reliance. By helping people

to help themselves, we assist them in experiencing economic, social and spiritual stability.

What's the difference between relief and development?

Relief provides immediate response to urgent needs brought on by natural disasters such as floods, droughts and earthquakes and human-caused catastrophes such as persecution, war and major industrial accidents. *Development* is a response to long-term basic needs. It provides new ways to solve problems of nutrition, illiteracy, underdevelopment, overpopulation and public health, through improvement of techniques, equipment and training. World Vision's development efforts focus on families and communities, and always seek to help people become self-reliant.

On what critical needs does World Vision focus in the United States?

Perhaps the most critical physical concern in cities throughout the country is the need for adequate, affordable housing, followed closely by the need for jobs, vocational training and job placement. There are also urgent demands for food, better medical and dental care, affordable childcare and education. World Vision addresses these needs through hundreds of projects linked to strong local churches. It works through direct development of prototype projects, production of strategic tools and resources, and the strengthening of Christian leadership through conferences and seminars.

Your questions about any aspect of World Vision's ministry are invited. Address them to Questions People Ask, c/o WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.

Coaxing fragile lives back to health with

OATMEAL PORRIDGE, ETHIOPIAN STYLE

A frail man wrapped in a blanket stops nutritionist Lois Admasu as she approaches a feeding room. The man is one of nearly 500 people who eat here daily. Tapping Lois on the shoulder he says weakly, "I can't eat."

Gently, Lois takes the man's arm and leads him back into the room where food is being served. She tells the assistants to encourage him to eat. "It's the only way he'll get better," she adds.

Here at the World Vision nutrition-

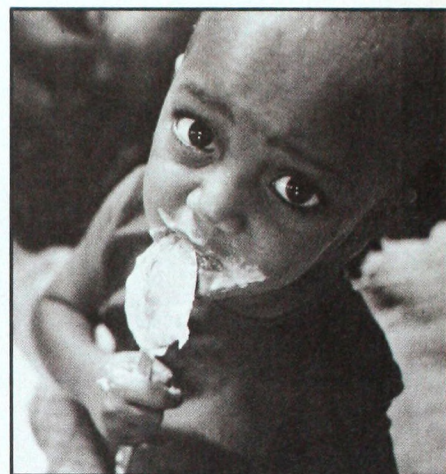
health center in Sanka, Ethiopia, Lois often sees people who have come to the center weak and emaciated from lack of food, yet almost unable to eat. There are several reasons for this. When starvation persists, a person loses the appetite for food, and digestive processes are impaired. In addition, before losing even the desire to eat, famine victims have tried to satisfy their hunger by eating weeds, tree leaves, roots—anything they could find—some of which are not only indigestible but toxic, aggravating the already adverse physical effects of hunger.

Finally, if food is unfamiliar it may increase the long-term famine victims' resistance to eating. It is far easier for health workers to coax life-giving food between tightly-closed lips when it resembles something the people have frequently eaten in the past.

Marta Gabre-Tsadick of Ft. Wayne, Indiana, an Ethiopian herself and co-founder of Project Mercy, a Christian agency for Ethiopia relief, is especially sensitive to the needs of her people. Aware of the feeding problem, she has developed a formula (using ingredients available in the U.S.) for food that is almost identical to an Ethiopian porridge called "atmit." Made of rolled oats, powdered sugar and powdered skim milk, the U.S.-produced atmit is also fortified with vitamins and minerals.

Not only is atmit welcomed by Ethiopians as a familiar-tasting food, but it is exceptionally easy for small children, the aging and the ill to accept and digest.

"Atmit is especially formulated for those who have been very badly affected by the famine, the ones who have just about reached a point of no return," says Marta.



Atmit is also easy to prepare, an important quality for food preparation under camp-style conditions. Water is added to the dry ingredients to make a paste. More water is added to give the porridge the consistency of a heavy cream soup, it is brought to a boil, cooled and served.

In partnership with World Vision, Project Mercy piloted the use of atmit in Ethiopia. Once satisfied that trial shipments of the food were proving effective in World Vision nutrition-health centers, Marta and her husband Deme launched a campaign in several states to raise funds for its manufacture and shipping. Churches, other organizations, businesses and individuals have been providing the means to produce and ship hundreds of tons of atmit for use in the health centers, where an ongoing supply continues to be needed. □

If you would like more information about how you or your group can help to provide atmit for severely weakened famine victims, contact Project Mercy, 7011 Ardmore Ave., Ft. Wayne, IN 46809; (219) 747-2559.



(above) A tiny orphan girl found abandoned in a dry riverbed is gently coaxed to eat. (above right) In the super-intensive feeding room a malnourished baby licks porridge from a spoon.

When we pray

LET'S THANK God . . .

- ☐ for the outpouring of Christian love to Armero's volcano survivors.
- ☐ that massive efforts in Ethiopia have rescued hundreds of thousands from the brink of death in Jesus' name.
- ☐ that He has sent life-giving rain to some areas that had been drought-stricken for years.
- ☐ that fighting has diminished in some combat areas.
- ☐ that more of the world's better-fed people are learning the joy of sharing with the world's hungry.
- ☐ that creative Christian humanitarians are developing effective new means of conquering both physical and spiritual hunger.
- ☐ for the grateful response of those who have received temporal and eternal hope through the ministry of World Vision's donors and field workers.

AND LET'S ASK GOD . . .

- ☐ to guide every aspect of the ongoing effort to help the volcano survivors establish a new life in spite of their trauma, bereavements, injuries and loss of property.
- ☐ to enable World Vision to obtain and deliver food, medicine and shelter to famine victims still unreached.
- ☐ to continue the rains so vital to farming in Africa, and to send rain to areas still suffering drought.
- ☐ to bless those who work for fairness and peace in regions fraught with oppression and hostility.
- ☐ to increase the spirit of generosity among those who are able to alleviate the pains of the hungry.
- ☐ to help relief/development/evangelism workers devise ever-better means of dealing with the Two-Thirds World people's needs.
- ☐ that recipients of physical aid will recognize Jesus' hand in what is done for them in His name.

FACTS ABOUT COLOMBIA



Population: With 29 million people (1985 estimate), Colombia is the third most populous country in South America after Brazil and Argentina. Urban population increased from 40% in 1951 to more than 70% today. 23 cities have 100,000 or more inhabitants.

Ethnic diversity springs from an intermixture of indigenous Indians, Spanish colonists and African slaves. Today, only 1% of the people are Indian; nearly 60% are mestizos—a mixture of European and Indian descent; 20% are Caucasian; 14% are mulatto—an African-Caucasian mix; 4% are African; 3% are mixed African-Indian. Some 25,000 U.S. citizens live in Colombia.

Language: Spanish predominates; 74 other languages are used mostly by small tribes.

Religion: 95% Roman Catholic. Of the 18 national holidays, 11 are religious observances.

Education: 81% literacy. Five years of primary school attendance are compulsory but only 35.5% of the 12 million school-age children attend.

Geography: About the size of Texas and New Mexico combined, Colombia has a 900-mile Pacific coastline and 1100 miles on the Caribbean Sea. 70% of the land is unsettled. The capital, Bogota (population about 5 million), is near the central highlands. Colombia's climate varies from tropical heat on the coast and eastern plains to cool dampness in the highlands.

Industry: Major industries: textiles, clothing, footwear, beverages, chemicals, metal products, cement. Main crops: coffee, bananas, rice, corn, sugarcane, flowers, cotton, tobacco. Coffee makes up more than 50% of all legal exports, which include gems, bananas, flowers, cement, clothing, yarn. Illegal drug exportation is sizable. Imports: petroleum products, transportation equipment, wheat, communications equipment. Natural resources: petroleum, natural gas, coal, iron ore, nickel, gold, copper, emeralds.

History and government: In 1549 a Spanish colony was established in an area that included Colombia. The city of Bogota became one of the three principal administrative centers of Spain in the New World. The new country became independent in 1819. Nearly 200,000 people died in political violence between 1948 and 1958. In 1957 in attempting to end this violence the two main political parties committed Colombia to far-reaching social reforms and agreed to govern jointly, alternating the presidency between the parties every four years. The power-sharing arrangement was phased out in the 1970s, but Colombian President Belisario Betancur is prohibited by the constitution from seeking a second term in next May's elections. In October, when guerrillas seized Bogota's Palace of Justice, he ordered soldiers to attack, which resulted in the deaths of 97 people, including 11 of Colombia's Supreme Court justices.

CEMENT MIXER BUILDS HEALTH

by Lloyd Ashton

An outsized cement mixer is being used to improve the health of famine-afflicted people in the village of Wad Medani and other nearby Sudanese towns.

Flour and dried skim milk powder provided by World Vision of Canada and the Canadian government are being mixed with sugar and salt in the huge mixer. The mixture is then bagged and trucked to villages in the region. There the high protein mix is cooked and served by World Vision-trained local staff to malnourished

After some mechanical tinkering, the mixer sputtered to life.

children. Thousands of children in dozens of villages are benefiting.

The huge blender is the brain-child of World Vision project manager David Pearce, a former New Zealand dairy farmer who has previously managed a refugee camp for World Vision in Somalia. David scoured Wad Medani in search of mixing equipment capable of dealing with the large quantities of food required. Nothing seemed available until David, with his Kiwi ingenuity, noticed that the local city council had a large unused cement mixer in its works depot. David inquired about renting it. Council authorities responded by offering to lend it free of charge.

After some mechanical tinkering, the



Workers in the town of Wad Medani in central Sudan blend and bag for refugee children also.

mixer sputtered to life. A team of Chadian refugees was hired for the mixing and bagging, working under the supervision of a local Sudanese church member.

The mix being used follows a new UNICEF formula which has a relatively low ratio of milk (30 percent) yet a high-protein content. (Mixtures with

high milk content are susceptible to bacterial contamination.)

The mixer's output is also proving a lifesaver among at-risk children in three refugee camps in Sudan's Central Region, where more than 1300 children are enrolled in supplementary feeding programs. □

Lloyd Ashton is a World Vision New Zealand communicator.

A COW NAMED JANE

by Bob Muchina

In Kenya's Nderu village, a cow named Jane is making a world of difference in the life of one family. Jane belongs to a destitute family of seven and is among 52 cattle distributed to some of the neediest villagers by World Vision.

Jane was given to a single parent, 39-year-old Grace Wangari, whose children had long been troubled by severe malnutrition and other dietary afflictions. Now Jane has helped turn their health around 180 degrees.

Grace is illiterate. She belongs to a generation that found itself caught between cultural demands for docility in women and the new freedom of attending school. Her first child, 17-year-old Njeri, had her education curtailed because Grace could not afford the fees. When the World Vision child sponsorship program came to Nderu, Grace enrolled her third girl, Dorcas Wangari, now in fifth grade.

But it was Jane, a one-year-old heifer when she was given to the family, that began to loosen poverty's grip on them. Kept in a ten-by-five-foot "boma" (pen), Jane is fed with a mixture of grass and cornstalks gathered from the fields. She now has a male calf and produces five liters of milk daily. The family consumes two liters and the calf one liter; the rest is sold to school teachers at four shillings (about 25¢) a liter. The savings go toward buying water when the family well dries up and paying for kitchen provisions—sugar, salt and cooking fat.

Grace's youngest child, Simon Njuguna, is one year old and has benefited the most from Jane.

Bob Muchina is communications manager for World Vision Kenya.



Grace Wangari and one-year-old Simon Njuguna take time to pet their cow, Jane. Simon was malnourished but is now healthy thanks to the milk Jane supplies him daily. Grace says that after one more calf she intends to give all of Jane's offspring to other poorer members of her community.

Owning a cow would have been only a wild dream for Grace without World Vision's assistance.

Chronically suffering from retarded growth due to his mother's low supply of breast milk, Simon is now almost cured by Jane's ready supply of protein. He has developed a keen attachment to Jane—his cow!

Grace Wangari is thrilled about owning her own cow—something that would have been only a wild dream without World Vision's assistance. Now Jane is a symbol of hope, not only for Grace and her children but also for Nderu.

"I have no words to thank all of those beautiful people who gave so generously to me," says Grace. "But there is one thing I can do. After the birth of one more calf, I intend to give the rest of Jane's offspring to my neighbors so that they, too, may enjoy the gift of a lifetime." □

Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING
OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST

Teaching conversational English in Japan opens new opportunities for presenting the gospel of Jesus Christ. Language Institute for Evangelism (LIFE) Ministries reports that Japanese churches are calling for more missionaries to work closely with their pastors in the context of the local Japanese church. LIFE's new "Directions" program involves a one-year commitment teaching conversational English as a bridge to evangelism. For information contact Michael Riordan, LIFE Ministries, Box 200, San Dimas, CA 91773; (714) 599-8491. (Due to LIFE's "sending agency" status, candidates must be either American or Canadian citizens by birth.)

The prevention and healing of blindness in the world's developing nations is the purpose of Christian Eye Ministry, Inc. (CEMI), a non-profit organization. CEMI's approach is to develop a health care program in cooperation with the host government and then to provide an eye team of ophthalmic health professionals for an agreed period of years to operate the plan and to train nationals in the work. CEMI will withdraw at the end of the specified time period, leaving in place its comprehensive eye-care system which will have been integrated with other national health services. CEMI's doctors and nurses also share the good news of Jesus Christ. For information contact CEMI, 2204 Garnet Ave., San Diego, CA 92109.

Finding jobs for people in the immediate neighborhood of their church is a recently begun outreach of Madison



Language instruction may take place in groups or one-on-one.

Avenue Christian Reformed Church in the high-unemployment area of Paterson, New Jersey. The church's Jubilee Employment Service brings employers and job seekers together, offers a three-month follow-up on placements and gives all clients career counseling. Jubilee solicits referrals from 85 area churches and seeks the involvement of local businesses. Funding for Jubilee comes from county government, Christian Reformed World Relief and cooperating churches.

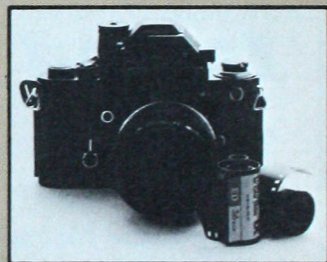
A new cross-cultural work-study program of Christian College Coalition begins in August 1986 and will be centered in San Jose, Costa Rica. Outstanding students from Coalition colleges will have an opportunity to discover how their faith applies to complex Two-Thirds World issues. They will live with Costa Rican families, gain hands-on experience in helping roles, attend classes designed to expand their understanding of Latin American culture, and spend three to four weeks traveling to other Latin American countries. For information contact Dr. John Bernbaum, Christian College Coalition, 235 Second St. NE, Washington, DC 20002.

Loving Alternatives, opened in Long Beach, California, just a year ago, operates a crisis pregnancy center, hotline phones and a home for pregnant girls. Personal counseling, classes in nutrition, childbirth and parenting, and timely help with food and clothing are all part of the ministry. For the ten in-residence girls, daily Bible study and spiritual nurture are added. The work is part of Youth With A Mission's (YWAM) outreach in Long Beach. For information contact Loving Alternatives, Box 4618, Long Beach, CA 90804; (213) 433-4842.

Responding to November's Colombian volcano disaster, Trans World Radio immediately broadcast helpful information on rescue operations and other matters to the area. It also encouraged the evangelical community to show the love of Jesus to those in need. In addition, Spanish department manager Angel Bongiorno of TWR-Bonaire flew to Bogota with clothes and money from his staff for survivors and victims' families. A note of joy in the midst of sadness: TWR files reveal many listeners in the Armero area—

people who had been given the opportunity to know the Lord before tragedy struck.

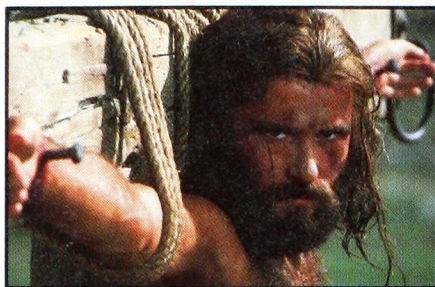
SCOWE '86, the Inter-Varsity-sponsored Student Conference on World Evangelization being held in Pasadena, California, February 21 and 22, 1986, offers four simultaneous conferences. They are designed to challenge college students and career adults "where they are," to become involved in the cause of world missions. The groupings will meet the varied needs of conferees ranging from those who have had minimal exposure to world missions to some who are already committed to cross-cultural ministry. For information contact SCOWE '86 c/o IVCF, Box 40250, Pasadena, CA 91104-7250.



Outstanding photographers have combined their talents to sponsor "Focus on Famine," a three-day seminar, trade show and celebration of photography, January 31-February 2 at Los Angeles' Ambassador Hotel. Proceeds from \$10 admission charges and other contributions will go to help World Vision buy a water-drilling rig for use in Ethiopia. For information phone "Focus on Famine" at (213) 856-3814 or the New York number (212) 226-1782.

Mini-message

RESPOND!



A scene from the based-on-Luke's-Gospel film, Jesus

"God has shown us how much He loves us," wrote a man who had tasted what he told about; "it was while we were still sinners that Christ died for us!"

That's love!

In the same letter, that writer—the Apostle Paul, whose life had been transformed by the crucified and risen Christ—wrote also: "By His death we are put right with God" (Romans 5:8,9).

The love shown in Christ Jesus' death for sinners is the love all humans need more than we need any other love. And the experience of being "put right" with the God against whom we have sinned—

that's the benefit we all need more than any other.

Peace with God, so necessary in both this life and the next, is God's great love gift to each person who simply, penitently seeks it through the Christ who shed His blood for us and rose to conquer sin and death.

Many people merely know something *about* God's Son-giving love; they have yet to taste it through personal response to the crucified, risen and still-seeking Savior.

Do *you* know that incomparable love?

If you still lack the relationship with God that spells inner peace, why not . . .

1. Read and re-read, open-heartedly, Romans 5:1-11.

2. Seek additional counsel through a Christ-sharing church.

3. Write Editor Dave Olson at WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016, for a free copy of John Stott's helpful booklet *Becoming a Christian*.

God wants you to experience and benefit from His love now and eternally through His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ. Respond to Him now—in simple faith and by giving yourself to Him. You'll be glad you did.

Is God calling you . . .

to work where your efforts will be directly related to saving lives and spreading the Good News of Jesus Christ? Consider these opportunities for service. If you think you may qualify for one of these positions, send your resume to World Vision International, Human Resources, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

Latin America Field Development Office Facilitators

Six facilitators needed with technical expertise in health care, agriculture, non-formal education, evangelism or development. Requires M.A. or equivalent experience in one of the technical fields listed; five years experience doing development projects, preferably in the Two-Thirds World; good verbal and written skills; written and spoken fluency in Spanish. Involves 40% travel. *Contact: Mel Loucks, Overseas Employment Coordinator.*

Associate Editor

To assist the editor of the WVI quarterly journal *Together* in providing a helpful and inspiring publication, primarily for Christian workers in the Two-Thirds World. Will manage circulation, monitor budget, write and edit materials for publication, assist in screening manuscripts, and coordinate art work, graphics, and illustration of articles. Requires knowledge of and experience in administration, journalism and production management. Previous experience or acquaintance with ministry in the Two-Thirds World would be helpful. *Contact: Kent Stock, Employment Supervisor.*

Africa Short-Term Contract Positions

Positions in West Africa, Chad, Sudan and Ethiopia require appropriate qualifications and experience including previous Two-Thirds World experience. French language required for Chad/West Africa positions. Must be flexible and adaptable to a variety of living conditions. Six month minimum contract required.

Logisticians
Project managers
Nutritionists
Public Health nurses

Agriculturalists
Mechanics
Medical Doctors
Water sanitation engineers

Contact: Karin Hubby, World Vision U.S.

THE MODIFIED LIFESTYLE

The songwriter said it well, and you may have hummed the tune: "Give me the simple life."

It seems to me, however, that only a few of us really mean it.

In recent years, Christians have begun an energetic dialogue on the need for a simple lifestyle. Books such as *Rich Christians in an Age of Hunger*, *Living More with Less*, and *Freedom of Simplicity* have stimulated our discussion and heightened our awareness of the giant gap between us and the three billion people in the Two-Thirds World.

Several years ago, a group of evangelical leaders met to ask how Christians could develop an authentic

Evangelism is inseparable from a commitment to the poor and to justice.

biblical lifestyle while living on an island of affluence in a global sea of poverty. They concluded that not only must we simplify our way of living, but that evangelism is inseparable from a commitment to the poor and to justice.

That statement especially encouraged me because it describes so well the twin thrusts of World Vision. Our work was born out of a compassion for lost souls and a broken heart for the hungry.

At the same time, I confess, the report of the gathering troubled me. A number of years ago I signed the "Lausanne Covenant," which called for each of us to adjust our lifestyles to reflect our Christian convictions. I signed it with every good intent, but soon learned that it takes more than honest desire. It isn't easy, and I confess that often I have sorely failed.

Recently I told our World Vision leaders that I am open and ready to do what I need to do, and to encourage our organization to do the same. I find it impossible to read the Scriptures without facing the question of lifestyle, and it's impossible to live the Christian life only by hearing and not doing.

Still, I find that many North Americans stumble on the primary question of how it will help the world's poor if we go with one less shirt or recycle our food scraps into a potluck casserole.

I could take time to spell out the economic connection. It may be complex, but it does exist. I could demonstrate that to raise the standard of living among poor people, we must lower the standards of the rich. But I believe the motivation for change goes deeper than that.

Put it this way. If you've visited a poor country and seen hungry and needy people, you probably remember how shocked you were. If you haven't seen the poverty, oppression and pain of the Two-Thirds World, at least try to imagine what they are like.

Now turn that around and imagine that you were brought up in a tin and board shack on a diet of fish and sweet potatoes, and had only one change of clothes. How would you react on your first trip to North America when you saw so many cars with only one passenger, your host or hostess dumping platefuls of leftovers down the disposal, and the citizens throwing away all their broken appliances and buying new ones rather than having the old ones repaired? Knowing how such an experience would trouble the heart of a brother or sister in Christ, we should never again be the same.

The second hang-up for many Christians is the problem of where to begin. Do we divest ourselves of everything we don't actually need, grow all our own food, plunge into austere, Spartan-like lives? No, I don't think so. Nor do I think I can tell anyone where to begin, or set up a list of lifestyle do's

and don'ts. I can only suggest that we start somewhere with something small—a corner cut here, a luxury eliminated there, or an item saved, recycled or shared.

This is why I have used the title "modified lifestyle" rather than "simple lifestyle." Modified suggests a beginning, an honest attempt to do something. From there on, as we study the Word and open our hearts to His will, He will set the agenda.

Some may ask if I have any right to question the way they use their God-given resources. In our society we're all quick to respond, "That's my business. It's between me and the Lord."

I believe, however, that within the body of Christ we are accountable to each other. It is your concern what I do and what all of us at World Vision do with our time, abilities and money. So I suggest that we pray for one another in this matter, and do at least one thing today to live a modified lifestyle.

Ted W. Engstrom
Ted W. Engstrom
President





Have you seen Jesus... in the eyes of a child?

Jesus said, "Whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers of mine, you did for me."

Today Jesus is hungry and thirsty and sick. Without clothes and all alone. You can see Him all over the world, reflected in the eyes of 305 million malnourished children.

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You will receive a photo and background information on your child. You will also receive progress reports so you can be assured that your gifts

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☐ Please send me information and a photograph today of a child who needs my help.

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☐ I can't sponsor a child right now, but would like to contribute \$_____

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SI

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