

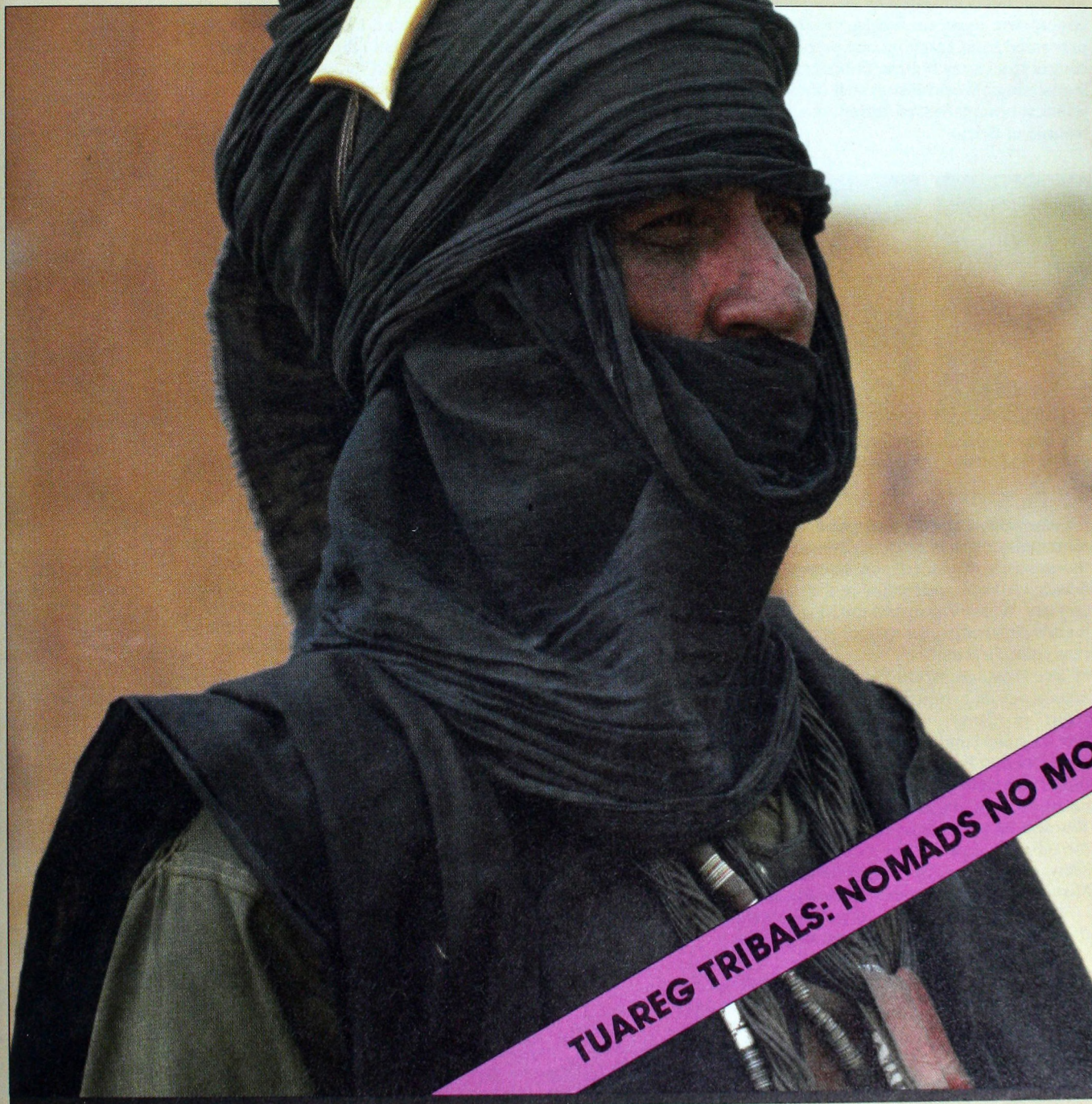
President-elect
Robert Seiple

A musical your church's
children can put on

Penetrating
old barriers

April-May 1987

World Vision®



TUAREG TRIBALS: NOMADS NO MORE?

Nomadic life is fleeing for West Africa's Tuaregs like this one in Menaka, Mali.

Recent developments

Living amid the terror of Beirut, World Vision Lebanon staff have called on praying people around the world not to forget their plight. Struggling daily to cope with the continual changes in political alignments, factional fighting and sieges lasting many months, and confronted by an extremely hostile atmosphere in recent weeks, they have been prevented from reaching one project. In constant danger from stray bullets, bombings and possible kidnappings, World Vision staff often must cross political boundaries, an action which can lead to trouble in Beirut.



Fear grips Lebanese mother and child.



By nightfall, displaced Mozambicans will crowd this abandoned boxcar.

An abandoned railroad yard in northern Mozambique has become a temporary home for thousands of displaced men, women and children fleeing civil war and famine in that southern African country. World Vision and the Mozambican government's department for natural calamities have established a temporary reception center at Moatize in Tete Province. World Vision is providing an emergency daily ration of corn, beans and oil for the camp's residents.

Some 1600 families have sought shelter in abandoned railway cars and a few tents provided by the government. Although some houses are being located for the displaced in resettlement areas of Tete and Zambezia Provinces, the task of resettling the refugees is nearly impossible because fighting between government troops and rebel forces of the Mozambique National Resistance has intensified.

Watch for more on the Mozambique situation in the next issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

Two World Vision health teams working in Louga Region of northern Senegal vaccinated 1419 children during one week of *Operation Coup de Poing*, Senegal's national inoculation campaign, which appears to be succeeding throughout the West African country. In Louga, government medical authorities have expressed gratitude for the assistance.

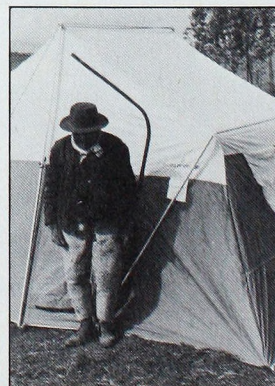
At magazine presstime, Ecuador's highly destructive earthquakes occasioned the use of World Vision's first prepackaged 'flyaway kit' of disaster relief supplies. Family-size tents were erected in the remote mountain community of Candelaria within 24 hours of their arrival at Quito airport after a 12-hour flight from Los Angeles, to provide shelter for hundreds of Quechua Indian children and adults whose homes were damaged in the cold, wet, windy area.

Included in the kit were blankets, utensils, clothing and other items useful to survivors of the two severe shakes, hundreds of aftershocks and major flooding which inundated Riverside villages, killing at least 1000 and driving other thousands to high jungle for dubious safety.

More about World Vision's ongoing ministry to the traumatized residents of the area will appear in the next issue of WORLD VISION.



Field personnel Frank Boshold, José Maria Blanch and José Guzman check on arrival of "flyaway" disaster relief kit at Quito's international airport before their transfer to trucks that went directly to Ecuador's quake victims.



Unique design makes tents blessedly easy to erect. A special thank-you came from man at right, a member of the Quechua community.

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EXTRA MILEAGE FOR THIS MAGAZINE

What do you do with this magazine when you've finished reading it? I hope you share it with a colleague or some other leader who is seeking to be part of God's solution to the world's physical and spiritual hunger.

It's amazing how little even some pastors know of what God is doing on hunger fronts through the prayers and practical help of churches and other organizations in partnership with World Vision. One way to spread the

news is to lend this magazine to such a leader and to share your own experience of involvement.

Despite the preoccupation of many American churches with internal concerns, some do want to expand or deepen their involvement in outreach to the needy, and an encouraging number are responding to fresh opportunities to become agents of positive change. Your sharing of this magazine with a key person could lead to much more meaningful participation in the name of Christ. Please give it all the mileage you can.

Thank you!

David Olson

World Vision

Volume 31, number 2 April-May '87 Pastors

COVER STORY

No more nomadic way of life? 4

Proud and unfettered, Tuareg tribespeople have roamed the countryside in Mali and bordering nations for centuries. Today, drought and other factors are forcing them to abandon their cherished way of life in order to survive.

President-elect is announced 10

On July 1, Dr. Robert Seiple will leave his position as president of Pennsylvania's Eastern College and Eastern Baptist Seminary and step into his new role as president of World Vision. Ted Engstrom and others comment on this "great encourager."

Opening kids' eyes to the world 12

Using music, drama and "Psalty" characters, Debby and Ernie Rettino pique kids' interest in mission outreach at home and abroad. Learn how children in your church can tune in to their creative and inspirational ministry.

The towel 8

Pedro and Aurora find a home 9

Policy makers 14

Penetrating old barriers 15

Caring for your colleagues 17

Useful resources 18

At the throne of grace 20

Samaritan sampler 21

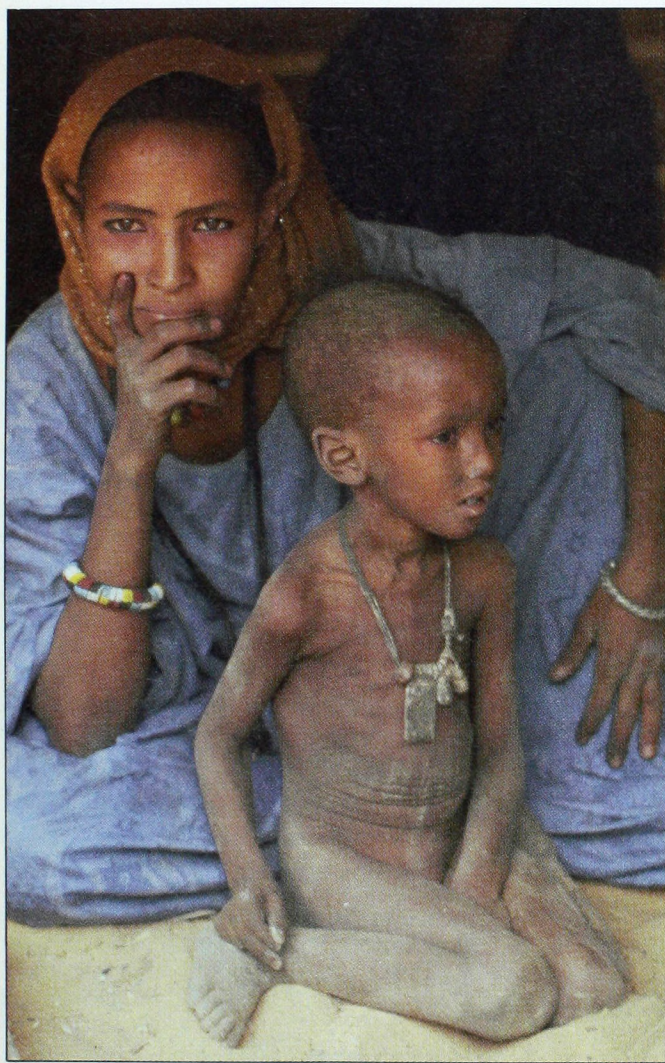
Global glimpses 22

The buck stops here 23

PHOTOS, ILLUSTRATIONS: Cover, pp. 4, 5 (below), 6: Terri Owens; pp. 2 (left), 19 (center): Eric Mooneyham; p. 2 (right): Rory Starks; pp. 5 (above), 7 (right): Kerryn Frecker; p. 7 (left): Suzanne Wavre; pp. 8, 17: Cedric Taylor; p. 9: Marta Gazzari; pp. 10, 12, 13, 14 (above), 18, 19 (above): Doug Kelly; p. 14 (below center, right): Phil Venske; pp. 15, 16: John Hatton; p. 19 (below left): Paul Jones (below right): Dan Sterns; p. 22: Mill Graham.

NO MORE NOMADIC LIFE?

by Bruce Brander



The difference between "have" and "have-not" was one short year for Issilcy Wf's family, who lost all 200 sheep to drought.

When his last camel died, one Tuareg tribesman squatted on the sun-baked ground, cradled his head in his hands and wept for two days. Then he wandered alone into the desert without food or water to die.

Once he had owned camels, cows and goats in such number that he seldom counted them. But like many similarly wealthy nomads among West Africa's Tuareg people, he lost everything to drought in the space of a few years. Below-average rainfall and two major droughts since 1968 have ravaged the Tuaregs as nothing they remember in their long and dramatic history.

Known as the "white tribe" for uncommonly light skin and European features, the Berber-speaking nomads until recently roamed 600,000 strong over an area as large as Western Europe: through the mountains of southern Algeria, across the sandy plains of Niger, over the dry north of Mali and south onto steppes and savanna grasslands.

No one knows where they originated. Some historians suggest they descended from Roman legionnaires who staffed forts in North African oases. Others trace their ancestry to 12th-century European crusaders cut off and stranded from Christian armies in Palestine. The latter theory finds some support in the present-day Tuaregs' feudal social structure,

their elaborate code of chivalry and crusader-style double-edged swords that they still commonly carry.

Wherever they came from, the Tuaregs made their presence felt powerfully throughout the West African Sahel.

For centuries they lived as lords of the desert, at one stage making their center in the legendary caravan crossroads city of Timbuktu. Armies of as many as a thousand turbaned warriors bearing swords, daggers, lances and shields advanced across the land as symbols of ultimate might. Plundering towns and taxing caravans rich with gold and ivory, slaves and lion skins, they gained a reputation both romantic and fearsome. The sight of only a few Tuaregs galloping on their fine, swift mounts could strike terror into villagers along their route.

French colonial rule broke the power of the Tuaregs early in the present century. After that the nomads lived mainly by herding.

Migrating with the rains from season to season, encamping in tents of red-dyed sheep and goat skins, they continued to maintain an aristocratic life unusual for a land so harsh. With their society divided into nobles, vassals, Islamic holy men called *marabouts*, and serf-like servants, most of their manual chores were performed by the gently-treated servants called *bouzous*.

Tuareg men, swathed in *boubou* robes and turbans dyed with an indigo that tints their skin blue, managed the affairs of their households. For modesty's sake Tuareg men also wear veils, which they rarely remove even while eating. The women, who do not wear veils, lived as

For centuries the Tuaregs lived as wealthy lords of the desert.

ladies of leisure, reciting poetry, playing single-stringed *imzad* violins, gossiping, tending their children and supervising female servants.

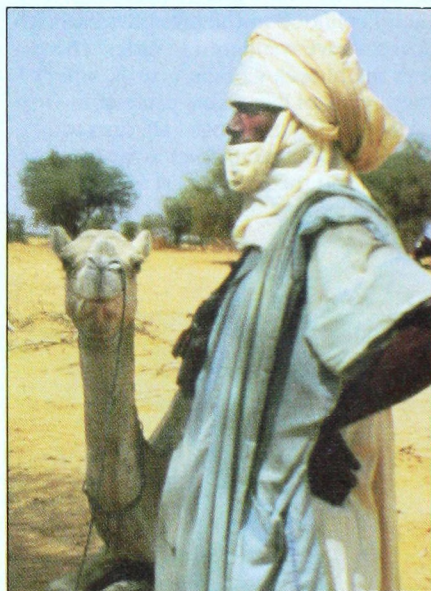
Yet for all their ease, the Tuaregs remained a desert-hardened people. The Sahel, which in Arabic means "shoreline" and refers to the band of semi-arid land bordering the Sahara Desert, provided good pasture only a scant three months each year. Every spring temperatures soared beyond 120 degrees Fahrenheit, the milch cattle went dry and stocks of sorghum, millet and wild grains ran low. This parched period, lasting until August, brought hunger. At its end, some Tuaregs gathered at oases to celebrate in dancing, bargaining with traders, grazing their animals on fresh, green pasture and singing tales of their history.

Today the celebrations themselves have slipped into history. When the seasonal rains turned unreliable, probably due to climatic changes and overuse of land, dry spells began to stretch on for years at a time, ending all cause for celebration. Meanwhile the desert has been creeping southward at a rate of several kilometers annually, displacing forest where Tuaregs once hunted lions on camelback, turning former pasture into sandy wastes.

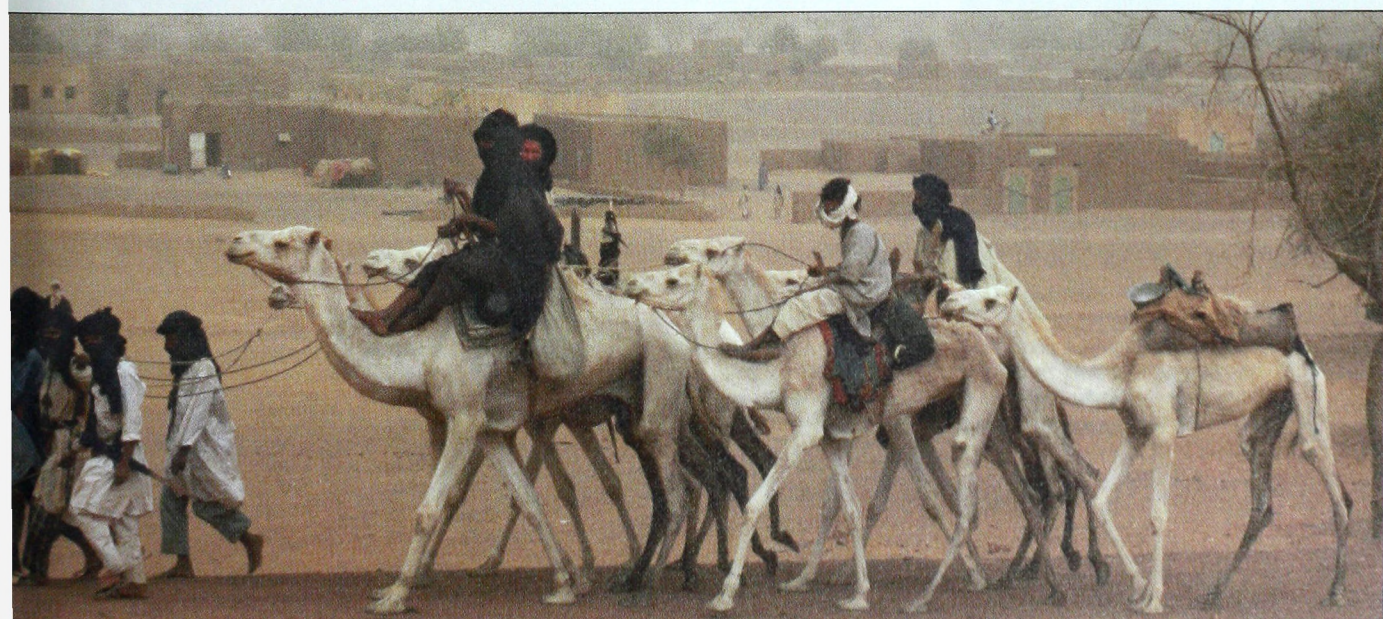
Rich men have seen half their herds die in one year, the other half the next. Many nobles are releasing their servants, unable to abide by a code of honor requiring them to feed and clothe the attendants properly. Desperate nomads straggle into local market centers to sell their finely-worked daggers, swords, jewelry, even cooking pots until they have nothing left.

One formerly wealthy Malian man named Naziou spends his days searching for firewood to sell at 30¢ to 60¢ a log to feed his destitute family. Another wood-gatherer, a weary-looking Malian woman named Taliwat with two severely malnourished infants among her five children, said, "Sometimes we eat once a day, sometimes not at all. Just whatever we find we eat."

As drought has led to famine, the



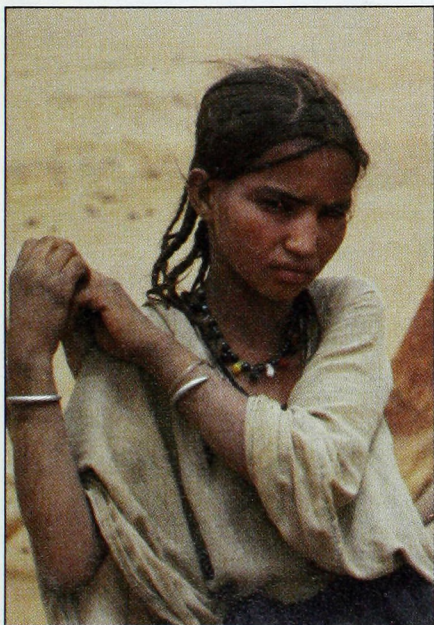
As the people fare, so fare the animals. Both are painfully undernourished.



nomads have turned to "famine foods:" *forño* (a collective name given to many edible wild grasses), pealike fruits that grow on sparse desert trees, a nettle called *cram-cram* with fine prickles that can blind animals. Starving people have cut wood shavings and ground the bones of animal carcasses to a powder to eat. Often such experiments leave them seriously ill.

Tuaregs of all classes watch helplessly while their children waste away, sicken and die. Some people have gone insane or, like the impoverished man who wandered into the desert to die, have chosen suicide—which the Tuaregs call dying of "sadness." One woman in Mali said her husband had perished of shame. "He could not bear to see us dying around him when he could do nothing to help," she explained.

The nomads in the north of landlocked Niger have lost 90 percent of their livelihood to the droughts. Malian Tuaregs have wandered to cities where they might seek work as guards, which they deem an honorable profession, or, unable to find any jobs at all, turn to begging. Some men travel as far south as Nigeria and the Ivory Coast looking for employment.



This nomad girl's family has managed to salvage only a pieced-together shelter and a few meager belongings.

"Sometimes we eat once a day, sometimes not at all."

"Without development programs and without planning, these people are going to disappear," said Dr. Mohamad Ousmane, a medical practitioner in the Malian town of Menaka. "Against the famine they have no defense. Only organizations like World Vision can help them now."

World Vision began helping in the land of the Tuaregs in 1984, delivering 500 tons of rice for Red Cross distribution to some 15,000 displaced nomads who had clustered on the outskirts of Menaka hoping to find food. Since then, World Vision has itself distributed more than 9000 tons of white maize, 550 tons of powdered milk, 150 tons of cooking oil and large quantities of sugar to almost half a million people, some in regions so remote that the relief work turns into a logistical nightmare. Additionally, World Vision has set up nutrition centers for seriously malnourished children, nursing mothers, the elderly and the sick. More centers, operated in partnership with the government of Mali, will open this year.

But relief, however needed and welcomed, is not the whole answer to

THE SEDENTERIZATION SYNDROME

"To the Tuareg," says a doctor who works among them, "sedenterization means prison, confinement. It demands of the Tuareg that he change his whole mind-set, his whole culture, his whole sense of being. Yet he faces the reality that his traditional way of life is just not practical anymore—it doesn't work when there is no rain.

"He understands that, and is willing to learn a new way. But inside he is torn by three feelings.

"One part of him feels that his world is finished, his life is over. 'Since our animals have died,' said one, 'we are no longer human beings. Our lives have no significance.'

"Another part of him says, 'Our government is always trying to sedenterize us. Why don't we try it? We have nothing to lose; we have nothing else to do anyway.'

"A third part of him is looking at alternatives: perhaps we should go to other countries to find work, to find clothes, to find water."

Not only has the drought collapsed the tribal structure of the nomadic society, it has also disrupted families. When World Vision hydrologist Julian Pitchford visited Mali's Seventh Region

just after the 1985 rains, he described the tragedy he saw.

"Many who still had a few animals had little strength and few sons left to shepherd them to good grazing areas,"



he reported. "Good rains are of no avail to them any longer. So many children and parents have died, leaving families incomplete and unable to function in the way they would have within their own culture. Considering their close family interdependence, this is much more than an emotional loss; it is the destruction of a functioning unit."

the tragedies of drought, famine and displacement.

World Vision also has given financial support to a French humanitarian medical group known as *Medecins sans Frontieres* carrying on a measles vaccination campaign that reached 40,000 children. This effort prevented not only illness but many deaths, since malnourished children have a 400-times greater chance of dying from the disease than normally healthy youngsters.

Still more important are longterm development measures. Over the next three to five years, World Vision plans a wide range of food-for-work projects in addition to the program of nutrition centers. These help recipients retain their dignity while they work to rehabilitate their land and their lives. The projects include well digging, road building and tree planting, laying out gardens, building irrigation works, constructing fuel-efficient mud stoves, providing village sanitation. Fifteen food-for-work projects already were under way in September 1986. Twenty-five more involving 2000 families are planned for 1987.

“Without development programs, these people will disappear.”

Gardens, irrigation works, mud stoves, village sanitation—these suggest stable habitations for the nomads. World Vision also is helping rebuild livestock herds, promoting the breeding of quality animals over the traditional method of raising sheer numbers. But from all indications, the wandering people are too badly crippled to return to their former ways.

Permanent camps of Tuaregs are springing up all over West Africa. One camp for 660 nomads at a settlement called Kourboubou some 20 kilometers from Agadez in Niger has as its center a solid-structure school, a definite mark of what is known as “sedenterization.”

For some of the nomads, a settled life is equal to confinement, prison. All these

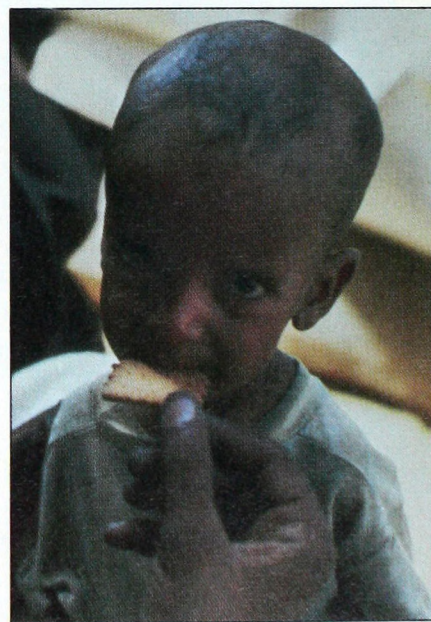
people want to do is rebuild herds and return to their home of sand, silence and open horizons. But many others show willingness to learn a new way of life. Their herds are gone. Their social structure is breaking down. Their families are fragmented by death and departure of husbands and fathers.

As Dr. Ousmane of Menaka analyzed their situation, “They have no other door from which to escape the drought. Sedenterization is the only door. It is now obligatory. One part of them is saying, ‘Our government is always trying to sedenterize us. Why don’t we try it? We have nothing to lose.’”

Though Tuaregs still can be seen veiled in blue majestically astride tall camels or fine desert horses, they now appear to have no place to ride except toward the end of their centuries-long trek. □

Bruce Brander is World Vision's international editor.

Putting down roots may mean a more secure future for the nomads, but it also means losing the free-roaming life they so fiercely love.



Seriously malnourished Tuareg children get help from World Vision while their elders struggle with the end of an era.

The towel

Still wet, grimy from eleven pairs of feet, a towel hangs in a corner alongside a wash basin. As usual.

Tonight, though, is different. The towel was not hung there by the servant girl, but by the one they call Master, Teacher. The Master doing a servant's work for his followers? That's all wrong. Somehow, though, he makes it right.

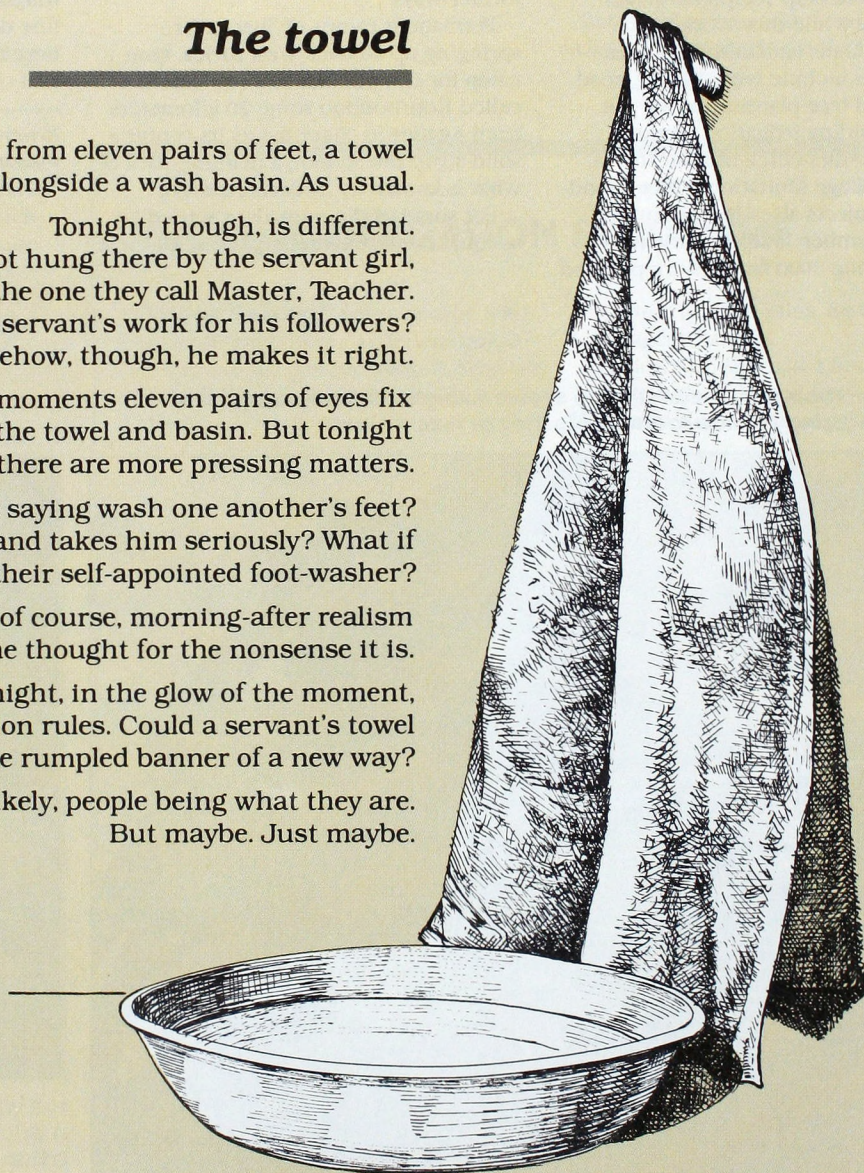
For a few moments eleven pairs of eyes fix thoughtfully on the towel and basin. But tonight of all nights there are more pressing matters.

Wait! Is he saying wash one another's feet? What if this little band takes him seriously? What if they actually imitate their self-appointed foot-washer?

Tomorrow, of course, morning-after realism will unmask the thought for the nonsense it is.

But tonight, in the glow of the moment, imagination rules. Could a servant's towel be the rumpled banner of a new way?

Not likely, people being what they are.
But maybe. Just maybe.



In Santiago, Chile—

PEDRO AND AURORA FIND A HOME

by Marta Gazzari

Restless, 5-year-old Pedro's speech impediment makes him sound like a 3-year-old. But his ideas are clear and his vocabulary complex:

"I took the chain and threw it away," he tells me. "The chain that my father used to beat us with. Me and my sister."

The word "sister" keeps recurring. Sister is for home, warmth, company, security. Pedro's older sister, Aurora, is nine. Short for her age, she has the body posture of an adult. Legs crossed, hands folded on her lap, she sits upright, hardly moving during the interview. Her big brown eyes watch Pedro constantly. She refers to him as "el Niño"—the child.

Aurora, Pedro and 3-year-old Loreto Leal were brought to the Pedro Aguirre Cerda Home in Santiago, Chile, by a social worker called Hortensia. No one at the home has been able to get in touch with Hortensia again.

The three children had been abandoned by their mother. Their father, who lived with another woman, forced them to beg. Before they were brought to the Home, the children survived on charity, seeking shelter at night in hovels of the Santiago outskirts slum in which they were born. Afraid to go to their father's "home" because of frequent beatings, they were taken last November to World Vision's project. Loreto, the youngest, was given in legal custody to one of the former neighbors; Pedro and Aurora have not seen her since.

The Pedro Aguirre Cerda Home, one of the oldest of such institutions in the country, is the product of the lifetime work and deep faith of its founder and present director, 80-year-old Juanita Alkeino.

Marta Gazzari is a writer for World Vision Chile.



Santiago, Chile: Pedro Leal feels protected by his sister Aurora.

Located in a rundown working class neighborhood near the Cerrillos Airport, the Home borders on the Zanjón de la Aguada, an irrigation channel built in colonial times by Spaniards, that now crosses the city's poor sectors and is a constant safety risk. To the south of the Home is a car junk yard.

Despite the bleak surroundings, within the Home, the faded colors of the curtains, the magazine clippings glued to the walls, the small cards with the image of Jesus almost everywhere, give warmth and a feeling of hominess in the cold and foggy August morning. That day, the stoves were not lit because of lack of money.

In the Home live 40 children, of which only 28 have World Vision sponsors. Those who can, pay between 1000 to 2000 pesos a month (\$10 to \$20) for four meals a day and lodging. Some, like the Leal children, stay without charge. Most are children of unwed mothers that work as live-in maids. The smallest child is 2 years old. Children who reach the age of 14 must leave.

The school-age ones attend a nearby public school; the younger ones stay under the care of Juanita Zalenzueta, who also shares their bedroom at night.



Mrs. Juanita Alkeino, founder in the 1940s of Chile's first Mother's Center, now presides over the Mother's Center association.

On weekends, all except the Leal children go back to their families.

Aurora talks about her present situation: "I go to school now. I'm in first grade. I know how to read and write. It is easy."

Pedro interrupts: "When I grow up I'll go to school too. . . ."

Aurora: "I like it here. Once father

came to visit, but I did not want to see him. He could beat us again. . . ." Pedro, proudly showing his sneakers: "A mother came and brought me shoes. And another mother once had a birthday party in her home, a birthday party for Aurora. She wasn't my mother; she was my sister's mother."

Aurora explains: "A former neighbor brought him the shoes because he had none."

Pedro: "Loreto has a mother too. A beautiful, good mother."

It takes time to understand. Pedro calls "mother" any woman who has ever been kind to him, no matter for how short a time. "Sister" is real; Sister is Aurora. "Mother" is general.

The fate of Loreto is imagined with the most vivid fantasy. Aurora very seriously describes her sister's new life: "She is like a little princess. Every day a new dress, and she has plenty of food, and ice-cream too. Her new parents love her." □

Additional Information:

- *Juanita Alkeino founded the Home 30 years ago, after attending a conference about the plight of children of working mothers. She started with three children, and went door to door in the neighborhood asking for support.*

- *In 1959 Juanita Alkeino was nominated "Mother of the Year" by the American Mothers Committee Inc. As such, she was invited to the United States and went there with one of her sons.*

- *Juanita, a beloved and respected member of the community, became a widow after 61 years of marriage. Her husband died four years ago; when she talks about him, tears flow profusely down her cheeks. She has seven children of her own, 17 grandchildren and 16 great-grandchildren*

- *María González is the Home's sub-director. She is 76, has ten children, 44 grandchildren and 22 great-grandchildren. A lifelong friend of Juanita's, she cries with her when the death of Juanita's husband is mentioned.*

- *Two blocks from the Home there is a primary health care center that was assaulted for the third time last year. The robbers, believed to be drug addicts, stole the stoves and some medicine.*

- *A Mothers' Association chapter functions under Juanita's presidency in a special room within the Home's grounds. Its 32 members knit and embroider.*

"A great encourage PRESIDENT-ELECT

Bob Seiple to be inaugurated in July; Ted Engstrom to be president emeritus.

A **compassionate** Christian leader known for his energetic and innovative approach to ministry to the needy has been named World Vision's next president.

Dr. Robert A. Seiple, 44, president of Eastern College and Eastern Baptist Seminary, St. Davids, Pennsylvania, will assume World Vision's presidency in July.

The announcement was made by current president Ted. W. Engstrom and newly elected board chairman Winston O. Weaver.

"Bob Seiple will bring to World Vision the dynamic leadership strength, vision and holistic Christian commitment that have been a hallmark of his accomplishments at Eastern," Engstrom predicted.

Said Dr. Roberta Hestenes, who chaired



with a 'can do' spirit"

S ANNOUNCED

the board's search committee: "Bob Seiple stands in strong continuity with World Vision's preceding presidents. He's an inspiring leader with high commitment to issues of the inner journey of personal faith and the outer journey of corporate action.

During Seiple's four-year presidency, Eastern College enrollment rose 33 percent and the combined college and seminary endowment nearly doubled.

In June of last year, Seiple received the Leavy Award for Excellence in Private Enterprise Education in recognition of the establishment at Eastern College of an innovative program in economic development for the inner cities and less-developed countries.

A football and lacrosse star while he was a student at Brown University, Seiple later held several posts at his alma mater, including athletic director. As Brown's vice president for development for four years, he engineered the raising of \$182 million for ongoing educational programs.

He and his wife, Margaret Ann, have

three children: Chris, 19; Amy, 18; and Jesse, 11.

"There is a natural linkage between Eastern and World Vision. I am tremendously indebted to Eastern and its motto, 'the whole gospel for the whole world,'" Seiple said. "I feel World Vision provides the ultimate opportunity to implement that concept. In this regard, I am also grateful to Ted Engstrom who has built World Vision into the premier evangelical organization in the world today."

The World Vision board has asked Engstrom to continue his 24-year relationship with the organization by serving as president emeritus. Engstrom, 70, announced last year his intention to turn over the presidency to devote more time and energy to his extensive speaking and writing on behalf of the world's poor.

Engstrom has been president of both the U.S. and international ministries of World Vision, in addition to serving as executive vice president of both organizations from 1963 to 1980. During the period of his leadership World Vision has grown to meet needs of some 15 million people per year in 90 nations, with an annual budget of more than \$230 million.

"Ted Engstrom is one of the most influential leaders in the American church today, and we are pleased he will continue his relationship with World Vision," board chairman Winston Weaver said.

Weaver is president of Rockingham Construction, and has served on the board of World Vision since 1964. He succeeds InterVarsity Christian Fellowship's president, Gordon McDonald, as World Vision's board chairman. During his long association with World Vision, Weaver has also served on the organization's international board and helped plan the construction of a pediatric hospital in Phnom Penh, Kampuchea. □

Watch for more information on Bob Seiple and his three predecessors in the next issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

A WORD FROM CHUCK COLSON

First to suggest Bob Seiple's name to World Vision's presidential search committee was Chuck Colson, founder and chairman of Prison Fellowship Ministries. After learning that Seiple had been chosen from among the many capable persons interviewed, and that after due prayer and consideration he had responded positively to the board's call to serve as World Vision's fourth president, Colson expressed his joy in the following note to WORLD VISION magazine:

"There are many similarities in Bob Seiple's background and mine. We both are graduates of Brown University (though he of a slightly more recent vintage). We both proudly served in the Marine Corps. But most importantly, we have both come, during the course of our lives, to love the Lord Jesus Christ.


"When I was asked for recommendations for the World Vision presidency, Bob Seiple was the first name that came to mind. Not just because of his background—the incredible job he did raising funds for Brown University and then his remarkable leadership of Eastern College and Seminary—but rather because I know few leaders in America today with such an extraordinary potential for growth.

"Bob loves the Lord. He wants to know Him more and serve Him more effectively. God has given Bob Seiple great gifts. The greatest desire of Bob's heart is to use those gifts to honor Christ.

"Bob is also a man whose heart will be broken over the things which break the heart of our God. What better standard could there be for one to lead World Vision?

"I have enjoyed an especially close relationship with World Vision over these many years. Ted Engstrom has been an especially beloved friend. I believe deeply in the ministry of World Vision. Now I look forward to an even closer relationship as my good friend and esteemed colleague, Bob Seiple, assumes the helm. It is a distinguished line of leaders in which Bob now takes his place, but I have every confidence that he will not only uphold but enlarge that great tradition.

"God bless you, Bob."



**Ted Engstrom (left)
introduces Bob Seiple.
The two will visit
several cities
together this year.**

"Psalty" helps them care

OPENING KIDS' EYES TO THE WORLD

by Ginger Hope

Take one coat hanger, one light bulb, and one can of soup. Mix well with liberal amounts of rubber hose, tubing and pipe joints. Season to taste with flashing lights and connect the whole thing to a spinning globe.

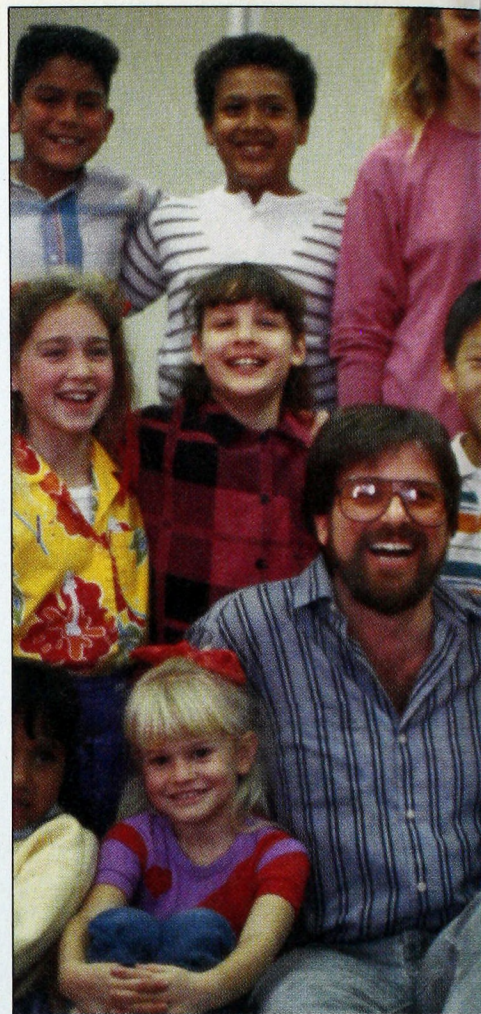
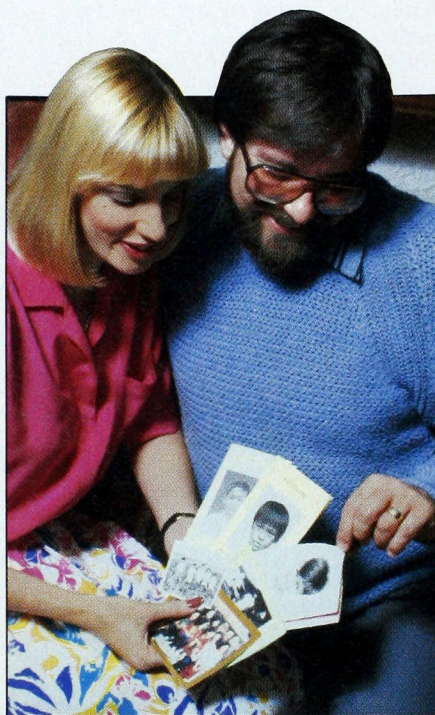
What you have, believe it or not, may be the children's mission education tool you've been looking for.

The Psaltyscope is the latest invention of Psalty, animated Bible teacher extraordinaire. If any child you know listens to Maranatha! Music's *Kids' Praise!* albums, chances are you're already on a first-name basis with Psalty. He's the larger-than-life singing song-book who has walked, talked and sung his way into millions of young vocabularies since his debut seven years ago.

Psalty and his Psaltyscope turn the spotlight on worldwide concern in a lively new musical production for children entitled *Kids' Praise! 6: Heart to Change the World*. Psalty and his children—er, that's "booklets"—Rhythm, Melody and Harmony, invite their friends to wear international costumes and bring international foods to a potluck celebrating the unveiling of the Psaltyscope.

The musical's portrayal of mission

The musical makes it clear that a 'Heart to Change the World' is for every Christian.



(left) Debbi and Ernie Rettino, creators of *Kids' Praise!*, still remember the 1977 television show which moved them to sponsor these children in Korea, the Philippines and Indonesia.

work mirrors the changing face of world mission. When the Psaltyscope zooms in on places where people need to see and hear about the love of God, it pictures missionaries doing things like flying planes, translating the Bible, working in health care, or doing agricultural work. And the gadget uncovers a mission field in the children's own neighborhood.

The musical makes it clear that a "Heart to Change the World" is for every Christian. The call to serve God all around the world is not for a few ultra-dedicated missionary types; each child is encouraged to think about ways to answer that call.

Can your church put on "Heart to Change the World"? The script's flexibility is a big plus. Although it's written for a cast of 18 (target age third through eighth grade), its creators say it

can be done well with as few as eight.

The script includes patterns for costumes, instructions for props, stage diagrams and slides for the Psaltyscope (although your church may choose to substitute your own slides of mission work). The Psaltyscope itself is made of odds and ends you'll likely find in your kitchen or garage.

Children can use cassette tapes to memorize lines and songs at home, and another tape, containing instrumental accompaniment and sound effects, can be used in the performance. Smaller groups can use taped support voices in the background.

Psalty's creators, Ernie and Debbi Rettino, are convinced that memorizing



(left) By reaching kids with music, the Rettinos get their message through to whole families and churches.



Tammy Rettino looks at her old friend Psalty's newest invention on the cover of *Kids' Praise! 6: Heart to Change the World*.



Tammy (left) and Erin Rettino help their parents write, perform and record *Kids' Praise!* episodes.

"We are hoping that as children listen to the music they will become excited about mission outreach as a career."

and rehearsing shows like "Heart to Change the World" has a profound impact on children.

"We have great respect for the power of musical media," says Debby. "Kids latch on to concepts as they act them out."

Seven years worth of letters testify that kids do listen to Psalty. They listen to him on records, cassettes and videos. They memorize the songs and then the dialogue. Some listen six or seven times in a row in their rooms, in the car, with their friends.

"We are hoping that as children listen to 'Heart to Change the World' they will

become excited about mission outreach as a career, and about how they can be involved even if they don't go," says Ernie.

The Rettinos also hope that the message doesn't stop with children. "Our work is not just for kids. We talk about things that relate just as strongly to adults," explains Ernie. "That's the great thing about musicals like this one: they give the church a way to emphasize issues of concern in language that is easy to understand."

When the Rettinos interviewed people involved in Christian mission around the world, they asked, "If you had the chance, what would you say to all these children and families?"

One answer came back over and over: "Tell them there is a world out there. Once the world becomes real to them, that's a decisive step in the right direction." □

"Heart to Change the World" is available in Christian bookstores or from Maranatha! Music, P.O. Box 1396, Costa Mesa, CA 92628; (800) 245-SONG. Cassette or record album: \$9.98; songbook (with script and staging helps): \$4.50; accompaniment track (cassette or reel-to-reel): \$45.

POLICY MAKERS



During a break in the historic meeting in which the World Vision U.S. board of directors finalized its call to president-elect Bob Seiple, photographer Doug Kelly caught all but the subsequently-appointed members of the group in his camera lens. Left to right (top row first), they are:

Dr. Richard C. Halverson, Chaplain of the United States Senate. Previously pastor of Fourth Presbyterian Church, Bethesda, Maryland. World Vision board member since 1951, many years as its chairman.

Mrs. Colleen Townsend Evans, author, former actress, board member of College of Wooster, Presbyterian Ministers Fund, Christian College Consortium, and One Ministries.

Rev. Tom Houston, international president of World Vision since 1984. Previously executive director of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Prior to that, pastor of Baptist churches in Scotland and Kenya.

Dr. John Dellenbeck, president of Christian College Coalition, former member of Congress, director of the Peace Corps during the Ford and Carter administrations, board member of Howard University and Lewis & Clark College.

Dr. F. Carlton Booth, World Vision's secretary-treasurer since 1955, chairman of English Language Institute for China, former professor of evangelism at Fuller Theological Seminary, earlier director of the school of music at Barrington College.

Dr. Roberta Hestenes, Fuller Theological Seminary associate professor/director of the department of Christian formation and discipleship; advisory board member for Evangelicals for Social Action, Presbyterians United and Young Life.

Mr. T. W. (Bill) Hoehn, president of Hoehn Motors, Inc. in the San Diego area, who has traveled to India, Ethiopia and Kenya as a member of the World Vision President's Council.

Mr. Herbert P. Hawkins, chairman of Herbert Hawkins Realtors in California, member of the board of the California World Financial Corporation and the national board of the Christian Business Men's Committee.

Mr. Bill Kliewer, executive vice-president of World Vision, associated with World Vision since 1966 in numerous roles, including childcare director, Asia regional director and director of communication.

Mr. Coleman R. Perry, president of Perry Properties, Los Angeles, involved with World Vision's board since traveling to Korea with founder Bob Pierce to see firsthand its work with orphans there.

Dr. John M. Perkins, founder of Voice of Calvary Ministries in Jackson, Mississippi, and founder-president of the John M. Perkins Foundation for Reconciliation and Development, board member of Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship.

Dr. Gordon MacDonald, president of Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship, former pastor of Grace Chapel in Lexington, Massachusetts, board member of *Christianity Today*, lecturer at universities and seminaries in the United States and other countries, World Vision U.S. board chairman 1983-86.

Dr. Robert A. Seiple, president of Eastern College and Eastern Baptist Seminary, president-elect of World Vision.

Dr. Ted W. Engstrom, current president of World Vision, founder of Evangelical Council for Financial Accountability, former president of Youth for Christ International, member of numerous evangelical organizations' boards.

Dr. Winston O. Weaver, Sr., chairman of Rockingham Construction Co. in Harrisonburg, Virginia, member of World Vision International Council, newly-elected chairman of World Vision United States.

Mrs. Vida Smith Icenogle, vice-president and director of investment marketing for Republic Bank Dallas, frequent lecturer to professional groups.

Mr. Stephen H. Lazarian, president of Electrical Service & Supply Co. in Pasadena, California, chairman of Christian Business Men's Committee U.S.A., trustee of Simpson College.



Elected to the World Vision board this year are (left to right): **Dr. John A. Huffman, Jr.**, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Newport Beach, California; **Dr. Leighton Ford**, founder/president of Leighton Ford Ministries; **Mr. James E. Lee**, vice-chairman of Chevron Oil Co.



Honorary members, each of whom have served long and well, are **Mr. Claude Edwards**, retired Alpha Beta Market president, **Senator Mark Hatfield** of Oregon, and **Dr. Paul S. Rees**, former vice-president at large of World Vision. □

PENETRATING OLD BARRIERS

by John Hatton

"We all watched the Spirit of God descending upon the Conference. People who never thought of making a commitment to one another walked out together and said: 'God has spoken to all of us.'"

—Sam Kamaleson

It was my first time in Porto Velho, a hot and dusty city of 300,000 in the Brazilian Amazon region. I soon discovered that I was not the only newcomer: In 1986, no less than 50,000 immigrants flocked to this frontier capital city. And another 150,000 decided to settle in the interior of the state of Rondonia!

The new settlers are attracted mainly by the Brazilian government's offer of free land and the gold that is found in the Madeira River—the Amazon's largest tributary. But the settlers soon discover that the state of Rondonia has one of the world's highest infant mortality rates, that malaria is widespread and that drug addiction is rising quickly. Teenage prostitution, prompted by the gold miners who suddenly have a lot of money to spend, and family disintegration are also severe problems challenging the church.

"People are very unsettled spiritually in Rondonia," says British missionary David Allan Brown. "There's a great challenge for the church to go in and help stabilize the family and bring them a word of comfort and encouragement."

But how is the church to minister if it is weak and divided? It soon became evident that church members and families were not exempt from the problems that surround them. "We have found that immigrant church members



Attendees mull over first impressions of the Porto Velho Pastors Conference.

who were active in the town they came from seem to 'hide' once they arrive, and we must go looking for them," Pastor Brown said. A number of pastors were concerned and knew that something had to be done. So they began to meet every week for prayer and sharing.

It was out of this prayer group that the desire to hold a Pastors Conference grew. "With a visit of the Brazilian World Vision team, we realized the possibility of holding a conference and invited World Vision to conduct it," said Brown, who was to become the organizing committee's president.

After almost two years of preparation, the Porto Velho Pastors Conference was held, with 222 participants (183 men and 35 women). (continued on next page)



John Hatton is World Vision Brazil's communications coordinator.

The process of planning the conference produced a strong new unity, a giant step for the church in Rondonia. Pastor Francisco Andreoli, the organizing committee's first secretary, said, "The walls were so tall in this region that many pastors simply did not greet each other. But now, after two years of hard work to get things ready and after three days of meetings, the walls have been lowered and we can now greet one another over these walls."

Three main speakers shared their hearts. Sam Kamaleson, World Vision International's vice-president for evangelism and leadership, originally from India, spoke about the pastor's devotional life and the husband-wife relationship. "Husband relates to wife as God to Jesus: there's no conflict or competition," he told pastors one afternoon. Dr. Kamaleson also spoke about obedience. In his first sermon, he challenged those present to give God their all. "If you give God *your* all, He will give you *His* all," he said. That night, at least half the participants responded in some way to the challenge.

Internationally known speaker and author Juan Ortiz, of Argentina, surprised his audience by declaring: "I believe that many pastors here today need to be reevangelized." He explained that "evangelization" involves much more than simply accepting Christ. It involves understanding and obeying the gospel message and relating to Body members responsibly. It involves discipleship and witnessing.

Ortiz, who presently pastors a Presbyterian church in California, asked pastors to be creative in approaching others with the gospel message. "The church is the last place most people want to go. Why do we insist on inviting them to go there?" he asked, and explained to his puzzled audience that,

"Working together and praying together, they see they are not as different as they thought they were."

instead of inviting them to a place they most likely won't go, one should invite them to a place they would actually like to go, such as a get-together in a friend's home, where sharing Christ can be part of the program. One of his present ministry supporters became a Christian during one such get-together, he said.

Darci Dusilek, World Vision Brazil's executive director, also emphasized the need to "go where the lost are" as he spoke of the challenge of God's standards for the church. "It should be a happy church with a positive outlook, with a vision that stretches beyond the horizon," he said. During the week of the conference, Dusilek also spoke of the church's servant role and of unreached people groups strategy.

A consensus among the speakers and organizers was that the main result of the conference was the emergence of a spirit of brotherhood and unity. Said Dr. Kamaleson: "By unity, I mean we begin to recognize that there are other Christians also, that there are people with the same commitment and loyalty, that they can work together with common goals. A commonality develops, a feeling that we can do things together."

Said Ortiz: "I believe that the greatest

accomplishment in this kind of conference is that it is the first time for many pastors to be with other pastors of different denominations that they thought were very wild and different, even heretical. Being together and working together and praying together, they see they are not as different as they thought they were. They go through a tremendous change, perhaps a change that will make an impact for the rest of their lives in the way they approach their brothers and sisters."

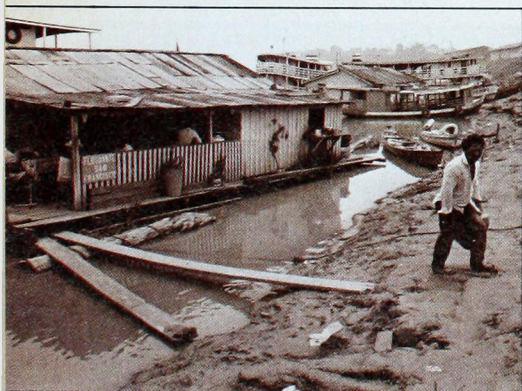
Said Brown (besides mentioning that he expected that the best immediate results would be the unity among the state and town pastors): "Results from the conference will be long-term. We don't expect to see fruits tomorrow, but we do expect that the seeds will be sown."

Dr. Kamaleson added that the conference allowed the Brazilian pastors to broaden their world and kingdom view while providing the leaders spiritual refreshment and the opportunity to regain their vitality.

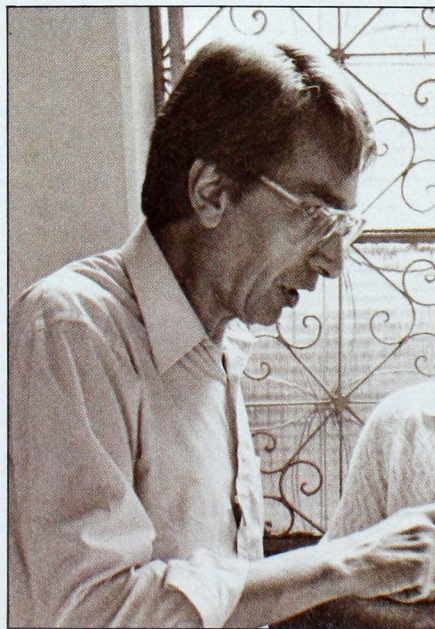
"They will have many new sermons to preach," believes Ortiz. "And if they want to use them, they'll have ideas to organize the church in different ways."

Brown says he expects that his prayer group will grow as a result of the conference, and that the members will be able to develop special projects, such as clinics, schools and even hospitals.

Elias de Oliveira, a young pastor, confided: "I was used to things as they were, though I felt that something *bad* to change. I saw the world suffering . . . and there I was, doing nothing about it. But during this conference, my mind was opened to many ministry opportunities." □



(above) Madeira Riverbank-dwellers must rely on boats for transportation. (right) Argentinian Juan Ortiz told conferees that many there needed to be reevangelized.



(above) Sam Kamaleson drives home a point to conference speaker Bruno Seitz (center) and WV Field Director Darci Dusilek.

CARING FOR YOUR COLLEAGUES

by Bill Kliewer

Has this ever happened to you? Early in the morning, anxious to get a good start on the day, you place a phone call to a church or an organization, ask for your party and hear this: "I'm sorry, everyone's in prayer meeting."

Of course you stifle any irritation you might have. After all, what better way for Christian people working together to start the day? Isn't prayer the mark of a Christian organization? Perhaps. But not entirely. Other factors may reveal surer signs that the church or organization is a truly Christian place in which to work.

(First, I need to say that I do believe in the custom of starting each day with prayer. Bob Pierce and Ted Engstrom set that pattern at World Vision more than 25 years ago. And if you call here near the start of a work day, you might just find that the one you want to speak to is in a prayer meeting.)

But consider for a moment another way to check the spiritual temperature of any group of Christians working together.

You may not think of the Bible as a management handbook; you may be more apt to turn to Peter Drucker or Tom Peters or the examples of successful CEOs for help on running an efficient and productive team. But the Scriptures are full of principles and guidelines for good management.

Let me suggest a four-way test built on the first of the fruits of the Spirit listed in Galatians 5: Love.

The love I'm talking about is not a vague feeling that results in good behavior. It's the other way around. This love begins with action. It's love that persists when it's not convenient, love when someone else doesn't love, love when the pressure is on. It's the love Lewis Smedes meant when he wrote, "Love is the power of God that moves me to seek the good of another without expectation of reward."

You may have occasion to apply four principles of such love before the next work day is over. Someone will snap at someone else or play power politics or let you down or gossip or unknowingly test

You may have occasion to apply these principles before the next work day is over.



you. At that point the first mark of a manager (or employee) who chooses to follow Christian principles is to *treat everyone with dignity*.

While working on this essay I had a phone call that made me angry. I think I had a right to be angry and I told the person so. But I told him in such a way that he knew I cared for him. I believe in this person, in his ability and his character and his worth, and by the power of the Spirit I was able to say what I had to say without demeaning him. Even though he knew I was angry, he didn't feel I had rejected him.

When we treat people with dignity, we treat them as we would have them treat us. That's a management principle right out of the Word of God.

The second principle is to *care about the growth of people*.

At World Vision we have regular performance evaluations of all employees. Managers and supervisors sit down with those responsible to them and talk about how well they did their job in the past few months. If done for the right reasons, it's an act of love.

One reason we do this is that we want each person to reach his or her potential. It's not enough just to stick people in jobs and forget them. The organization may be doing the work of the Kingdom, but the Kingdom is in every Christian worker. God cares about the growth of each worker

more than he does about the person's output.

Christian management also means that *we care enough to confront people*.

I call this "carefrontation." You might question whether you really love someone if you face a problem by talking to someone else and not the problem person. Avoidance of problem persons may be a signal that you don't love them enough.

Of course it's not love if you confront someone just to try to show them that you're smarter or holier. I'm talking about risk-taking love that says, "I care about you enough to confront you with something you've said or done."

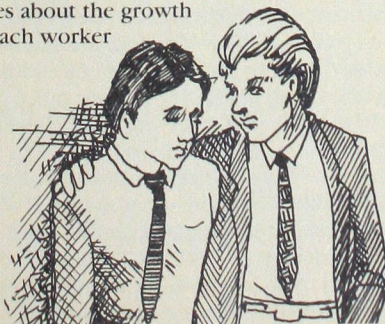
Finally, in a church or Christian organization we have to *recognize a person's success*.

Perhaps I should say "rejoice" in the success of others. If we care for those who work for us, then when they do well, we'll take time to commend them in person, in writing or in public.

Sometimes it takes special grace to rejoice over another's success. For example, if someone else gets the promotion you wanted or achieves something you wish you had achieved, it's not easy to join in the celebration. But it's a clear mark of a Christian workplace.

Confession time. I must admit that often I've tried to treat people with dignity, care for their growth, confront them in love, rejoice in their success—and failed. I suspect you may have failed, too. But that's why Galatians 5:22 says (in the Living Bible version; italics mine), "*When the Holy Spirit controls our lives, he will produce this kind of fruit in us.*"

It's His fruit, not ours. And when we let Him bear fruit in our lives, the world will know that ours is a Christian workplace. □



Bill Kliewer is World Vision's executive vice-president.

Useful resources

NEW 'UNREACHED PEOPLES' BOOK UPDATES MISSION STRATEGY

Under the title *UNREACHED PEOPLES: Clarifying the Task*, two Christian thinkers have combined their insights and merged two series of publications to produce a significant new book about evangelistically unreached people. Authored by Drs. Harley Schreck and David Barrett, the volume's the current offering of Barrett's "Global Evangelization Movement: AD 2000" series, recently released by WVI/MARC Publications as part of its ongoing series on unreached groups.

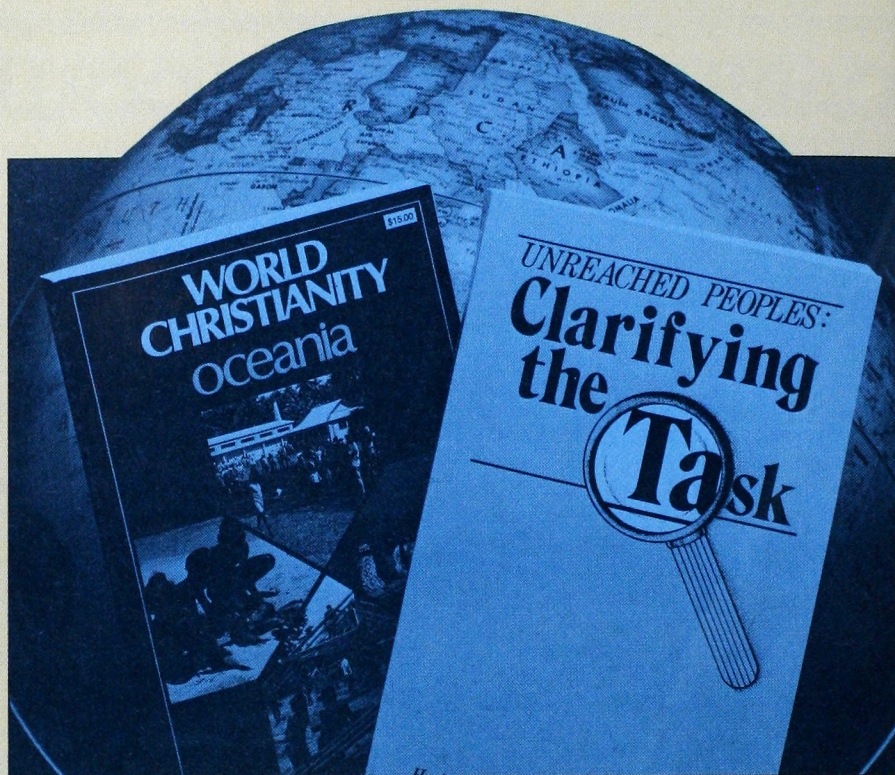
In the past, say the editors, most Christian missionary work has been directed at political territories—China, India, Congo—but mission strategists today target more specific people groups in order to tailor their evangelistic strategies to the audience involved, thus becoming more effective in their witness. This, in effect, calls for a shift in objective from church growth to church planting.

As missiologist Ralph Winter says, it is one thing to be concerned that the church *grows where it is*; it is something else to make sure the church *goes where it isn't*.

This is the basic concern of all who want to stretch the resources of the Christian church to take the gospel to the millions who are still without it.

Schreck and Barrett are each deeply involved in this task. Schreck is a part of a team of planners in the strategy working group of the Lausanne Committee on World Evangelization. Barrett is a global "mapper" of the Christian church, its best-known contemporary statistician and research analyst, and author of the *World Christian Encyclopedia*.

Combining their resources and perspectives, the two have together provided the Christian reading public with an authoritative analysis of the significance of unreached, resistant and unresponsive people groups in our world today. Their book is sold through New Hope Publications as well as by MARC.



UNREACHED PEOPLES: Clarifying the Task (paperback, 280 pp.) lists at \$5.95. Quantity discounts are available from MARC, a division of World Vision International, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

UNIQUE BOOK ON OCEANIA SHOWS THAT ISLAND PEOPLE AFFIRM CHRISTIAN FAITH IN MORE THAN 1000 LANGUAGES

More than 25,000 islands, scattered across the vast Pacific water, make up the land-mass of Oceania. On these islands, 25 million people live in diverse cultures, grouped in 20 island-cluster nations plus Australia and New Zealand.

Some 87 percent of these people profess Christianity—a drop of at least 5 percent since 1970, most apparent in Australia and New Zealand. Membership is declining in mainline denominations, while rising in smaller, newer, more charismatic and more informal church groups.

These are some of the facts revealed in the latest edition of the World Christianity series of books by World Vision's MARC (Missions Advanced Research and Communications) Division, just released. Edited by Dr. Leonora

Mosende Douglas, Philippine educator and a senior research associate of World Vision International, the volume provides a contemporary, comprehensive overview of Christianity. It will be used as a working tool for evangelism and ministry in Oceania.

Because no communications infrastructure embraces all segments of Christianity in Oceania, accurate statistical data have not always been easy to acquire. Information obtained, however, reveals that:

- In the 1960s and '70s, national churches emerged from the mission churches.
- The church is attempting to address the major political and justice issues of the times. It is also grappling with socioeconomic problems.
- Ecumenism and involvement of youth and women are increasing.
- Protestantism and Catholicism are both strong where their respective missionary efforts were carried out with persistence.
- Large Hindu and Muslim populations in places like Fiji are unresponsive to Christian witness.

World Christianity: Oceania is a well-researched, informative book of 350 pages, with historical, ethnological and missiological data about one of the most Christianized segments of the globe. The book lists for \$15 and is available from MARC at a direct-mail discount.

NEW MISSION HANDBOOK DOCUMENTS GLOBAL GROWTH

North American Protestants' overseas mission work has increased more than 86 percent since 1968 when MARC began tracking it, according to the 13th edition of the *Mission Handbook*, published at the end of 1986. Four hundred eleven agencies at the time supported 35,800 North American Protestant workers overseas. Now, the handbook says, 764 agencies sponsor 67,200 overseas representatives.

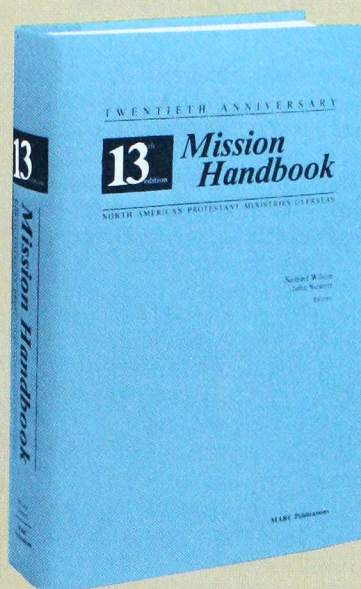
The tracking series began in 1953 as a simple mimeographed report prepared by the Missionary Research Library. It has now become a standard reference work for lay and professional church leaders of all denominations and traditions.

For the first time, Canadian and U.S. information has been separated for ease of specific reference.

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of MARC (a division of World Vision International), a wide-ranging and insightful essay by Robert T. Coote provides food for thought for Christians who may be new to the field of missions, as well as for sophisticated missiologists. Coote writes with a wisdom accrued from long-term acquaintance with global missions.

The handbook lists all mission associations and agencies, countries of service, types of ministry, analysis of mission finance, and distribution of personnel—including overseas and short-term appointees. It represents many years of research and refinement on the part of MARC and the hundreds of missionaries, church leaders and mission executives who cooperated in the collection of data. For the North American missionary effort, it is a basic tool.

The 468-page book lists at \$19.75, and is available by mail in quantity discounts from MARC, c/o World Vision International, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.



A BIBLICAL COURSE IN ISLAM

One-sixth of the world's population is Muslim. Yet Christian mission has largely ignored Islam. A new book called *Ishmael My Brother* is designed to help you find out more about the Muslim faith.

This study course is for anyone in contact with Muslims. It covers Muslim beliefs and practices, the Qur'an, the history and political development of Islam, Islamic law, 'folk' Islam and many other aspects. Essentially practical, it includes training activities and helpful case studies.

The text has been compiled under the leadership of Anne Cooper by the Muslim World group of the Evangelical Missionary Alliance, which has called on the skills of many of the foremost workers in the Muslim world in the course of research.

Ishmael My Brother is available from MARC, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016. Prepaid \$4 (\$6 list).

THE GOSPEL AND ISLAM

An abridged version of the widely-used book by this title has been published to provide the most valuable portions of the compendium in a handy volume that lists for \$7.50 but is available from MARC at \$5.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE WORLD'S CHILDREN

The State of the World's Children

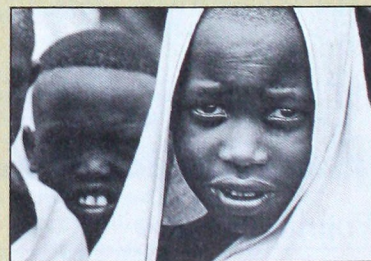
is the story of the international child survival movement's coming of age.

Published by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the yearly report recounts the progress of child wellbeing around the globe. Since the mid-1980s, when massive vaccination gains drew the world's attention, *The State of the World's Children* has been bursting with the news that we can no longer accept disaster-scale child mortality as inevitable.

If you're new to the subject, you'll appreciate the thorough and thoroughly readable coverage of child survival strategy. The document reflects some of the most recent thinking in the field. Case studies of national "success stories"—lots of them—are included.

The State of the World's Children: 1987 is available from the Division of Information and Public Affairs, UNICEF House, 3 UN Plaza, New York, NY 10017.

The report is also available in book form (Oxford University Press, \$8.95) with an additional chapter on the impact on children of economic recession. The book also contains statistical charts with comparative figures on nutrition, health, education, population and economic progress.



PHILADELPHIA MINISTRIES MOSAIC ILLUSTRATES NUMEROUS STYLES OF URBAN CHURCH WORK

Two of every three Americans live in one of the nation's 50 largest cities. The urban scene, now recognized as an important mission frontier, is the focus of a new film, *Proclaim Liberty*, available also on video cassette.

Through a variety of cinematic and musical styles almost as diverse as the urban stories it covers, *Proclaim Liberty* examines a number of ministries related to Philadelphia's Center for Urban Theological Studies. A multi-lingual and multi-ethnic port city from its founding, Philadelphia shows what the church can do to meet urban needs today. In the course of the fast-paced half-hour documentary you witness the work of a black pastor/assembly line foreman, an Irish/Italian "store front" church, a Hispanic former drug pusher turned pastor, a naval shipyard chaplain, a Korean doctor spearheading cross-cultural evangelism, ministries to gay people, street people, women prisoners, and the multi-faceted outreach of two churches: Tenth Presbyterian and Deliverance Evangelistic. In the film's introduction, Dr. James Montgomery Boice (of radio's "Bible Study Hour") urges the viewer to pray and work for the light of the gospel to be revealed in urban environments.

Proclaim Liberty (1986, 30 min., 16mm

color film, VHS or Beta video cassette) can be borrowed for no charge except postage and insurance, from Mission to North America, Box 1703, Decatur, Georgia 30031; (404) 292-5715.

FOR SMALL GROUP USE: STIMULATING INTRODUCTION TO HUNGER IN THE U.S.A.

Meet America's hungry.

The Face of Hunger in America is a video that introduces a few of the people who haven't enough to eat in the land of plenty. These are people who look suspiciously like your child's classmates, or the elderly woman down the street, or the man across the aisle on the bus. They belong to such hunger-vulnerable groups as elderly persons on low fixed incomes, single mothers caring for children, mentally ill and physically disabled persons—and children. (Fifty percent of America's hungry are children.)

After a brief overview of federal food aid programs, the video profiles the work of several effective organizations which take distinctly different approaches to feeding hungry people.

Short and informative, the film has good potential for stimulating discussion and involvement of small groups from high school age to adult.

The Face of Hunger in America (1986, 30 min., VHS \$25, U-matic \$52) can be purchased from The Media Team, 15 University Ave., SE, Ste. 407, Minneapolis, MN 55414; (612) 379-0890.

Pontius' Puddle



Pontius' Puddle



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

At the Throne of Grace

GIVE THANKS . . .

□ **for the persistence** of those who minister where to serve at all means to share in Christ's suffering because of deprivations, persecution or other dangers.

□ **that the risen Christ** is becoming known in formerly unreached regions where His people minister to both physical and spiritual needs.

□ **for the spirit of cooperation** developing among pastors in less developed countries where each others' help is vital.

□ **for the vision and energy** God has given Ted Engstrom and now Bob Seiple for leading World Vision ministry supporters to further achievements for His glory.

□ **For God's protecting hand** upon the Christian nationals and expatriate staff members who serve Him in thousands of danger-filled project locations.

□ **for churches** that have undertaken massive support of World Vision ministries in areas of critical need.

AND PLEASE PRAY . . .

□ **for the "child survival"** efforts to save hundreds of thousands of endangered youngsters through immunizations and other crucial health measures.

□ **for families imperiled** by warfare in their cities and countryside.

□ **for World Vision's directors** and entire staff in these exceptionally challenging days.

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

Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING
OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST

American Bible Society volunteers have dozens of methods but one purpose: placing Scriptures in the hands of those who need them.

Some distribute copies in their community; some keep their church in tune with the task of Bible distribution; some set up portable "Good News-stands" in public places. All of them work at their own pace in their own way, giving as much time as they choose.

For information contact the American Bible Society, 1865 Broadway, New York, NY 10023.

A five-day immersion in God's call to world missions begins December 27, 1987, at the Urbana (Illinois) Student Missions Convention (Urbana '87).

The conference is for Christian students (high school seniors and older), and recent graduates, pastors, missionaries and college faculty members who want to find out more about God's will for the world and for their lives.

For information contact InterVarsity Christian Fellowship, Urbana '87 Registrar, 6400 Schroeder Rd., P.O. Box 7895, Madison, WI 52707-7895; (608) 274-7882.

Think of it as a needle-detector for the haystack of career choices: "Career Match" helps users pinpoint ten options out of 60,000 possibilities (about a third are related to missions or ministry).

Career Match is not a job matching service. Each of the ten resulting options includes a recommended type of organization and two positions or job titles within such an organization.

For information contact IDAK Group Inc., 7931 NE Halsey, Banfield Plaza Bldg., Portland, OR 97213-6755; (503) 257-0189.

Abducted human rights workers in El Salvador and the Philippines have a whole network of advocates on call in the USA.

The Christian Urgent Action Network for Emergency Support (CUANES) is made up of people who have agreed to do three things when notified of an abduction: pray, send a telegram to an appropriate authority, and pass on the message to another network member.

CUANES tackles cases which are unlikely to be resolved without outside help. Many of the workers it helps are connected with the church. Without intervention they may face imprisonment, torture or death.

For information contact Steve and Jan Durham, 705 Reba Place, Evanston, IL 60202; (312) 869-1746.

Two mercy ships engaged in Christian relief work are looking for volunteers.

Mercy Ships, an affiliate of Youth With A Mission, uses the ships to present the gospel while providing relief assistance in needy countries.

Short-term volunteers with either general or specialized skills may sign on for two-week to three-month service. Long-term personnel (one year or more) in many types of work are needed as well.

For information contact Mercy Ships, P.O. Box YWAM, San Pedro, CA 90733; 1-800-772-SHIP.

Lending a Christian book can be an effective evangelism method, says Devere Curtiss, an American in Austria with Greater Europe Mission.

"It's the best method I have found in evangelizing among Europeans," he maintains. "It is a gentle way to evangelize. As you stay in touch with the person and they begin to trust you, you can explain the gospel to them."

"The beauty of lending books is that almost anyone can do it," Curtiss concludes. "It threatens neither the lender nor the receiver."

Weekend to month-long mission work assignments

in Baja California, Mexico, are available to church groups and individuals who want exposure to Two-Thirds World life or hands-on involvement in cross-cultural ministry projects. Participants select from among rural and urban evangelism, relief or development activities assisting a mission agency and a church somewhere on western Mexico's 800-mile-long peninsula. For information contact Eric Brockhoff or Bob Sanders, Mexico Inland Mission, P.O. Box 3630, Arcadia, CA 91006; (714) 622-5011 or (818) 962-2218.

Christian Community Health Fellowship (CCHF), a network of Christian health care professionals and students committed to living out the gospel through health care to the poor, is sponsoring a conference on health care advocacy for the poor, April 24-16 in Chicago. For information on the conference or on the organization's quarterly journal, *Health and Development*, write CCHF at 216 S. 45th St., Philadelphia, PA 19104; (215) 387-0809.

Help us scatter the seed. *If you know of a group providing a specific form of practical help for people in the name of Christ, we'd like to consider mentioning their project on this page. Send a contact name and address to WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.*

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, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

Short-Term Contract Positions

Positions in areas of Africa and Asia require appropriate qualifications and experience including previous Two-Thirds World working experience. French language helpful. Must be flexible and adaptable to a variety of living conditions. Twelve-month minimum contract required.

Logisticians
Project managers
Nutritionists
Public Health nurses

Agriculturalists
Mechanics
Pediatricians
General Practitioners
Administrators

Send resumes to attention of Tim Geare, World Vision U.S., Employment Dept.

Global glimpses

ON WHICH TO FOCUS INTERCESSORY
PRAYER AND PRACTICAL ACTION

Membership of West Germany's Protestant churches shrank by 3.3 million between 1970 and 1985. Of that number 2.2 million cancelled their membership; the other one-third of the loss is attributed to the surplus of deaths over births in that nation.

Worldwide, expenditures on education average \$380 per child per year while military expenditures average \$20,000 per soldier per year, according to UN statistics. The nations' combined military spending, now at the rate of \$1.5 million per minute, is more than double what it was in the early 1960s.

El Salvador's evangelical churches are seeking ways to tend to the needs of more of their nation's 70,000-plus widows, well over 100,000 orphans and more than 50,000 seriously wounded. Many suffer extreme poverty while some of their neighbors possess great wealth. The number of Salvadoran evangelicals has increased from 200,000 to at least 750,000 in the last seven years.

Left to right: Salvadoran troops in the Santa Clara Mountains; coffee pickers in San Vicente; evangelicals in an outdoor demonstration; a refugee child in San Vicente.



The Dominican Republic's worsening poverty has caused many of that island nation's residents to become the "boat people" of the Caribbean. Braving the treacherous waters of the Mona passage in an attempt to get to Puerto Rico, many do not make it to safety. And the number of Dominicans picked up while trying to make the illegal crossing now exceeds the traditionally high number of Haitians heading to the United States by boat. Puerto Rican officials estimate that the island of 3.3 million people has become the new home for more than 150,000 Dominicans.

The world's population growth is continuing to shift southward, with developing countries holding a larger part of the global population than industrialized countries. Although the total number of people living in northern America, the USSR, Oceania (Australia, New Zealand and southern Pacific island countries) and Europe will have increased by more than 500 million from 1950 to 2025, the developed world's share of the earth's population will be reduced by half as underdeveloped countries of Latin America, Asia and Africa experience staggering birthrates.

In 1950, almost 30 percent (747.5 million people) of the world's 2500 million people lived in developed countries. By 1985, industrialized countries contained only 22 percent (1056 million people) of the earth's 4800 million people. And by the year 2025, those areas will hold only 15.6 percent (1279 million) of the predicted global population of 8200 million, according to figures from the United Nations.

As a country develops, its health care improves and fewer people go hungry. "When parents know that all of their children have a reasonable chance of surviving to adulthood, they have fewer offspring," says Rev. Tom Houston, international president of World Vision. "Agencies like World Vision need to press on in their efforts to help people of developing countries achieve the goal of healthy children."

The 10.7 million refugees identified by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) swell populations in scores of willing and unwilling host nations. The 20 countries hosting the largest numbers of refugees last year, according to UNHCR statistics:

Host		Refugees	
Pakistan	2,702,500	Algeria	167,000
Iran	2,300,000	Uganda	151,000
Sudan	1,164,000	India	136,700
USA	1,000,000	UK	135,000
Somalia	700,00	West Germany	134,000
Canada	353,000	Thailand	130,400
Zaire	283,000	Zambia	103,600
China	279,800	Malaysia	99,700
Burundi	267,500		
Tanzania	212,900		
Mexico	1175,000		
France	174,200		

THE BUCK STOPS HERE

A board is a group of grim-faced men in vested suits with gold watch chains, sitting around a long table in a darkly paneled room, solemnly nodding approval of dusty reports and last year's financial audit. Right?

Wrong!

From the very beginning of World Vision, our board has been a band of deeply involved men and women, willing to get dirt on their hands, donate many days, and give a very large transfusion of their energy to the ministry.

From time to time in this column I have highlighted some outstanding World Vision workers, and I think it's about time I called attention to the 15 people who bear the ultimate responsibility for this ministry.

It is too bad that "board" and "bored" sound the same. The oft-heard one-liner has no place here. World Vision board members get out in the field and see the need and the work for themselves. I don't believe anyone can fully understand what we do in World Vision until he or she has held a starving baby in Sudan, smelled a slum in Calcutta, seen the devastation of war, and witnessed the effect of a Christian witness in a refugee camp. That's why many of our board members, very often at their own expense, make regular trips to visit World Vision projects.

You can tell something about the character of these men and women by those who have chaired the board. We've had only three chairpersons in our 37 years. Dr. Richard Halverson, the first, was a close friend of our founder, Dr. Bob Pierce. Dick, now the chaplain of the United States Senate, held that position for 26 years, and even stepped in twice when needed as acting president.

Then three years ago Dr. Gordon MacDonald took over the responsibility.

Gordon is another pastor, writer and gifted leader, who led a thriving church ministry in Lexington, Massachusetts. Then God called Gordon to head the work of InterVarsity Christian Fellowship in this country, so he turned the reins over to Winston Weaver, the head of a construction company in Harrisonburg, Virginia. (I wrote about him in a recent issue.)

World Vision board members get out in the field and see the need and the work for themselves.

Recently we called three more choice individuals to serve with us: James Lee, John Huffman, and Leighton Ford. Again the accomplishments and proven ability of these three say a great deal about the quality of our board.

James Lee, the former chief executive officer of Gulf Oil, knows the Two-Thirds World (the hurting part) intimately. In his career as a petroleum engineer, he headed Gulf Oil operations in countries such as the Philippines and Kuwait, and he has a long history of involvement in charitable organizations. He is an active evangelical Presbyterian.

Dr. John Huffman is one of those prolific and productive pastors who seem to have a hand in any number of projects at one time. For example, John has written eight books, had more than 5000 sermons printed, and made 25 trips overseas, including two weeks in consultation with leaders at the Vatican. Presently he is pastor of the 3000-member St. Andrews Presbyterian Church in Newport Beach, California.

Leighton Ford is known internationally as an evangelist, for many years associated with the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association. He chairs the Lausanne

Committee for World Evangelization and has actively led many of that organization's special efforts. Last year he founded Leighton Ford Ministries. Over the years Leighton has won such high honors as Clergyman of the Year and Presbyterian Preacher of the Year.

Ours is, as I have said, a working board. They set policy and each member spends time on a standing committee such as strategic planning, finance, personnel and policy.

In a few months, I'll pass the World Vision torch on to my successor as president, Dr. Robert A. Seiple. More about this in the next issue. I do this with great confidence, in part because he will have behind him, in my judgment, one of the finest groups of leaders ever assembled to lead a Christian organization. I have been utterly delighted with the privilege of working under the guidance and direction of this godly board for about 25 years. I thank God for each one of them and salute them for their faithful and loyal service.

Ted W. Engstrom

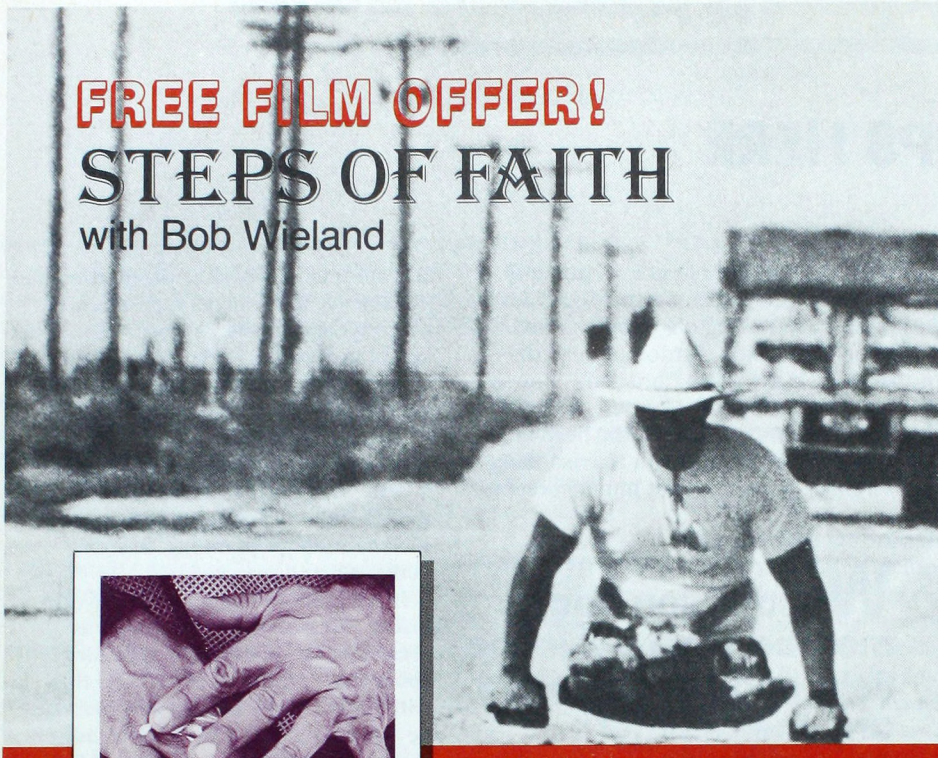
Ted W. Engstrom
President



FREE FILM OFFER!

STEPS OF FAITH

with Bob Wieland



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

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

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

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

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

Clip and mail to World Vision, SPECIAL PROGRAMS,
919 West Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016, or call

1-800-526-6489

Name _____

Church _____

Address _____

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Music that deepens
kids' compassion

April-May 1987

World Vision®



TUAREG TRIBALS: NOMADS NO MORE?

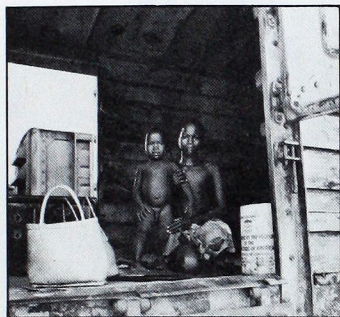
Nomadic life is fleeting for West Africa's Tuaregs like this one in Menaka, Mali.

Recent developments

Living amid the terror of Beirut, World Vision Lebanon staff have called on praying people around the world not to forget their plight. Struggling daily to cope with the continual changes in political alignments, factional fighting and sieges lasting many months, and confronted by an extremely hostile atmosphere in recent weeks, they have been prevented from reaching one project. In constant danger from stray bullets, bombings and possible kidnappings, World Vision staff often must cross political boundaries, an action which can lead to trouble in Beirut.



Fear grips Lebanese mother and child.



By nightfall, displaced Mozambicans will crowd this abandoned boxcar.

An abandoned railroad yard in northern Mozambique has become a temporary home for thousands of displaced men, women and children fleeing civil war and famine in that southern African country. World Vision and the Mozambican government's department for natural calamities have established a temporary reception center at Moatize in Tete Province. World Vision is providing an emergency daily ration of corn, beans and oil for the camp's residents.

Some 1600 families have sought shelter in abandoned railway cars and a few tents provided by the government. Although some houses are being located for the displaced in resettlement areas of Tete and Zambezia Provinces, the task of resettling the refugees is nearly impossible because fighting between government troops and rebel forces of the Mozambique National Resistance has intensified.

Watch for more on the Mozambique situation in the next issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

Two World Vision health teams working in Louga Region of northern Senegal vaccinated 1419 children during one week of *Operation Coup de Poing*, Senegal's national inoculation campaign, which appears to be succeeding throughout the West African country. In Louga, government medical authorities have expressed gratitude for the assistance.

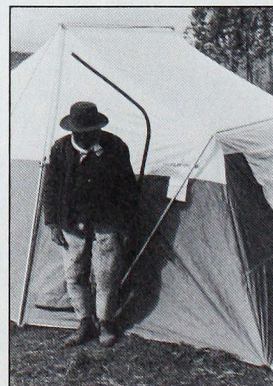
At magazine presstime, Ecuador's highly destructive earthquakes occasioned the use of World Vision's first prepackaged "flyaway kit" of disaster relief supplies. Family-size tents were erected in the remote mountain community of Candelaria within 24 hours of their arrival at Quito airport after a 12-hour flight from Los Angeles, to provide shelter for hundreds of Quechua Indian children and adults whose homes were damaged in the cold, wet, windy area.

Included in the kit were blankets, utensils, clothing and other items useful to survivors of the two severe shakes, hundreds of aftershocks and major flooding which inundated Riverside villages, killing at least 1000 and driving other thousands to high jungle for dubious safety.

More about World Vision's ongoing ministry to the traumatized residents of the area will appear in the next issue of WORLD VISION.



Field personnel Frank Boshold, José Maria Blanch and José Guzman check on arrival of "flyaway" disaster relief kit at Quito's international airport before their transfer to trucks that went directly to Ecuador's quake victims.



Unique design makes tents blessedly easy to erect. A special thank-you came from man at right, a member of the Quechua community.

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and publisher
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WORLD VISION

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WHEN YOU FINISH READING THIS MAGAZINE . . .

What will you do with this magazine when you finish reading it? I hope you'll share it with someone else who wants to be part of God's solution to the world's physical and spiritual hunger.

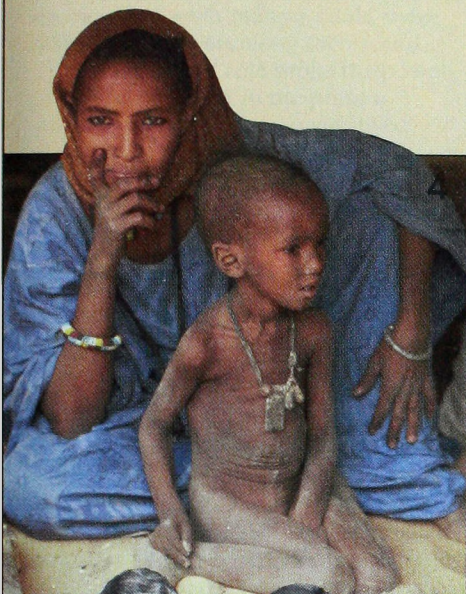
You might be surprised how little some of your friends or business associates know of what God is doing in the lives of needy people through the prayers and substantial assistance of World Vision partners like yourself. One

way to spread the news is to lend this magazine to a friend or colleague, along with a word about your own participation in World Vision's effective outreach.

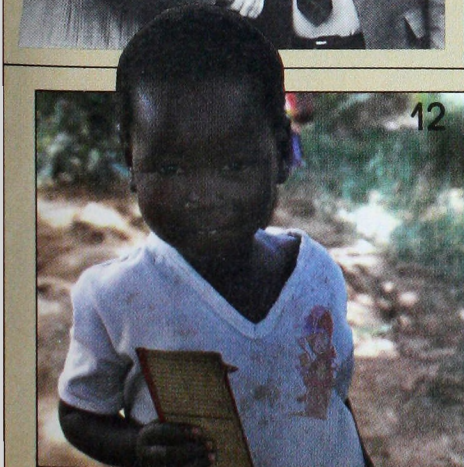
Despite the self-centeredness of many Americans today, some do care about hungry people, and an encouraging number are responding to creative opportunities to become agents of positive change in specific communities. Your sharing of this magazine could lead to someone's significant new involvement in a practical ministry that honors Jesus Christ. Please share this issue with at least one other person.

Thank you!

David Olson



10



12

World Vision

Volume 31, number 2 April-May '87 MD

COVER STORY

No more nomadic way of life? 4

Proud and unfettered, Tuareg tribespeople have roamed the countryside in Mali and bordering nations for centuries. Today, drought and other factors are forcing them to abandon their cherished way of life in order to survive.

President-elect is announced 10

On July 1, Dr. Robert Seiple will leave his position as president of Pennsylvania's Eastern College and Eastern Baptist Seminary and step into his new role as president of World Vision. Ted Engstrom and others comment on this "great encourager."

Curbing the silent emergency 12

Millions of children in developing countries die each year from diseases rarely considered life-threatening in the U.S. anymore. World Vision, in cooperation with UNICEF and other organizations, is taking aim at these diseases and other contributors to childhood deaths, such as diarrhea and even poor sanitation.

The towel 8

Pedro and Aurora find a home 9

I'll never outgrow that moment 15

You can give and still earn 16

"Flyaway kit" ready
for disaster relief 17

Psalty helps kids care 18

Policy makers 19

Bob Wieland's journey
that touched the world 20

Samaritan sampler 21

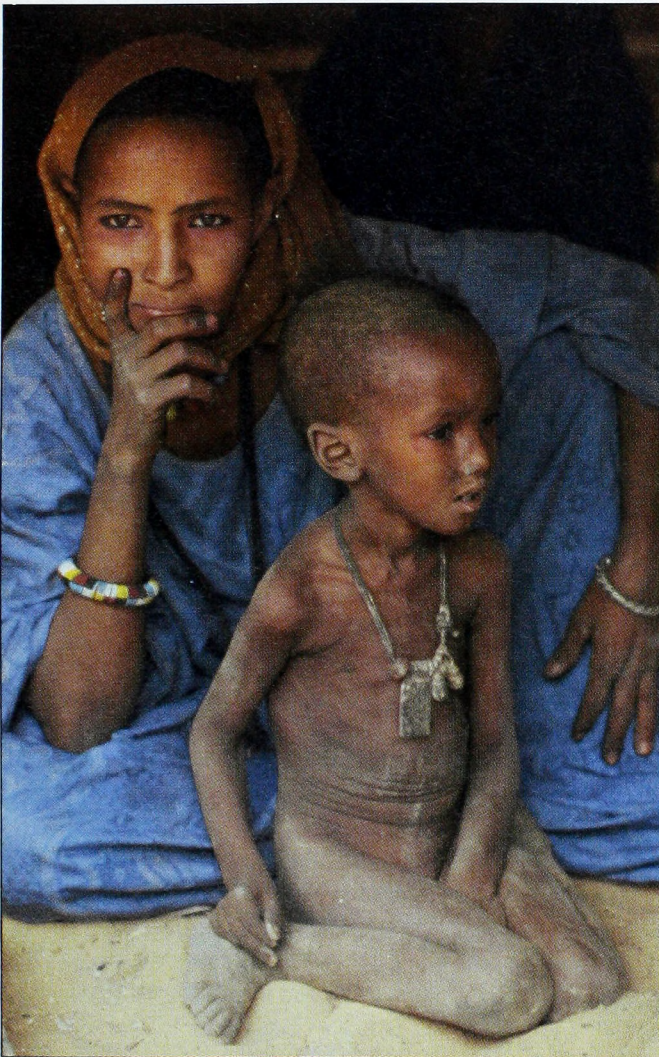
Choose to belong
to Jesus Christ 22

The mailman cometh 23

PHOTOS, ILLUSTRATIONS: Cover, pp. 4, 5 (below), 6: Terri Owens; p. 2 (left): Eric Mooneyham (right): Rory Starks; pp. 5 (above), 7 (right), 14 (above): Kerry Frecker; p. 7 (left): Suzanne Wavre; p. 8: Cedric Taylor; p. 9: Maria Gazzari; pp. 10, 18, 19 (above), 20: Doug Kelly; pp. 12, 13: Brian Bird; p. 14 (below): World Vision Photo Library; p. 15: Larry Nichols; p. 17: Bruce Brander; p. 19 (below center, right): Phil Venske.

NO MORE NOMADIC LIFE?

by Bruce Brander



The difference between "have" and "have-not" was one short year for Issilcy Wt's family, who lost all 200 sheep to drought.

When his last camel died, one Tuareg tribesman squatted on the sun-baked ground, cradled his head in his hands and wept for two days. Then he wandered alone into the desert without food or water to die.

Once he had owned camels, cows and goats in such number that he seldom counted them. But like many similarly wealthy nomads among West Africa's Tuareg people, he lost everything to drought in the space of a few years. Below-average rainfall and two major droughts since 1968 have ravaged the Tuaregs as nothing they remember in their long and dramatic history.

Known as the "white tribe" for uncommonly light skin and European features, the Berber-speaking nomads until recently roamed 600,000 strong over an area as large as Western Europe: through the mountains of southern Algeria, across the sandy plains of Niger, over the dry north of Mali and south onto steppes and savanna grasslands.

No one knows where they originated. Some historians suggest they descended from Roman legionnaires who staffed forts in North African oases. Others trace their ancestry to 12th-century European crusaders cut off and stranded from Christian armies in Palestine. The latter theory finds some support in the present-day Tuaregs' feudal social structure,

their elaborate code of chivalry and crusader-style double-edged swords that they still commonly carry.

Wherever they came from, the Tuaregs made their presence felt powerfully throughout the West African Sahel.

For centuries they lived as lords of the desert, at one stage making their center in the legendary caravan crossroads city of Timbuktu. Armies of as many as a thousand turbaned warriors bearing swords, daggers, lances and shields advanced across the land as symbols of ultimate might. Plundering towns and taxing caravans rich with gold and ivory, slaves and lion skins, they gained a reputation both romantic and fearsome. The sight of only a few Tuaregs galloping on their fine, swift mounts could strike terror into villagers along their route.

French colonial rule broke the power of the Tuaregs early in the present century. After that the nomads lived mainly by herding.

Migrating with the rains from season to season, encamping in tents of red-dyed sheep and goat skins, they continued to maintain an aristocratic life unusual for a land so harsh. With their society divided into nobles, vassals, Islamic holy men called *marabouts*, and serf-like servants, most of their manual chores were performed by the gently-treated servants called *bouzous*.

Tuareg men, swathed in *boubou* robes and turbans dyed with an indigo that tints their skin blue, managed the affairs of their households. For modesty's sake Tuareg men also wear veils, which they rarely remove even while eating. The women, who do not wear veils, lived as

For centuries the Tuaregs lived as wealthy lords of the desert.

ladies of leisure, reciting poetry, playing single-stringed *imzad* violins, gossiping, tending their children and supervising female servants.

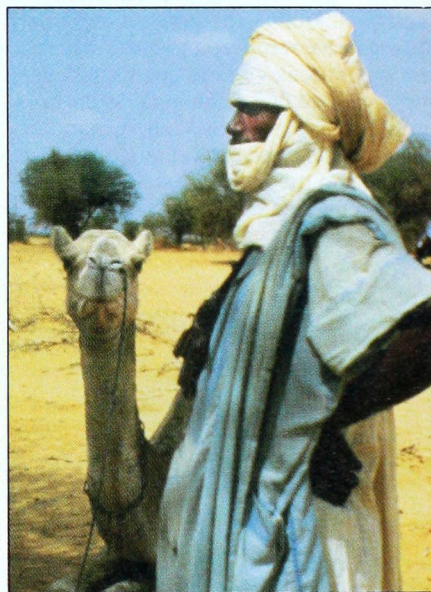
Yet for all their ease, the Tuaregs remained a desert-hardened people. The Sahel, which in Arabic means "shoreline" and refers to the band of semi-arid land bordering the Sahara Desert, provided good pasture only a scant three months each year. Every spring temperatures soared beyond 120 degrees Fahrenheit, the milch cattle went dry and stocks of sorghum, millet and wild grains ran low. This parched period, lasting until August, brought hunger. At its end, some Tuaregs gathered at oases to celebrate in dancing, bargaining with traders, grazing their animals on fresh, green pasture and singing tales of their history.

Today the celebrations themselves have slipped into history. When the seasonal rains turned unreliable, probably due to climatic changes and overuse of land, dry spells began to stretch on for years at a time, ending all cause for celebration. Meanwhile the desert has been creeping southward at a rate of several kilometers annually, displacing forest where Tuaregs once hunted lions on camelback, turning former pasture into sandy wastes.

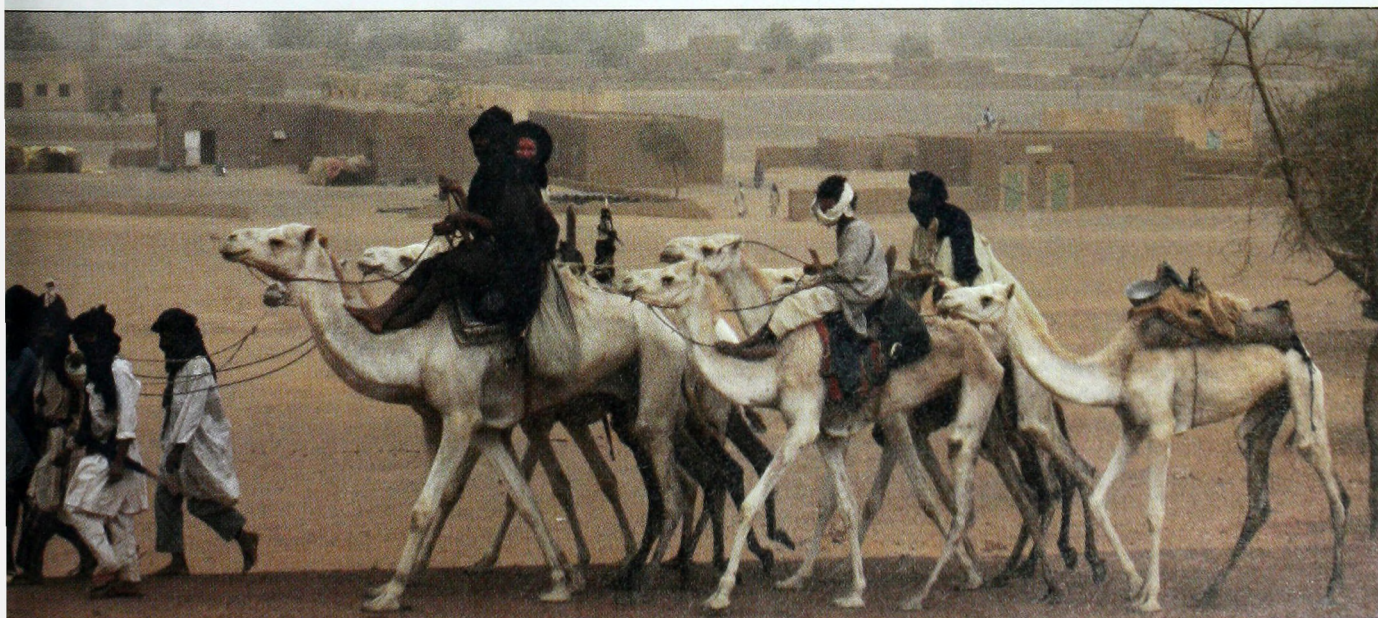
Rich men have seen half their herds die in one year, the other half the next. Many nobles are releasing their servants, unable to abide by a code of honor requiring them to feed and clothe the attendants properly. Desperate nomads straggle into local market centers to sell their finely-worked daggers, swords, jewelry, even cooking pots until they have nothing left.

One formerly wealthy Malian man named Naziou spends his days searching for firewood to sell at 30¢ to 60¢ a log to feed his destitute family. Another wood-gatherer, a weary-looking Malian woman named Taliwat with two severely malnourished infants among her five children, said, "Sometimes we eat once a day, sometimes not at all. Just whatever we find we eat."

As drought has led to famine, the



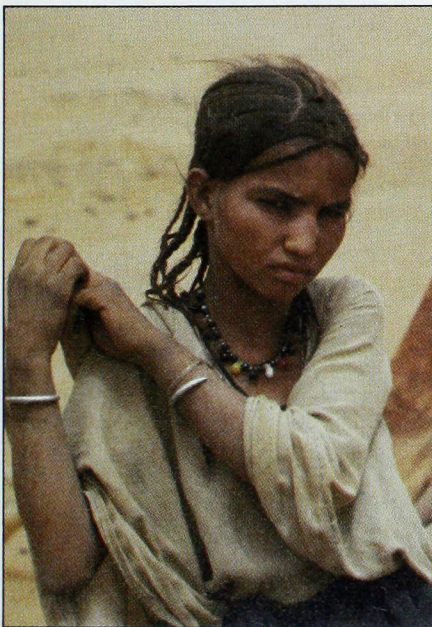
As the people fare, so fare the animals. Both are painfully undernourished.



nomads have turned to "famine foods:" *forbio* (a collective name given to many edible wild grasses), pealike fruits that grow on sparse desert trees, a nettle called *cram-cram* with fine prickles that can blind animals. Starving people have cut wood shavings and ground the bones of animal carcasses to a powder to eat. Often such experiments leave them seriously ill.

Tuaregs of all classes watch helplessly while their children waste away, sicken and die. Some people have gone insane or, like the impoverished man who wandered into the desert to die, have chosen suicide—which the Tuaregs call dying of "sadness." One woman in Mali said her husband had perished of shame. "He could not bear to see us dying around him when he could do nothing to help," she explained.

The nomads in the north of land-locked Niger have lost 90 percent of their livelihood to the droughts. Malian Tuaregs have wandered to cities where they might seek work as guards, which they deem an honorable profession, or, unable to find any jobs at all, turn to begging. Some men travel as far south as Nigeria and the Ivory Coast looking for employment.



This nomad girl's family has managed to salvage only a pieced-together shelter and a few meager belongings.

"Sometimes we eat once a day, sometimes not at all."

"Without development programs and without planning, these people are going to disappear," said Dr. Mohamad Ousmane, a medical practitioner in the Malian town of Menaka. "Against the famine they have no defense. Only organizations like World Vision can help them now."

World Vision began helping in the land of the Tuaregs in 1984, delivering 500 tons of rice for Red Cross distribution to some 15,000 displaced nomads who had clustered on the outskirts of Menaka hoping to find food. Since then, World Vision has itself distributed more than 9000 tons of white maize, 550 tons of powdered milk, 150 tons of cooking oil and large quantities of sugar to almost half a million people, some in regions so remote that the relief work turns into a logistical nightmare. Additionally, World Vision has set up nutrition centers for seriously malnourished children, nursing mothers, the elderly and the sick. More centers, operated in partnership with the government of Mali, will open this year.

But relief, however needed and welcomed, is not the whole answer to

THE SEDENTERIZATION SYNDROME

"To the Tuareg," says a doctor who works among them, "sedenterization means prison, confinement. It demands of the Tuareg that he change his whole mind-set, his whole culture, his whole sense of being. Yet he faces the reality that his traditional way of life is just not practical anymore—it doesn't work when there is no rain."

"He understands that, and is willing to learn a new way. But inside he is torn by three feelings."

"One part of him feels that his world is finished, his life is over. 'Since our animals have died,' said one, 'we are no longer human beings. Our lives have no significance.'

"Another part of him says, 'Our government is always trying to sedenterize us. Why don't we try it? We have nothing to lose; we have nothing else to do anyway.'

"A third part of him is looking at alternatives: perhaps we should go to other countries to find work, to find clothes, to find water."

Not only has the drought collapsed the tribal structure of the nomadic society, it has also disrupted families. When World Vision hydrologist Julian Pitchford visited Mali's Seventh Region

just after the 1985 rains, he described the tragedy he saw.

"Many who still had a few animals had little strength and few sons left to shepherd them to good grazing areas,"



he reported. "Good rains are of no avail to them any longer. So many children and parents have died, leaving families incomplete and unable to function in the way they would have within their own culture. Considering their close family interdependence, this is much more than an emotional loss; it is the destruction of a functioning unit."

the tragedies of drought, famine and displacement.

World Vision also has given financial support to a French humanitarian medical group known as *Medecins sans Frontieres* carrying on a measles vaccination campaign that reached 40,000 children. This effort prevented not only illness but many deaths, since malnourished children have a 400-times greater chance of dying from the disease than normally healthy youngsters.

Still more important are longterm development measures. Over the next three to five years, World Vision plans a wide range of food-for-work projects in addition to the program of nutrition centers. These help recipients retain their dignity while they work to rehabilitate their land and their lives. The projects include well digging, road building and tree planting, laying out gardens, building irrigation works, constructing fuel-efficient mud stoves, providing village sanitation. Fifteen food-for-work projects already were under way in September 1986. Twenty-five more involving 2000 families are planned for 1987.

"Without development programs, these people will disappear."

Gardens, irrigation works, mud stoves, village sanitation—these suggest stable habitations for the nomads. World Vision also is helping rebuild livestock herds, promoting the breeding of quality animals over the traditional method of raising sheer numbers. But from all indications, the wandering people are too badly crippled to return to their former ways.

Permanent camps of Tuaregs are springing up all over West Africa. One camp for 660 nomads at a settlement called Kourboubou some 20 kilometers from Agadez in Niger has as its center a solid-structure school, a definite mark of what is known as "sedenterization."

For some of the nomads, a settled life is equal to confinement, prison. All these

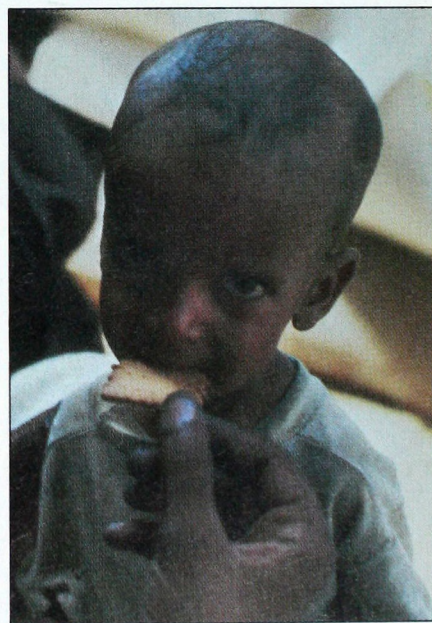
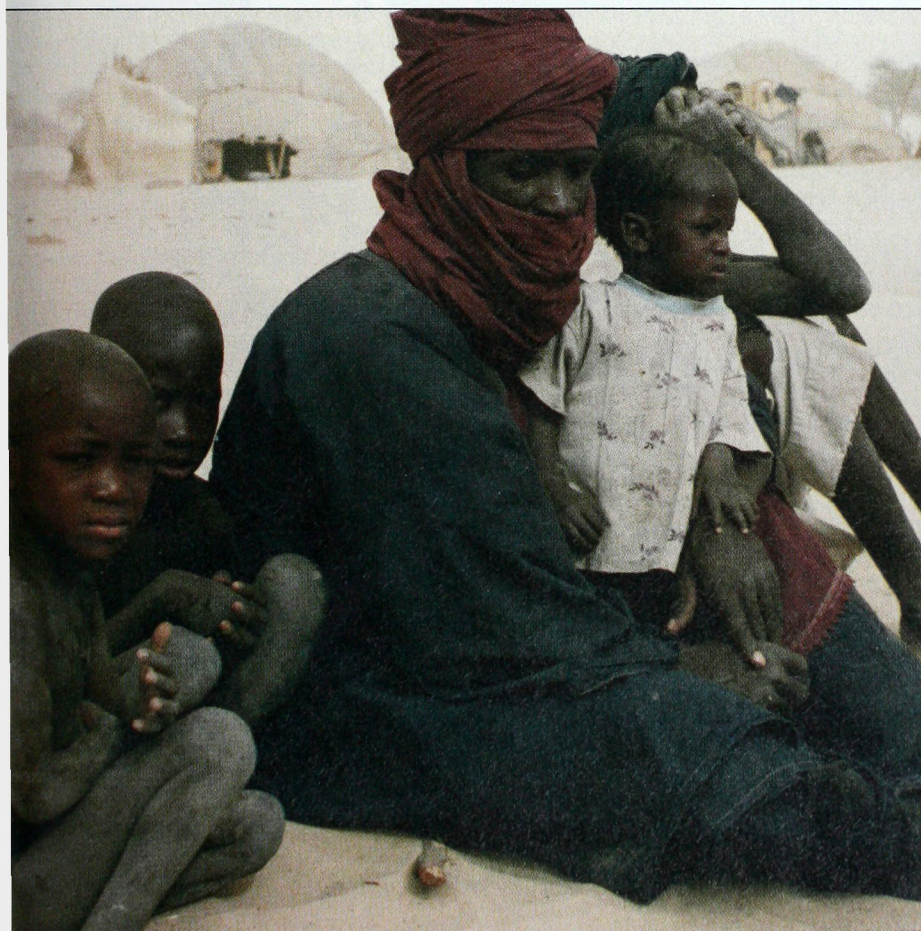
people want to do is rebuild herds and return to their home of sand, silence and open horizons. But many others show willingness to learn a new way of life. Their herds are gone. Their social structure is breaking down. Their families are fragmented by death and departure of husbands and fathers.

As Dr. Ousmane of Menaka analyzed their situation, "They have no other door from which to escape the drought. Sedenterization is the only door. It is now obligatory. One part of them is saying, 'Our government is always trying to sedenterize us. Why don't we try it? We have nothing to lose.'"

Though Tuaregs still can be seen veiled in blue majestically astride tall camels or fine desert horses, they now appear to have no place to ride except toward the end of their centuries-long trek. □

Bruce Brander is World Vision's international editor.

Putting down roots may mean a more secure future for the nomads, but it also means losing the free-roaming life they so fiercely love.



Seriously malnourished Tuareg children get help from World Vision while their elders struggle with the end of an era.

The towel

Still wet, grimy from eleven pairs of feet, a towel hangs in a corner alongside a wash basin. As usual.

Tonight, though, is different.
The towel was not hung there by the servant girl,
but by the one they call Master, Teacher.
The Master doing a servant's work for his followers?
That's all wrong. Somehow, though, he makes it right.

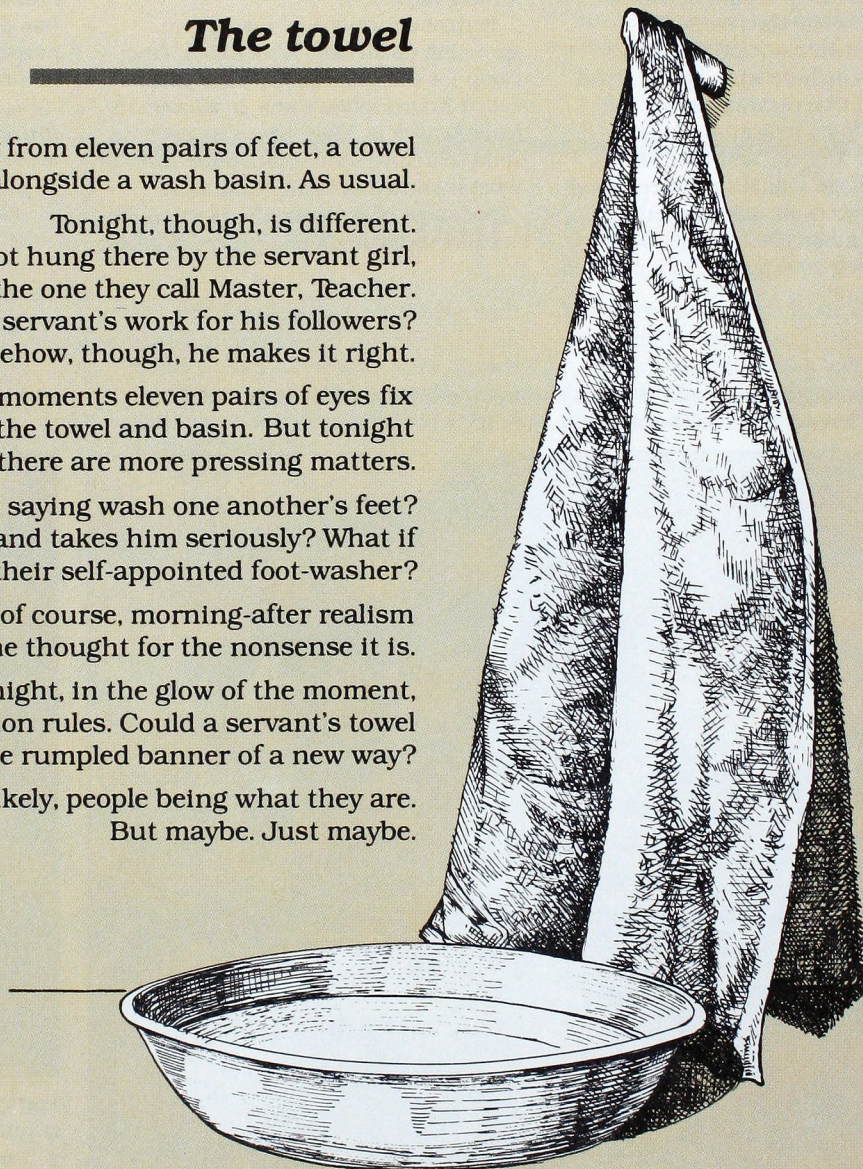
For a few moments eleven pairs of eyes fix
thoughtfully on the towel and basin. But tonight
of all nights there are more pressing matters.

Wait! Is he saying wash one another's feet?
What if this little band takes him seriously? What if
they actually imitate their self-appointed foot-washer?

Tomorrow, of course, morning-after realism
will unmask the thought for the nonsense it is.

But tonight, in the glow of the moment,
imagination rules. Could a servant's towel
be the rumpled banner of a new way?

Not likely, people being what they are.
But maybe. Just maybe.



In Santiago, Chile—

PEDRO AND AURORA FIND A HOME

by Marta Gazzari

Restless, 5-year-old Pedro's speech impediment makes him sound like a 3-year-old. But his ideas are clear and his vocabulary complex:

"I took the chain and threw it away," he tells me. "The chain that my father used to beat us with. Me and my sister."

The word "sister" keeps recurring. Sister is for home, warmth, company, security. Pedro's older sister, Aurora, is nine. Short for her age, she has the body posture of an adult. Legs crossed, hands folded on her lap, she sits upright, hardly moving during the interview. Her big brown eyes watch Pedro constantly. She refers to him as "el Niño"—the child.

Aurora, Pedro and 3-year-old Loreto Leal were brought to the Pedro Aguirre Cerda Home in Santiago, Chile, by a social worker called Hortensia. No one at the home has been able to get in touch with Hortensia again.

The three children had been abandoned by their mother. Their father, who lived with another woman, forced them to beg. Before they were brought to the Home, the children survived on charity, seeking shelter at night in hovels of the Santiago outskirts slum in which they were born. Afraid to go to their father's "home" because of frequent beatings, they were taken last November to World Vision's project. Loreto, the youngest, was given in legal custody to one of the former neighbors; Pedro and Aurora have not seen her since.

The Pedro Aguirre Cerda Home, one of the oldest of such institutions in the country, is the product of the lifetime work and deep faith of its founder and present director, 80-year-old Juanita Alkeino.

Marta Gazzari is a writer for World Vision Chile.



Santiago, Chile: Pedro Leal feels protected by his sister Aurora.

Located in a rundown working class neighborhood near the Cerrillos Airport, the Home borders on the Zanjón de la Aguada, an irrigation channel built in colonial times by Spaniards, that now crosses the city's poor sectors and is a constant safety risk. To the south of the Home is a car junk yard.

Despite the bleak surroundings, within the Home, the faded colors of the curtains, the magazine clippings glued to the walls, the small cards with the image of Jesus almost everywhere, give warmth and a feeling of hominess in the cold and foggy August morning. That day, the stoves were not lit because of lack of money.

In the Home live 40 children, of which only 28 have World Vision sponsors. Those who can, pay between 1000 to 2000 pesos a month (\$10 to \$20) for four meals a day and lodging. Some, like the Leal children, stay without charge. Most are children of unwed mothers that work as live-in maids. The smallest child is 2 years old. Children who reach the age of 14 must leave.

The school-age ones attend a nearby public school; the younger ones stay under the care of Juanita Zalenzueta, who also shares their bedroom at night.



Mrs. Juanita Alkeino, founder in the 1940s of Chile's first Mother's Center, now presides over the Mother's Center association.

On weekends, all except the Leal children go back to their families.

Aurora talks about her present situation: "I go to school now. I'm in first grade. I know how to read and write. It is easy."

Pedro interrupts: "When I grow up I'll go to school too. . . ."

Aurora: "I like it here. Once father

came to visit, but I did not want to see him. He could beat us again. . . ." Pedro, proudly showing his sneakers: "A mother came and brought me shoes. And another mother once had a birthday party in her home, a birthday party for Aurora. She wasn't my mother; she was my sister's mother."

Aurora explains: "A former neighbor brought him the shoes because he had none."

Pedro: "Loreto has a mother too. A beautiful, good mother."

It takes time to understand. Pedro calls "mother" any woman who has ever been kind to him, no matter for how short a time. "Sister" is real; Sister is Aurora. "Mother" is general.

The fate of Loreto is imagined with the most vivid fantasy. Aurora very seriously describes her sister's new life: "She is like a little princess. Every day a new dress, and she has plenty of food, and ice-cream too. Her new parents love her." □

Additional Information:

- *Juanita Alkeino founded the Home 30 years ago, after attending a conference about the plight of children of working mothers. She started with three children, and went door to door in the neighborhood asking for support.*

- *In 1959 Juanita Alkeino was nominated "Mother of the Year" by the American Mothers Committee Inc. As such, she was invited to the United States and went there with one of her sons.*

- *Juanita, a beloved and respected member of the community, became a widow after 61 years of marriage. Her husband died four years ago; when she talks about him, tears flow profusely down her cheeks. She has seven children of her own, 17 grandchildren and 16 great-grandchildren*

- *Maria González is the Home's sub-director. She is 76, has ten children, 44 grandchildren and 22 great-grandchildren. A lifelong friend of Juanita's, she cries with her when the death of Juanita's husband is mentioned.*

- *Two blocks from the Home there is a primary health care center that was assaulted for the third time last year. The robbers, believed to be drug addicts, stole the stoves and some medicine.*

- *A Mothers' Association chapter functions under Juanita's presidency in a special room within the Home's grounds. Its 32 members knit and embroider.*

"A great encouragement" **PRESIDENT-ELECT**

Bob Seiple to be inaugurated in July; Ted Engstrom to be president emeritus.

A **compassionate** Christian leader known for his energetic and innovative approach to ministry to the needy has been named World Vision's next president.

Dr. Robert A. Seiple, 44, president of Eastern College and Eastern Baptist Seminary, St. Davids, Pennsylvania, will assume World Vision's presidency in July.

The announcement was made by current president Ted. W. Engstrom and newly elected board chairman Winston O. Weaver.

"Bob Seiple will bring to World Vision the dynamic leadership strength, vision and holistic Christian commitment that have been a hallmark of his accomplishments at Eastern," Engstrom predicted.

Said Dr. Roberta Hestenes, who chaired



th a 'can do' spirit"

S ANNOUNCED

the board's search committee: "Bob Seiple stands in strong continuity with World Vision's preceding presidents. He's an inspiring leader with high commitment to issues of the inner journey of personal faith and the outer journey of corporate action.

During Seiple's four-year presidency, Eastern College enrollment rose 33 percent and the combined college and seminary endowment nearly doubled.

In June of last year, Seiple received the Leavy Award for Excellence in Private Enterprise Education in recognition of the establishment at Eastern College of an innovative program in economic development for the inner cities and less-developed countries.

A football and lacrosse star while he was a student at Brown University, Seiple later held several posts at his alma mater, including athletic director. As Brown's vice president for development for four years, he engineered the raising of \$182 million for ongoing educational programs.

He and his wife, Margaret Ann, have

three children: Chris, 19; Amy, 18; and Jesse, 11.

"There is a natural linkage between Eastern and World Vision. I am tremendously indebted to Eastern and its motto, 'the whole gospel for the whole world,' " Seiple said. "I feel World Vision provides the ultimate opportunity to implement that concept. In this regard, I am also grateful to Ted Engstrom who has built World Vision into the premier evangelical organization in the world today."

The World Vision board has asked Engstrom to continue his 24-year relationship with the organization by serving as president emeritus. Engstrom, 70, announced last year his intention to turn over the presidency to devote more time and energy to his extensive speaking and writing on behalf of the world's poor.

Engstrom has been president of both the U.S. and international ministries of World Vision, in addition to serving as executive vice president of both organizations from 1963 to 1980. During the period of his leadership World Vision has grown to meet needs of some 15 million people per year in 90 nations, with an annual budget of more than \$230 million.

"Ted Engstrom is one of the most influential leaders in the American church today, and we are pleased he will continue his relationship with World Vision," board chairman Winston Weaver said.

Weaver is president of Rockingham Construction, and has served on the board of World Vision since 1964. He succeeds InterVarsity Christian Fellowship's president, Gordon McDonald, as World Vision's board chairman. During his long association with World Vision, Weaver has also served on the organization's international board and helped plan the construction of a pediatric hospital in Phnom Penh, Kampuchea. □

Watch for more information on Bob Seiple and his three predecessors in the next issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

A WORD FROM CHUCK COLSON

First to suggest Bob Seiple's name to World Vision's presidential search committee was Chuck Colson, founder and chairman of Prison Fellowship Ministries. After learning that Seiple had been chosen from among the many capable persons interviewed, and that after due prayer and consideration he had responded positively to the board's call to serve as World Vision's fourth president, Colson expressed his joy in the following note to WORLD VISION magazine:

"There are many similarities in Bob Seiple's background and mine. We both are graduates of Brown University (though he of a slightly more recent vintage). We both proudly served in the Marine Corps. But most importantly, we have both come, during the course of our lives, to love the Lord Jesus Christ.

"When I was asked for recommendations for the World Vision presidency, Bob Seiple was the first name that came to mind. Not just because of his background—the incredible job he did raising funds for Brown University and then his remarkable leadership of Eastern College and Seminary—but rather because I know few leaders in America today with such an extraordinary potential for growth.

"Bob loves the Lord. He wants to know Him more and serve Him more effectively. God has given Bob Seiple great gifts. The greatest desire of Bob's heart is to use those gifts to honor Christ.

"Bob is also a man whose heart will be broken over the things which break the heart of our God. What better standard could there be for one to lead World Vision?

"I have enjoyed an especially close relationship with World Vision over these many years. Ted Engstrom has been an especially beloved friend. I believe deeply in the ministry of World Vision. Now I look forward to an even closer relationship as my good friend and esteemed colleague, Bob Seiple, assumes the helm. It is a distinguished line of leaders in which Bob now takes his place, but I have every confidence that he will not only uphold but enlarge that great tradition.

"God bless you, Bob."

Ted Engstrom (left) introduces Bob Seiple. The two will visit several cities together this year.

CURBING THE SILENT EMERGENCY

Fourteen-month-old Adlan Mohammed doesn't have much fight left in him. Gasping for each breath, he sits on his young mother's lap in a tiny mud hut on the edge of the Sudanese desert.

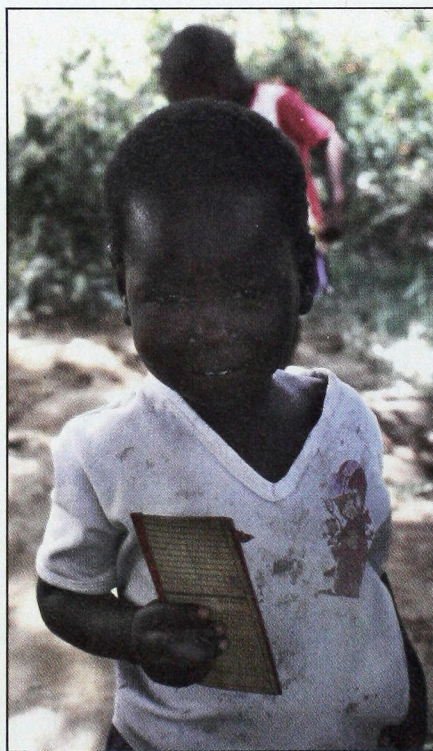
Again his mother offers Adlan her milk. Again the child refuses. For seven months—half his lifetime—diarrhea has robbed him of the nutrients and fluids that could flesh out his stick arms and smooth his wrinkled skin. Now even the instinctive urge to eat is gone. Without treatment, Adlan probably won't see his second birthday.

If diarrhea doesn't kill him, Adlan's next foe may be measles. Virtually every child in a poor, less technologically developed society contracts the disease by age three. Malnourishment stacks immense odds against recovery; measles kills a child every thirty seconds or so.

Five other common childhood diseases (diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, tuberculosis, and polio) raise the yearly casualties to close to four million children. That's more than 10,000 every day. Another four million are permanently disabled by the same diseases.

In 1974 the United Nations' World Health Organization (WHO) announced its ambition to see all the world's children immunized by the year 1990. Laudable but unlikely, thought most of the world. Who would give all those vaccinations? How would the supplies be delivered, especially before the serum spoiled? And even these hurdles paled in comparison with the staggering task of informing and persuading so many people to have their children vaccinated.

Then, in the mid-1980s, the tide



The card clutched in this little fist contains vital survival data: growth, immunization and health records.

turned. Technical advances, such as harder vaccines and disposable syringes, set the stage. The real breakthrough, though, came when a few countries (such as Colombia, Sri Lanka, Brazil) waged massive vaccination campaigns. Mustering every available voice and involving nearly every layer of society, these countries made startling gains in immunization.

As the world watched with growing enthusiasm, it began to seem possible to

reach WHO's worldwide immunization goal. The United Nations secretary-general wrote an unprecedented letter to the presidents and prime ministers of all 159 member nations asking for their personal support for the goal to immunize the world's children by 1990. The child survival movement was born.

Nurtured by support from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), child survival grew to include four lifesaving techniques. *Immunization* is the cornerstone. The second technique is *oral rehydration therapy*, a simple mixture of sugar, salt and clean water. Children with diarrhea can absorb this ten-cent remedy; it prevents or treats the deadly dehydration which is the biggest single killer of children in the world, the silent partner in most fatal malnutrition cases.

The other two child survival techniques require no medication at all. The promotion of *breast-feeding* has strong potential for infant health. Breast milk far surpasses infant formula in nutritional value, contains natural immunizing agents and prevents exposure to diseases often carried by impure water supplies in the Two-Thirds World.

Growth monitoring is the fourth technique: a simple cardboard chart helps parents detect the signs of malnutrition. Early diet correction can prevent physical and mental impairment and greatly increases a child's survival quotient.

Thanks to child survival efforts this Zimbabwe boy may be part of a healthy generation of children in his community

The GOBI revolution

Growth monitoring, oral rehydration, breast-feeding, immunization—the “GOBI” approach. It’s not a glamorous program. But it’s bringing world health to the verge of a revolution. Why?

It’s inexpensive. Cost for immunizing a child can be kept to around \$10, including staffing, refrigeration and delivery. ORT costs about ten cents a dose. Breast-feeding and growth monitoring are essentially cost-free.

It’s simple. Immunization can be done by trained volunteers; parents administer the other GOBI techniques themselves.

It’s effective. All four techniques dramatically improve a child’s chance to survive and thrive.

It’s family- and community-based. Parent and volunteer involvement taps

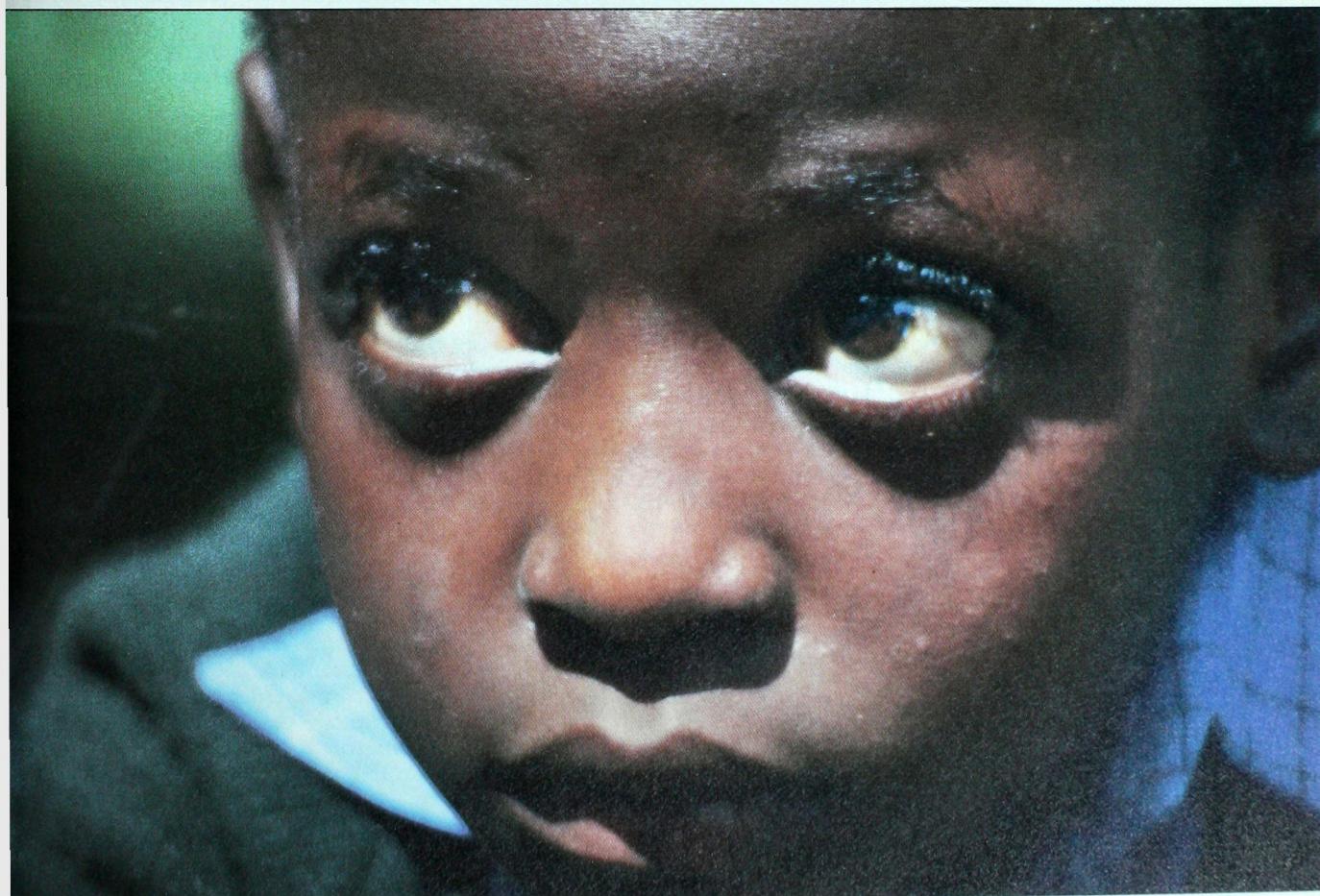
In a truck supplied by World Vision, a vaccination team covers communities near the pioneer Muwera District child survival project in Zimbabwe.

The breakthrough came when a few countries made startling immunization gains.

the “self-health potential.” Encouraged by visible results, people may become more involved in the well-being of their community.

It’s pioneer work. Health workers, transportation systems, and communication techniques used in vaccination campaigns stand ready to channel more health care to hard-to-reach communities.

Child survival has been high on World



Vision's agenda since long before the term became popular. A full 70 percent of World Vision projects are specifically child-oriented; at least 900 current projects already have an immunization component. Oral rehydration and growth-monitoring charts are commonly used by World Vision health workers.

"World Vision's child survival work will be a refined focus, not a new concept," says Dr. Rufino Macagba, technical coordinator of World Vision's immunization and child survival program. "Now the world has seen what can happen when the people themselves are

set in motion to work for health. It is an exciting chance for World Vision to aid the child survival cause."

World Vision's child survival efforts collaborate closely with existing government programs, center on immunization and include these plans:

- ensuring that all children in World Vision projects from birth to age five are immunized against six major vaccine-preventable diseases.
- offering vaccination to other children within reach of World Vision projects.
- supporting government efforts to immunize children by helping with training, transportation, community mobilization and other needs.
- administering a child survival project in Zimbabwe (now one year old) and two new ones in Senegal and Sudan,

Growth monitoring—periodic weighing and measuring—detects "invisible" malnutrition in time to prevent serious impairment.



"Now the world has seen what can happen when the people themselves are set in motion to work for health."

MOVING MOUNTAINS IN MADRAS

Rickshaws and rubber stamps, banners and brass bands, puppets and posters trumpeted the slogan: "A polio-free Madras by 1985." Media blitz is a mild term for the publicity barrage the city used in its IMPACT INDIA project to immunize children against polio.

Radio and television, of course, did their part. Megaphone-wielding volunteers crisscrossed the city in motorized rickshaws shouting out times and places. Posters on employee bulletin boards urged readers to spread the word to at least ten others.

When they opened their paychecks, Madras employees found a letter about how they could help the IMPACT project. Students composed rhymes in Tamil, the state language, which played over and over on radio and TV. One million handbills flooded the city of four million.

One student's idea led to a small army of student volunteers who hand-stamped the IMPACT INDIA logo and phone number on outgoing bulk business mail. Ten thousand children

paraded with banners and a brass band down a busy thoroughfare in a Lions Club walkathon. Puppet shows dramatized the fight between disease and immunization, and the final triumph of vaccination.

How successful was the drive? Over 90 percent of the targeted 300,000 children aged six to twelve months received the first dose. Eighty-three percent got the second dose, and 64.9 percent the third dose. Health officials think this may be enough to break the transmission pattern of the disease, protecting even those who were not immunized.



using grant money from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

- educating parents about child nutrition and home treatment of diarrhea, through trained community health workers.
- looking for other ways World Vision is equipped to help, through the newly created World Vision child survival task force.

Child survival *is* revolutionary. It can bring about more progress in child health in a few years than in all preceding history. Already by early 1986, almost a million children were alive simply because they had been immunized.

For people devoted to caring for the "least" of Christ's brothers and sisters, this is good news indeed. It's reason to do all we can. □

To save children's lives through World Vision's child survival work, please use the return envelope provided between pages 12 and 13. Thank you!

I'LL NEVER OUTGROW THAT MOMENT

Ann Biro's involvement with child survival and health care at World Vision has its roots in the heart of a young girl who couldn't forget about the "other world." This is her story.

When I was about nine years old, I used to watch the news with my dad. One night there was a film clip about the Vietnam War. The clip showed a little baby sitting in the middle of a road just crying. Villagers ran past the baby amid fire and gunshots.

It was a vivid picture, and it was my first exposure to the stark conditions people face in many places. For the first time I realized that not every child had a house and loving parents.

I wondered what I would want if I were that little baby. I would want someone to pick me up and take care of me. From that moment on, I was determined to work in the field of medicine.

Not long after that I came across a *WORLD VISION* magazine, and I read it from cover to cover. I felt so relieved that somewhere out there was an organization of people who felt the same way I did. I was drawn to World Vision's ministry to both physical and spiritual needs. My Christian roots go back to those same years.

As I grew, so did my interest in the needs of the world. I read everything I could get my hands on about Mother Teresa. I brought love loaf banks home and eventually became a World Vision child sponsor. During high school, lobbying work with Bread for the World took me to the United Nations to represent the hungry.

Nursing was the career I decided to pursue. Midway through my four years of



schooling, I became acutely aware of economic and political factors in human need—so much so that I almost switched to an economics major. I decided to continue in nursing with an economics minor.

For a year after my graduation I worked in postnatal care in the hospital where I was born. But my thoughts kept traveling overseas. I earned a masters degree in international public health from Johns Hopkins University and felt I was really getting closer to learning how to help people effectively.

After Johns Hopkins, I was sure the time was right for me to go overseas. It was the natural next step in the journey that started when I was a child. I applied with World Vision.

Just when it seemed World Vision had no openings for me, a position came up in a refugee camp in Thailand. I worked in the camp for six months, supervising a public health clinic and health education for 40,000 Hmong refugees.

I suppose the most difficult adjustment was moving from technical, academic surroundings to a setting where hand-washing was on the cutting edge of progress. Working in the camp was invaluable experience for me. I learned

I was so relieved that somewhere out there people felt the same way I did.

much about the plight of the Hmong people, their ways of looking at things and their values.

Death was commonplace in the camp. One of the main causes was tetanus in newborn babies, a disease preventable by simply immunizing all the mothers. Children also died for lack of vitamin B1, commonly found in wheat and whole-grain cereals. Seeing these easily preventable deaths had a great impact on me. Sometimes, I observed, cultural values impeded health progress; other times the people simply didn't have access to the things they needed for their health.

In November of 1985 I began work with World Vision's relief arm which draws on so many of my interests: public health, international work, government relations, structural change.

Instead of giving direct health care, now I work to support the front-line health workers. Much of my work is done right here in the U.S., and it's not glamorous at all—still, it's the kind of work I've dreamed of doing ever since I was nine years old.

Ann Biro is a child survival program coordinator and primary health care specialist with World Vision.

by Daniel Rice

World Vision's Director of
Financial Planning



Through World Vision's High Yield Fund YOU CAN GIVE AND STILL EARN

This gift/investment returned an average 10.38% to the donors in 1986. Would it be a good gift/investment for you? Ask yourself these questions:

- ☐ Do I need more income?
- ☐ Could I use a substantial tax deduction?
- ☐ Do I have extra cash savings on which I would like to increase the return?
- ☐ Do I have stocks, bonds or shares in a mutual fund that have gone up in value but are paying a low return?
- ☐ Do I feel locked into low-paying investments because of the capital gains tax I would have to pay if I sold them?
- ☐ Would I like to get rid of investment worries?
- ☐ Do I need to reduce estate taxes?
- ☐ Would I like to make a gift to

World Vision's international programs *without giving up needed income?*

If you answered yes to any of these questions, then World Vision's High Yield Fund may be for you.

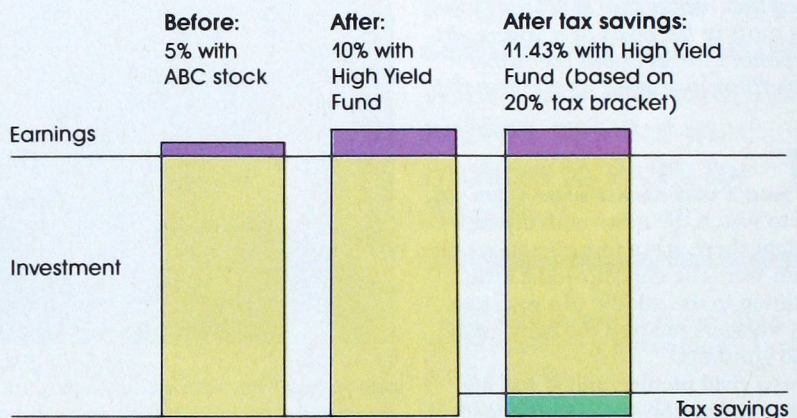
The High Yield Fund is similar to a mutual fund. It combines the gifts of many donors, thus providing investment strength. Your shares in the fund pay you income. The total earnings of the Fund are paid out quarterly on a share basis.

Here is an example:

Mrs. Edwards, 75 years old, has 1000 shares of ABC stock now worth \$25,000. The stock has increased in value over the years but pays dividends of less than 5%.*

She gives the stock to the World

MRS. EDWARDS' EARNINGS ON AN INVESTMENT OF \$25,000



Vision High Yield Fund. Although the income cannot be guaranteed from year to year (because it changes according to the Fund's investment performance), if the Fund continued to pay out a rate of approximately 10%, Mrs. Edwards would receive about \$2,500 each year in quarterly payments, *doubling her present return.*

In the year she makes the gift of stock, Mrs. Edwards also receives a *federal income tax deduction* of \$11,529, even though she retains the entire income for the rest of her life. So she will pay fewer taxes that year and have even *more* income.

When Mrs. Edwards transfers the stock to the fund, she pays *no capital gains tax* on the appreciation of her stock, and the Fund will pay no capital gains tax either.

Mrs. Edwards has requested that her gift ultimately be used in World Vision's childcare programs.

World Vision's High Yield Fund is a remarkable way to

- increase your income
- receive a generous tax deduction
- avoid capital gains taxes (in most cases)
- help World Vision's work—all at the same time.

I would like to send you an example of what a gift to World Vision's High Yield Fund could mean to you personally. There is no obligation. Send me your name, address, telephone number, birth date and the approximate amount of the gift you are considering, and I will respond immediately. Write to:

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

Or call toll-free: 1-800-228-1869
In California: 818-357-7979

* Mrs. Edwards and ABC Company are fictitious names, but the figures and statistics are accurate. Actual donations to World Vision are held in strictest confidence.

Six thousand pounds of lifesaving help

'FLYAWAY KIT' READY FOR DISASTER RELIEF

A "flyaway kit" designed to rush relief supplies to the scene of world disasters is standing ready on the grounds of World Vision in Monrovia, California. At first news of a major flood, earthquake, volcanic eruption or similar catastrophe, the kit can be sped to Los Angeles International Airport, loaded aboard a commercial aircraft and delivered to relief workers within hours.

Planned and assembled jointly by World Vision Relief Organization and World Vision International, the kit is an experimental prototype, said Sharon Zarres, relief administrator for Asia and Latin America at World Vision International. Ms. Zarres is charged with shipping the container of supplies when a disaster occurs.

The prototype unit will be used first in Latin America, Ms. Zarres explained. World Vision field workers in Latin America helped determine its contents, which are valued at \$20,194. Weighing 6084 pounds, the kit can be split into two sections for ease of transport. For many disasters, only one section would be required.

Packed in a standard metal cargo container 20 feet long, the kit includes 150 tents, 500 blankets, 300 water containers, 10,000 water purification tablets, tee shirts, caps and cooking ware. The items are bundled in several large waterproof packages resting on wooden pallets for easy removal. They are intended to aid victims during the traumatic and often disordered period immediately following a disaster before full relief efforts get underway.

"We want to be able to put this kit on site of a disaster within the first 48 hours," said Ms. Zarres. "And that's an outside time limit," she added. "The goal might be as little as eight hours, depending upon where the kit goes."

To aid victims of disasters, such as the eruption of Nevado del Ruiz Volcano in Colombia in November 1985 and more recent devastating earthquakes in Mexico and El Salvador, World Vision often purchases relief supplies near the site of the catastrophes, Ms. Zarres said. This ordinarily proves cheaper and faster than procuring the materials in donor countries and shipping them to a stricken area. In countries especially prone to emergencies, World Vision field workers stationed there for normal childcare and development projects

Tents, blankets and other essentials are ready for shipping the day a disaster occurs.

might maintain a stock of relief supplies to meet sudden needs.

But where supplies are not stockpiled nor quickly obtainable, the kit, packed and ready to go, will provide still quicker initial relief for victims, who often are found wandering in a state of shock without food or shelter.

The kit was conceived by Ron Maines, World Vision's director of relief operations for Asia and Latin America, after the earthquake that rumbled across central Mexico in September 1985, toppling some 400 buildings in Mexico City alone and leaving tens of thousands of people homeless. World Vision helped victims of that disaster for many months afterward with food, clothing and housing.

"The kit wasn't quite ready for the El Salvador earthquake," Ms. Zarres said, referring to a pair of temblors that struck the Central American country in October 1986 causing major devastation in the capital city, San Salvador. World Vision responded to that catastrophe by providing lumber, zinc roofing sheets and other building materials needed to help 1000 families erect shelters.

But since December 1986 the flyaway unit has been standing ready—its size and weight pre-recorded, transportation arrangements to the Los Angeles airport organized in advance, plans for its flight to likely disaster sites pre-arranged with freight forwarders, documents prepared for customs clearance in country of arrival.

"After the kit is used and we evaluate its effectiveness," said Ms. Zarres, "we'll keep replenishing it, making whatever changes are necessary. In time, we expect to have such kits in Britain and Australia to serve disaster victims in Africa and Asia," Ms. Zarres concluded. □



Relief administrator Sharon Zarres displays World Vision's "flyaway kit."

With "Heart to Change the World"

PSALTY HELPS KIDS CARE

by Ginger Hope

Psalty's back. And he's brought an invention with him that can open up a whole new world to the children in your life.

Maybe yours is not one of the homes in which Psalty is a familiar houseguest; let me introduce you. Psalty is the walking, talking, singing songbook who teaches children about things like praise, servanthood and perseverance. The *Kids' Praise!* album series chronicles his adventures and his crackpot inventions.

The latest invention is the Psaltyscope, a gadget with a globe on one end and a viewing screen on the other that zooms in on places where people need to see and hear about the love of Jesus. *Kids Praise! 6: "Heart to Change the World"* introduces children to world mission in Africa, Asia, South America and across the street; in a hospital, cockpit, farm field or church.

The words and songs of "Heart to Change the World" whet kids' appetites for learning more about other people's ways and about how every Christian—even a kid—fits into God's world-changing work.

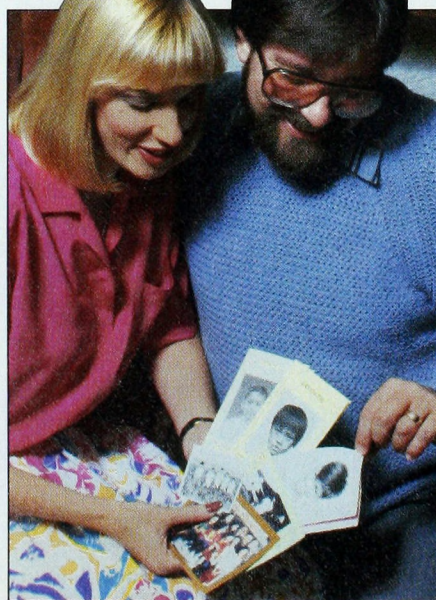
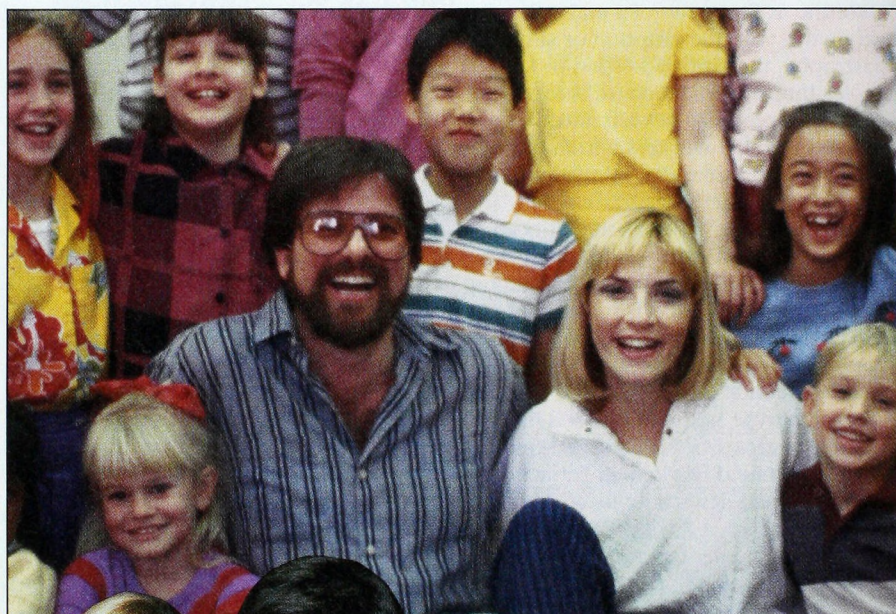
And that's exactly what Psalty's creators, Ernie and Debby Rettino, want. "We hope that as kids listen to this, they will become excited about mission outreach as a career, and about how they can be involved even if they don't go overseas," says Ernie.

Seven years' worth of letters testify that kids do listen to Psalty. In 12 languages. They memorize the songs and then the dialogue. Some listen six or seven times a day.

But Psalty's not just kid stuff. "We concentrate on putting adult concepts into childlike language," says Debby. "Our calling is to minister to entire families."

And the entire Rettino family works on

(right) Tammy Rettino and Psalty are old friends. (below) Ernie and Debby Rettino reach out to kids through their music and (bottom) through child sponsorship.



Kids' Praise! projects. Daughters Tammy and Erin, ages 10 and 7, collaborate on writing, composing and performing.

Shortly after Tammy's birth, and long before the Psaltyscope was there to help them, the Rettinos pinpointed some people who needed to see and hear about Jesus' love. A 1977 World Vision television program moved them to become child sponsors; they still sponsor children in Korea, the Philippines and Indonesia.

Now, with Psalty's help, they are passing on to children, families and churches their heart's desire: a "Heart to Change the World." □

Kids' Praise! 6: "Heart to Change the World" is available in Christian bookstores or from Maranatha! Music, P.O. Box 1396, Costa Mesa, CA 92628; (800) 245-SONG.

POLICY MAKERS



During a break in the historic meeting in which the World Vision U.S. board of directors finalized its call to president-elect Bob Seiple, photographer Doug Kelly caught all but the subsequently-appointed members of the group in his camera lens. Left to right (top row first), they are:

Dr. Richard C. Halverson, Chaplain of the United States Senate. Previously pastor of Fourth Presbyterian Church, Bethesda, Maryland. World Vision board member since 1951, many years as its chairman.

Mrs. Colleen Townsend Evans, author, former actress, board member of College of Wooster, Presbyterian Ministers Fund, Christian College Consortium, and One Ministries.

Rev. Tom Houston, international president of World Vision since 1984. Previously executive director of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Prior to that, pastor of Baptist churches in Scotland and Kenya.

Dr. John Dellenbeck, president of Christian College Coalition, former member of Congress, director of the Peace Corps during the Ford and Carter administrations, board member of Howard University and Lewis & Clark College.

Dr. F. Carlton Booth, World Vision's secretary-treasurer since 1955, chairman of English Language Institute for China, former professor of evangelism at Fuller Theological Seminary, earlier director of the school of music at Barrington College.

Dr. Roberta Hestenes, Fuller Theological Seminary associate professor/director of the department of Christian formation and discipleship; advisory board member for Evangelicals for Social Action, Presbyterians United and Young Life.

Mr. T. W. (Bill) Hoehn, president of Hoehn Motors, Inc. in the San Diego area, who has traveled to India, Ethiopia and Kenya as a member of the World Vision President's Council.

Mr. Herbert P. Hawkins, chairman of Herbert Hawkins Realtors in California, member of the board of the California World Financial Corporation and the national board of the Christian Business Men's Committee.

Mr. Bill Kliever, executive vice-president of World Vision, associated with World Vision since 1966 in numerous roles, including childcare director, Asia regional director and director of communication.

Mr. Coleman R. Perry, president of Perry Properties, Los Angeles, involved with World Vision's board since traveling to Korea with founder Bob Pierce to see firsthand its work with orphans there.

Dr. John M. Perkins, founder of Voice of Calvary Ministries in Jackson, Mississippi, and founder-president of the John M. Perkins Foundation for Reconciliation and Development, board member of Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship.

Dr. Gordon MacDonald, president of Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship, former pastor of Grace Chapel in Lexington, Massachusetts, board member of *Christianity Today*, lecturer at universities and seminaries in the United States and other countries, World Vision U.S. board chairman 1983-86.

Dr. Robert A. Seiple, president of Eastern College and Eastern Baptist Seminary, president-elect of World Vision.

Dr. Ted W. Engstrom, current president of World Vision, founder of Evangelical Council for Financial Accountability, former president of Youth for Christ International, member of numerous evangelical organizations' boards.

Dr. Winston O. Weaver, Sr., chairman of Rockingham Construction Co. in Harrisonburg, Virginia, member of World Vision International Council, newly-elected chairman of World Vision United States.

Mrs. Vida Smith Icenogle, vice-president and director of investment marketing for Republic Bank Dallas, frequent lecturer to professional groups.

Mr. Stephen H. Lazarian, president of Electrical Service & Supply Co. in Pasadena, California, chairman of Christian Business Men's Committee U.S.A., trustee of Simpson College.



Elected to the World Vision board this year are (left to right): **Dr. John A. Huffman, Jr.**, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Newport Beach, California; **Dr. Leighton Ford**, founder/president of Leighton Ford Ministries; **Mr. James E. Lee**, vice-chairman of Chevron Oil Co.



Honorary members, each of whom have served long and well, are **Mr. Claude Edwards**, retired Alpha Beta Market president, **Senator Mark Hatfield** of Oregon, and **Dr. Paul S. Rees**, former vice-president at large of World Vision. □

An inspiring film for church use

BOB WIELAND'S JOURNEY THAT TOUCHED THE WORLD

by Mary Peterson



A dedicated Christian who set out to "Walk for Hunger" across the United States is the subject of a new World Vision film entitled *Steps of Faith with Bob Wieland*.

The 3000-mile walk itself is a stirring event, but what's unique about Wieland's trek is that it was accomplished by a double-amputee who lost his legs in Vietnam in 1969.

Motivated by memories of hungry Vietnamese children, the legless veteran "walked" cross-country to raise money and tell others about Jesus Christ. Enroute he prayed with 1488 individuals to help them commit their lives to Christ.

On his journey, Wieland said, "This walk is both physical and spiritual. I'm trying to get people to not only help feed physical hunger in the world, but also feed spiritual hunger. A lot of

people who eat big meals still don't get filled up inside. They have messed-up priorities."

He made his journey wearing special leather chaps and using his hands to swing his torso forward. Wieland's 3½-year walk from Southern California ended in May 1986 in an emotional ceremony at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, DC. The money he raised went to World Vision and three other world hunger agencies.

When Wieland received his draft notice he was 23 years old and a major league baseball prospect. He became an army medic. It was while tending the wounded that he stepped on a land mine that he says was "powerful enough to put a tank out of commission."

Brought to a military hospital, he was at first pronounced dead. Not until six days later, after numerous surgeries, did he fully regain consciousness and realize that his legs had been blown away.

He could have become bitter. Instead he faces life with humor and sees the experience as evidence that God has a purpose for his life.

As the founder/director of Strive for Success Motivational and Fitness Enterprise, he speaks often to college students and church groups. Wieland has appeared on "That's Incredible" and other TV shows. □

Steps of Faith with Bob Wieland is available to churches without rental charge. To book a showing, phone World Vision at 1 (800) 526-6489.

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



Bob displays the type of mortar round that blew his legs off while he was serving as an army medic in the Vietnam War.

Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING
OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST

American Bible Society volunteers have dozens of methods but one purpose: placing Scriptures in the hands of those who need them.

Some distribute copies in their community; some keep their church in tune with the task of Bible distribution; some set up portable "Good News-stands" in public places. All of them work at their own pace in their own way, giving as much time as they choose.

For information contact the American Bible Society, 1865 Broadway, New York, NY 10023.

A five-day immersion in God's call to world missions begins December 27, 1987, at the Urbana (Illinois) Student Missions Convention (Urbana '87).

The conference is for Christian students (high school seniors and older), and recent graduates, pastors, missionaries and college faculty members who want to find out more about God's will for the world and for their lives.

For information contact InterVarsity Christian Fellowship, Urbana '87 Registrar, 6400 Schroeder Rd., P.O. Box 7895, Madison, WI 52707-7895; (608) 274-7882.

Think of it as a needle-detector for the haystack of career choices: "Career Match" helps users pinpoint ten options out of 60,000 possibilities (about a third are related to missions or ministry).

Career Match is not a job matching service. Each of the ten resulting options includes a recommended type of organization and two positions or job titles within such an organization.

For information contact IDAK Group Inc., 7931 NE Halsey, Banfield Plaza Bldg., Portland, OR 97213-6755; (503) 257-0189.

Abducted human rights workers in El Salvador and the Philippines have a whole network of advocates on call in the USA.

The Christian Urgent Action Network for Emergency Support (CUANES) is made up of people who have agreed to do three things when notified of an abduction: pray, send a telegram to an appropriate authority, and pass on the message to another network member.

CUANES tackles cases which are unlikely to be resolved without outside help. Many of the workers it helps are connected with the church. Without intervention they may face imprisonment, torture or death.

For information contact Steve and Jan Durham, 705 Reba Place, Evanston, IL 60202; (312) 869-1746.

Two mercy ships engaged in Christian relief work are looking for volunteers.

Mercy Ships, an affiliate of Youth With A Mission, uses the ships to present the gospel while providing relief assistance in needy countries.

Short-term volunteers with either general or specialized skills may sign on for two-week to three-month service. Long-term personnel (one year or more) in many types of work are needed as well.

For information contact Mercy Ships, P.O. Box YWAM, San Pedro, CA 90733; 1-800-772-SHIP.

Lending a Christian book can be an effective evangelism method, says Devere Curtiss, an American in Austria with Greater Europe Mission.

"It's the best method I have found in evangelizing among Europeans," he maintains. "It is a gentle way to evangelize. As you stay in touch with the person and they begin to trust you, you can explain the gospel to them."

"The beauty of lending books is that almost anyone can do it," Curtiss concludes. "It threatens neither the lender nor the receiver."

Weekend to month-long mission work assignments

in Baja California, Mexico, are available to church groups and individuals who want exposure to Two-Thirds World life or hands-on involvement in cross-cultural ministry projects. Participants select from among rural and urban evangelism, relief or development activities assisting a mission agency and a church somewhere on western Mexico's 800-mile-long peninsula. For information contact Eric Brockhoff or Bob Sanders, Mexico Inland Mission, P.O. Box 3630, Arcadia, CA 91006; (714) 622-5011 or (818) 962-2218.

Christian Community Health Fellowship (CCHF), a network of Christian health care professionals and students committed to living out the gospel through health care to the poor, is sponsoring a conference on health care advocacy for the poor, April 24-16 in Chicago. For information on the conference or on the organization's quarterly journal, *Health and Development*, write CCHF at 216 S. 45th St., Philadelphia, PA 19104; (215) 387-0809.

Help us scatter the seed. If you know of a group providing a specific form of practical help for people in the name of Christ, we'd like to consider mentioning their project on this page. Send a contact name and address to WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

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, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

Short-Term Contract Positions

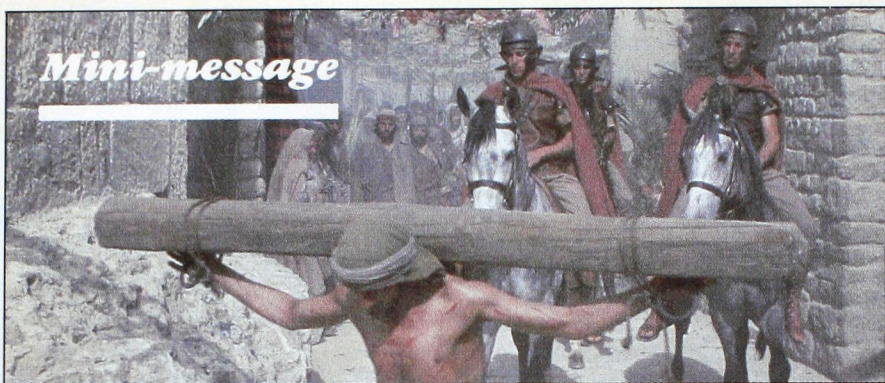
Positions in areas of Africa and Asia require appropriate qualifications and experience including previous Two-Thirds World working experience. French language helpful. Must be flexible and adaptable to a variety of living conditions. Twelve-month minimum contract required.

Logisticians
Project managers
Nutritionists
Public Health nurses

Agriculturalists
Mechanics
Pediatricians
General Practitioners
Administrators

Send resumes to attention of Tim Geare, World Vision U.S., Employment Dept.

Mini-message



A scene from *Anno Domini*
(NBC 1985 mini series)

CHOOSE TO BELONG TO JESUS CHRIST!

"If you confess with your mouth, 'Jesus is Lord,' and believe in your heart that God has raised him from the dead, you will be saved." So says the Apostle Paul in Romans 10:9.

To sincerely acknowledge the Lordship of the risen, ascended, coming-again Christ is no small thing. It means allowing Him to be *your* Lord—the One to whose authority you gladly submit.

To believe in your heart that God has raised Him—that's no small thing either. It means choosing to *belong* to Christ, and to trust Him for your eternal destiny.

But that acknowledgment, that response of faith, is the path to peace with God and to eternal life.

Have you made that acknowledgment and that heart response? If not, the people of World Vision share a deep desire for you: that you will open your mind and heart to the claims of the Lord Jesus Christ. We suggest that you reflect deeply, during this Lenten season, on the Bible's four crucifixion/resurrection accounts, and on the promise God makes in many other parts of Scripture to those who take His word seriously.

In the Gospel of Matthew, read chapters 26 through 28.

In Mark, chapters 14-16.

In Luke, chapters 22-24

In John, chapters 18-20.

Read also the great Resurrection Chapter, 1 Corinthians 15.

Then simply yield to the truth that God reveals through these portions of His word that have made such an immense difference in so many lives down through the centuries and to

this very day. Trust the risen, ascended Christ to be *your* Lord and Savior! Experience the new life that only He can give!

Of course, your spiritual birth is only the beginning of what God has in store for you; it will be your privilege to *grow* spiritually, to serve others in Christ's name, to know both joy and pain as one of His disciples. But He'll not impose such a relationship without your choosing it. He asks you to *decide* to receive His gift of Himself.

Should you want more information on taking this step of faith, we invite you to write for a free copy of the booklet *Becoming a Christian*. More importantly, we suggest that you seek spiritual counsel from a pastor or other qualified member of a Christ-centered church in your own community. Become personally involved in such a church; enter into its worship services, its fellowship, its outreach to others.

And let us at World Vision know of your choice to belong to Christ. We'll rejoice with you.

David Olson



By reading this pocket-size booklet, thousands of people have gained an understanding of what it means to belong to Jesus Christ. To obtain a copy for yourself, simply send your request in care of WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

When you pray

THANK GOD . . .

☐ **that the Good News** of our crucified, risen and coming-again Savior is being delivered to millions through the deeds and words of those who serve suffering people in His name.

☐ **that Christian nationals** serving the needy in troubled nations are experiencing special enabling of the Holy Spirit because of the prayers and encouragement of their spiritual brothers and sisters in many countries.

☐ **that thousands of children** are being saved from death by the special child survival efforts in Zimbabwe and other nations where infants particularly are at risk.

☐ **that careful planners** have been able to prevent a locust plague in several African countries.

PLEASE PRAY . . .

☐ **for President Ted Engstrom** in his ongoing ministry of stimulating spiritual and financial support for World Vision's outreaches to the world's neediest people.

☐ **for President-elect Bob Seiple** as he prepares to shoulder the new leadership responsibility to which he has been called.

☐ **for the Tuaregs** and other African tribespeople who are experiencing great stress during this year of traumatizing environmental and political changes on their continent.

☐ **for children and adults** in Central America, the Middle East and other war-ravaged parts of the world.

☐ **for the many volunteers** who are making themselves available for practical service for Christ in regions where people's needs are extreme.

☐ **for God's guidance** regarding your own direct and indirect involvement in ministry to suffering people to whom you can bring help and hope in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ.

To obtain a monthly newsletter containing daily prayer requests, please write International Intercessors, c/o World Vision, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

THE MAILMAN COMETH

Think with me about a concern that many of our friends have expressed. You may have had the same question, but simply haven't written or talked to us about it.

People sometimes ask me, "Why do you send so many letters appealing for funds? Doesn't it cost a lot of money? Is this the best way to meet the needs of the world?"

At World Vision we've spent many long hours considering this. And to meet needs, we've concluded we must keep such mailings going out. Let me tell you some of the reasons why.

For one thing, we don't expect everyone to give every time we send a letter. We believe your first obligation is to your local church. If you have to make a choice between your church and any other cause, put your church first.

Then, we recognize many other pressing needs in the world—youth evangelism, cancer research, Christian higher education, Bible translation, prison ministries—just to name a few. Knowing that everyone can't give to every appeal and that we're not on the top of everyone's list, we send out regular appeals believing that God will direct you when to give to World Vision and when to give to an organization that deals with some other need.

Fund appeals also serve to keep you informed, not just about world needs, but about how they are being met (or not being met). I believe I get as many

appeal letters in my own mailbox as most people, and probably more—and I look at every one. I want to know who is working with college students, what the special needs of prisoners and their families are, whether Scriptures are getting to the people in closed countries, etc.

Often I pray over these letters. I can't give to all of the causes. I wish I could. But I can take a few minutes, even as I

"Why," people sometimes ask, "do you send so many letters?"

read the letters, to beseech the Lord in behalf of dozens of people and ministries.

Perhaps I should make something clear, just in case someone misunderstands. When we at World Vision ask for a gift, we don't ask for ourselves. We don't send an appeal because we need a new copy machine or new carpeting in the office. Our overhead is extremely small. Less than 20 cents of every dollar we receive goes to pay for office expenses, telephone, advertising, mailing letters, fund-raising costs, etc.

Instead, we send an appeal when we see an opportunity to meet needs of refugees in Afghanistan, flood victims in Bangladesh, the starving in the Sudan, children caught in the crossfire of a war.

Now that I've said this, I realize that some people may still want us to cut

back on the number of letters they receive, and we'll gladly do that. If you're one of those people, please write and let us know. We want to be good stewards of all of our resources (including the gifts you send), and we want to be sensitive to your needs as a partner in our ministry. We won't take you off the list completely, but we'll limit the number we send to you.

Meanwhile, as you know, managing a ministry as large as this is extremely complex and a mammoth responsibility. Please pray that God will guide in all the decisions we have to make. And thank you for being a part of the family of World Vision.

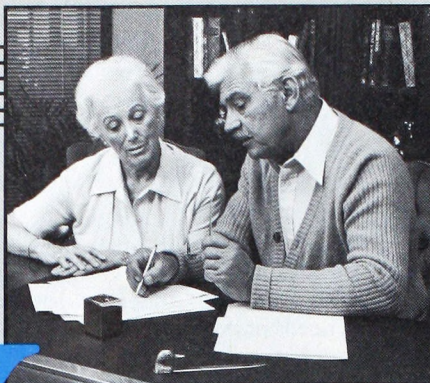
Ted W. Engstrom
Ted W. Engstrom
President



INCREASE YOUR INCOME

&

HELP A HURTING WORLD



- ☐ Do you want a higher rate of interest from your savings or investments?
- ☐ When you no longer need them, would you want some of your assets to help a hurting world?

You can do BOTH through World Vision's HIGH YIELD FUND.

A gift to the HIGH YIELD FUND pays a high return to you (or to you and a loved one) every quarter. The rate is based on the investment performance of the Fund. The average return for 1986 was 10.38%.

- Increase your income,
- Receive a generous tax deduction,
- AND HELP A HURTING WORLD!

To participate in World Vision's HIGH YIELD FUND is remarkably easy. Simply:

1. Send us the coupon below.
2. We will send you a detailed description of the specific tax benefits for you, along with information on the Fund.
3. Then sign the Fund agreement and send your gift. Your participation will begin immediately.

YES, I would like to have a PERSONAL statement of the typical tax benefits and income I would receive from a gift to the World Vision HIGH YIELD FUND. I understand there is no obligation.

Name (Mr., Mrs., Miss) _____

Street _____

City/State/Zip _____

Date of birth _____ Phone (_____) _____

Mail to: Daniel Rice • Financial Planning Division

WORLD VISION • 919 West Huntington Drive • Monrovia, CA 91016

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

F45701

President-elect
Robert Seiple

Fourfold attack on
childhood diseases

Music that deepens
kids' compassion

April-May 1987

World Vision®



TUAREG TRIBALS: NOMADS NO MORE?

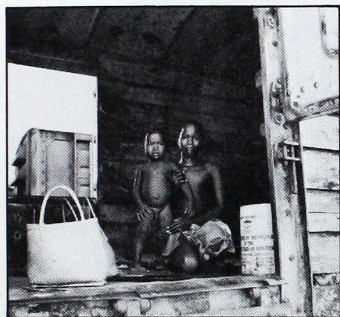
Nomadic life is fleeting for West Africa's Tuaregs like this one in Menaka, Mali.

Recent developments

Living amid the terror of Beirut, World Vision Lebanon staff have called on praying people around the world not to forget their plight. Struggling daily to cope with the continual changes in political alignments, factional fighting and sieges lasting many months, and confronted by an extremely hostile atmosphere in recent weeks, they have been prevented from reaching one project. In constant danger from stray bullets, bombings and possible kidnappings, World Vision staff often must cross political boundaries, an action which can lead to trouble in Beirut.



Fear grips Lebanese mother and child.



By nightfall, displaced Mozambicans will crowd this abandoned boxcar.

An abandoned railroad yard in northern Mozambique has become a temporary home for thousands of displaced men, women and children fleeing civil war and famine in that southern African country. World Vision and the Mozambican government's department for natural calamities have established a temporary reception center at Moatize in Tete Province. World Vision is providing an emergency daily ration of corn, beans and oil for the camp's residents.

Some 1600 families have sought shelter in abandoned railway cars and a few tents provided by the government. Although some houses are being located for the displaced in resettlement areas of Tete and Zambezia Provinces, the task of resettling the refugees is nearly impossible because fighting between government troops and rebel forces of the Mozambique National Resistance has intensified.

Watch for more on the Mozambique situation in the next issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

Two World Vision health teams working in Louga Region of northern Senegal vaccinated 1419 children during one week of *Operation Coup de Poing*, Senegal's national inoculation campaign, which appears to be succeeding throughout the West African country. In Louga, government medical authorities have expressed gratitude for the assistance.

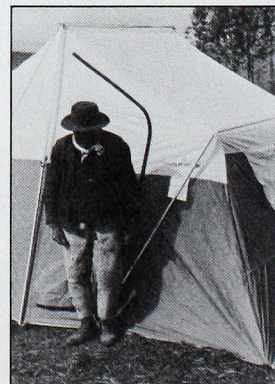
At magazine presstime, Ecuador's highly destructive earthquakes occasioned the use of World Vision's first prepackaged 'flyaway kit' of disaster relief supplies. Family-size tents were erected in the remote mountain community of Candelaria within 24 hours of their arrival at Quito airport after a 12-hour flight from Los Angeles, to provide shelter for hundreds of Quechua Indian children and adults whose homes were damaged in the cold, wet, windy area.

Included in the kit were blankets, utensils, clothing and other items useful to survivors of the two severe shakes, hundreds of aftershocks and major flooding which inundated Riverside villages, killing at least 1000 and driving other thousands to high jungle for dubious safety.

More about World Vision's ongoing ministry to the traumatized residents of the area will appear in the next issue of WORLD VISION.



Field personnel Frank Boshold, José Maria Blanch and José Guzman check on arrival of "flyaway" disaster relief kit at Quito's international airport before their transfer to trucks that went directly to Ecuador's quake victims.



Unique design makes tents blessedly easy to erect. A special thank-you came from man at right, a member of the Quechua community.

Ted W. Engstrom,
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and publisher
Bill Kilewer,
executive
vice-president
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media director

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editor
Randy Miller,
associate editor
Ginger Hope,
assistant editor
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art director
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production
coordinator
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editor-at-large
Carl F. H. Henry,
consulting editor

 **WORLD VISION**

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AS SOON AS YOU'VE READ IT YOURSELF

What will you do with this magazine when you've finished reading it? I hope you'll share it with someone who appreciates the privilege of being part of God's solution to the world's physical and spiritual hunger.

You might be surprised how little some of your own friends know of what God is doing in the lives of the needy through the prayers and practical help of World Vision partners like yourself. One way to spread the news is to lend this magazine to one person or family at a

time—and then to pass it on to yet another. (Some copies get a lot of mileage this way.)

Despite the self-centeredness of many Americans today, some do care about hungry people, and an encouraging number are responding to fresh opportunities to become agents of positive change. Your sharing of this magazine may double or triple the number of needy people you and your like-minded friends assist in the name of Christ. Please share this issue as soon as you've read it yourself.

Thank you!

David Olson

World Vision

Volume 31, number 2 April-May '87

COVER STORY

No more nomadic way of life? 4

Proud and unfettered, Tuareg tribespeople have roamed the countryside in Mali and bordering nations for centuries. Today, drought and other factors are forcing them to abandon their cherished way of life in order to survive.

President-elect is announced 10

On July 1, Dr. Robert Seiple will leave his position as president of Pennsylvania's Eastern College and Eastern Baptist Seminary and step into his new role as president of World Vision. Ted Engstrom and others comment on this "great encourager."

Curbing the silent emergency 12

Millions of children in developing countries die each year from diseases rarely considered life-threatening in the U.S. anymore. World Vision, in cooperation with UNICEF and other organizations, is taking aim at these diseases and other contributors to childhood deaths, such as diarrhea and even poor sanitation.

The towel 8

Pedro and Aurora find a home 9

I'll never outgrow that moment 15

Walking again—
and learning a trade 16

Countertopping with Kirsten 17

Psalty helps kids care 18

Reading, writing—
and gardening 19

Bob Wieland's journey
that touched the world 20

Samaritan sampler 21

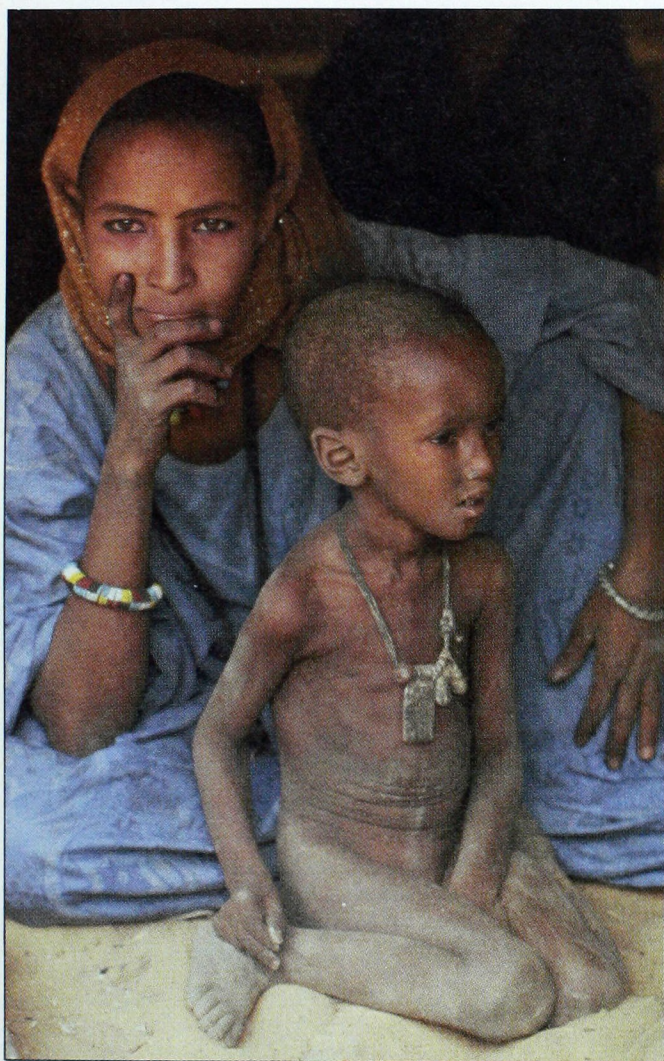
Choose to belong
to Jesus Christ 22

The mailman cometh 23

PHOTOS, ILLUSTRATIONS: Cover, pp. 4, 5 (below), 6: Terri Owens; p. 2 (left): Eric Mooneyham (right): Rory Starks; pp. 5 (above), 7 (right), 14 (above): Kerry Frecker; p. 7 (left): Suzanne Wavre; p. 8: Cedric Taylor; p. 9: Marta Gazzari; pp. 10, 18, 20: Doug Kelly; pp. 12, 13: Brian Bird; p. 14 (below): World Vision Photo Library; p. 15: Larry Nichols; p. 16: F.D. Halder; p. 17: Don Aylard; p. 19: Sim Bayron.

NO MORE NOMADIC LIFE?

by Bruce Brander



The difference between "have" and "have-not" was one short year for Issilcy Wl's family, who lost all 200 sheep to drought.

When his last camel died, one Tuareg tribesman squatted on the sun-baked ground, cradled his head in his hands and wept for two days. Then he wandered alone into the desert without food or water to die.

Once he had owned camels, cows and goats in such number that he seldom counted them. But like many similarly wealthy nomads among West Africa's Tuareg people, he lost everything to drought in the space of a few years. Below-average rainfall and two major droughts since 1968 have ravaged the Tuaregs as nothing they remember in their long and dramatic history.

Known as the "white tribe" for uncommonly light skin and European features, the Berber-speaking nomads until recently roamed 600,000 strong over an area as large as Western Europe: through the mountains of southern Algeria, across the sandy plains of Niger, over the dry north of Mali and south onto steppes and savanna grasslands.

No one knows where they originated. Some historians suggest they descended from Roman legionnaires who staffed forts in North African oases. Others trace their ancestry to 12th-century European crusaders cut off and stranded from Christian armies in Palestine. The latter theory finds some support in the present-day Tuaregs' feudal social structure,

their elaborate code of chivalry and crusader-style double-edged swords that they still commonly carry.

Wherever they came from, the Tuaregs made their presence felt powerfully throughout the West African Sahel.

For centuries they lived as lords of the desert, at one stage making their center in the legendary caravan crossroads city of Timbuktu. Armies of as many as a thousand turbaned warriors bearing swords, daggers, lances and shields advanced across the land as symbols of ultimate might. Plundering towns and taxing caravans rich with gold and ivory, slaves and lion skins, they gained a reputation both romantic and fearsome. The sight of only a few Tuaregs galloping on their fine, swift mounts could strike terror into villagers along their route.

French colonial rule broke the power of the Tuaregs early in the present century. After that the nomads lived mainly by herding.

Migrating with the rains from season to season, encamping in tents of red-dyed sheep and goat skins, they continued to maintain an aristocratic life unusual for a land so harsh. With their society divided into nobles, vassals, Islamic holy men called *marabouts*, and serf-like servants, most of their manual chores were performed by the gently-treated servants called *bouzous*.

Tuareg men, swathed in *boubou* robes and turbans dyed with an indigo that tints their skin blue, managed the affairs of their households. For modesty's sake Tuareg men also wear veils, which they rarely remove even while eating. The women, who do not wear veils, lived as

For centuries the Tuaregs lived as wealthy lords of the desert.

ladies of leisure, reciting poetry, playing single-stringed *imzad* violins, gossiping, tending their children and supervising female servants.

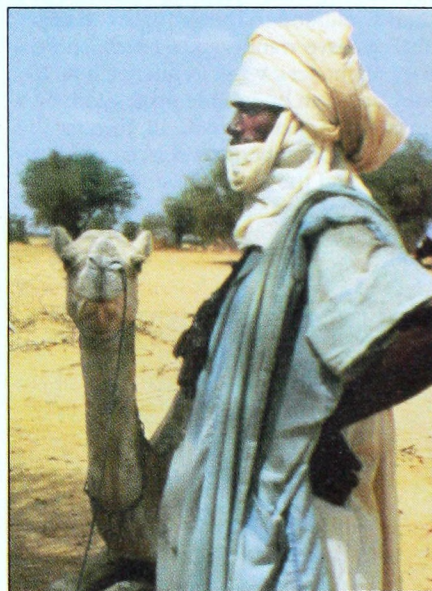
Yet for all their ease, the Tuaregs remained a desert-hardened people. The Sahel, which in Arabic means "shoreline" and refers to the band of semi-arid land bordering the Sahara Desert, provided good pasture only a scant three months each year. Every spring temperatures soared beyond 120 degrees Fahrenheit, the milch cattle went dry and stocks of sorghum, millet and wild grains ran low. This parched period, lasting until August, brought hunger. At its end, some Tuaregs gathered at oases to celebrate in dancing, bargaining with traders, grazing their animals on fresh, green pasture and singing tales of their history.

Today the celebrations themselves have slipped into history. When the seasonal rains turned unreliable, probably due to climatic changes and overuse of land, dry spells began to stretch on for years at a time, ending all cause for celebration. Meanwhile the desert has been creeping southward at a rate of several kilometers annually, displacing forest where Tuaregs once hunted lions on camelback, turning former pasture into sandy wastes.

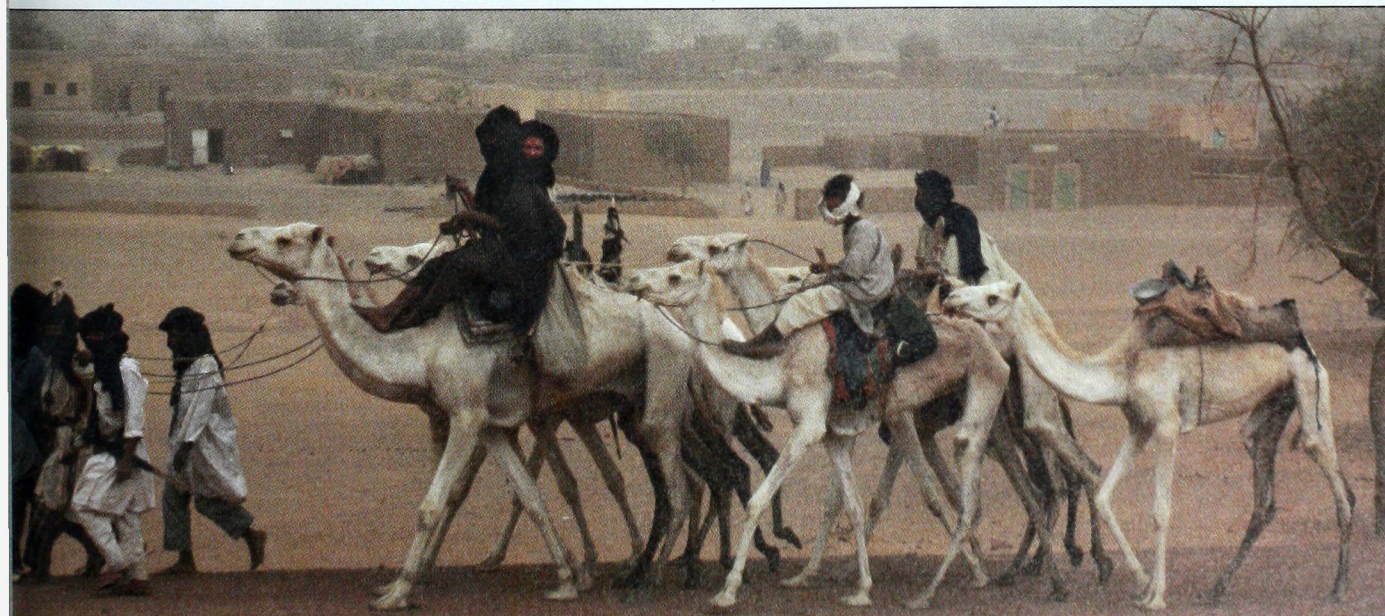
Rich men have seen half their herds die in one year, the other half the next. Many nobles are releasing their servants, unable to abide by a code of honor requiring them to feed and clothe the attendants properly. Desperate nomads straggle into local market centers to sell their finely-worked daggers, swords, jewelry, even cooking pots until they have nothing left.

One formerly wealthy Malian man named Naziou spends his days searching for firewood to sell at 30¢ to 60¢ a log to feed his destitute family. Another wood-gatherer, a weary-looking Malian woman named Taliwat with two severely malnourished infants among her five children, said, "Sometimes we eat once a day, sometimes not at all. Just whatever we find we eat."

As drought has led to famine, the



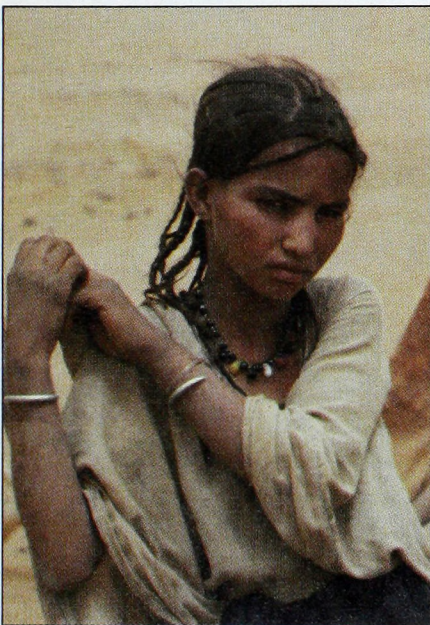
As the people fare, so fare the animals. Both are painfully undernourished.



nomads have turned to "famine foods": *formio* (a collective name given to many edible wild grasses), pealike fruits that grow on sparse desert trees, a nettle called *cram-cram* with fine prickles that can blind animals. Starving people have cut wood shavings and ground the bones of animal carcasses to a powder to eat. Often such experiments leave them seriously ill.

Tuaregs of all classes watch helplessly while their children waste away, sicken and die. Some people have gone insane or, like the impoverished man who wandered into the desert to die, have chosen suicide—which the Tuaregs call dying of "sadness." One woman in Mali said her husband had perished of shame. "He could not bear to see us dying around him when he could do nothing to help," she explained.

The nomads in the north of landlocked Niger have lost 90 percent of their livelihood to the droughts. Malian Tuaregs have wandered to cities where they might seek work as guards, which they deem an honorable profession, or, unable to find any jobs at all, turn to begging. Some men travel as far south as Nigeria and the Ivory Coast looking for employment.



This nomad girl's family has managed to salvage only a pieced-together shelter and a few meager belongings.

"Sometimes we eat once a day, sometimes not at all."

"Without development programs and without planning, these people are going to disappear," said Dr. Mohamad Ousmane, a medical practitioner in the Malian town of Menaka. "Against the famine they have no defense. Only organizations like World Vision can help them now."

World Vision began helping in the land of the Tuaregs in 1984, delivering 500 tons of rice for Red Cross distribution to some 15,000 displaced nomads who had clustered on the outskirts of Menaka hoping to find food. Since then, World Vision has itself distributed more than 9000 tons of white maize, 550 tons of powdered milk, 150 tons of cooking oil and large quantities of sugar to almost half a million people, some in regions so remote that the relief work turns into a logistical nightmare. Additionally, World Vision has set up nutrition centers for seriously malnourished children, nursing mothers, the elderly and the sick. More centers, operated in partnership with the government of Mali, will open this year.

But relief, however needed and welcomed, is not the whole answer to

THE SEDENTERIZATION SYNDROME

"To the Tuareg," says a doctor who works among them, "sedenterization means prison, confinement. It demands of the Tuareg that he change his whole mind-set, his whole culture, his whole sense of being. Yet he faces the reality that his traditional way of life is just not practical anymore—it doesn't work when there is no rain.

"He understands that, and is willing to learn a new way. But inside he is torn by three feelings.

"One part of him feels that his world is finished, his life is over. 'Since our animals have died,' said one, 'we are no longer human beings. Our lives have no significance.'

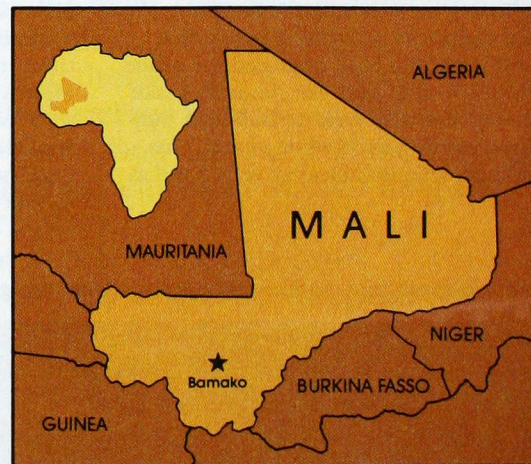
"Another part of him says, 'Our government is always trying to sedenterize us. Why don't we try it? We have nothing to lose; we have nothing else to do anyway.'

"A third part of him is looking at alternatives: perhaps we should go to other countries to find work, to find clothes, to find water."

Not only has the drought collapsed the tribal structure of the nomadic society, it has also disrupted families. When World Vision hydrologist Julian Pitchford visited Mali's Seventh Region

just after the 1985 rains, he described the tragedy he saw.

"Many who still had a few animals had little strength and few sons left to shepherd them to good grazing areas,"



he reported. "Good rains are of no avail to them any longer. So many children and parents have died, leaving families incomplete and unable to function in the way they would have within their own culture. Considering their close family interdependence, this is much more than an emotional loss; it is the destruction of a functioning unit."

the tragedies of drought, famine and displacement.

World Vision also has given financial support to a French humanitarian medical group known as *Medecins sans Frontieres* carrying on a measles vaccination campaign that reached 40,000 children. This effort prevented not only illness but many deaths, since malnourished children have a 400-times greater chance of dying from the disease than normally healthy youngsters.

Still more important are longterm development measures. Over the next three to five years, World Vision plans a wide range of food-for-work projects in addition to the program of nutrition centers. These help recipients retain their dignity while they work to rehabilitate their land and their lives. The projects include well digging, road building and tree planting, laying out gardens, building irrigation works, constructing fuel-efficient mud stoves, providing village sanitation. Fifteen food-for-work projects already were under way in September 1986. Twenty-five more involving 2000 families are planned for 1987.

"Without development programs, these people will disappear."

Gardens, irrigation works, mud stoves, village sanitation—these suggest stable habitations for the nomads. World Vision also is helping rebuild livestock herds, promoting the breeding of quality animals over the traditional method of raising sheer numbers. But from all indications, the wandering people are too badly crippled to return to their former ways.

Permanent camps of Tuaregs are springing up all over West Africa. One camp for 660 nomads at a settlement called Kourboubou some 20 kilometers from Agadez in Niger has as its center a solid-structure school, a definite mark of what is known as "sedenterization."

For some of the nomads, a settled life is equal to confinement, prison. All these

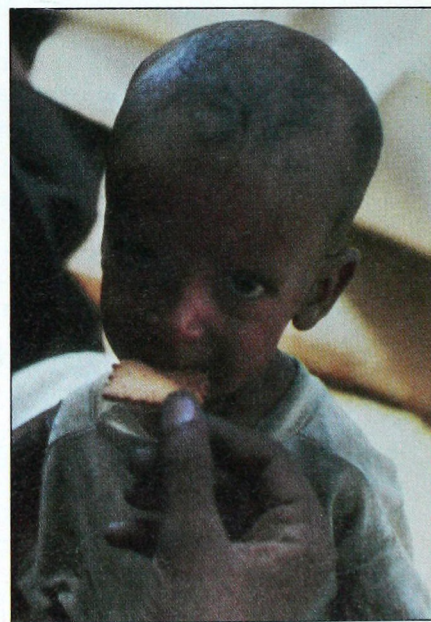
people want to do is rebuild herds and return to their home of sand, silence and open horizons. But many others show willingness to learn a new way of life. Their herds are gone. Their social structure is breaking down. Their families are fragmented by death and departure of husbands and fathers.

As Dr. Ousmane of Menaka analyzed their situation, "They have no other door from which to escape the drought. Sedenterization is the only door. It is now obligatory. One part of them is saying, 'Our government is always trying to sedenterize us. Why don't we try it? We have nothing to lose.'"

Though Tuaregs still can be seen veiled in blue majestically astride tall camels or fine desert horses, they now appear to have no place to ride except toward the end of their centuries-long trek. □

Bruce Brander is World Vision's international editor.

Putting down roots may mean a more secure future for the nomads, but it also means losing the free-roaming life they so fiercely love.



Seriously malnourished Tuareg children get help from World Vision while their elders struggle with the end of an era.

The towel

Still wet, grimy from eleven pairs of feet, a towel hangs in a corner alongside a wash basin. As usual.

Tonight, though, is different. The towel was not hung there by the servant girl, but by the one they call Master, Teacher. The Master doing a servant's work for his followers? That's all wrong. Somehow, though, he makes it right.

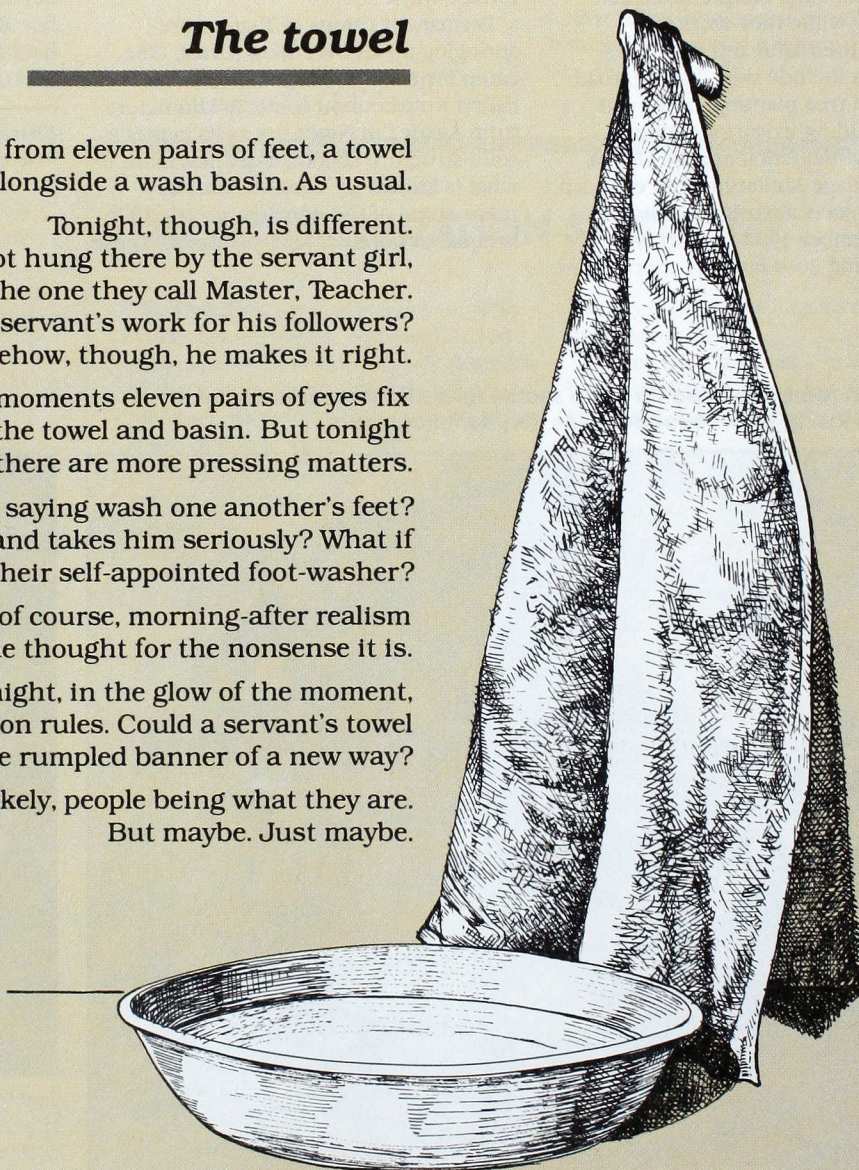
For a few moments eleven pairs of eyes fix thoughtfully on the towel and basin. But tonight of all nights there are more pressing matters.

Wait! Is he saying wash one another's feet? What if this little band takes him seriously? What if they actually imitate their self-appointed foot-washer?

Tomorrow, of course, morning-after realism will unmask the thought for the nonsense it is.

But tonight, in the glow of the moment, imagination rules. Could a servant's towel be the rumpled banner of a new way?

Not likely, people being what they are.
But maybe. Just maybe.



In Santiago, Chile—

PEDRO AND AURORA FIND A HOME

by Marta Gazzari

Restless, 5-year-old Pedro's speech impediment makes him sound like a 3-year-old. But his ideas are clear and his vocabulary complex:

"I took the chain and threw it away," he tells me. "The chain that my father used to beat us with. Me and my sister."

The word "sister" keeps recurring. Sister is for home, warmth, company, security. Pedro's older sister, Aurora, is nine. Short for her age, she has the body posture of an adult. Legs crossed, hands folded on her lap, she sits upright, hardly moving during the interview. Her big brown eyes watch Pedro constantly. She refers to him as "el Niño"—the child.

Aurora, Pedro and 3-year-old Loreto Leal were brought to the Pedro Aguirre Cerda Home in Santiago, Chile, by a social worker called Hortensia. No one at the home has been able to get in touch with Hortensia again.

The three children had been abandoned by their mother. Their father, who lived with another woman, forced them to beg. Before they were brought to the Home, the children survived on charity, seeking shelter at night in hovels of the Santiago outskirts slum in which they were born. Afraid to go to their father's "home" because of frequent beatings, they were taken last November to World Vision's project. Loreto, the youngest, was given in legal custody to one of the former neighbors; Pedro and Aurora have not seen her since.

The Pedro Aguirre Cerda Home, one of the oldest of such institutions in the country, is the product of the lifetime work and deep faith of its founder and present director, 80-year-old Juanita Alkeino.

Marta Gazzari is a writer for World Vision Chile.



Santiago, Chile: Pedro Leal feels protected by his sister Aurora.

Located in a rundown working class neighborhood near the Cerrillos Airport, the Home borders on the Zanjón de la Aguada, an irrigation channel built in colonial times by Spaniards, that now crosses the city's poor sectors and is a constant safety risk. To the south of the Home is a car junk yard.

Despite the bleak surroundings, within the Home, the faded colors of the curtains, the magazine clippings glued to the walls, the small cards with the image of Jesus almost everywhere, give warmth and a feeling of hominess in the cold and foggy August morning. That day, the stoves were not lit because of lack of money.

In the Home live 40 children, of which only 28 have World Vision sponsors. Those who can, pay between 1000 to 2000 pesos a month (\$10 to \$20) for four meals a day and lodging. Some, like the Leal children, stay without charge. Most are children of unwed mothers that work as live-in maids. The smallest child is 2 years old. Children who reach the age of 14 must leave.

The school-age ones attend a nearby public school; the younger ones stay under the care of Juanita Zalenzucla, who also shares their bedroom at night.



Mrs. Juanita Alkeino, founder in the 1940s of Chile's first Mother's Center, now presides over the Mother's Center association.

On weekends, all except the Leal children go back to their families.

Aurora talks about her present situation: "I go to school now. I'm in first grade. I know how to read and write. It is easy."

Pedro interrupts: "When I grow up I'll go to school too. . . ."

Aurora: "I like it here. Once father

came to visit, but I did not want to see him. He could beat us again. . . ." Pedro, proudly showing his sneakers: "A mother came and brought me shoes. And another mother once had a birthday party in her home, a birthday party for Aurora. She wasn't my mother; she was my sister's mother."

Aurora explains: "A former neighbor brought him the shoes because he had none."

Pedro: "Loreto has a mother too. A beautiful, good mother."

It takes time to understand. Pedro calls "mother" any woman who has ever been kind to him, no matter for how short a time. "Sister" is real; Sister is Aurora. "Mother" is general.

The fate of Loreto is imagined with the most vivid fantasy. Aurora very seriously describes her sister's new life: "She is like a little princess. Every day a new dress, and she has plenty of food, and ice-cream too. Her new parents love her." □

Additional Information:

- *Juanita Alkeino founded the Home 30 years ago, after attending a conference about the plight of children of working mothers. She started with three children, and went door to door in the neighborhood asking for support.*

- *In 1959 Juanita Alkeino was nominated "Mother of the Year" by the American Mothers Committee Inc. As such, she was invited to the United States and went there with one of her sons.*

- *Juanita, a beloved and respected member of the community, became a widow after 61 years of marriage. Her husband died four years ago; when she talks about him, tears flow profusely down her cheeks. She has seven children of her own, 17 grandchildren and 16 great-grandchildren*

- *María González is the Home's sub-director. She is 76, has ten children, 44 grandchildren and 22 great-grandchildren. A lifelong friend of Juanita's, she cries with her when the death of Juanita's husband is mentioned.*

- *Two blocks from the Home there is a primary health care center that was assaulted for the third time last year. The robbers, believed to be drug addicts, stole the stoves and some medicine.*

- *A Mothers' Association chapter functions under Juanita's presidency in a special room within the Home's grounds. Its 32 members knit and embroider.*

"A great encouragement" **PRESIDENT-ELECT**

**Bob Seiple to be inaugurated in July;
Ted Engstrom to be president emeritus.**

A **compassionate** Christian leader known for his energetic and innovative approach to ministry to the needy has been named World Vision's next president.

Dr. Robert A. Seiple, 44, president of Eastern College and Eastern Baptist Seminary, St. Davids, Pennsylvania, will assume World Vision's presidency in July.

The announcement was made by current president Ted. W. Engstrom and newly elected board chairman Winston O. Weaver.

"Bob Seiple will bring to World Vision the dynamic leadership strength, vision and holistic Christian commitment that have been a hallmark of his accomplishments at Eastern," Engstrom predicted.

Said Dr. Roberta Hestenes, who chaired



with a 'can do' spirit"

S ANNOUNCED

the board's search committee: "Bob Seiple stands in strong continuity with World Vision's preceding presidents. He's an inspiring leader with high commitment to issues of the inner journey of personal faith and the outer journey of corporate action.

During Seiple's four-year presidency, Eastern College enrollment rose 33 percent and the combined college and seminary endowment nearly doubled.

In June of last year, Seiple received the Leavy Award for Excellence in Private Enterprise Education in recognition of the establishment at Eastern College of an innovative program in economic development for the inner cities and less-developed countries.

A football and lacrosse star while he was a student at Brown University, Seiple later held several posts at his alma mater, including athletic director. As Brown's vice president for development for four years, he engineered the raising of \$182 million for ongoing educational programs.

He and his wife, Margaret Ann, have

three children: Chris, 19; Amy, 18; and Jesse, 11.

"There is a natural linkage between Eastern and World Vision. I am tremendously indebted to Eastern and its motto, 'the whole gospel for the whole world,'" Seiple said. "I feel World Vision provides the ultimate opportunity to implement that concept. In this regard, I am also grateful to Ted Engstrom who has built World Vision into the premier evangelical organization in the world today."

The World Vision board has asked Engstrom to continue his 24-year relationship with the organization by serving as president emeritus. Engstrom, 70, announced last year his intention to turn over the presidency to devote more time and energy to his extensive speaking and writing on behalf of the world's poor.

Engstrom has been president of both the U.S. and international ministries of World Vision, in addition to serving as executive vice president of both organizations from 1963 to 1980. During the period of his leadership World Vision has grown to meet needs of some 15 million people per year in 90 nations, with an annual budget of more than \$230 million.

"Ted Engstrom is one of the most influential leaders in the American church today, and we are pleased he will continue his relationship with World Vision," board chairman Winston Weaver said.

Weaver is president of Rockingham Construction, and has served on the board of World Vision since 1964. He succeeds InterVarsity Christian Fellowship's president, Gordon McDonald, as World Vision's board chairman. During his long association with World Vision, Weaver has also served on the organization's international board and helped plan the construction of a pediatric hospital in Phnom Penh, Kampuchea. □

Watch for more information on Bob Seiple and his three predecessors in the next issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

A WORD FROM CHUCK COLSON

First to suggest Bob Seiple's name to World Vision's presidential search committee was Chuck Colson, founder and chairman of Prison Fellowship Ministries. After learning that Seiple had been chosen from among the many capable persons interviewed, and that after due prayer and consideration he had responded positively to the board's call to serve as World Vision's fourth president, Colson expressed his joy in the following note to WORLD VISION magazine:

"There are many similarities in Bob Seiple's background and mine. We both are graduates of Brown University (though he of a slightly more recent vintage). We both proudly served in the Marine Corps. But most importantly, we have both come, during the course of our lives, to love the Lord Jesus Christ.


"When I was asked for recommendations for the World Vision presidency, Bob Seiple was the first name that came to mind. Not just because of his background—the incredible job he did raising funds for Brown University and then his remarkable leadership of Eastern College and Seminary—but rather because I know few leaders in America today with such an extraordinary potential for growth.

"Bob loves the Lord. He wants to know Him more and serve Him more effectively. God has given Bob Seiple great gifts. The greatest desire of Bob's heart is to use those gifts to honor Christ.

"Bob is also a man whose heart will be broken over the things which break the heart of our God. What better standard could there be for one to lead World Vision?

"I have enjoyed an especially close relationship with World Vision over these many years. Ted Engstrom has been an especially beloved friend. I believe deeply in the ministry of World Vision. Now I look forward to an even closer relationship as my good friend and esteemed colleague, Bob Seiple, assumes the helm. It is a distinguished line of leaders in which Bob now takes his place, but I have every confidence that he will not only uphold but enlarge that great tradition.

"God bless you, Bob."



Ted Engstrom (left) introduces Bob Seiple. The two will visit several cities together this year.

CURBING THE SILENT EMERGENCY

Fourteen-month-old Adlan Mohammed doesn't have much fight left in him. Gasping for each breath, he sits on his young mother's lap in a tiny mud hut on the edge of the Sudanese desert.

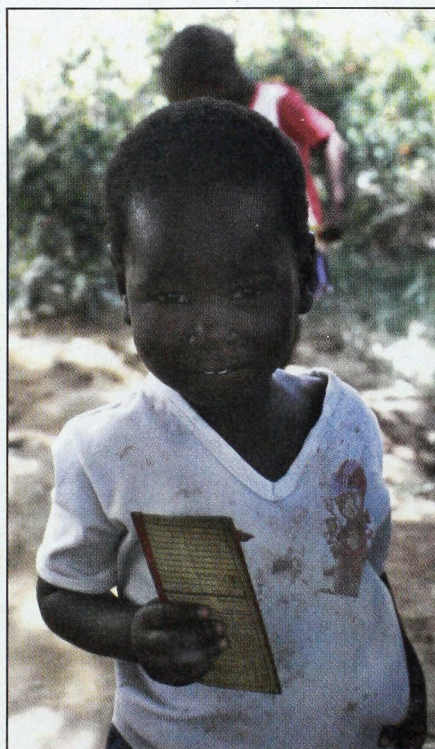
Again his mother offers Adlan her milk. Again the child refuses. For seven months—half his lifetime—diarrhea has robbed him of the nutrients and fluids that could flesh out his stick arms and smooth his wrinkled skin. Now even the instinctive urge to eat is gone. Without treatment, Adlan probably won't see his second birthday.

If diarrhea doesn't kill him, Adlan's next foe may be measles. Virtually every child in a poor, less technologically developed society contracts the disease by age three. Malnourishment stacks immense odds against recovery; measles kills a child every thirty seconds or so.

Five other common childhood diseases (diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, tuberculosis, and polio) raise the yearly casualties to close to four million children. That's more than 10,000 every day. Another four million are permanently disabled by the same diseases.

In 1974 the United Nations' World Health Organization (WHO) announced its ambition to see all the world's children immunized by the year 1990. Laudable but unlikely, thought most of the world. Who would give all those vaccinations? How would the supplies be delivered, especially before the serum spoiled? And even these hurdles paled in comparison with the staggering task of informing and persuading so many people to have their children vaccinated.

Then, in the mid-1980s, the tide



The card clutched in this little fist contains vital survival data: growth, immunization and health records.

turned. Technical advances, such as hardier vaccines and disposable syringes, set the stage. The real breakthrough, though, came when a few countries (such as Colombia, Sri Lanka, Brazil) waged massive vaccination campaigns. Mustering every available voice and involving nearly every layer of society, these countries made startling gains in immunization.

As the world watched with growing enthusiasm, it began to seem possible to

reach WHO's worldwide immunization goal. The United Nations secretary-general wrote an unprecedented letter to the presidents and prime ministers of all 159 member nations asking for their personal support for the goal to immunize the world's children by 1990. The child survival movement was born.

Nurtured by support from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), child survival grew to include four lifesaving techniques. *Immunization* is the cornerstone. The second technique is *oral rehydration therapy*, a simple mixture of sugar, salt and clean water. Children with diarrhea can absorb this ten-cent remedy; it prevents or treats the deadly dehydration which is the biggest single killer of children in the world, the silent partner in most fatal malnutrition cases.

The other two child survival techniques require no medication at all. The promotion of *breast-feeding* has strong potential for infant health. Breast milk far surpasses infant formula in nutritional value, contains natural immunizing agents and prevents exposure to diseases often carried by impure water supplies in the Two-Thirds World.

Growth monitoring is the fourth technique: a simple cardboard chart helps parents detect the signs of malnutrition. Early diet correction can prevent physical and mental impairment and greatly increases a child's survival quotient.

Thanks to child survival efforts this Zimbabwe boy may be part of a healthy generation of children in his community

The GOBI revolution

Growth monitoring, oral rehydration, breast-feeding, immunization—the “GOBI” approach. It’s not a glamorous program. But it’s bringing world health to the verge of a revolution. Why?

It’s inexpensive. Cost for immunizing a child can be kept to around \$10, including staffing, refrigeration and delivery. ORT costs about ten cents a dose. Breast-feeding and growth monitoring are essentially cost-free.

It’s simple. Immunization can be done by trained volunteers; parents administer the other GOBI techniques themselves.

It’s effective. All four techniques dramatically improve a child’s chance to survive and thrive.

It’s family- and community-based. Parent and volunteer involvement taps

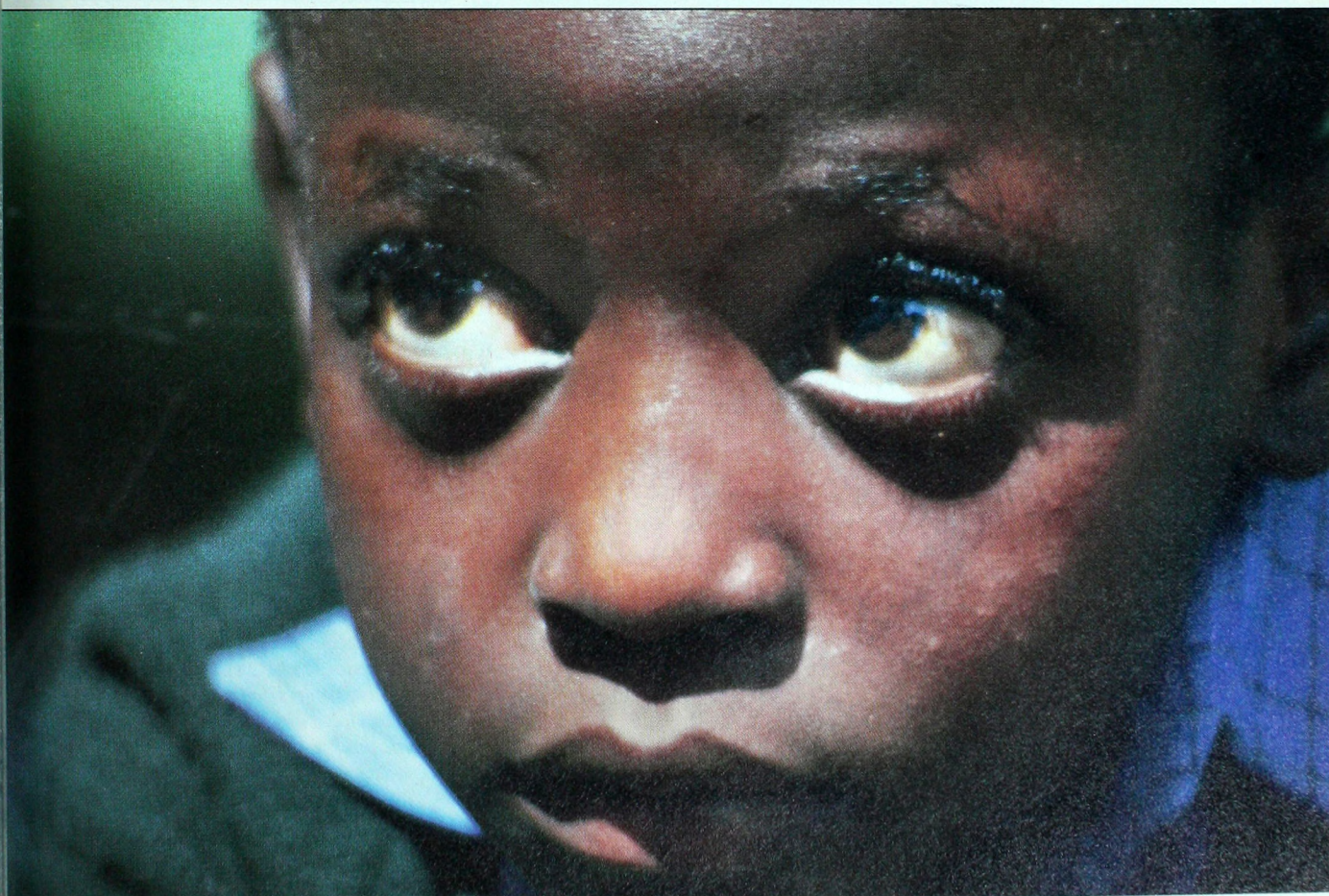
In a truck supplied by World Vision, a vaccination team covers communities near the pioneer Muwera District child survival project in Zimbabwe.

The breakthrough came when a few countries made startling immunization gains.

the “self-health potential.” Encouraged by visible results, people may become more involved in the well-being of their community.

It’s pioneer work. Health workers, transportation systems, and communication techniques used in vaccination campaigns stand ready to channel more health care to hard-to-reach communities.

Child survival has been high on World



Vision's agenda since long before the term became popular. A full 70 percent of World Vision projects are specifically child-oriented; at least 900 current projects already have an immunization component. Oral rehydration and growth-monitoring charts are commonly used by World Vision health workers.

Growth monitoring—periodic weighing and measuring—detects “invisible” malnutrition in time to prevent serious impairment.



“World Vision’s child survival work will be a refined focus, not a new concept,” says Dr. Rufino Macagba, technical coordinator of World Vision’s immunization and child survival program. “Now the world has seen what can happen when the people themselves are

set in motion to work for health. It is an exciting chance for World Vision to aid the child survival cause.”

World Vision’s child survival efforts collaborate closely with existing government programs, center on immunization and include these plans:

- ensuring that all children in World Vision projects from birth to age five are immunized against six major vaccine-preventable diseases.
- offering vaccination to other children within reach of World Vision projects.
- supporting government efforts to immunize children by helping with training, transportation, community mobilization and other needs.
- administering a child survival project in Zimbabwe (now one year old) and two new ones in Senegal and Sudan,

“Now the world has seen what can happen when the people themselves are set in motion to work for health.”

MOVING MOUNTAINS IN MADRAS

Rickshaws and rubber stamps, banners and brass bands, puppets and posters trumpeted the slogan: “A polio-free Madras by 1985.” Media blitz is a mild term for the publicity barrage the city used in its IMPACT INDIA project to immunize children against polio.

Radio and television, of course, did their part. Megaphone-wielding volunteers crisscrossed the city in motorized rickshaws shouting out times and places. Posters on employee bulletin boards urged readers to spread the word to at least ten others.

When they opened their paychecks, Madras employees found a letter about how they could help the IMPACT project. Students composed rhymes in Tamil, the state language, which played over and over on radio and TV. One million handbills flooded the city of four million.

One student’s idea led to a small army of student volunteers who hand-stamped the IMPACT INDIA logo and phone number on outgoing bulk business mail. Ten thousand children

paraded with banners and a brass band down a busy thoroughfare in a Lions Club walkathon. Puppet shows dramatized the fight between disease and immunization, and the final triumph of vaccination.

How successful was the drive? Over 90 percent of the targeted 300,000 children aged six to twelve months received the first dose. Eighty-three percent got the second dose, and 64.9 percent the third dose. Health officials think this may be enough to break the transmission pattern of the disease, protecting even those who were not immunized.



using grant money from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

- educating parents about child nutrition and home treatment of diarrhea, through trained community health workers.
- looking for other ways World Vision is equipped to help, through the newly created World Vision child survival task force.

Child survival *is* revolutionary. It can bring about more progress in child health in a few years than in all preceding history. Already by early 1986, almost a million children were alive simply because they had been immunized.

For people devoted to caring for the “least” of Christ’s brothers and sisters, this is good news indeed. It’s reason to do all we can. □

To save children’s lives through World Vision’s child survival work, please use the return envelope provided between pages 12 and 13. Thank you!

I'LL NEVER OUTGROW THAT MOMENT

Ann Biro's involvement with child survival and health care at World Vision has its roots in the heart of a young girl who couldn't forget about the "other world." This is her story.

When I was about nine years old, I used to watch the news with my dad. One night there was a film clip about the Vietnam War. The clip showed a little baby sitting in the middle of a road just crying. Villagers ran past the baby amid fire and gunshots.

It was a vivid picture, and it was my first exposure to the stark conditions people face in many places. For the first time I realized that not every child had a house and loving parents.

I wondered what I would want if I were that little baby. I would want someone to pick me up and take care of me. From that moment on, I was determined to work in the field of medicine.

Not long after that I came across a *WORLD VISION* magazine, and I read it from cover to cover. I felt so relieved that somewhere out there was an organization of people who felt the same way I did. I was drawn to World Vision's ministry to both physical and spiritual needs. My Christian roots go back to those same years.

As I grew, so did my interest in the needs of the world. I read everything I could get my hands on about Mother Teresa. I brought love loaf banks home and eventually became a World Vision child sponsor. During high school, lobbying work with Bread for the World took me to the United Nations to represent the hungry.

Nursing was the career I decided to pursue. Midway through my four years of



I was so relieved that somewhere out there people felt the same way I did.

much about the plight of the Hmong people, their ways of looking at things and their values.

Death was commonplace in the camp. One of the main causes was tetanus in newborn babies, a disease preventable by simply immunizing all the mothers. Children also died for lack of vitamin B1, commonly found in wheat and whole-grain cereals. Seeing these easily preventable deaths had a great impact on me. Sometimes, I observed, cultural values impeded health progress; other times the people simply didn't have access to the things they needed for their health.

In November of 1985 I began work with World Vision's relief arm which draws on so many of my interests: public health, international work, government relations, structural change.

Instead of giving direct health care, now I work to support the front-line health workers. Much of my work is done right here in the U.S., and it's not glamorous at all—still, it's the kind of work I've dreamed of doing ever since I was nine years old.

schooling, I became acutely aware of economic and political factors in human need—so much so that I almost switched to an economics major. I decided to continue in nursing with an economics minor.

For a year after my graduation I worked in postnatal care in the hospital where I was born. But my thoughts kept traveling overseas. I earned a masters degree in international public health from Johns Hopkins University and felt I was really getting closer to learning how to help people effectively.

After Johns Hopkins, I was sure the time was right for me to go overseas. It was the natural next step in the journey that started when I was a child. I applied with World Vision.

Just when it seemed World Vision had no openings for me, a position came up in a refugee camp in Thailand. I worked in the camp for six months, supervising a public health clinic and health education for 40,000 Hmong refugees.

I suppose the most difficult adjustment was moving from technical, academic surroundings to a setting where hand-washing was on the cutting edge of progress. Working in the camp was invaluable experience for me. I learned

Ann Biro is a child survival program coordinator and primary health care specialist with World Vision.

WALKING AGAIN— AND LEARNING A TRADE

by Felicity Wade

Felicity Wade, age 17, recently graduated from high school in her native Australia. During a month-long trip in Bangladesh, she visited several World Vision-assisted projects. At the request of World Vision Bangladesh communications staff, she did a follow-up story on Kuddus Mollah, age 16, of whom you may have read in the December '85-January '86 issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

Kuddus Mollah is no longer illiterate, skinny or disabled. He is a typical 16-year-old joining in all the camaraderie and conspiracy of boarding school life.

"I have everything here—food, education, friends and hope," Kuddus told me with a smile, "thanks to World Vision."

Kuddus was speaking of Seva Sangha, his new home, a vocational training school in Bangladesh's second-largest city, Chittagong. One year ago, Kuddus thought he was doomed to sitting useless outside his home in a nearby village. Kuddus' legs were badly damaged due to joint swelling after numerous typhoid attacks.

To Kuddus, Chittagong and Dhaka, the country's largest cities, were only faraway dreams. He never imagined his life would be so dramatically changed. But with World Vision's help, Kuddus was sent to Dhaka for treatment. The result was amazing. His legs grew stronger every day. Walking short distances was again possible.

World Vision then provided him with a job and valuable exercise working as a courier between projects. He enjoyed this work very much: it helped him feel

normal again, and he loved being able to look after himself.

But Kuddus' story does not end there. Recently, World Vision arranged for him to travel to Chittagong to begin a three-year course at Seva Sangha.

Seva Sangha is a practical training center where 116 boys (70 of whom are directly sponsored by World Vision) are learning a variety of practical trades. Because he does not have the strength to stand for long periods, Kuddus has chosen to learn tailoring. At the moment, however, he is spending six months learning the basics of reading, writing and calculation.

As the oldest son of a landless farmer, Kuddus never would have had the opportunity of schooling. When he arrived at Seva Sangha he could not even write his name. Now he proudly prints "KUDDUS" in flowing Bengali.

"I find it hard to concentrate for long," he admits. Discipline and study are new for him. "Being a messenger was easier,

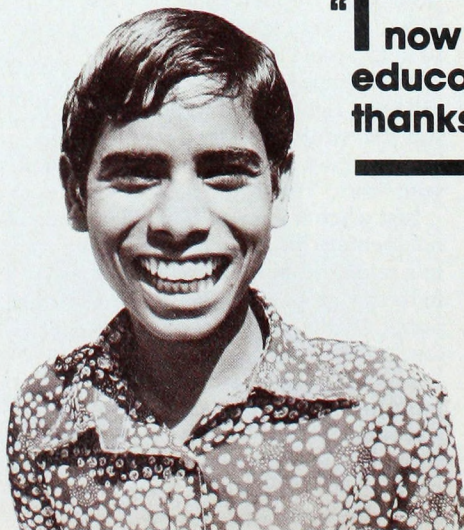
but this is for my good... the *shabib* (Paul Jones, director of World Vision Bangladesh) wants my good—I trust him."

The busy schedule of Seva Sangha fills his days. With a group of five boys, he rises at 4:30 a.m. to prepare the *chapati* for all the boys' breakfast. Each boy has some such duty. Kuddus enjoys the teamwork. "Before I was shy. It made me feel bad when I saw boys playing; I felt so different." Now, jokes and laughter show that Kuddus is *not* different. Although Kuddus cannot run, he loves playing Carrom and just talking with other boys after a long day at school.

"I miss my family," he says. "I miss my mother's cooking." But he knows the nutrition is better here. At home meat is a rarity; now he has meat or fish twice a week and plenty of rice and vegetables. And he's looking significantly heavier.

Soon Kuddus will begin a 30-month period of training in practical and theoretical skills of tailoring. "I like it," says Kuddus. "I hope some day to run my

**"I now have food,
education, friends and hope,
thanks to World Vision."**



own shop in my home village."

Kuddus may always walk with a stiff gait. "But," he says with a smile, "I am very happy. I am grateful to all those who have helped me so much. I hated not being able to work; I felt useless. Now I have the peace of being able to help myself." □



COUNTERTOPPING WITH KIRSTEN

Her enthusiasm will captivate you if you let Kirsten Pinto show you how she does her volunteer work in her community.

"It's a manageable way to help hundreds of hungry children," she explains.

Born in Denmark, Kirsten now lives in White Plains, New York, an hour's train ride north of the Big Apple. She met Anthony, her late husband, in France sometime back in the 1960s. After they married, the pair moved to Bangkok, Thailand. Later they lived in Australia, then in Canada until they moved to New York in 1976.

Because Anthony was from Bombay and worked as one of Air India's regional managers, Kirsten often visited India with him—and often saw firsthand the poverty of millions of that nation's people. Although Anthony died seven years ago, Kirsten has continued to maintain a global outlook and compassion, of which her two grown sons and two daughters are much aware.

Two World Vision staff members met the vivacious Kirsten Pinto in a White Plains store called Dimensions, where she keeps a countertop collection box beside the cash register. She gladly answered questions.

In other countries where you've lived, Kirsten, did you have this kind of opportunity to involve others in helping the hungry?

No. In fact I never heard of World Vision until I came to New York.

How did you get started keeping a World Vision countertop display here?

Well, I got a little newsletter from Patty Kelley of the World Vision office. In

one she said, "If only each volunteer could place one or two more boxes, we could reach—whatever." So I went right out and placed three more. I have eight now; I think they will do well.

Do you find store proprietors cooperative when you bring up the idea to them?

On the whole, yes. They're very nice, and I thank them personally every time I collect the money.

No setbacks ever?

There's a restaurant near here where the amount given had been incredible, but then the manager decided he'd rather collect for dogs.

Dogs?

Yes. His explanation (would you believe it?) was, "Well, everybody works for the children; nobody works for the dogs." So I said, "Well, of course that's up to you, but I certainly appreciate what you've done for the children because your restaurant is one of the most responsive to their needs."

What kind of locations are best for contributions?

Places like The Diner here in town are very good. Doughnut shops aren't bad either. People who drop in for a cup of coffee and a doughnut see the box and drop in their change; then someone else soon comes in and does it too.

Have you any advice for people considering becoming countertop volunteers for World Vision?

I would tell them, "You don't need to be pushy but you do have to go up and talk to the right people very nicely. And from time to time you have to keep after them."

How do you feel about the way the new displays provide reply cards which interested donors can mail in to become childcare sponsors?

It's a good idea because many people can give much more than they do. One box I picked up to relocate (because it was not near the cash register) contained only one contribution)—a \$10 bill.

Have you any other thoughts about child sponsorship?

Yes, a personal one. One night when I was watching a World Vision TV special, I was so moved by it that I got straight up and sponsored a child in India—a little boy there—in memory of my husband, who always wanted to do so much for the needy people. Ten days later, I got a letter from my girlfriend in Australia. She said, "Kirsten, we just repounded to a World Vision TV show. We have been wondering what we could do to honor Anthony, so when we saw that show we decided to 'adopt' a little girl in honor of him."

Would you believe it—during the same program I responded to, my friend and her husband down in Sydney, Australia, sponsored an Indian child too! I thought that was special. □

As World Vision Countertop Partners, volunteers spend as much time as they want placing Countertop displays in local restaurants, stores and other businesses. Then they return on a regular basis to collect the money and send it to World Vision. World Vision provides all materials free of charge. For information on becoming a World Vision Countertop display volunteer, phone toll-free 1 (800) 526-6489

With "Heart to Change the World"

PSALTY HELPS KIDS CARE

by Ginger Hope

Psalty's back. And he's brought an invention with him that can open up a whole new world to the children in your life.

Maybe yours is not one of the homes in which Psalty is a familiar houseguest; let me introduce you. Psalty is the walking, talking, singing songbook who teaches children about things like praise, servanthood and perseverance. The *Kids' Praise!* album series chronicles his adventures and his crackpot inventions.

The latest invention is the Psaltyscope, a gadget with a globe on one end and a viewing screen on the other that zooms in on places where people need to see and hear about the love of Jesus. *Kids' Praise! 6: "Heart to Change the World"* introduces children to world mission in Africa, Asia, South America and across the street; in a hospital, cockpit, farm field or church.

The words and songs of "Heart to Change the World" whet kids' appetites for learning more about other people's ways and about how every Christian—even a kid—fits into God's world-changing work.

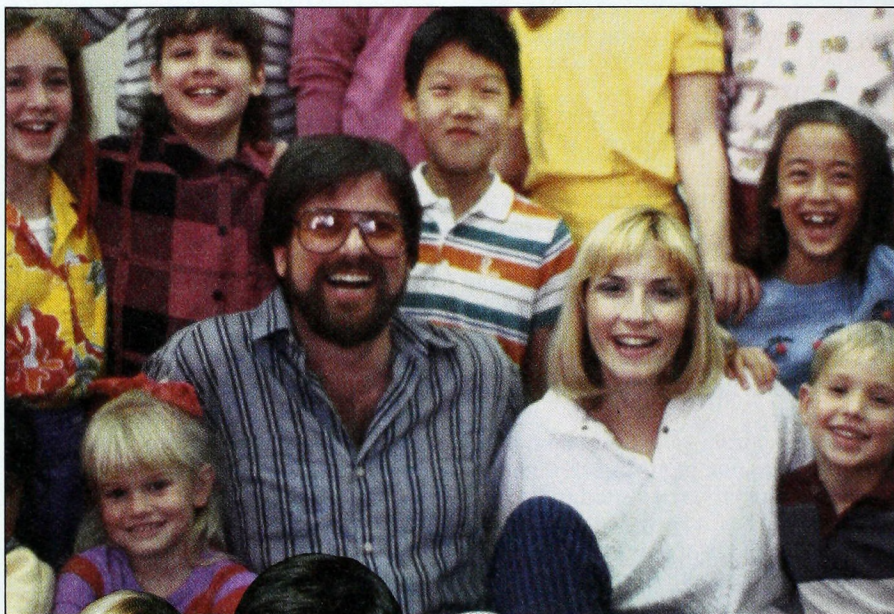
And that's exactly what Psalty's creators, Ernie and Debby Rettino, want. "We hope that as kids listen to this, they will become excited about mission outreach as a career, and about how they can be involved even if they don't go overseas," says Ernie.

Seven years' worth of letters testify that kids do listen to Psalty. In 12 languages. They memorize the songs and then the dialogue. Some listen six or seven times a day.

But Psalty's not just kid stuff. "We concentrate on putting adult concepts into childlike language," says Debby. "Our calling is to minister to entire families."

And the entire Rettino family works on

(right) Tammy Rettino and Psalty are old friends. (below) Ernie and Debby Rettino reach out to kids through their music and (bottom) through child sponsorship.



Kids' Praise! projects. Daughters Tammy and Erin, ages 10 and 7, collaborate on writing, composing and performing.

Shortly after Tammy's birth, and long before the Psaltyscope was there to help them, the Rettinos pinpointed some people who needed to see and hear about Jesus' love. A 1977 World Vision television program moved them to become child sponsors; they still sponsor children in Korea, the Philippines and Indonesia.

Now, with Psalty's help, they are passing on to children, families and churches their heart's desire: a "Heart to Change the World." □

Kids' Praise! 6: "Heart to Change the World" is available in Christian bookstores or from Maranatha! Music, P.O. Box 1396, Costa Mesa, CA 92628; (800) 245-SONG.

READING, WRITING- AND GARDENING

by Dinah L. Dimalanta

Like any Filipino boy living in the countryside, Noel's day begins early. After hurriedly putting away his mat, blanket and pillows, 11-year-old Noel waters and weeds the family garden planted with watermelon, tomatoes and eggplant.

Noel's father, Perfecto Sulit, is a carpenter but he also maintains a small farm which is planted with rice. Noel's grandparents own the land, so part of the product is shared with them.

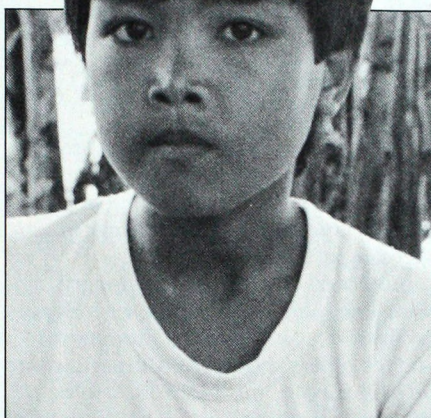
Construction jobs are scarce, and the rice, vegetables and fruits help provide food for the family. Noel says that they eat fish and meat as well.

Noel lives in Tanauan, a prominent town in Batangas province in southern Luzon. Although only two hours by bus from Metro Manila, Tanauan is very rural.

Noel has a younger brother, Ruel, who is seven years old, and an *Ate* (word used to respectfully address an older sister), nine-year-old Lilia. Two uncles live with them, so there are actually seven persons living in the small Sulit home, which is constructed of galvanized iron, coconut trunks and other light materials.

After a quick breakfast, Noel starts the ten-minute walk to the public elementary school he attends. Like most schoolhouses in Philippine villages, Noel's is a low, wooden structure on a large lot, with ample space for morning flag ceremonies and calisthenics or sports. The classrooms are big enough to accommodate some 40 children, but not as well-equipped as in private urban schools. Some have dirt floors.

Noel enjoys history class the most. "I enjoy reading and learning about other nations," he says. His love for history is



Noel Sulit

coupled with a longing to go to other places. It is the reason, he says, that he wants to become a pilot someday.

Going to school is also an opportunity to earn a little. Noel pushes to school an open wooden cart laden with fruits and vegetables. He deposits the cart just outside the school gates, where his grandmother takes over and sells the produce to schoolchildren and housewives.

"It is a chore I willingly do for my *lola* (grandmother). She gives me some money (about 10 cents) for it, enough to buy my favorite snack of a plate of macaroni," Noel says.

Morning classes last until noon. During the lunch break Noel and his classmates listen to action-filled radio operas. Listening to radio is a favorite pastime, particularly in towns and villages unreached by television.

After lunch classes continue from one until five-thirty. The afternoon, though, is not spent wholly inside the classroom. For about an hour, Noel and the rest of the school children tend communal garden plots in and around the school

compound. They water, pull weeds or prepare the soil for planting. The pupils earn grades in gardening, and also harvest vegetables to divide among themselves and take home.

On Tuesdays, school routine is interrupted by a Bible class in the early afternoon. "I learn about Jesus during this time, with some of my friends in school. There are more than ten of us,"

On Tuesdays, school routine is interrupted by a Bible class in the early afternoon.

Noel says. The Bible study is an outreach of an evangelical church in the community.

Noel goes to church twice on Sundays. He attends Sunday school at Tanauan Baptist Church from seven to eight in the morning. There he joins other World Vision-sponsored children in studying the Bible and singing gospel choruses. Tanauan Baptist Church, World Vision's partner in the community, takes charge of the spiritual nurture of sponsored children and their families. Later in the day, Noel joins his family for worship at the independent Philippine Aglipayan Church.

One more year and Noel will be in high school. Life will then take on another dimension. But for now, Noel is thankful for a roof over his head, a loving family, food on the table, the opportunity to learn about Jesus, and a World Vision sponsor who makes it possible for him to go on with his schooling. □

An inspiring film for church use

BOB WIELAND'S JOURNEY THAT TOUCHED THE WORLD

by Mary Peterson



A dedicated Christian who set out to "Walk for Hunger" across the United States is the subject of a new World Vision film entitled *Steps of Faith with Bob Wieland*.

The 3000-mile walk itself is a stirring event, but what's unique about Wieland's trek is that it was accomplished by a double-amputee who lost his legs in Vietnam in 1969.

Motivated by memories of hungry Vietnamese children, the legless veteran "walked" cross-country to raise money and tell others about Jesus Christ. Enroute he prayed with 1488 individuals to help them commit their lives to Christ.

On his journey, Wieland said, "This walk is both physical and spiritual. I'm trying to get people to not only help feed physical hunger in the world, but also feed spiritual hunger. A lot of

people who eat big meals still don't get filled up inside. They have messed-up priorities."

He made his journey wearing special leather chaps and using his hands to swing his torso forward. Wieland's 3½-year walk from Southern California ended in May 1986 in an emotional ceremony at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, DC. The money he raised went to World Vision and three other world hunger agencies.

When Wieland received his draft notice he was 23 years old and a major league baseball prospect. He became an army medic. It was while tending the wounded that he stepped on a land mine that he says was "powerful enough to put a tank out of commission."

Brought to a military hospital, he was at first pronounced dead. Not until six days later, after numerous surgeries, did he fully regain consciousness and realize that his legs had been blown away.

He could have become bitter. Instead he faces life with humor and sees the experience as evidence that God has a purpose for his life.

As the founder/director of Strive for Success Motivational and Fitness Enterprise, he speaks often to college students and church groups. Wieland has appeared on "That's Incredible" and other TV shows. □

Steps of Faith with Bob Wieland is available to churches without rental charge. To book a showing, phone World Vision at 1 (800) 526-6489.

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



Bob displays the type of mortar round that blew his legs off while he was serving as an army medic in the Vietnam War.

Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING
OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST

American Bible Society volunteers have dozens of methods but one purpose: placing Scriptures in the hands of those who need them.

Some distribute copies in their community; some keep their church in tune with the task of Bible distribution; some set up portable "Good News-stands" in public places. All of them work at their own pace in their own way, giving as much time as they choose.

For information contact the American Bible Society, 1865 Broadway, New York, NY 10023.

A five-day immersion in God's call to world missions begins December 27, 1987, at the Urbana (Illinois) Student Missions Convention (Urbana '87).

The conference is for Christian students (high school seniors and older), and recent graduates, pastors, missionaries and college faculty members who want to find out more about God's will for the world and for their lives.

For information contact InterVarsity Christian Fellowship, Urbana '87 Registrar, 6400 Schroeder Rd., P.O. Box 7895, Madison, WI 52707-7895; (608) 274-7882.

Think of it as a needle-detector for the haystack of career choices: "Career Match" helps users pinpoint ten options out of 60,000 possibilities (about a third are related to missions or ministry).

Career Match is not a job matching service. Each of the ten resulting options includes a recommended type of organization and two positions or job titles within such an organization.

For information contact IDAK Group Inc., 7931 NE Halsey, Banfield Plaza Bldg., Portland, OR 97213-6755; (503) 257-0189.

Abducted human rights workers in El Salvador and the Philippines have a whole network of advocates on call in the USA.

The Christian Urgent Action Network for Emergency Support (CUANES) is made up of people who have agreed to do three things when notified of an abduction: pray, send a telegram to an appropriate authority, and pass on the message to another network member.

CUANES tackles cases which are unlikely to be resolved without outside help. Many of the workers it helps are connected with the church. Without intervention they may face imprisonment, torture or death.

For information contact Steve and Jan Durham, 705 Reba Place, Evanston, IL 60202; (312) 869-1746.

Two mercy ships engaged in Christian relief work are looking for volunteers.

Mercy Ships, an affiliate of Youth With A Mission, uses the ships to present the gospel while providing relief assistance in needy countries.

Short-term volunteers with either general or specialized skills may sign on for two-week to three-month service. Long-term personnel (one year or more) in many types of work are needed as well.

For information contact Mercy Ships, P.O. Box YWAM, San Pedro, CA 90733; 1-800-772-SHIP.

Lending a Christian book can be an effective evangelism method, says Devere Curtiss, an American in Austria with Greater Europe Mission.

"It's the best method I have found in evangelizing among Europeans," he maintains. "It is a gentle way to evangelize. As you stay in touch with the person and they begin to trust you, you can explain the gospel to them."

"The beauty of lending books is that almost anyone can do it," Curtiss concludes. "It threatens neither the lender nor the receiver."

Weekend to month-long mission work assignments in Baja California, Mexico, are available to church groups and individuals who want exposure to Two-Thirds World life or hands-on involvement in cross-cultural ministry projects. Participants select from among rural and urban evangelism, relief or development activities assisting a mission agency and a church somewhere on western Mexico's 800-mile-long peninsula. For information contact Eric Brockhoff or Bob Sanders, Mexico Inland Mission, P.O. Box 3630, Arcadia, CA 91006; (714) 622-5011 or (818) 962-2218.

Christian Community Health Fellowship (CCHF), a network of Christian health care professionals and students committed to living out the gospel through health care to the poor, is sponsoring a conference on health care advocacy for the poor, April 24-16 in Chicago. For information on the conference or on the organization's quarterly journal, *Health and Development*, write CCHF at 216 S. 45th St., Philadelphia, PA 19104; (215) 387-0809.

Help us scatter the seed. *If you know of a group providing a specific form of practical help for people in the name of Christ, we'd like to consider mentioning their project on this page. Send a contact name and address to WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.*

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, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

Short-Term Contract Positions

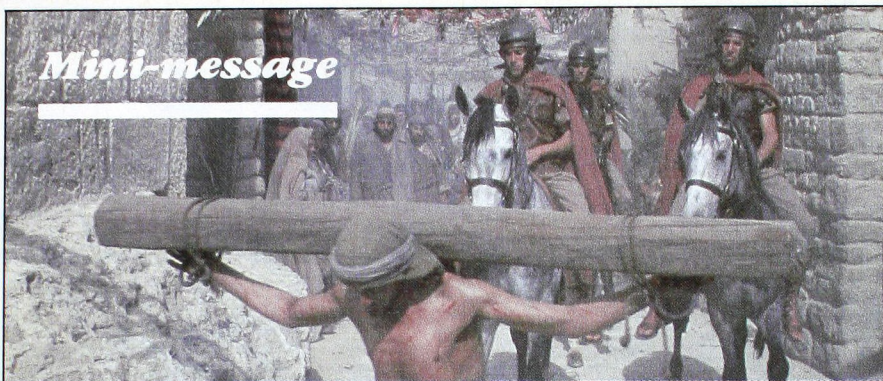
Positions in areas of Africa and Asia require appropriate qualifications and experience including previous Two-Thirds World working experience. French language helpful. Must be flexible and adaptable to a variety of living conditions. Twelve-month minimum contract required.

Logisticians
Project managers
Nutritionists
Public Health nurses

Agriculturalists
Mechanics
Pediatricians
General Practitioners
Administrators

Send resumes to attention of Tim Geare, World Vision U.S., Employment Dept.

Mini-message



A scene from *Anno Domini*
(NBC 1985 mini series)

CHOOSE TO BELONG TO JESUS CHRIST!

"If you confess with your mouth, 'Jesus is Lord,' and believe in your heart that God has raised him from the dead, you will be saved." So says the Apostle Paul in Romans 10:9.

To sincerely acknowledge the Lordship of the risen, ascended, coming-again Christ is no small thing. It means allowing Him to be *your* Lord—the One to whose authority you gladly submit.

To believe in your heart that God has raised Him—that's no small thing either. It means choosing to *belong* to Christ, and to trust Him for your eternal destiny.

But that acknowledgment, that response of faith, is the path to peace with God and to eternal life.

Have you made that acknowledgment and that heart response? If not, the people of World Vision share a deep desire for you: that you will open your mind and heart to the claims of the Lord Jesus Christ. We suggest that you reflect deeply, during this Lenten season, on the Bible's four crucifixion/resurrection accounts, and on the promise God makes in many other parts of Scripture to those who take His word seriously.

In the Gospel of Matthew, read chapters 26 through 28.

In Mark, chapters 14-16.

In Luke, chapters 22-24

In John, chapters 18-20.

Read also the great Resurrection Chapter, 1 Corinthians 15.

Then simply yield to the truth that God reveals through these portions of His word that have made such an immense difference in so many lives down through the centuries and to

this very day. Trust the risen, ascended Christ to be *your* Lord and Savior! Experience the new life that only He can give!

Of course, your spiritual birth is only the beginning of what God has in store for you; it will be your privilege to *grow* spiritually, to serve others in Christ's name, to know both joy and pain as one of His disciples. But He'll not impose such a relationship without your choosing it. He asks you to *decide* to receive His gift of Himself.

Should you want more information on taking this step of faith, we invite you to write for a free copy of the booklet *Becoming a Christian*. More importantly, we suggest that you seek spiritual counsel from a pastor or other qualified member of a Christ-centered church in your own community. Become personally involved in such a church; enter into its worship services, its fellowship, its outreach to others.

And let us at World Vision know of your choice to belong to Christ. We'll rejoice with you.

David Olson



By reading this pocket-size booklet, thousands of people have gained an understanding of what it means to belong to Jesus Christ. To obtain a copy for yourself, simply send your request in care of **WORLD VISION** magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

When you pray

THANK GOD . . .

□ **that the Good News** of our crucified, risen and coming-again Savior is being delivered to millions through the deeds and words of those who serve suffering people in His name.

□ **that Christian nationals** serving the needy in troubled nations are experiencing special enabling of the Holy Spirit because of the prayers and encouragement of their spiritual brothers and sisters in many countries.

□ **that thousands of children** are being saved from death by the special child survival efforts in Zimbabwe and other nations where infants particularly are at risk.

□ **that careful planners** have been able to prevent a locust plague in several African countries.

PLEASE PRAY . . .

□ **for President Ted Engstrom** in his ongoing ministry of stimulating spiritual and financial support for World Vision's outreaches to the world's neediest people.

□ **for President-elect Bob Seiple** as he prepares to shoulder the new leadership responsibility to which he has been called.

□ **for the Tuaregs** and other African tribespeople who are experiencing great stress during this year of traumatizing environmental and political changes on their continent.

□ **for children and adults** in Central America, the Middle East and other war-ravaged parts of the world.

□ **for the many volunteers** who are making themselves available for practical service for Christ in regions where people's needs are extreme.

□ **for God's guidance** regarding your own direct and indirect involvement in ministry to suffering people to whom you can bring help and hope in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ.

To obtain a monthly newsletter containing daily prayer requests, please write International Intercessors, c/o World Vision, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

THE MAILMAN COMETH

Think with me about a concern that many of our friends have expressed. You may have had the same question, but simply haven't written or talked to us about it.

People sometimes ask me, "Why do you send so many letters appealing for funds? Doesn't it cost a lot of money? Is this the best way to meet the needs of the world?"

At World Vision we've spent many long hours considering this. And to meet needs, we've concluded we must keep such mailings going out. Let me tell you some of the reasons why.

For one thing, we don't expect everyone to give every time we send a letter. We believe your first obligation is to your local church. If you have to make a choice between your church and any other cause, put your church first.

Then, we recognize many other pressing needs in the world—youth evangelism, cancer research, Christian higher education, Bible translation, prison ministries—just to name a few. Knowing that everyone can't give to every appeal and that we're not on the top of everyone's list, we send out regular appeals believing that God will direct you when to give to World Vision and when to give to an organization that deals with some other need.

Fund appeals also serve to keep you informed, not just about world needs, but about how they are being met (or not being met). I believe I get as many

appeal letters in my own mailbox as most people, and probably more—and I look at every one. I want to know who is working with college students, what the special needs of prisoners and their families are, whether Scriptures are getting to the people in closed countries, etc.

Often I pray over these letters. I can't give to all of the causes. I wish I could. But I can take a few minutes, even as I

"Why," people sometimes ask, "do you send so many letters?"

read the letters, to beseech the Lord in behalf of dozens of people and ministries.

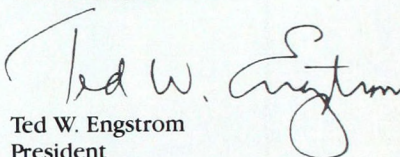
Perhaps I should make something clear, just in case someone misunderstands. When we at World Vision ask for a gift, we don't ask for ourselves. We don't send an appeal because we need a new copy machine or new carpeting in the office. Our overhead is extremely small. Less than 20 cents of every dollar we receive goes to pay for office expenses, telephone, advertising, mailing letters, fund-raising costs, etc.

Instead, we send an appeal when we see an opportunity to meet needs of refugees in Afghanistan, flood victims in Bangladesh, the starving in the Sudan, children caught in the crossfire of a war.

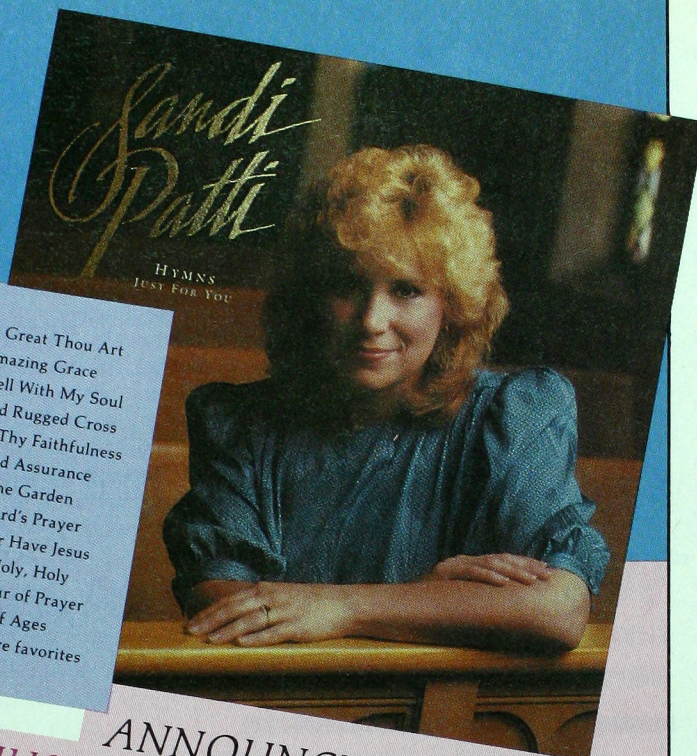
Now that I've said this, I realize that some people may still want us to cut

back on the number of letters they receive, and we'll gladly do that. If you're one of those people, please write and let us know. We want to be good stewards of all of our resources (including the gifts you send), and we want to be sensitive to your needs as a partner in our ministry. We won't take you off the list completely, but we'll limit the number we send to you.

Meanwhile, as you know, managing a ministry as large as this is extremely complex and a mammoth responsibility. Please pray that God will guide in all the decisions we have to make. And thank you for being a part of the family of World Vision.


Ted W. Engstrom
President





How Great Thou Art
Amazing Grace
It Is Well With My Soul
The Old Rugged Cross
Great Is Thy Faithfulness
Blessed Assurance
In The Garden
The Lord's Prayer
I'd Rather Have Jesus
Holy, Holy, Holy
Sweet Hour of Prayer
Rock of Ages
Plus ten more favorites

ANNOUNCING HYMNS JUST FOR YOU,

the inspiring new release from one of America's foremost Christian talents, Sandi Patti. Born out of life-changing personal trials and recollections of her childhood Christian experience, *HYMNS JUST FOR YOU* features 22 of Sandi Patti's all-time favorite sacred melodies.

For your suggested gift of \$20 or more to World Vision—Sandi Patti has made available this special album as a personal gift to you. As you enjoy this collection of best-loved Gospel classics, your

generous gift will be helping to meet the tangible needs of a hurting world.

So order *HYMNS JUST FOR YOU* today as a personal source of encouragement or as a timeless gift of music for your friends. And, at the same time, help share the compassion of Christ with millions of hurting people around the world.



Yes... I want to join with Sandi today to help millions of suffering people around the world.

Enclosed is my gift of \$ _____ 1000

Please send: _____ Record album(s) _____ Cassette(s)
Qty. 547AWG/R Qty. 547AWG/14

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Address _____

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Mail today to: WORLD VISION, Pasadena, CA 91131

Please allow 6 to 8 weeks for delivery.

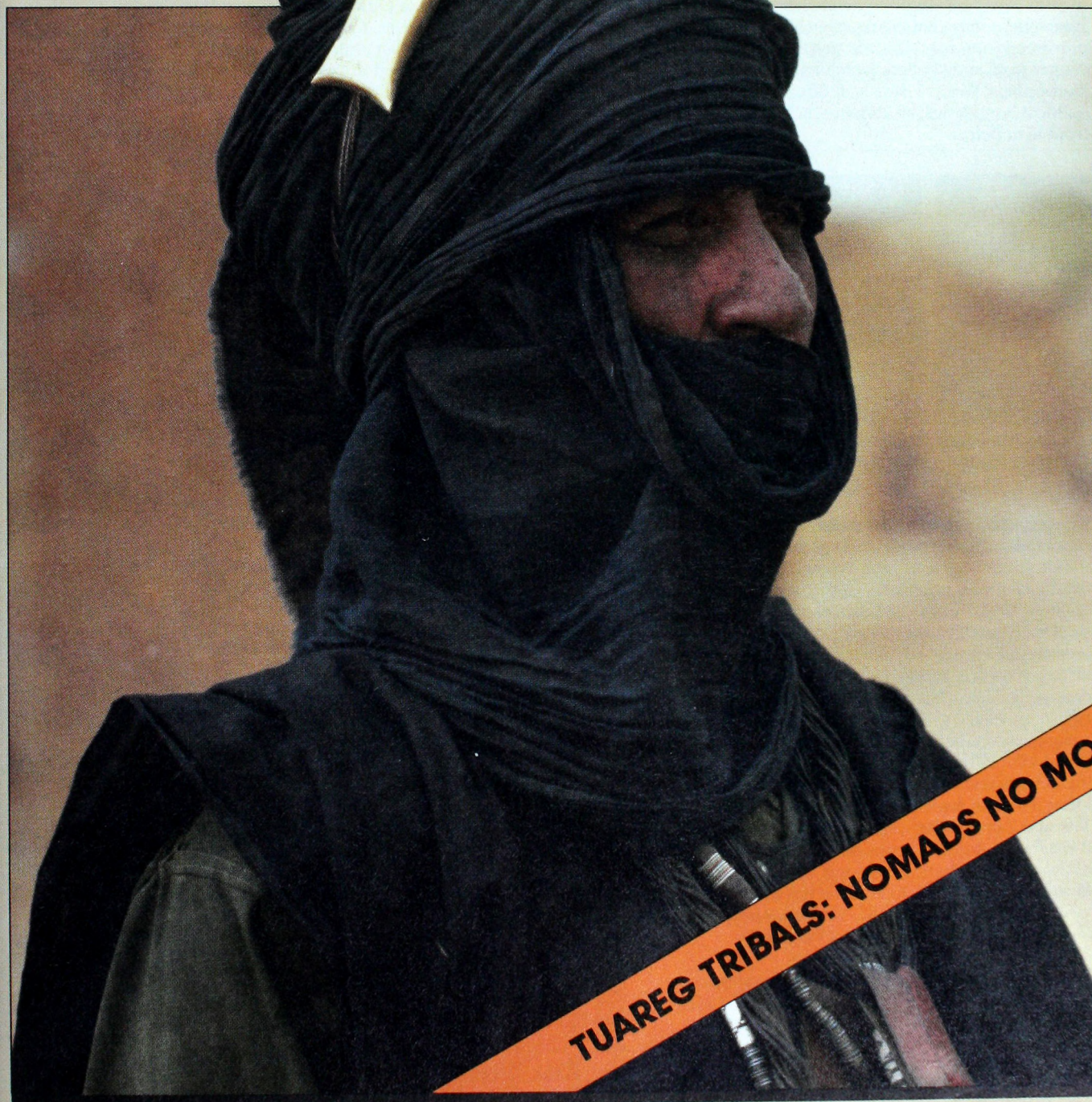
President-elect
Robert Seiple

Fourfold attack on
childhood diseases

Music that deepens
kids' compassion

April-May 1987

World Vision®



TUAREG TRIBALS: NOMADS NO MORE?

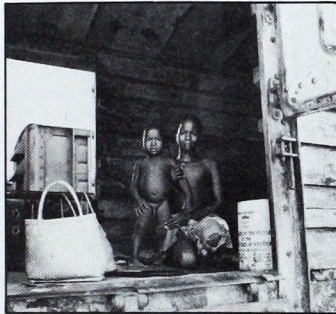
Nomadic life is fleeing for West Africa's Tuaregs like this one in Menaka, Mali.

Recent developments

Living amid the terror of Beirut, World Vision Lebanon staff have called on praying people around the world not to forget their plight. Struggling daily to cope with the continual changes in political alignments, factional fighting and sieges lasting many months, and confronted by an extremely hostile atmosphere in recent weeks, they have been prevented from reaching one project. In constant danger from stray bullets, bombings and possible kidnappings, World Vision staff often must cross political boundaries, an action which can lead to trouble in Beirut.



Fear grips Lebanese mother and child.



By nightfall, displaced Mozambicans will crowd this abandoned boxcar.

An abandoned railroad yard in northern Mozambique has become a temporary home for thousands of displaced men, women and children fleeing civil war and famine in that southern African country. World Vision and the Mozambican government's department for natural calamities have established a temporary reception center at Moatize in Tete Province. World Vision is providing an emergency daily ration of corn, beans and oil for the camp's residents.

Some 1600 families have sought shelter in abandoned railway cars and a few tents provided by the government. Although some houses are being located for the displaced in resettlement areas of Tete and Zambezia Provinces, the task of resettling the refugees is nearly impossible because fighting between government troops and rebel forces of the Mozambique National Resistance has intensified.

Watch for more on the Mozambique situation in the next issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

Two World Vision health teams working in Louga Region of northern Senegal vaccinated 1419 children during one week of *Operation Coup de Poing*, Senegal's national inoculation campaign, which appears to be succeeding throughout the West African country. In Louga, government medical authorities have expressed gratitude for the assistance.

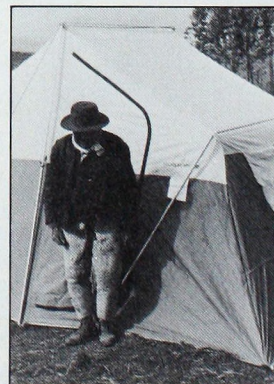
At magazine presstime, Ecuador's highly destructive earthquakes occasioned the use of World Vision's first prepackaged 'flyaway kit' of disaster relief supplies. Family-size tents were erected in the remote mountain community of Candelaria within 24 hours of their arrival at Quito airport after a 12-hour flight from Los Angeles, to provide shelter for hundreds of Quechua Indian children and adults whose homes were damaged in the cold, wet, windy area.

Included in the kit were blankets, utensils, clothing and other items useful to survivors of the two severe shakes, hundreds of aftershocks and major flooding which inundated Riverside villages, killing at least 1000 and driving other thousands to high jungle for dubious safety.

More about World Vision's ongoing ministry to the traumatized residents of the area will appear in the next issue of WORLD VISION.



Field personnel Frank Boshold, José Maria Blanch and José Guzman check on arrival of "flyaway" disaster relief kit at Quito's international airport before their transfer to trucks that went directly to Ecuador's quake victims.



Unique design makes tents blessedly easy to erect. A special thank-you came from man at right, a member of the Quechua community.

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WORLD VISION

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ONE WAY TO SPREAD THE NEWS

What will you do with this magazine when you've finished reading it? I hope you'll share it with someone else who might discover the joy of sponsoring a child who needs the kind of support and encouragement you are providing for the one you sponsor.

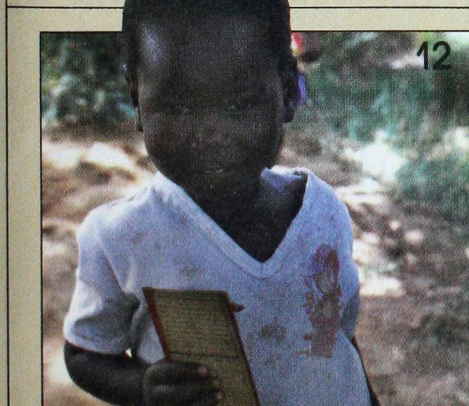
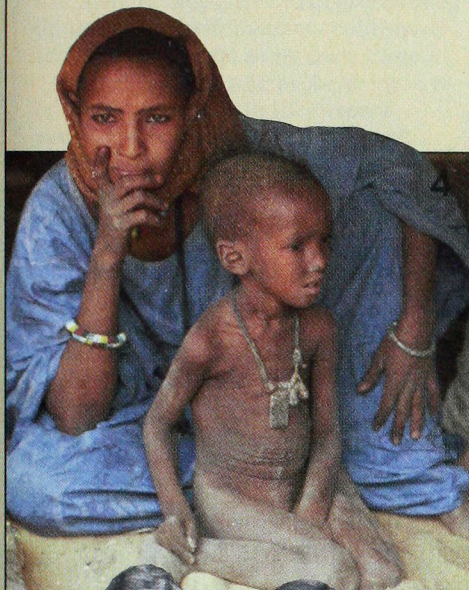
You might be surprised how little some of your friends know of the needs of children in the Two-Thirds World—or of what's being accomplished in a precious young life through the consistent support of a caring

sponsor like yourself. One way to spread the news is to lend this magazine to a friend who has a heart for children, along with a word about your own sponsorship experience.

Despite the self-centeredness of many Americans today, some do care about needy children, and an encouraging number are responding to a manageable opportunity to become agents of a positive change. Your sharing of this magazine may inspire such a friend to enroll as sponsor of a boy or girl whose whole future will be changed for the better, and who will be deeply grateful. Please share this issue with someone whose name God lays on your heart.

Thank you!

David Olson



World Vision.

Volume 31, number 2 April-May '87 Partners/Sponsors

COVER STORY

No more nomadic way of life? 4

Proud and unfettered, Tuareg tribespeople have roamed the countryside in Mali and bordering nations for centuries. Today, drought and other factors are forcing them to abandon their cherished way of life in order to survive.

President-elect is announced 10

On July 1, Dr. Robert Seiple will leave his position as president of Pennsylvania's Eastern College and Eastern Baptist Seminary and step into his new role as president of World Vision. Ted Engstrom and others comment on this "great encourager."

Curbing the silent emergency 12

Millions of children in developing countries die each year from diseases rarely considered life-threatening in the U.S. anymore. World Vision, in cooperation with UNICEF and other organizations, is taking aim at these diseases and other contributors to childhood deaths, such as diarrhea and even poor sanitation.

The towel 8

Pedro and Aurora find a home 9

I'll never outgrow that moment 15

Change that changes lives 16

Psalty helps kids care 18

Reading, writing—
and gardening 19

Bob Wieland's journey
that touched the world 20

Samaritan sampler 21

Choose to belong
to Jesus Christ 22

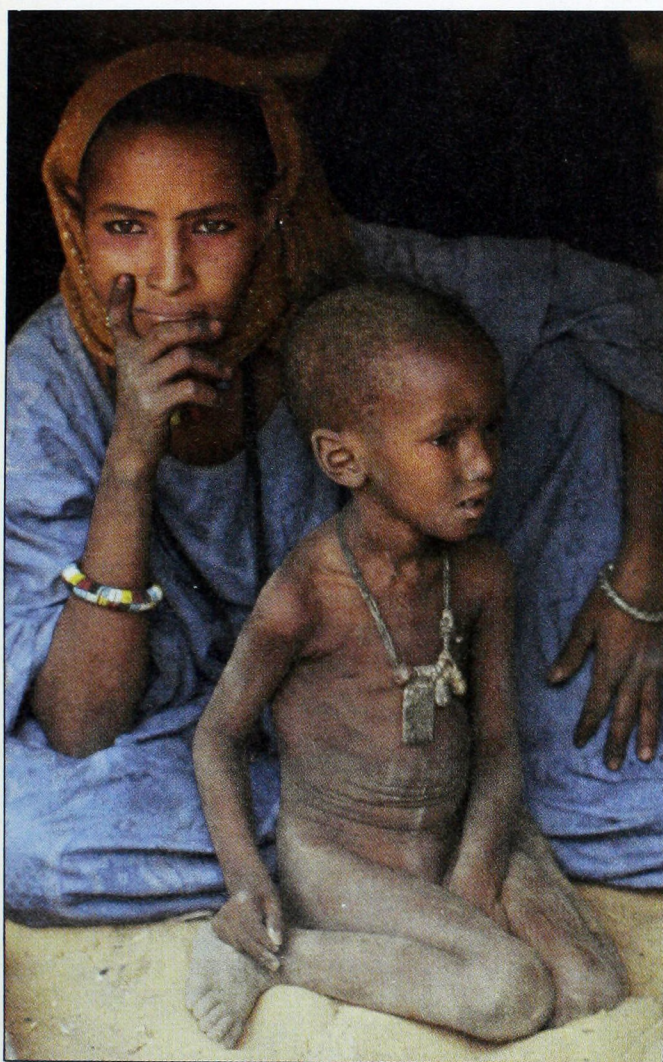
When you pray 22

The mailman cometh 23

PHOTOS, ILLUSTRATIONS: Cover, pp. 4, 5 (below), 6: Terri Owens; p. 2 (left): Eric Mooneyham (right): Rory Starks; pp. 5 (above), 7 (right), 14 (above): Keryn Frecker; p. 7 (above): Suzanne Wave; p. 8: Cedric Taylor; p. 9: Marla Gazzari; pp. 10, 17 (above left), 18, 20: Doug Kelly; pp. 12, 13: Brian Bird; p. 14 (below): World Vision Photo Library; p. 15: Lamy Nichols; p. 16 (below left, center): Andrew Zel; pp. 16 (below right), 17 (center right): Patty Kelley; p. 19: Sim Bayron.

NO MORE NOMADIC LIFE?

by Bruce Brander



The difference between "have" and "have-not" was one short year for Issilcy Wt's family, who lost all 200 sheep to drought.

When his last camel died, one Tuareg tribesman squatted on the sun-baked ground, cradled his head in his hands and wept for two days. Then he wandered alone into the desert without food or water to die.

Once he had owned camels, cows and goats in such number that he seldom counted them. But like many similarly wealthy nomads among West Africa's Tuareg people, he lost everything to drought in the space of a few years. Below-average rainfall and two major droughts since 1968 have ravaged the Tuaregs as nothing they remember in their long and dramatic history.

Known as the "white tribe" for uncommonly light skin and European features, the Berber-speaking nomads until recently roamed 600,000 strong over an area as large as Western Europe: through the mountains of southern Algeria, across the sandy plains of Niger, over the dry north of Mali and south onto steppes and savanna grasslands.

No one knows where they originated. Some historians suggest they descended from Roman legionnaires who staffed forts in North African oases. Others trace their ancestry to 12th-century European crusaders cut off and stranded from Christian armies in Palestine. The latter theory finds some support in the present-day Tuaregs' feudal social structure,

their elaborate code of chivalry and crusader-style double-edged swords that they still commonly carry.

Wherever they came from, the Tuaregs made their presence felt powerfully throughout the West African Sahel.

For centuries they lived as lords of the desert, at one stage making their center in the legendary caravan crossroads city of Timbuktu. Armies of as many as a thousand turbaned warriors bearing swords, daggers, lances and shields advanced across the land as symbols of ultimate might. Plundering towns and taxing caravans rich with gold and ivory, slaves and lion skins, they gained a reputation both romantic and fearsome. The sight of only a few Tuaregs galloping on their fine, swift mounts could strike terror into villagers along their route.

French colonial rule broke the power of the Tuaregs early in the present century. After that the nomads lived mainly by herding.

Migrating with the rains from season to season, encamping in tents of red-dyed sheep and goat skins, they continued to maintain an aristocratic life unusual for a land so harsh. With their society divided into nobles, vassals, Islamic holy men called *marabouts*, and serf-like servants, most of their manual chores were performed by the gently-treated servants called *bouzous*.

Tuareg men, swathed in *boubou* robes and turbans dyed with an indigo that tints their skin blue, managed the affairs of their households. For modesty's sake Tuareg men also wear veils, which they rarely remove even while eating. The women, who do not wear veils, lived as

For centuries the Tuaregs lived as wealthy lords of the desert.

ladies of leisure, reciting poetry, playing single-stringed *imzad* violins, gossiping, tending their children and supervising female servants.

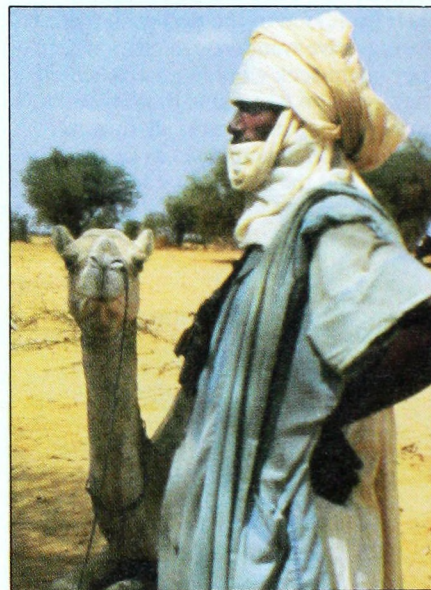
Yet for all their ease, the Tuaregs remained a desert-hardened people. The Sahel, which in Arabic means "shoreline" and refers to the band of semi-arid land bordering the Sahara Desert, provided good pasture only a scant three months each year. Every spring temperatures soared beyond 120 degrees Fahrenheit, the milch cattle went dry and stocks of sorghum, millet and wild grains ran low. This parched period, lasting until August, brought hunger. At its end, some Tuaregs gathered at oases to celebrate in dancing, bargaining with traders, grazing their animals on fresh, green pasture and singing tales of their history.

Today the celebrations themselves have slipped into history. When the seasonal rains turned unreliable, probably due to climatic changes and overuse of land, dry spells began to stretch on for years at a time, ending all cause for celebration. Meanwhile the desert has been creeping southward at a rate of several kilometers annually, displacing forest where Tuaregs once hunted lions on camelback, turning former pasture into sandy wastes.

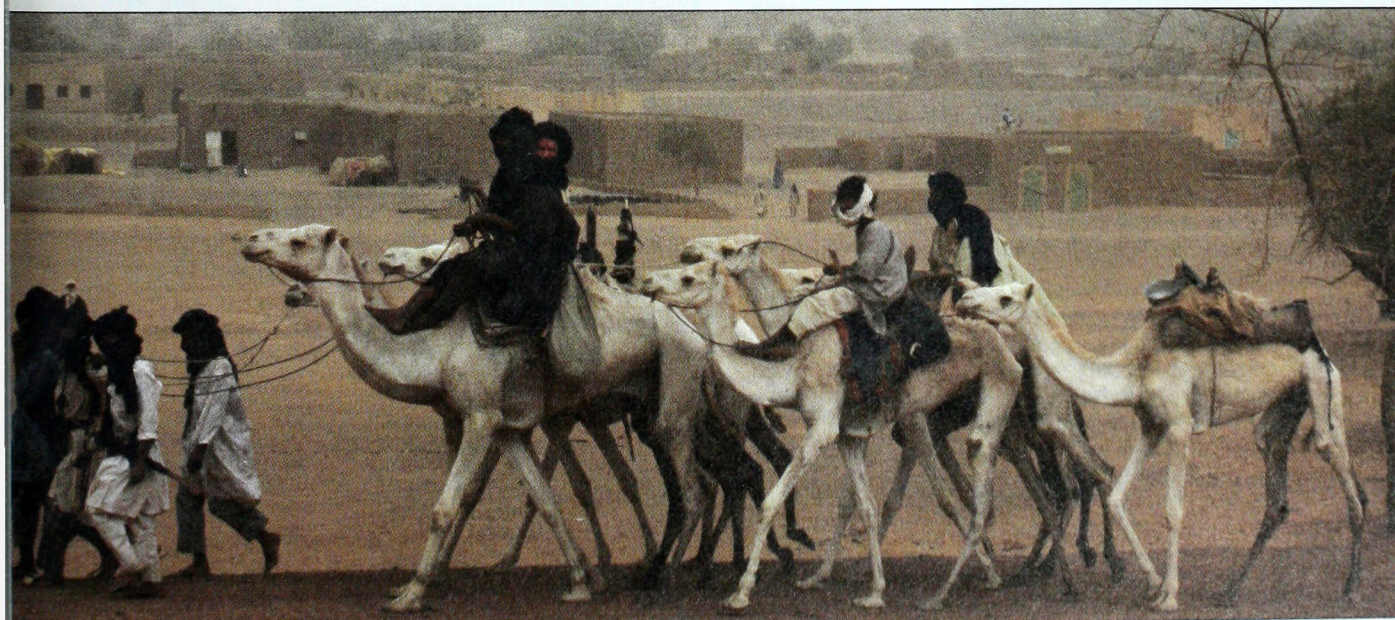
Rich men have seen half their herds die in one year, the other half the next. Many nobles are releasing their servants, unable to abide by a code of honor requiring them to feed and clothe the attendants properly. Desperate nomads straggle into local market centers to sell their finely-worked daggers, swords, jewelry, even cooking pots until they have nothing left.

One formerly wealthy Malian man named Naziou spends his days searching for firewood to sell at 30¢ to 60¢ a log to feed his destitute family. Another wood-gatherer, a weary-looking Malian woman named Taliwat with two severely malnourished infants among her five children, said, "Sometimes we eat once a day, sometimes not at all. Just whatever we find we eat."

As drought has led to famine, the



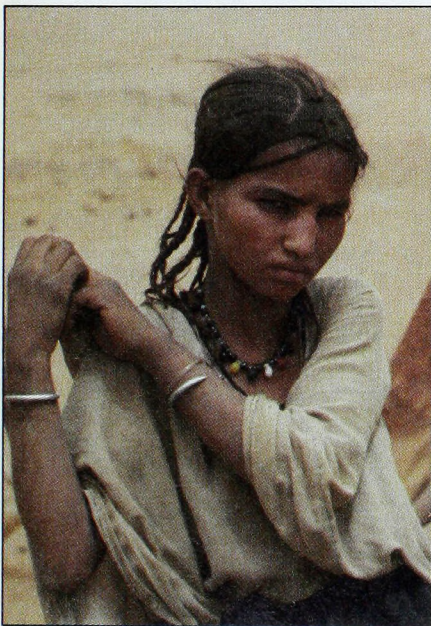
As the people fare, so fare the animals. Both are painfully undernourished.



nomads have turned to "famine foods": *forio* (a collective name given to many edible wild grasses), pealike fruits that grow on sparse desert trees, a nettle called *cram-cram* with fine prickles that can blind animals. Starving people have cut wood shavings and ground the bones of animal carcasses to a powder to eat. Often such experiments leave them seriously ill.

Tuaregs of all classes watch helplessly while their children waste away, sicken and die. Some people have gone insane or, like the impoverished man who wandered into the desert to die, have chosen suicide—which the Tuaregs call dying of "sadness." One woman in Mali said her husband had perished of shame. "He could not bear to see us dying around him when he could do nothing to help," she explained.

The nomads in the north of landlocked Niger have lost 90 percent of their livelihood to the droughts. Malian Tuaregs have wandered to cities where they might seek work as guards, which they deem an honorable profession, or, unable to find any jobs at all, turn to begging. Some men travel as far south as Nigeria and the Ivory Coast looking for employment.



This nomad girl's family has managed to salvage only a pieced-together shelter and a few meager belongings.

"Sometimes we eat once a day, sometimes not at all."

"Without development programs and without planning, these people are going to disappear," said Dr. Mohamad Ousmane, a medical practitioner in the Malian town of Menaka. "Against the famine they have no defense. Only organizations like World Vision can help them now."

World Vision began helping in the land of the Tuaregs in 1984, delivering 500 tons of rice for Red Cross distribution to some 15,000 displaced nomads who had clustered on the outskirts of Menaka hoping to find food. Since then, World Vision has itself distributed more than 9000 tons of white maize, 550 tons of powdered milk, 150 tons of cooking oil and large quantities of sugar to almost half a million people, some in regions so remote that the relief work turns into a logistical nightmare. Additionally, World Vision has set up nutrition centers for seriously malnourished children, nursing mothers, the elderly and the sick. More centers, operated in partnership with the government of Mali, will open this year.

But relief, however needed and welcomed, is not the whole answer to

THE SEDENTERIZATION SYNDROME

"To the Tuareg," says a doctor who works among them, "sedenterization means prison, confinement. It demands of the Tuareg that he change his whole mind-set, his whole culture, his whole sense of being. Yet he faces the reality that his traditional way of life is just not practical anymore—it doesn't work when there is no rain.

"He understands that, and is willing to learn a new way. But inside he is torn by three feelings.

"One part of him feels that his world is finished, his life is over. 'Since our animals have died,' said one, 'we are no longer human beings. Our lives have no significance.'

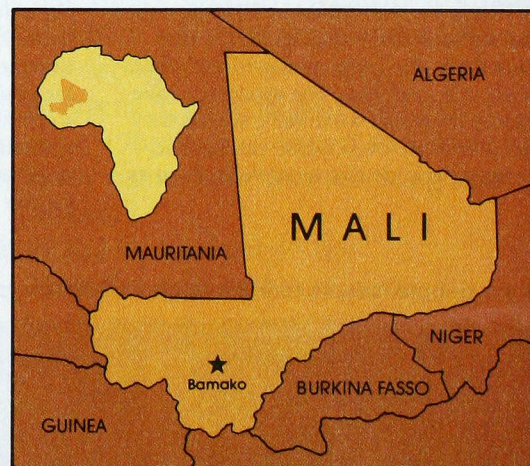
"Another part of him says, 'Our government is always trying to sedenterize us. Why don't we try it? We have nothing to lose; we have nothing else to do anyway.'

"A third part of him is looking at alternatives: perhaps we should go to other countries to find work, to find clothes, to find water."

Not only has the drought collapsed the tribal structure of the nomadic society, it has also disrupted families. When World Vision hydrologist Julian Pitchford visited Mali's Seventh Region

just after the 1985 rains, he described the tragedy he saw.

"Many who still had a few animals had little strength and few sons left to shepherd them to good grazing areas,"



he reported. "Good rains are of no avail to them any longer. So many children and parents have died, leaving families incomplete and unable to function in the way they would have within their own culture. Considering their close family interdependence, this is much more than an emotional loss; it is the destruction of a functioning unit."

the tragedies of drought, famine and displacement.

World Vision also has given financial support to a French humanitarian medical group known as *Medecins sans Frontieres* carrying on a measles vaccination campaign that reached 40,000 children. This effort prevented not only illness but many deaths, since malnourished children have a 400-times greater chance of dying from the disease than normally healthy youngsters.

Still more important are longterm development measures. Over the next three to five years, World Vision plans a wide range of food-for-work projects in addition to the program of nutrition centers. These help recipients retain their dignity while they work to rehabilitate their land and their lives. The projects include well digging, road building and tree planting, laying out gardens, building irrigation works, constructing fuel-efficient mud stoves, providing village sanitation. Fifteen food-for-work projects already were under way in September 1986. Twenty-five more involving 2000 families are planned for 1987.

"Without development programs, these people will disappear."

Gardens, irrigation works, mud stoves, village sanitation—these suggest stable habitations for the nomads. World Vision also is helping rebuild livestock herds, promoting the breeding of quality animals over the traditional method of raising sheer numbers. But from all indications, the wandering people are too badly crippled to return to their former ways.

Permanent camps of Tuaregs are springing up all over West Africa. One camp for 660 nomads at a settlement called Kourboubou some 20 kilometers from Agadez in Niger has as its center a solid-structure school, a definite mark of what is known as "sedenterization."

For some of the nomads, a settled life is equal to confinement, prison. All these

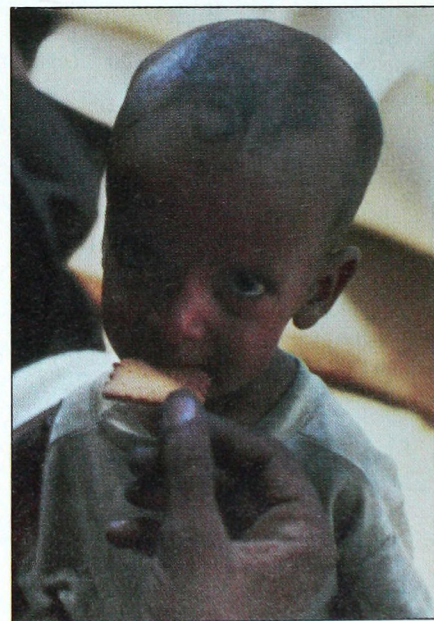
people want to do is rebuild herds and return to their home of sand, silence and open horizons. But many others show willingness to learn a new way of life. Their herds are gone. Their social structure is breaking down. Their families are fragmented by death and departure of husbands and fathers.

As Dr. Ousmane of Menaka analyzed their situation, "They have no other door from which to escape the drought. Sedenterization is the only door. It is now obligatory. One part of them is saying, 'Our government is always trying to sedenterize us. Why don't we try it? We have nothing to lose.'"

Though Tuaregs still can be seen veiled in blue majestically astride tall camels or fine desert horses, they now appear to have no place to ride except toward the end of their centuries-long trek. □

Bruce Brander is World Vision's international editor.

Putting down roots may mean a more secure future for the nomads, but it also means losing the free-roaming life they so fiercely love.



Seriously malnourished Tuareg children get help from World Vision while their elders struggle with the end of an era.

The towel

Still wet, grimy from eleven pairs of feet, a towel hangs in a corner alongside a wash basin. As usual.

Tonight, though, is different.
The towel was not hung there by the servant girl,
but by the one they call Master, Teacher.
The Master doing a servant's work for his followers?
That's all wrong. Somehow, though, he makes it right.

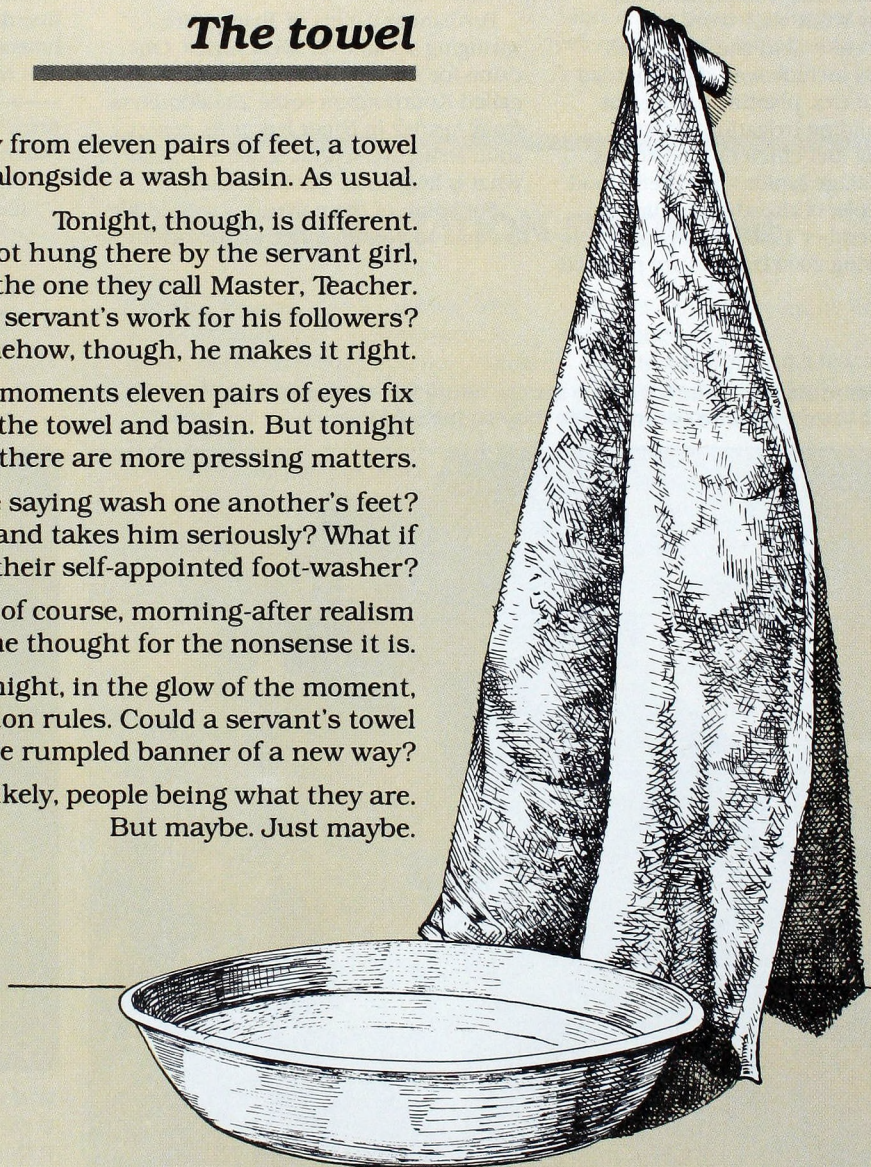
For a few moments eleven pairs of eyes fix
thoughtfully on the towel and basin. But tonight
of all nights there are more pressing matters.

Wait! Is he saying wash one another's feet?
What if this little band takes him seriously? What if
they actually imitate their self-appointed foot-washer?

Tomorrow, of course, morning-after realism
will unmask the thought for the nonsense it is.

But tonight, in the glow of the moment,
imagination rules. Could a servant's towel
be the rumpled banner of a new way?

Not likely, people being what they are.
But maybe. Just maybe.



In Santiago, Chile—

PEDRO AND AURORA FIND A HOME

by Marta Gazzari

Restless, 5-year-old Pedro's speech impediment makes him sound like a 3-year-old. But his ideas are clear and his vocabulary complex:

"I took the chain and threw it away," he tells me. "The chain that my father used to beat us with. Me and my sister."

The word "sister" keeps recurring. Sister is for home, warmth, company, security. Pedro's older sister, Aurora, is nine. Short for her age, she has the body posture of an adult. Legs crossed, hands folded on her lap, she sits upright, hardly moving during the interview. Her big brown eyes watch Pedro constantly. She refers to him as "el Niño"—the child.

Aurora, Pedro and 3-year-old Loreto Leal were brought to the Pedro Aguirre Cerda Home in Santiago, Chile, by a social worker called Hortensia. No one at the home has been able to get in touch with Hortensia again.

The three children had been abandoned by their mother. Their father, who lived with another woman, forced them to beg. Before they were brought to the Home, the children survived on charity, seeking shelter at night in hovels of the Santiago outskirts slum in which they were born. Afraid to go to their father's "home" because of frequent beatings, they were taken last November to World Vision's project. Loreto, the youngest, was given in legal custody to one of the former neighbors; Pedro and Aurora have not seen her since.

The Pedro Aguirre Cerda Home, one of the oldest of such institutions in the country, is the product of the lifetime work and deep faith of its founder and present director, 80-year-old Juanita Alkeino.

Marta Gazzari is a writer for World Vision Chile.



Santiago, Chile: Pedro Leal feels protected by his sister Aurora.

Located in a rundown working class neighborhood near the Cerrillos Airport, the Home borders on the Zanjón de la Aguada, an irrigation channel built in colonial times by Spaniards, that now crosses the city's poor sectors and is a constant safety risk. To the south of the Home is a car junk yard.

Despite the bleak surroundings, within the Home, the faded colors of the curtains, the magazine clippings glued to the walls, the small cards with the image of Jesus almost everywhere, give warmth and a feeling of hominess in the cold and foggy August morning. That day, the stoves were not lit because of lack of money.

In the Home live 40 children, of which only 28 have World Vision sponsors. Those who can, pay between 1000 to 2000 pesos a month (\$10 to \$20) for four meals a day and lodging. Some, like the Leal children, stay without charge. Most are children of unwed mothers that work as live-in maids. The smallest child is 2 years old. Children who reach the age of 14 must leave.

The school-age ones attend a nearby public school; the younger ones stay under the care of Juanita Zalenzueta, who also shares their bedroom at night.



Mrs. Juanita Alkeino, founder in the 1940s of Chile's first Mother's Center, now presides over the Mother's Center association.

On weekends, all except the Leal children go back to their families.

Aurora talks about her present situation: "I go to school now. I'm in first grade. I know how to read and write. It is easy."

Pedro interrupts: "When I grow up I'll go to school too. . . ."

Aurora: "I like it here. Once father

came to visit, but I did not want to see him. He could beat us again. . . ." Pedro, proudly showing his sneakers: "A mother came and brought me shoes. And another mother once had a birthday party in her home, a birthday party for Aurora. She wasn't my mother; she was my sister's mother."

Aurora explains: "A former neighbor brought him the shoes because he had none."

Pedro: "Loreto has a mother too. A beautiful, good mother."

It takes time to understand. Pedro calls "mother" any woman who has ever been kind to him, no matter for how short a time. "Sister" is real; Sister is Aurora. "Mother" is general.

The fate of Loreto is imagined with the most vivid fantasy. Aurora very seriously describes her sister's new life: "She is like a little princess. Every day a new dress, and she has plenty of food, and ice-cream too. Her new parents love her." □

Additional Information:

- *Juanita Alkeino founded the Home 30 years ago, after attending a conference about the plight of children of working mothers. She started with three children, and went door to door in the neighborhood asking for support.*

- *In 1959 Juanita Alkeino was nominated "Mother of the Year" by the American Mothers Committee Inc. As such, she was invited to the United States and went there with one of her sons.*

- *Juanita, a beloved and respected member of the community, became a widow after 61 years of marriage. Her husband died four years ago; when she talks about him, tears flow profusely down her cheeks. She has seven children of her own, 17 grandchildren and 16 great-grandchildren*

- *María González is the Home's sub-director. She is 76, has ten children, 44 grandchildren and 22 great-grandchildren. A lifelong friend of Juanita's, she cries with her when the death of Juanita's husband is mentioned.*

- *Two blocks from the Home there is a primary health care center that was assaulted for the third time last year. The robbers, believed to be drug addicts, stole the stoves and some medicine.*

- *A Mothers' Association chapter functions under Juanita's presidency in a special room within the Home's grounds. Its 32 members knit and embroider.*

"A great encourage

PRESIDENT-ELEC

Bob Seiple to be inaugurated in July; Ted Engstrom to be president emeritus.

A **compassionate** Christian leader known for his energetic and innovative approach to ministry to the needy has been named World Vision's next president.

Dr. Robert A. Seiple, 44, president of Eastern College and Eastern Baptist Seminary, St. Davids, Pennsylvania, will assume World Vision's presidency in July.

The announcement was made by current president Ted. W. Engstrom and newly elected board chairman Winston O. Weaver.

"Bob Seiple will bring to World Vision the dynamic leadership strength, vision and holistic Christian commitment that have been a hallmark of his accomplishments at Eastern," Engstrom predicted.

Said Dr. Roberta Hestenes, who chaired



with a 'can do' spirit"

S ANNOUNCED

the board's search committee: "Bob Seiple stands in strong continuity with World Vision's preceding presidents. He's an inspiring leader with high commitment to issues of the inner journey of personal faith and the outer journey of corporate action.

During Seiple's four-year presidency, Eastern College enrollment rose 33 percent and the combined college and seminary endowment nearly doubled.

In June of last year, Seiple received the Leavy Award for Excellence in Private Enterprise Education in recognition of the establishment at Eastern College of an innovative program in economic development for the inner cities and less-developed countries.

A football and lacrosse star while he was a student at Brown University, Seiple later held several posts at his alma mater, including athletic director. As Brown's vice president for development for four years, he engineered the raising of \$182 million for ongoing educational programs.

He and his wife, Margaret Ann, have

three children: Chris, 19; Amy, 18; and Jesse, 11.

"There is a natural linkage between Eastern and World Vision. I am tremendously indebted to Eastern and its motto, 'the whole gospel for the whole world,' " Seiple said. "I feel World Vision provides the ultimate opportunity to implement that concept. In this regard, I am also grateful to Ted Engstrom who has built World Vision into the premier evangelical organization in the world today."

The World Vision board has asked Engstrom to continue his 24-year relationship with the organization by serving as president emeritus. Engstrom, 70, announced last year his intention to turn over the presidency to devote more time and energy to his extensive speaking and writing on behalf of the world's poor.

Engstrom has been president of both the U.S. and international ministries of World Vision, in addition to serving as executive vice president of both organizations from 1963 to 1980. During the period of his leadership World Vision has grown to meet needs of some 15 million people per year in 90 nations, with an annual budget of more than \$230 million.

"Ted Engstrom is one of the most influential leaders in the American church today, and we are pleased he will continue his relationship with World Vision," board chairman Winston Weaver said.

Weaver is president of Rockingham Construction, and has served on the board of World Vision since 1964. He succeeds InterVarsity Christian Fellowship's president, Gordon McDonald, as World Vision's board chairman. During his long association with World Vision, Weaver has also served on the organization's international board and helped plan the construction of a pediatric hospital in Phnom Penh, Kampuchea. □

Watch for more information on Bob Seiple and his three predecessors in the next issue of WORLD VISION magazine.

A WORD FROM CHUCK COLSON

First to suggest Bob Seiple's name to World Vision's presidential search committee was Chuck Colson, founder and chairman of Prison Fellowship Ministries. After learning that Seiple had been chosen from among the many capable persons interviewed, and that after due prayer and consideration he had responded positively to the board's call to serve as World Vision's fourth president, Colson expressed his joy in the following note to WORLD VISION magazine:

"There are many similarities in Bob Seiple's background and mine. We both are graduates of Brown University (though he of a slightly more recent vintage). We both proudly served in the Marine Corps. But most importantly, we have both come, during the course of our lives, to love the Lord Jesus Christ.

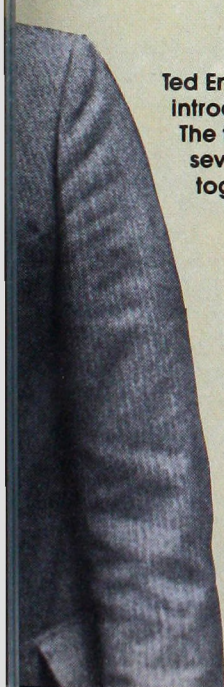
"When I was asked for recommendations for the World Vision presidency, Bob Seiple was the first name that came to mind. Not just because of his background—the incredible job he did raising funds for Brown University and then his remarkable leadership of Eastern College and Seminary—but rather because I know few leaders in America today with such an extraordinary potential for growth.

"Bob loves the Lord. He wants to know Him more and serve Him more effectively. God has given Bob Seiple great gifts. The greatest desire of Bob's heart is to use those gifts to honor Christ.

"Bob is also a man whose heart will be broken over the things which break the heart of our God. What better standard could there be for one to lead World Vision?

"I have enjoyed an especially close relationship with World Vision over these many years. Ted Engstrom has been an especially beloved friend. I believe deeply in the ministry of World Vision. Now I look forward to an even closer relationship as my good friend and esteemed colleague, Bob Seiple, assumes the helm. It is a distinguished line of leaders in which Bob now takes his place, but I have every confidence that he will not only uphold but enlarge that great tradition.

"God bless you, Bob."



**Ted Engstrom (left)
introduces Bob Seiple.
The two will visit
several cities
together this year.**

CURBING THE SILENT EMERGENCY

Fourteen-month-old Adlan

Mohammed doesn't have much fight left in him. Gasping for each breath, he sits on his young mother's lap in a tiny mud hut on the edge of the Sudanese desert.

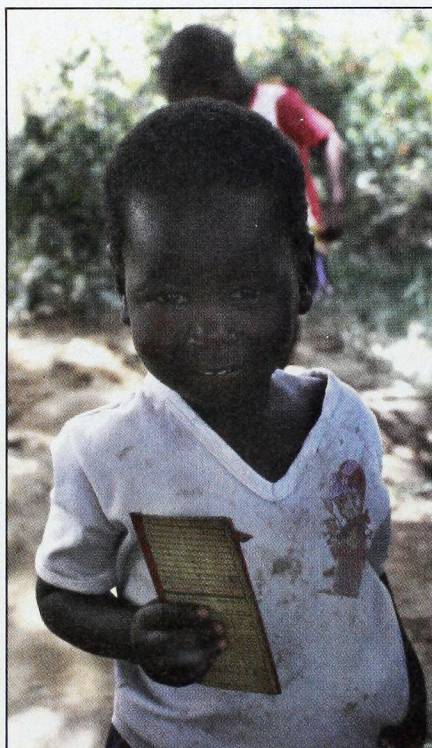
Again his mother offers Adlan her milk. Again the child refuses. For seven months—half his lifetime—diarrhea has robbed him of the nutrients and fluids that could flesh out his stick arms and smooth his wrinkled skin. Now even the instinctive urge to eat is gone. Without treatment, Adlan probably won't see his second birthday.

If diarrhea doesn't kill him, Adlan's next foe may be measles. Virtually every child in a poor, less technologically developed society contracts the disease by age three. Malnourishment stacks immense odds against recovery; measles kills a child every thirty seconds or so.

Five other common childhood diseases (diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, tuberculosis, and polio) raise the yearly casualties to close to four million children. That's more than 10,000 every day. Another four million are permanently disabled by the same diseases.

In 1974 the United Nations' World Health Organization (WHO) announced its ambition to see all the world's children immunized by the year 1990. Laudable but unlikely, thought most of the world. Who would give all those vaccinations? How would the supplies be delivered, especially before the serum spoiled? And even these hurdles paled in comparison with the staggering task of informing and persuading so many people to have their children vaccinated.

Then, in the mid-1980s, the tide



The card clutched in this little fist contains vital survival data: growth, immunization and health records.

turned. Technical advances, such as harder vaccines and disposable syringes, set the stage. The real breakthrough, though, came when a few countries (such as Colombia, Sri Lanka, Brazil) waged massive vaccination campaigns. Mustering every available voice and involving nearly every layer of society, these countries made startling gains in immunization.

As the world watched with growing enthusiasm, it began to seem possible to

reach WHO's worldwide immunization goal. The United Nations secretary-general wrote an unprecedented letter to the presidents and prime ministers of all 159 member nations asking for their personal support for the goal to immunize the world's children by 1990. The child survival movement was born.

Nurtured by support from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), child survival grew to include four lifesaving techniques. *Immunization* is the cornerstone. The second technique is *oral rehydration therapy*, a simple mixture of sugar, salt and clean water. Children with diarrhea can absorb this ten-cent remedy; it prevents or treats the deadly dehydration which is the biggest single killer of children in the world, the silent partner in most fatal malnutrition cases.

The other two child survival techniques require no medication at all. The promotion of *breast-feeding* has strong potential for infant health. Breast milk far surpasses infant formula in nutritional value, contains natural immunizing agents and prevents exposure to diseases often carried by impure water supplies in the Two-Thirds World.

Growth monitoring is the fourth technique: a simple cardboard chart helps parents detect the signs of malnutrition. Early diet correction can prevent physical and mental impairment and greatly increases a child's survival quotient.

Thanks to child survival efforts this Zimbabwe boy may be part of a healthy generation of children in his community.

The GOBI revolution

Growth monitoring, oral rehydration, breast-feeding, immunization—the “GOBI” approach. It’s not a glamorous program. But it’s bringing world health to the verge of a revolution. Why?

It’s inexpensive. Cost for immunizing a child can be kept to around \$10, including staffing, refrigeration and delivery. ORT costs about ten cents a dose. Breast-feeding and growth monitoring are essentially cost-free.

It’s simple. Immunization can be done by trained volunteers; parents administer the other GOBI techniques themselves.

It’s effective. All four techniques dramatically improve a child’s chance to survive and thrive.

It’s family- and community-based. Parent and volunteer involvement taps

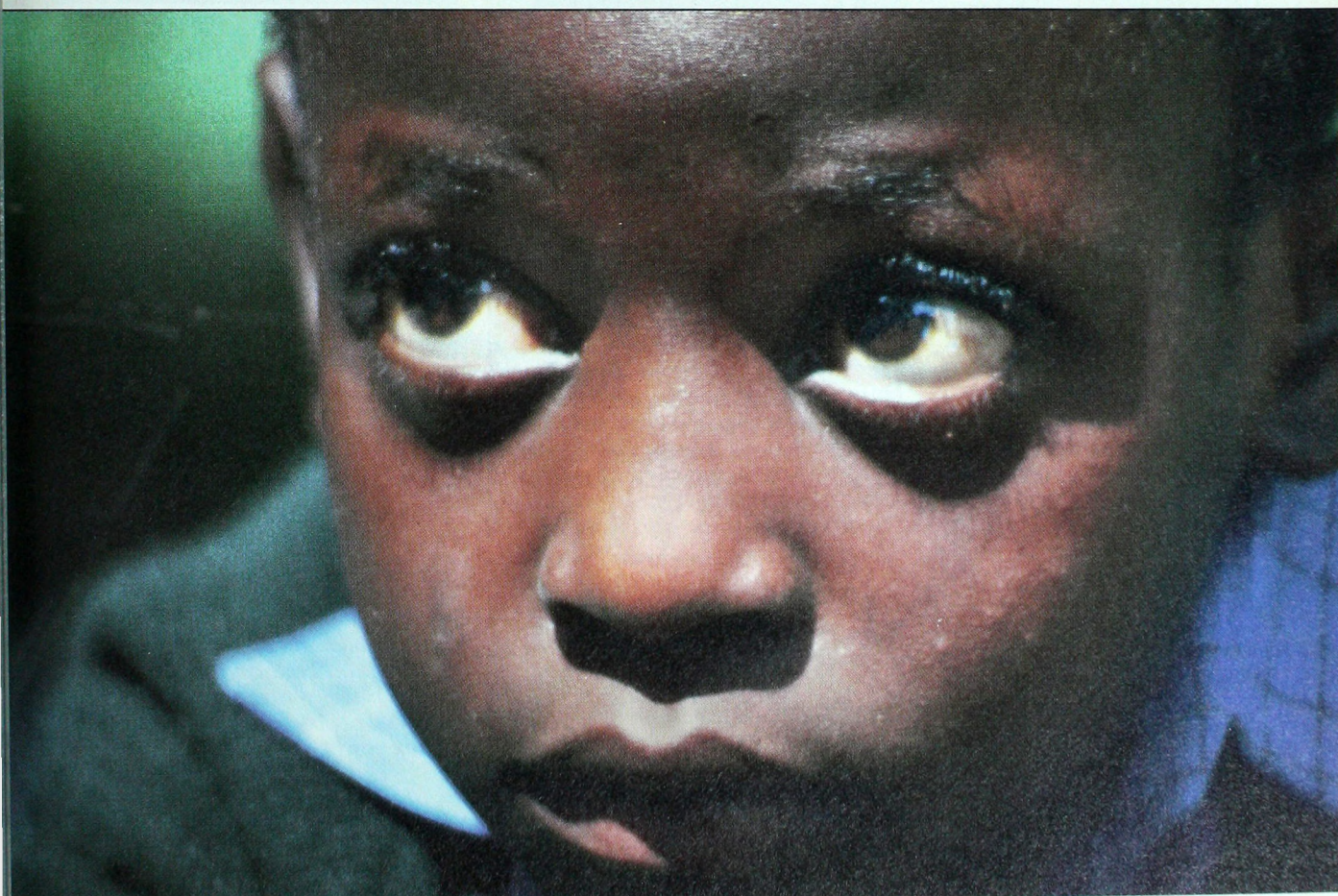
In a truck supplied by World Vision, a vaccination team covers communities near the pioneer Muwera District child survival project in Zimbabwe.

The breakthrough came when a few countries made startling immunization gains.

the “self-health potential.” Encouraged by visible results, people may become more involved in the well-being of their community.

It’s pioneer work. Health workers, transportation systems, and communication techniques used in vaccination campaigns stand ready to channel more health care to hard-to-reach communities.

Child survival has been high on World



Vision's agenda since long before the term became popular. A full 70 percent of World Vision projects are specifically child-oriented; at least 900 current projects already have an immunization component. Oral rehydration and growth-monitoring charts are commonly used by World Vision health workers.

"World Vision's child survival work will be a refined focus, not a new concept," says Dr. Rufino Macagba, technical coordinator of World Vision's immunization and child survival program. "Now the world has seen what can happen when the people themselves are

set in motion to work for health. It is an exciting chance for World Vision to aid the child survival cause."

World Vision's child survival efforts collaborate closely with existing government programs, center on immunization and include these plans:

- ensuring that all children in World Vision projects from birth to age five are immunized against six major vaccine-preventable diseases.
- offering vaccination to other children within reach of World Vision projects.
- supporting government efforts to immunize children by helping with training, transportation, community mobilization and other needs.
- administering a child survival project in Zimbabwe (now one year old) and two new ones in Senegal and Sudan,

Growth monitoring—periodic weighing and measuring—detects "invisible" malnutrition in time to prevent serious impairment.



"Now the world has seen what can happen when the people themselves are set in motion to work for health."

MOVING MOUNTAINS IN MADRAS

Rickshaws and rubber stamps, banners and brass bands, puppets and posters trumpeted the slogan: "A polio-free Madras by 1985." Media blitz is a mild term for the publicity barrage the city used in its IMPACT INDIA project to immunize children against polio.

Radio and television, of course, did their part. Megaphone-wielding volunteers crisscrossed the city in motorized rickshaws shouting out times and places. Posters on employee bulletin boards urged readers to spread the word to at least ten others.

When they opened their paychecks, Madras employees found a letter about how they could help the IMPACT project. Students composed rhymes in Tamil, the state language, which played over and over on radio and TV. One million handbills flooded the city of four million.

One student's idea led to a small army of student volunteers who hand-stamped the IMPACT INDIA logo and phone number on outgoing bulk business mail. Ten thousand children

paraded with banners and a brass band down a busy thoroughfare in a Lions Club walkathon. Puppet shows dramatized the fight between disease and immunization, and the final triumph of vaccination.

How successful was the drive? Over 90 percent of the targeted 300,000 children aged six to twelve months received the first dose. Eighty-three percent got the second dose, and 64.9 percent the third dose. Health officials think this may be enough to break the transmission pattern of the disease, protecting even those who were not immunized.



using grant money from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

- educating parents about child nutrition and home treatment of diarrhea, through trained community health workers.
- looking for other ways World Vision is equipped to help, through the newly created World Vision child survival task force.

Child survival *is* revolutionary. It can bring about more progress in child health in a few years than in all preceding history. Already by early 1986, almost a million children were alive simply because they had been immunized.

For people devoted to caring for the "least" of Christ's brothers and sisters, this is good news indeed. It's reason to do all we can. □

To save children's lives through World Vision's child survival work, please use the return envelope provided between pages 12 and 13. Thank you!

I'LL NEVER OUTGROW THAT MOMENT

Ann Biro's involvement with child survival and health care at World Vision has its roots in the heart of a young girl who couldn't forget about the "other world." This is her story.

When I was about nine years old, I used to watch the news with my dad. One night there was a film clip about the Vietnam War. The clip showed a little baby sitting in the middle of a road just crying. Villagers ran past the baby amid fire and gunshots.

It was a vivid picture, and it was my first exposure to the stark conditions people face in many places. For the first time I realized that not every child had a house and loving parents.

I wondered what I would want if I were that little baby. I would want someone to pick me up and take care of me. From that moment on, I was determined to work in the field of medicine.

Not long after that I came across a *WORLD VISION* magazine, and I read it from cover to cover. I felt so relieved that somewhere out there was an organization of people who felt the same way I did. I was drawn to World Vision's ministry to both physical and spiritual needs. My Christian roots go back to those same years.

As I grew, so did my interest in the needs of the world. I read everything I could get my hands on about Mother Teresa. I brought love loaf banks home and eventually became a World Vision child sponsor. During high school, lobbying work with Bread for the World took me to the United Nations to represent the hungry.

Nursing was the career I decided to pursue. Midway through my four years of



schooling, I became acutely aware of economic and political factors in human need—so much so that I almost switched to an economics major. I decided to continue in nursing with an economics minor.

For a year after my graduation I worked in postnatal care in the hospital where I was born. But my thoughts kept traveling overseas. I earned a masters degree in international public health from Johns Hopkins University and felt I was really getting closer to learning how to help people effectively.

After Johns Hopkins, I was sure the time was right for me to go overseas. It was the natural next step in the journey that started when I was a child. I applied with World Vision.

Just when it seemed World Vision had no openings for me, a position came up in a refugee camp in Thailand. I worked in the camp for six months, supervising a public health clinic and health education for 40,000 Hmong refugees.

I suppose the most difficult adjustment was moving from technical, academic surroundings to a setting where hand-washing was on the cutting edge of progress. Working in the camp was invaluable experience for me. I learned

I was so relieved that somewhere out there people felt the same way I did.

much about the plight of the Hmong people, their ways of looking at things and their values.

Death was commonplace in the camp. One of the main causes was tetanus in newborn babies, a disease preventable by simply immunizing all the mothers. Children also died for lack of vitamin B1, commonly found in wheat and whole-grain cereals. Seeing these easily preventable deaths had a great impact on me. Sometimes, I observed, cultural values impeded health progress; other times the people simply didn't have access to the things they needed for their health.

In November of 1985 I began work with World Vision's relief arm which draws on so many of my interests: public health, international work, government relations, structural change.

Instead of giving direct health care, now I work to support the front-line health workers. Much of my work is done right here in the U.S., and it's not glamorous at all—still, it's the kind of work I've dreamed of doing ever since I was nine years old.

Ann Biro is a child survival program coordinator and primary health care specialist with World Vision.

CHANGE THAT CHANGES LIVES

by Patty Kelley and Loree Wiggins

Across the nation hundreds of people are part of the growing group of World Vision volunteers who place Countertop displays in local restaurants and stores. These people have one thing in common: a desire to help children in need by reaching out to America through local merchants.

In addition to collecting change to feed hungry children, these Countertop volunteers are now inviting people to sponsor children who are orphaned or whose families can't afford to feed and clothe them.

Youth groups, store owners, singles, young couples, retired people and families are all joining together to save these children. And in so doing, many of them are being blessed by the responses they receive. A few of our volunteers were actually sponsored children themselves. Andrew Zel, of Portland, Oregon, was a sponsored child in Thailand several years ago.

When Andrew and his family fled their home in Laos, they were forced to survive by scavenging anything they could find, including bugs, crickets, plants, exotic fruits, dragonflies, snakes, mice, rats and sometimes even clay. They finally ended up in a refugee camp which was fenced in with barbed wire. At night,

swarms of mosquitos breeding in a nearby garbage dump would descend upon the camp. During the day, Andrew's family would dig holes looking for bugs to eat. An occasional toad was also included in their diet.

After only a few weeks in the camp, even these sources of food were depleted. In order to survive, the refugees made soup from unsprouted bamboo shoots which made most of them very ill. Eventually the only "food" left was toxic clay, which caused hundreds to die. Little Andrew became comatose for a week from eating clay.

During this time, Andrew's mother sold her only possession: a silver button. With the small amount of money she

"It feels great to be collecting the money at one of the restaurants and have a man come up and give you 75 cents, saying how he looks forward to helping someone less fortunate than himself every week."

Kathleen Wildermuth, Perkiomenville, PA

received, she bought a cup of rice to try to save Andrew's life. He revived, only to have to learn to walk all over again.

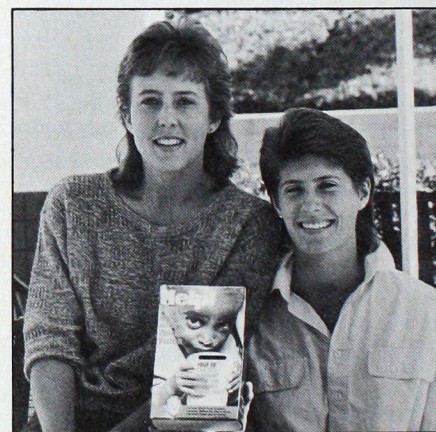
About a week later, Andrew and his family were taken to Chiang Kham refugee camp, where World Vision was working. There they received proper food and medical care. Later, World Vision built a school at the camp, and Andrew was taught to read and write Thai.

Today Andrew is not only alive and well, he is a naturalized United States citizen living in Portland with his family. He is in college and hopes to become a writer.

Andrew has not forgotten the poor

"We were never able to contribute as much as we now can through the Countertop Program."

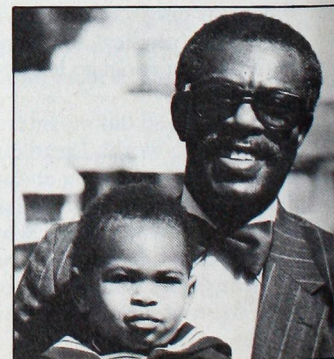
*Beth Brunn and Molly Sirois
Huntington Beach, CA*



Volunteers Beth Brunn and Molly Sirois



(left) Countertopper Andrew Zel as a refugee child in Thailand and (right) today, a college student in Portland, Oregon.



Volunteer Leonard Brown and son

Look
inside →

*Just 50¢ can feed
a hungry child
for two days...*

Where else could so little
do so much?
Please give!

WORLD VISION

"I've seen World Vision in action
overseas. Believe me, they're doing
vital work. Thank you for caring!"

Church youth groups like this California bunch
can make a difference, too.

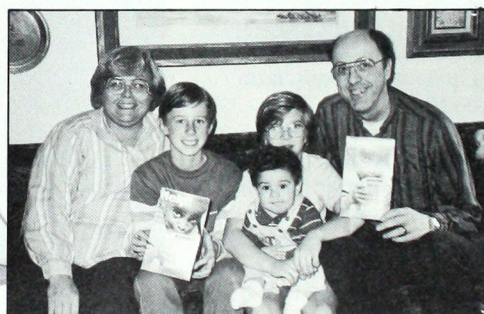


Lorraine Pierce,
wife of World Vision founder
Bob Pierce, finds fulfillment in
Countertop volunteering.



and hungry. In addition to his schooling and other activities, he works part time and sends a monthly donation to World Vision for those who are still destitute. Also, Andrew is now a Countertop volunteer. He knows the difference that even one display can make in someone's life.

Why do people volunteer to place Countertop displays? Many want to do more than send a check. Others can't afford to donate their own money, yet want to help in some way. Whatever their reasons, they are discovering the deep satisfaction of knowing that their efforts are helping underprivileged children around the world.



Jerry Werst's
entire family
enjoys
Countertop
volunteering.

You can help make that difference, too. As World Vision Countertop Partners, volunteers spend as much time as they want placing Countertop displays in local restaurants, stores and other businesses. Then they return on a regular basis to collect the money and send it to World Vision.

Join with others to become a World Vision Countertop display volunteer. If you have any questions please call the Countertop volunteer number at World Vision: 1-800-526-6489. World Vision provides all materials free of charge. □

Volunteers
Paul and
Mabel Ross



With "Heart to Change the World"

PSALTY HELPS KIDS CARE

by Ginger Hope

(right) Tammy Rettino and Psalty are old friends. (below) Ernie and Debby Rettino reach out to kids through their music and (bottom) through child sponsorship.



Psalty's back. And he's brought an invention with him that can open up a whole new world to the children in your life.

Maybe yours is not one of the homes in which Psalty is a familiar houseguest; let me introduce you. Psalty is the walking, talking, singing songbook who teaches children about things like praise, servanthood and perseverance. The *Kids' Praise!* album series chronicles his adventures and his crackpot inventions.

The latest invention is the Psaltyscope, a gadget with a globe on one end and a viewing screen on the other that zooms in on places where people need to see and hear about the love of Jesus. *Kids' Praise! 6: "Heart to Change the World"* introduces children to world mission in Africa, Asia, South America and across the street; in a hospital, cockpit, farm field or church.

The words and songs of "Heart to Change the World" whet kids' appetites for learning more about other people's ways and about how every Christian—even a kid—fits into God's world-changing work.

And that's exactly what Psalty's creators, Ernie and Debby Rettino, want. "We hope that as kids listen to this, they will become excited about mission outreach as a career, and about how they can be involved even if they don't go overseas," says Ernie.

Seven years' worth of letters testify that kids do listen to Psalty. In 12 languages. They memorize the songs and then the dialogue. Some listen six or seven times a day.

But Psalty's not just kid stuff. "We concentrate on putting adult concepts into childlike language," says Debby. "Our calling is to minister to entire families."

And the entire Rettino family works on



Kids' Praise! projects. Daughters Tammy and Erin, ages 10 and 7, collaborate on writing, composing and performing.

Shortly after Tammy's birth, and long before the Psaltyscope was there to help them, the Rettinos pinpointed some people who needed to see and hear about Jesus' love. A 1977 World Vision television program moved them to become child sponsors; they still sponsor children in Korea, the Philippines and Indonesia.

Now, with Psalty's help, they are passing on to children, families and churches their heart's desire: a "Heart to Change the World." □

Kids' Praise! 6: "Heart to Change the World" is available in Christian bookstores or from Maranatha! Music, P.O. Box 1396, Costa Mesa, CA 92628; (800) 245-SONG.

READING, WRITING— AND GARDENING

by Dinah L. Dimalanta

Like any Filipino boy living in the countryside, Noel's day begins early. After hurriedly putting away his mat, blanket and pillows, 11-year-old Noel waters and weeds the family garden planted with watermelon, tomatoes and eggplant.

Noel's father, Perfecto Sulit, is a carpenter but he also maintains a small farm which is planted with rice. Noel's grandparents own the land, so part of the product is shared with them.

Construction jobs are scarce, and the rice, vegetables and fruits help provide food for the family. Noel says that they eat fish and meat as well.

Noel lives in Tanauan, a prominent town in Batangs province in southern Luzon. Although only two hours by bus from Metro Manila, Tanauan is very rural.

Noel has a younger brother, Ruel, who is seven years old, and an *Ate* (word used to respectfully address an older sister), nine-year-old Lilia. Two uncles live with them, so there are actually seven persons living in the small Sulit home, which is constructed of galvanized iron, coconut trunks and other light materials.

After a quick breakfast, Noel starts the ten-minute walk to the public elementary school he attends. Like most schoolhouses in Philippine villages, Noel's is a low, wooden structure on a large lot, with ample space for morning flag ceremonies and calisthenics or sports. The classrooms are big enough to accommodate some 40 children, but not as well-equipped as in private urban schools. Some have dirt floors.

Noel enjoys history class the most. "I enjoy reading and learning about other nations," he says. His love for history is



Noel Sulit

coupled with a longing to go to other places. It is the reason, he says, that he wants to become a pilot someday.

Going to school is also an opportunity to earn a little. Noel pushes to school an open wooden cart laden with fruits and vegetables. He deposits the cart just outside the school gates, where his grandmother takes over and sells the produce to schoolchildren and housewives.

"It is a chore I willingly do for my *lola* (grandmother). She gives me some money (about 10 cents) for it, enough to buy my favorite snack of a plate of macaroni," Noel says.

Morning classes last until noon. During the lunch break Noel and his classmates listen to action-filled radio operas. Listening to radio is a favorite pastime, particularly in towns and villages unreached by television.

After lunch classes continue from one until five-thirty. The afternoon, though, is not spent wholly inside the classroom. For about an hour, Noel and the rest of the school children tend communal garden plots in and around the school

compound. They water, pull weeds or prepare the soil for planting. The pupils earn grades in gardening, and also harvest vegetables to divide among themselves and take home.

On Tuesdays, school routine is interrupted by a Bible class in the early afternoon. "I learn about Jesus during this time, with some of my friends in school. There are more than ten of us,"

On Tuesdays, school routine is interrupted by a Bible class in the early afternoon.

Noel says. The Bible study is an outreach of an evangelical church in the community.

Noel goes to church twice on Sundays. He attends Sunday school at Tanauan Baptist Church from seven to eight in the morning. There he joins other World Vision-sponsored children in studying the Bible and singing gospel choruses. Tanauan Baptist Church, World Vision's partner in the community, takes charge of the spiritual nurture of sponsored children and their families. Later in the day, Noel joins his family for worship at the independent Philippine Aglipayan Church.

One more year and Noel will be in high school. Life will then take on another dimension. But for now, Noel is thankful for a roof over his head, a loving family, food on the table, the opportunity to learn about Jesus, and a World Vision sponsor who makes it possible for him to go on with his schooling. □

An inspiring film for church use

BOB WIELAND'S JOURNEY THAT TOUCHED THE WORLD

by Mary Peterson

A dedicated Christian who set out to "Walk for Hunger" across the United States is the subject of a new World Vision film entitled *Steps of Faith with Bob Wieland*.

The 3000-mile walk itself is a stirring event, but what's unique about Wieland's trek is that it was accomplished by a double-amputee who lost his legs in Vietnam in 1969.

Motivated by memories of hungry Vietnamese children, the legless veteran "walked" cross-country to raise money and tell others about Jesus Christ. Enroute he prayed with 1488 individuals to help them commit their lives to Christ.

On his journey, Wieland said, "This walk is both physical and spiritual. I'm trying to get people to not only help feed physical hunger in the world, but also feed spiritual hunger. A lot of

people who eat big meals still don't get filled up inside. They have messed-up priorities."

He made his journey wearing special leather chaps and using his hands to swing his torso forward. Wieland's 3½-year walk from Southern California ended in May 1986 in an emotional ceremony at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, DC. The money he raised went to World Vision and three other world hunger agencies.

When Wieland received his draft notice he was 23 years old and a major league baseball prospect. He became an army medic. It was while tending the wounded that he stepped on a land mine that he says was "powerful enough to put a tank out of commission."

Brought to a military hospital, he was at first pronounced dead. Not until six days later, after numerous surgeries, did he fully regain consciousness and realize that his legs had been blown away.

He could have become bitter. Instead he faces life with humor and sees the experience as evidence that God has a purpose for his life.

As the founder/director of Strive for Success Motivational and Fitness Enterprise, he speaks often to college students and church groups. Wieland has appeared on "That's Incredible" and other TV shows. □

Steps of Faith with Bob Wieland is available to churches without rental charge. To book a showing, phone World Vision at 1 (800) 526-6489.

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

Bob displays the type of mortar round that blew his legs off while he was serving as an army medic in the Vietnam War.

Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING
OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST

American Bible Society volunteers have dozens of methods but one purpose: placing Scriptures in the hands of those who need them.

Some distribute copies in their community; some keep their church in tune with the task of Bible distribution; some set up portable "Good News-stands" in public places. All of them work at their own pace in their own way, giving as much time as they choose.

For information contact the American Bible Society, 1865 Broadway, New York, NY 10023.

A five-day immersion in God's call to world missions begins December 27, 1987, at the Urbana (Illinois) Student Missions Convention (Urbana '87).

The conference is for Christian students (high school seniors and older), and recent graduates, pastors, missionaries and college faculty members who want to find out more about God's will for the world and for their lives.

For information contact InterVarsity Christian Fellowship, Urbana '87 Registrar, 6400 Schroeder Rd., P.O. Box 7895, Madison, WI 52707-7895; (608) 274-7882.

Think of it as a needle-detector for the haystack of career choices: "Career Match" helps users pinpoint ten options out of 60,000 possibilities (about a third are related to missions or ministry).

Career Match is not a job matching service. Each of the ten resulting options includes a recommended type of organization and two positions or job titles within such an organization.

For information contact IDAK Group Inc., 7931 NE Halsey, Banfield Plaza Bldg., Portland, OR 97213-6755; (503) 257-0189.

Abducted human rights workers in El Salvador and the Philippines have a whole network of advocates on call in the USA.

The Christian Urgent Action Network for Emergency Support (CUANES) is made up of people who have agreed to do three things when notified of an abduction: pray, send a telegram to an appropriate authority, and pass on the message to another network member.

CUANES tackles cases which are unlikely to be resolved without outside help. Many of the workers it helps are connected with the church. Without intervention they may face imprisonment, torture or death.

For information contact Steve and Jan Durham, 705 Reba Place, Evanston, IL 60202; (312) 869-1746.

Two mercy ships engaged in Christian relief work are looking for volunteers.

Mercy Ships, an affiliate of Youth With A Mission, uses the ships to present the gospel while providing relief assistance in needy countries.

Short-term volunteers with either general or specialized skills may sign on for two-week to three-month service. Long-term personnel (one year or more) in many types of work are needed as well.

For information contact Mercy Ships, P.O. Box YWAM, San Pedro, CA 90733; 1-800-772-SHIP.

Lending a Christian book can be an effective evangelism method, says Devere Curtiss, an American in Austria with Greater Europe Mission.

"It's the best method I have found in evangelizing among Europeans," he maintains. "It is a gentle way to evangelize. As you stay in touch with the person and they begin to trust you, you can explain the gospel to them."

"The beauty of lending books is that almost anyone can do it," Curtiss concludes. "It threatens neither the lender nor the receiver."

Weekend to month-long mission work assignments in Baja California, Mexico, are available to church groups and individuals who want exposure to Two-Thirds World life or hands-on involvement in cross-cultural ministry projects.

Participants select from among rural and urban evangelism, relief or development activities assisting a mission agency and a church somewhere on western Mexico's 800-mile-long peninsula. For information contact Eric Brockhoff or Bob Sanders, Mexico Inland Mission, P.O. Box 3630, Arcadia, CA 91006; (714) 622-5011 or (818) 962-2218.

Christian Community Health Fellowship (CCHF), a network of Christian health care professionals and students committed to living out the gospel through health care to the poor, is sponsoring a conference on health care advocacy for the poor, April 24-16 in Chicago. For information on the conference or on the organization's quarterly journal, *Health and Development*, write CCHF at 216 S. 45th St., Philadelphia, PA 19104; (215) 387-0809.

Help us scatter the seed. If you know of a group providing a specific form of practical help for people in the name of Christ, we'd like to consider mentioning their project on this page. Send a contact name and address to *WORLD VISION* magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

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, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

Short-Term Contract Positions

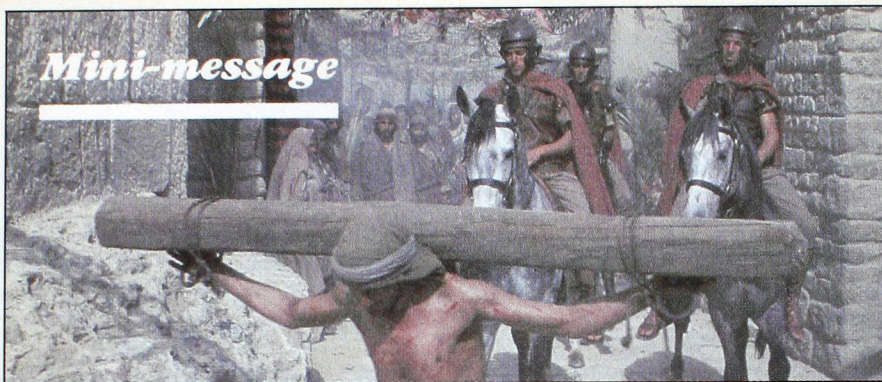
Positions in areas of Africa and Asia require appropriate qualifications and experience including previous Two-Thirds World working experience. French language helpful. Must be flexible and adaptable to a variety of living conditions. Twelve-month minimum contract required.

Logisticians
Project managers
Nutritionists
Public Health nurses

Agriculturalists
Mechanics
Pediatricians
General Practitioners
Administrators

Send resumes to attention of Tim Geare, World Vision U.S., Employment Dept.

Mini-message



A scene from *Anno Domini*
(NBC 1985 mini series)

CHOOSE TO BELONG TO JESUS CHRIST!

If you confess with your mouth, 'Jesus is Lord,' and believe in your heart that God has raised him from the dead, you will be saved." So says the Apostle Paul in Romans 10:9.

To sincerely acknowledge the Lordship of the risen, ascended, coming-again Christ is no small thing. It means allowing Him to be *your* Lord—the One to whose authority you gladly submit.

To believe in your heart that God has raised Him—that's no small thing either. It means choosing to *belong* to Christ, and to trust Him for your eternal destiny.

But that acknowledgment, that response of faith, is the path to peace with God and to eternal life.

Have you made that acknowledgment and that heart response? If not, the people of World Vision share a deep desire for you: that you will open your mind and heart to the claims of the Lord Jesus Christ. We suggest that you reflect deeply, during this Lenten season, on the Bible's four crucifixion/resurrection accounts, and on the promise God makes in many other parts of Scripture to those who take His word seriously.

In the Gospel of Matthew, read chapters 26 through 28.

In Mark, chapters 14-16.

In Luke, chapters 22-24

In John, chapters 18-20.

Read also the great Resurrection Chapter, 1 Corinthians 15.

Then simply yield to the truth that God reveals through these portions of His word that have made such an immense difference in so many lives down through the centuries and to

this very day. Trust the risen, ascended Christ to be *your* Lord and Savior! Experience the new life that only He can give!

Of course, your spiritual birth is only the beginning of what God has in store for you; it will be your privilege to *grow* spiritually, to serve others in Christ's name, to know both joy and pain as one of His disciples. But He'll not impose such a relationship without your choosing it. He asks you to *decide* to receive His gift of Himself.

Should you want more information on taking this step of faith, we invite you to write for a free copy of the booklet *Becoming a Christian*. More importantly, we suggest that you seek spiritual counsel from a pastor or other qualified member of a Christ-centered church in your own community. Become personally involved in such a church; enter into its worship services, its fellowship, its outreach to others.

And let us at World Vision know of your choice to belong to Christ. We'll rejoice with you.

David Olson



By reading this pocket-size booklet, thousands of people have gained an understanding of what it means to belong to Jesus Christ. To obtain a copy for yourself, simply send your request in care of WORLD VISION magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

When you pray

THANK GOD . . .

☐ **that the Good News** of our crucified, risen and coming-again Savior is being delivered to millions through the deeds and words of those who serve suffering people in His name.

☐ **that Christian nationals** serving the needy in troubled nations are experiencing special enabling of the Holy Spirit because of the prayers and encouragement of their spiritual brothers and sisters in many countries.

☐ **that thousands of children** are being saved from death by the special child survival efforts in Zimbabwe and other nations where infants particularly are at risk.

☐ **that careful planners** have been able to prevent a locust plague in several African countries.

PLEASE PRAY . . .

☐ **for President Ted Engstrom** in his ongoing ministry of stimulating spiritual and financial support for World Vision's outreaches to the world's neediest people.

☐ **for President-elect Bob Seiple** as he prepares to shoulder the new leadership responsibility to which he has been called.

☐ **for the Tuaregs** and other African tribespeople who are experiencing great stress during this year of traumatizing environmental and political changes on their continent.

☐ **for children and adults** in Central America, the Middle East and other war-ravaged parts of the world.

☐ **for the many volunteers** who are making themselves available for practical service for Christ in regions where people's needs are extreme.

☐ **for God's guidance** regarding your own direct and indirect involvement in ministry to suffering people to whom you can bring help and hope in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ.

To obtain a monthly newsletter containing daily prayer requests, please write International Intercessors, c/o World Vision, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

THE MAILMAN COMETH

Think with me about a concern that many of our friends have expressed. You may have had the same question, but simply haven't written or talked to us about it.

People sometimes ask me, "Why do you send so many letters appealing for funds? Doesn't it cost a lot of money? Is this the best way to meet the needs of the world?"

At World Vision we've spent many long hours considering this. And to meet needs, we've concluded we must keep such mailings going out. Let me tell you some of the reasons why.

For one thing, we don't expect everyone to give every time we send a letter. We believe your first obligation is to your local church. If you have to make a choice between your church and any other cause, put your church first.

Then, we recognize many other pressing needs in the world—youth evangelism, cancer research, Christian higher education, Bible translation, prison ministries—just to name a few. Knowing that everyone can't give to every appeal and that we're not on the top of everyone's list, we send out regular appeals believing that God will direct you when to give to World Vision and when to give to an organization that deals with some other need.

Fund appeals also serve to keep you informed, not just about world needs, but about how they are being met (or not being met). I believe I get as many

appeal letters in my own mailbox as most people, and probably more—and I look at every one. I want to know who is working with college students, what the special needs of prisoners and their families are, whether Scriptures are getting to the people in closed countries, etc.

Often I pray over these letters. I can't give to all of the causes. I wish I could. But I can take a few minutes, even as I

"Why," people sometimes ask, "do you send so many letters?"

read the letters, to beseech the Lord in behalf of dozens of people and ministries.

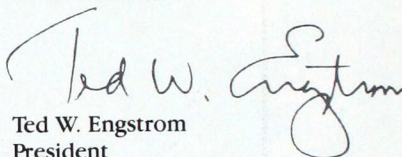
Perhaps I should make something clear, just in case someone misunderstands. When we at World Vision ask for a gift, we don't ask for ourselves. We don't send an appeal because we need a new copy machine or new carpeting in the office. Our overhead is extremely small. Less than 20 cents of every dollar we receive goes to pay for office expenses, telephone, advertising, mailing letters, fund-raising costs, etc.

Instead, we send an appeal when we see an opportunity to meet needs of refugees in Afghanistan, flood victims in Bangladesh, the starving in the Sudan, children caught in the crossfire of a war.

Now that I've said this, I realize that some people may still want us to cut

back on the number of letters they receive, and we'll gladly do that. If you're one of those people, please write and let us know. We want to be good stewards of all of our resources (including the gifts you send), and we want to be sensitive to your needs as a partner in our ministry. We won't take you off the list completely, but we'll limit the number we send to you.

Meanwhile, as you know, managing a ministry as large as this is extremely complex and a mammoth responsibility. Please pray that God will guide in all the decisions we have to make. And thank you for being a part of the family of World Vision.


Ted W. Engstrom
President

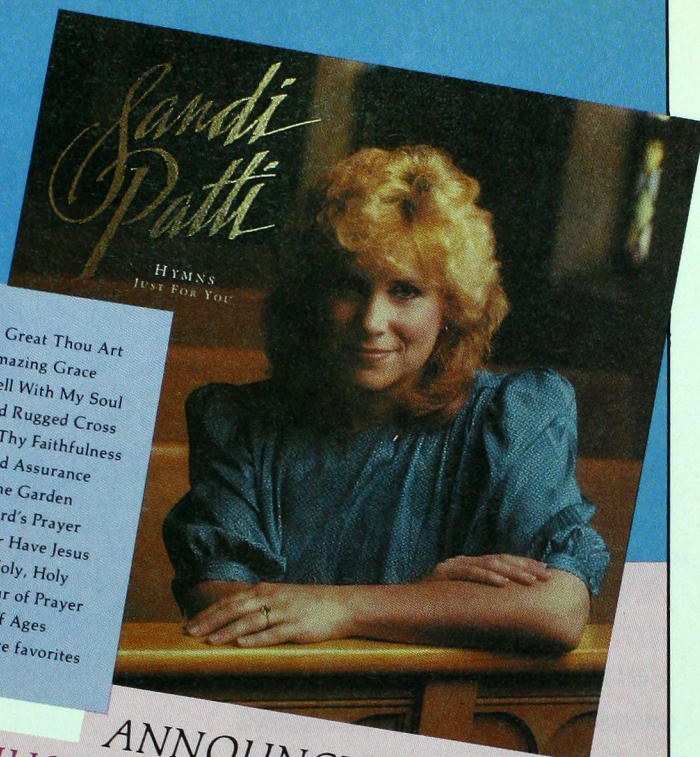


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How Great Thou Art
Amazing Grace
It Is Well With My Soul
The Old Rugged Cross
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Yes . . . I want to join with Sandi today to help millions of suffering people around the world.

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