

Four celebrities talk about forgotten children of the 80's

World Vision

A Kampuchean orphan's face expresses her gratitude for being remembered and helped in Jesus' name.



AN AMERICAN'S BETTER DREAM

Why would a millionaire sell all his business interests and give the money away?

Why would someone sell houses at no profit, charging no interest?

Why would anyone undertake construction projects worldwide for low income people, without government money?

Why would thousands of people give weeks, months or years of their lives to build houses with no pay?

Why would a former United States President travel from Georgia to New York City on a bus, sleep in a church basement and work every day for a week renovating a tenement building?

Because they've caught the spirt of a movement called "Habitat for Humanity."

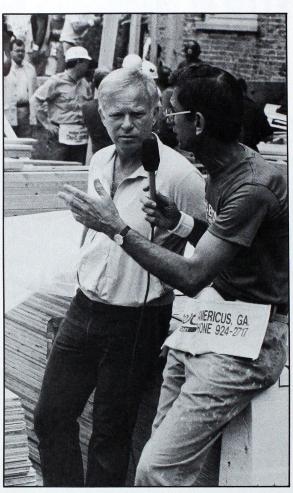
Millard Fuller was a millionaire in Montgomery, Alabama, when a personal crisis led him and his wife Linda to the realization that their life of seeking material gain was empty. As a result, they sold all their business interests, gave the money away, and moved to Koinonia Farms, a community near Americus, Georgia.

In 1968, Koinonia Farms started a ministry called Partnership Housing. Not long after the beginning of this program, the Fuller family went to Zaire to do missionary work. While there, Millard decided to find out if the concept of Partnership Housing—building houses for those in need at no profit and with no interest—could work in Africa. It did. Upon his return to the United States in 1976, Millard founded Habitat for Humanity.

Habitat for Humanity's ultimate goal is to eliminate poverty housing worldwide. Millard Fuller believes that the poor need a helping hand—not a handout—to build a better life. "What the poor need is not charity but capital," says Fuller, "not caseworkers but co-workers. And what the rich need is a wise, honorable and just way of divesting themselves of their overabundance."

His just-published book *No More Shacks* tells his story and shows how Habitat for Humanity builds houses with donated money, materials and labor, and sells them to the needy with no interest on a 20-year loan. As payments come in, Habitat is enabled to build even more homes for those in need.

With scores of projects in the United States and overseas, the organization is working toward Millard Fuller's vision of a world with "no more shacks." And



At the site of a Habitat project in Chicago, Millard Fuller (at right) tells World Vision's Bill Kliewer about the work of scores of volunteers, including former United States President Jimmy Carter, future residents of the property, other local and from-out-of-town workers, and even some prison inmates. The event was noted on NBC's Today show.

World Vision is partnering with Habitat in several needy places, in one of which World Vision's Executive Vice-President Bill Kliewer personally participated. For that story see pages 12 and 13 of this issue of WORLD VISION.

No More Shacks (Word Publishing Co., Waco, Texas) is in bookstores at \$5.95 (paperback) and \$11.95 (bardcover).

Ted W. Engstrom, president and publisher Bill Kliewer, executive vice-president Martin Lonsdale, media director

David Olson, editor Randy Miller, associate editor Gene Hart. assistant editor Elizabeth Wilson, assistant editor Don Aylard, art director Marian McKenzie, lavout Jan Dahring, production coordinator Paul S. Rees, editor-at-large Carl F. H. Henry, consulting editor

WORLD VISION

WORLD VISION magazine is published bimonthly by Christian humanitarian or ganization with business offices at 919 West Hunting ton Drive, Monrovia, Calif ornia 91016. Subscription free Founded by Dr. Bob Pierce in 1950, World Vision is an interdenominationa outreach of Christians con cemed for the physical and spiritual needs of people throughout the world. It is dedicated to serving Goo by ministering to children and families, providing emergency aid, developing self-reliance, furthering evangelism, strengthening Christian leadership and increasing public aware ness.

WORLD VISION magazine is a member of the Evangelical Pres Association. While the editors are responsible fo the contents, viewpoints of authors are not necessarily those of World Vision. The editors assume no responsi bility for return of unsolic ited manuscripts or photos unless accompanied by self-addressed, stamped envelope. Contents of this magazine may be reprinted or excerpted freely unle otherwise noted, but credit to WORLD VISION is requested.

Send all editor ial correspondence and changes of address to WORLD VISION magazine. 919 West Huntington Driv Monrovia, CA 91016. Please send changes of address move enclosing the address label from a current copy and your new address Copyright © 1986 by World



ANDS, NOT ORS

Think of yourself as one of Christ's early disciples listening intently as your risen Lord gives you His final counseljust before He ascends from that Judean hill toward heaven. What are His last 20 words?

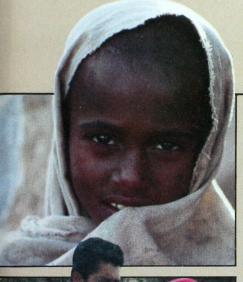
"You shall be my witnesses in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria and to the end of the earth."

Days pass. You and your fellow disciples repeat and reflect upon these words. You ponder even the conjunctions. They're all ands. None are ors. The charge is as completely encompassing as His earlier instruction, "Make disciples of all nations." And as specific as "in Philadelphia and in all Pennsylvania and New Jersey and to the end of the earth."

In that "not or but and" spirit World Vision partners today are Christ's witnesses in Detroit as well as Delhi, in New York as well as Nicaragua.

This issue of WORLD VISION offers glimpses of such witness in Chicago. The next issue will focus on China. (Don't miss it!) Each and every person in the U.S.A. and in the People's Republic and on a tiny island somewhere in between is a treasured member of the world God so loved that He sent His Son-and today sends His sons and daughters-to save. Shall we His sent-ones overlook any of these either near or far?

David Olson







World Vision

Volume 30, number 4 August-September 1986

COVER STORY

The forgotten children of the 80's

Edwin Newman, Meredith MacRae, Alex Trebek and Sarah Purcell talk about their involvement in World Vision's latest TV special: "The Forgotten Children of the 80's."

Enabling Indian evangelists

The number of Western missionaries in India is dwindling, but George Chavanikamannil believes that fact need not hinder evangelism in his homeland.

Life for a desert nutritionist

She's slept amid rats, insects and frogs, yet nutritionist Ina Warmalink views her Sudan desert quarters as a palace when compared with those of the refugees she's there to help.

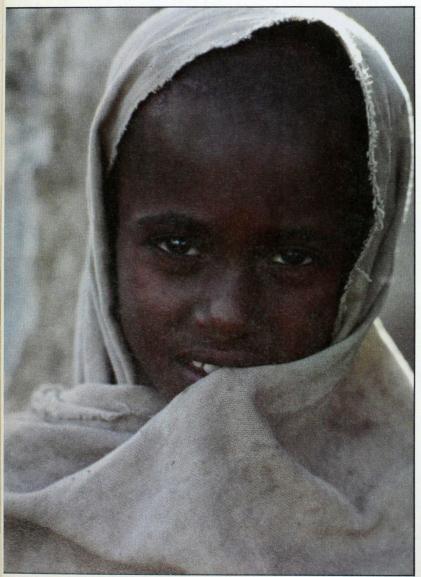
- 9 Mother's Day in August
- 10 Recent developments
- 12 'We're making a miracle!'
- 20 The next 'Urbana'
- 20 When you pray

- 20 Is God calling you ...
- 21 Samaritan sampler
- 22 Jesus wants you
- 22 His hobby helps the hungry
- 23 Tough, tough decisions

PHOTOS: Cover (above): see photo credits for pp. 5-8; (below) and p. 17 (left): World Vision photo library; pp. 2, 12-15, 17 (right): Doug Kelly; p. 4: David Ward; p. 5: Steve Woodworth; p. 6 (below left, right, bottom): Steve Green; p. 7 (above right): Marty Lonsdale; (below): Kerryn Frecker; pp. 8 (above), 23: Terri Owens; p. 8 (below right): World Vision Colombia field office; reply card: John Stewart; p. 9 Pachara Choolochana; p. 10: Bill Kliewer; p. 11: Julian Pitchford; p. 16: Joost Guntenaar; pp. 18, 19: Bruce Brander; p. 21: Kenneth Siegel;

Why four celebrities talk about

THE FORGOTTEN CHILDREN OF THE 80's by Debbie Johnson



n the new TV special, "World Vision Report: The Forgotten Children of the 80's," four celebrities take center stage.

Alex Trebek, host of the game show "Jeopardy," reports from the homes of children in Thailand and Bangladesh.

In Guatemala, actress Meredith MacRae visits a remote Indian village and a gigantic city garbage dump.

Back at the studio in Los Angeles, veteran news commentator Edwin Newman and actress Sarah Purcell fill the anchor desk.

For the television audience, this quartet provides eyes and ears to what's been happening to millions of the world's tragically forgotten children—and to what compassionate Christian sponsors are doing to meet the forgotten youngsters' basic needs.

Like most media personalities, Trebek, MacRae, Newman and Purcell are often beseiged with requests to endorse worthy causes. We asked each of them why they chose to focus on World Vision. Their answers are as varied as the individuals themselves.

Debbie Johnson is a freelance writer who lives in Sierra Madre, California.

Thousands of Ethiopian children like this little girl at the large Alamata nutrition-health center have been saved from starvation by the concerned giving of World Vision donors.

THE REAL MOTIVATION

While viewers respond to telethons for a variety of reasons, a survey shows that most respondents to World Vision's TV specials are people motivated basically by their loyalty to Jesus Christ—the very motivation which has been at the heart of World Vision's ministry since its inception 36 years ago.

• "Be merciful, just as your Father is merciful," Jesus taught His followers (Luke 6:36).

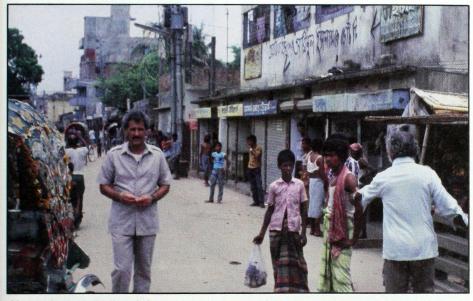
• "Each one should use whatever gift he has received to serve others," wrote the Apostle Peter (1 Peter 4:10).

• "Dear children," wrote the Apostle John, "let us not love with words or tongue but with actions and in truth" (1 John 3:18).

• "Let us not become weary in doing good," wrote the Apostle Paul, "for at the proper time we will reap a harvest if we do not give up. Therefore, as we have opportunity, let us do good to all people" (Galatians 6:10).

Not a momentary impulse but faith and commitment to Christ moves World Vision's dependable supporters as well as its front-line workers to do what they do for needy people. More and more media personnel are discovering that.

D.O.



Alex Trebek walks through the streets of Dhaka in Bangladesh, one of the poorest countries in the world.



This Bengali girl is already involved in her family's small produce business in a Dhaka marketplace.

ALEX TREBEK



Alex has an easy grin and a quick wit—just what you'd expect of a popular game show host. But there's substance behind the smile.

Last spring, moved by a

World Vision television special, he called, asking how he could help. He was on his way to Asia within a few months. For the first time, Alex was seeing desperate poverty.

"There are times when you see babies who are going to die. You can tell just by looking at them. Tears come but then you say, 'Hey, there's a problem here. Let's figure out a way to solve it.'"

In cities and villages, Alex witnessed the impact of World Vision on individual lives. It left him with a positive response.

"I like what they're doing. They're organized. They're doing good work. While it's a Christian organization, they're not using that as leverage against other people," he says. "Whether you're Buddhist or Moslem, World Vision is going to help you because they care about you. That's a Christian approach that I agree with."

MEREDITH MACRAE



Vivacious and loving, Meredith co-hosts the talk show "Mid-Morning L.A." When World Vision suggested a trip to Central America on behalf of its work with

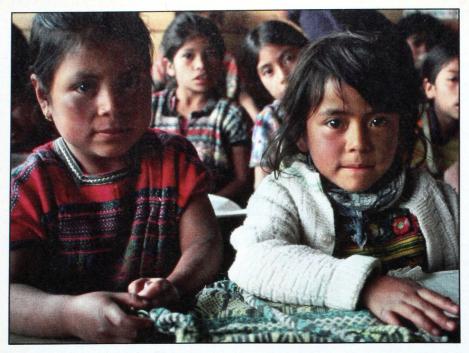
children, it fit right in with Meredith's ongoing desire to help others and her response was immediate. A mother herself, she found in the Guatemalan people a deep sense of family.

But she also saw the other side of life in Guatemala during a day at the capital city's garbage dump, where hundreds of poor people make their homes.

"The particular story we were focusing on," Meredith says, "was about Roberto, an 11-year-old boy whose mother was dead. His father wouldn't let him go to school because he wanted Roberto's income from collecting garbage.

"Unfortunately," she sighs, "the father spends all Roberto's earnings on alcohol.

"Through children like Roberto," Meredith continues, "I saw the need for World Vision, but I also saw all the good things World Vision is already doing:



Through neighborhood projects, World Vision sponsors make it possible for many Guatemalan children like these to receive the lifelong benefits of education.

> Meredith MacRae looks out over the vast wasteland of the Guatemala city garbage dump, where children like 11-year-old Roberto rummage through trash for a living.



children who were learning, who knew how to brush their teeth, who knew geography, who were happy and sang songs together. It was wonderful."

EDWIN NEWMAN



Viewed as an authority on everything from current events to the proper use of English, Newman is one of the most credible voices in our country today. Tall

and gentle, with subtle humor in his eyes, he retired from NBC and became a columnist with the King Features' Syndicate. "Forgotten Children of the 80's" marks his fifth appearance in a World Vision television special.

"What strikes me about World Vision," Newman says, "is their tremendous experience and expertness in the field, as well as their kindness. They work directly with the people affected, without imputing political motives or dominating politically."

For years an impartial observer of disasters, today Newman feels a personal obligation to become involved. Sandwiched into a hectic speaking and writing schedule, he sets aside time to appear on World Vision specials. Why does he do it?

"Because the need is so great. I believe that if I can help, then I should." After a short pause, he adds, "The simple answer, I suppose, is my conscience tells me to do it."

SARAH PURCELL



Sarah is bright, beautiful and compassionate. Most Americans will remember her best as a host of "Real People." She was also the first female game show host on television. She has

appeared in four movies of the week, one feature film and one prior World Vision special.

"I became involved with World Vision because I believe they're for real," Sarah explains. "My name means a lot to me and there's always that question as to



Throughout the mountain villages of Guatemala, children like this struggle to survive.

whether a particular charity has the best interests of the people at heart. So I checked out World Vision. Every person I asked said they were very much on the up and up. In dealing with them, I've found that to be true."

Sharing what she has with others is very important to Sarah. "What are we here for," she says, "if we're not here to share? Our only natural resource that means anything is people."

Sarah compares World Vision to a relay system—making the contacts, doing the groundwork, sending the people—to move help from our hands to the hands of needy children.

"I'm extremely proud that I've been asked to become a part of it," she confesses. "I can't wait to get the papers so I can begin sponsoring a child."

Sarah's enthusiasm is shared by people who have already become sponsors, and several of them talked to her about the joy and satisfaction they feel. Otto and Candy Ranier, for example, have been sponsors for seven years and are currently helping Carlos Aguilar in Guatemala. "It makes you feel really good," smiled Otto, "because you're not just giving to a faceless organization, but to someone whose name you know and who knows your name."

"It's really such a small thing to do," Candy added. "We believe the Lord wants us to help wherever we can, and by committing ourselves to a sponsorship we have an ongoing responsibility and concern."

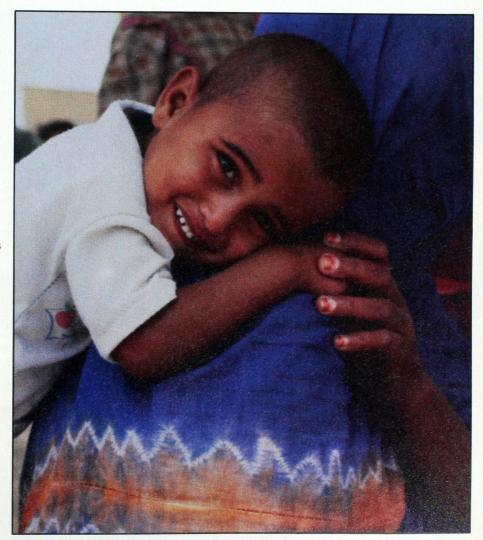
"And one of the best things about it," concluded Otto, "is that the Christian teaching Carlos is receiving now will stick with him the rest of his life. He is being helped in Christ's name and knows that he has a Savior he can depend on no matter how poor he and his family are."

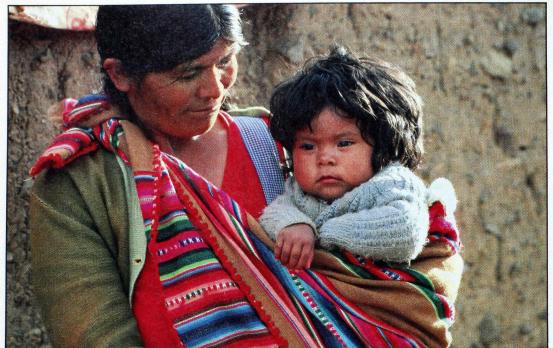
Another young Guatemalan boy, Rudy Jocol, is sponsored by Mrs. Becky Ziegler—herself a former Guatemalan. "Having a sponsor has made such a difference for Rudy," Becky said. "He's being helped in so many ways. Now he has medical care, dental care, and is able to go to school. For such a small amount of money, I'm able to really help someone else, and that's a very important part of Christianity to me."

Sabina, a young girl in Bangladesh, has the fun of being sponsored by a whole group of children—a first-grade class that earns and saves money so they can sponsor their own World Vision child



In his December '84 trip to the Nouakchott nutrition-health center in Mauritania, Edwin Newman experienced a personal involvement with children being helped there, like the one he is holding (left) and the shy child clinging to his mother (below).



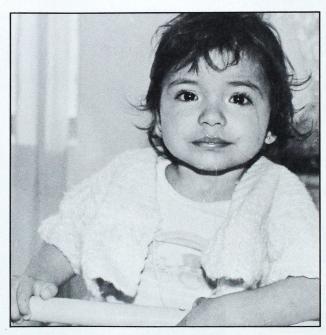


In Bolivia, Sra. de Mamani holds the youngest of her five children, two of whom are sponsored. Started seven years ago, Project Sebastian Pagador today aids 130 sponsored children.

each month. "We talk often in class about Sabina and her family," commented the children's teacher. "The children are not only helping Sabina, but they have learned so much about what it really means to love your neighbor—and that your neighbor doesn't have to live next door. This experience has broadened the children's scope. They are learning to think beyond themselves and their individual and family needs.

"Sabina is a special friend now and somebody to care for. The children are thrilled to know that they can send her a letter and that she will have it read to her and learn more about them and our class. Sponsoring her is making them more aware of needs in the whole world."

By presenting the testimony of such sponsors and by showing the children in several of the world's disaster areas, the four celebrities hope to call the North American public's attention to their opportunities to meet genuine needs. More specifically, they hope to enlist sponsors for each of the more than 15,000 specially-needy children whom World Vision workers have discovered and individually listed for help by Americans who will volunteer their monthly sponsorship.



Immediately following the volcanic disaster in Armero, Colombia, World Vision rushed help to survivors like this hospitalized child whose familiar world was buried under tons of mud.

Beyond using their time and talent to seek to persuade others to do what they can, all four of the TV show's centerstage people are giving of their own resources as well. And both on camera and off, they invite caring people to join them in giving forgotten little ones a future they can never know without sponsorship. "Won't <u>you</u>," they say, "help too?"

The TV special, "World Vision Report: The Forgotten Children of the 80's," will air at various times and places nationwide, beginning this month. Please check your local TV listings for time and channel in your area.

To become a sponsor for a needy child whose name and photo you will receive, please use the return envelope provided in the center of this magazine.



August 12, 1985, was an important day for the Love Your Neighbor project of Thailand's Mahaporn Church, one of World Vision Foundation Thailand's primary partner agencies. A national holiday, August 12 honors the queen as the mother of the nation and is also the official Thai Mother's Day. For the occasion, Mahaporn Church planned a celebration for the mothers of children sponsored through Love Your Neighbor.

On the festive day, 100 mothers (and several fathers) gathered at the church to enjoy the music of the choir, the awarding of prizes for Mother's Day

essays the children had written, a message by Miss Valaiporn Viriyakovint, WVFT communications manager, and a time of social fellowship.

The needs of children are the same the world over, and Miss Viriyakovint talked lovingly to the mothers about their responsibility under God, reminding them that parents first need to know the Lord themselves before they can train their children in His ways. At the close of the message, 14 mothers and three fathers turned to Jesus as their personal Savior.

Once again, the biblical pattern of caring both for people's daily needs and for their spiritual welfare, had brought a harvest of blessing that would provide nurture for changed lives and changed homes.

When Thai children in Bangkok write about the special place a loving mother has in their hearts, they touch on some of the same themes that children in America might mention—with the addition of some comments related to their own culture.

Here are excerpts from two Mother's Day essays as translated by Miss Pachara Chootochana, World Vision Foundation Thailand communicator.

Mothers have done a lot of favors for us. When we were small, Mother fed us with a spoon and lulled us to sleep. She woke up at night to be sure we were comfortable. She keeps on caring for us as we grow up. How can we repay the kindness and sacrifices of our

1. We must obey our mothers. mothers?

2. We should not answer back because she will be

We should remember that when our mothers scold us it is because they want us to be good. 4. We should remember Mother's birthday and give hurt.

her gifts if possible.

5. We should try to understand and follow the advice 6. We should not get angry when our mothers cannot give us everything we want. Many of our mothers are poor and they don't have enough money to give us. of our mothers. We must show our love by obeying and understanding Pavinee Meesee

Grade 6, Love Your Neighbor Project our mothers.

August 12 is Mother's Day in Thailand. It is the day that we honor our mothers because they have done so many things for us. Our mothers had to undergo a lot of adjustments and sacrifices for us. After our birth our mothers took care of us day and night, watching over us and protecting us from mosquitoes and the bites of other insects. They did all these things because of their love for us.

Even when we are older our mothers continue to Care for us. They have to wash and iron our clothes and take us to the doctor when we are sick. They sacrifice to send us to school. Some mothers go without food so that their children will have enough to eat.

Mothers are our refuge in trouble; whenever we can't do something by ourselves, we can ask our mothers for help. Although mothers may have several children they love each one equally, and if they scold us it is because they love us and want us to be good.

We can never repay our mothers for all they have done for us, but we honor them on Mother's Day and ask them to continue helping us to become good people.

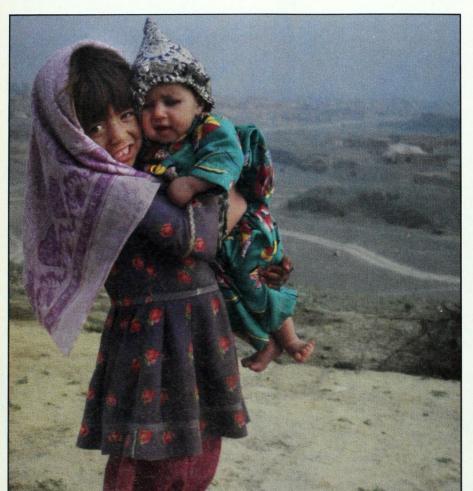
When our mothers grow old we can show our gratitude to them by caring for them or giving them money when we earn some. We should visit them often and tell them that we love them always.

Suratanavadee Thong-ampai Grade 7, Love Your Neighbor Project

World Vision Foundation Thailand and its partner agency, Mahaporn Church (affiliated with the Christian and Missionary Alliance Mission), started the Love Your Neighbor project 11 years ago in two poverty-stricken areas of Bangkok, Sapan Kwai and Bangsue. The latter section is particularly troubled by youth gangs and gambling activities. Close to 190 sponsored children, their families and surrounding communities are currently ministered to in the project.

Recent developments

AFGHAN REFUGEES IN PAKISTAN



fghan refugees enduring makeshift camp life along Pakistan's northwest border are continuing to receive World Vision assistance through partner agencies such as Shelter Now and SERVE (Serving Emergency Relief and Vocational Enterprises).

Hundreds of thousands of refugees have been holding onto life for more than six years in some 350 camps along the Afghanistan/Pakistan border. More still come through the historic Khyber Pass on a daily basis, fleeing the fighting in their homeland.

Without outside help even their current dire living accommodations would be virtually impossible to maintain. And as the population grows so do needs for more shelter, food, health care and even cooking utensils, since nearly everything the Afghans once owned had to be left behind.

"The need among these people is real and it continues to be a burden on my

Children, often left to look out for one another, are the innocent victims of the fighting in their homeland.



With income sources behind them in wartorn Afghanistan, many traditional wageearners like these face an uncertain future.

Refugee families survive as best they can along Pakistan's northwestern border.

WELLS FOR GHANAIANS

heart," says World Vision Executive Vice-President Bill Kliewer, who visited several refugee families while in Pakistan earlier this year. "The people I spoke with had been driven by violence or the threat of violence from their homes, their farms, their jobs. They had no choice but to flee. If the fighting were to cease tomorrow, they told me, they would return home immediately. As it stands now, they simply have to wait it out and do whatever they can to survive."

Although out of the media spotlight in recent years, Pakistan's Afghan visitorsthe largest single group of refugees in the world-have experienced little change in their situation. And their inceasing population only compounds the problems. But, with creative intervention on the part of outside agencies willing to listen to and work with the refugees, positive steps are being taken.

"Our work through groups like SERVE and Shelter Now is making a real difference in the lives of many of these people," Kliewer says. "I only wish we could do more."

These people have been driven by violence or the threat of violence from their homes, their farms, their jobs."

n July World Vision launched an extensive water development project in the African nation of Ghana that could become the prototype for a worldwide clean water campaign.

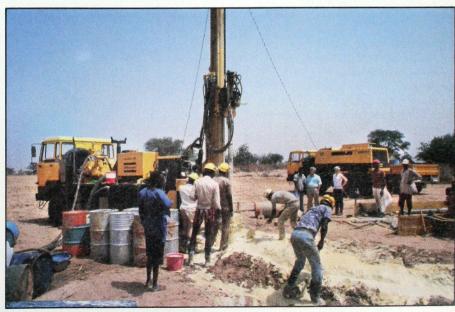
Dubbed "Operation Aqua-Life," the project will consist of a 40-man welldrilling team which for the next three years will attempt to tap Ghana's abundant, but largely unused, deep water table in remote villages around the country. At an estimated cost of \$7 million through 1989, Operation Aqua-Life, which has been in the planning for two years, will benefit hundreds of thousands of people.

'The people of California have spent billions of dollars over the last several decades on the California Aqueduct system," said Julian Pitchford, a former Rain-Bird executive who is now water resources specialist for World Vision. "What we're going to do for \$7 million in Ghana over the next three years could very possibly improve health conditions for the entire country for decades to come."

According to Pitchford, "If Operation Aqua-Life works in Ghana, we will then have the prototype for potentially bringing help and hope to the entire Two-Thirds World."

Representing the largest single commitment of its kind made by World Vision to date, Operation Aqua-Life's design has been shaped by the innovation and expertise that has given World Vision a reputation for effective largescale development projects around the world.

Using six heavy-duty Atlas Copco



Two sets of Atlas Copco well-drilling rigs identical to these now operating in Senegal will be used to dig some 750 wells in Ghana.

Aqua-Drills, each attached to a Dutchbuilt DAF truck, the team is expected to drill the wells at a rate of one every day and a half. Other base camp equipment will include trailers, food storage containers, electrical generators and refrigerator units.

World Vision's involvement in Ghana began in 1975. It currently assists more than 60 rural communties in child sponsorship, education and health programs. According to rural health specialists, one-third of all Ghanaian children die by the age of five, 80 percent of whom could be saved by improved water and

Operation Aqua-Life will tap Ghana's abundant, but largely unused, deep water table in remote villages.

sanitation practices. Operation Aqua-Life is the outgrowth of an extensive two-year water survey conducted by Pitchford and Ghanaian government experts.

Pitchford is currently seeking a qualified team leader to head up the project in the field. "It is difficult to find a person with the technical expertise, cultural sensitivity, commitment to living in Ghana for two years, and—most important—a person who is a dedicated Christian," he says.

"It is absolutely mandatory that our team captain be a spiritual leader because we believe many villagers in Ghana will ask why we have come to dig wells. We want to be able to tell them that we have come because of God's love for them."

An in-depth interview with Mr. Pitchford is scheduled for the next issue of this magazine.



'Habitat' comes to inner-city Chicago

'WE'RE MAKING A MIRACLE'

By Fred Messick

"We say in Habitat for Humanity that every house we build is a sermon. It loudly proclaims the love of Christ to everybody who lives in it and everybody who walks by it. We're making a witness this week and we're making a miracle!" Millard Fuller

uring a hot, humid, and often rainy July week in Chicago 75 Christians came together with a common vision and purpose. They nailed, sawed and roofed. They climbed ladders, poured cement, painted walls, and installed electrical outlets and plumbing fixtures. They worked together in the sun and the mud, prayed together under newly constructed roofs, and shared food and fellowship in a nearby church. Throughout the week, the builders-many skilled and others simply motivated by compassion-gave tangible, practical witness to their love of God and neighbor. Together, these volunteers shaped a miracle as they built new housing units for four families in desperate need of shelter.

The vision of new homes for Chicago's inner-city neighborhood of West Garfield Park was actualized by Habitat for Humanity, a Christian housing-construction organization headquartered in Americus, Georgia. Leading the call to action was Habitat founder and director, Millard Fuller. With the support and cooperation of local unions, Chicago area Habitat volunteers were joined by other volunteers who came at their own expense from Texas, Mississippi, California, Ohio, Indiana-even from Canada. And three very well-known Habitat volunteers-former President Jimmy Carter, his wife Rosalynn and daughter Amy Carter-came from Plains, Georgia.

Responsibilities for implementing the

Construction workers peruse blueprints for Habitat for Humanity's new structure in Chicago's West Garfield Park.



The day before the hammering began, former President Jimmy Carter surveyed the construction site with Habitat Director Millard Fuller and Jessica Wallace. Weeks earlier Jessica had moved into her new Habitat-built home in New York City. She came to Chicago to help others who, like herself, had been in need of decent housing.

vision were shared by two other Christian organizations committed to serving Christ and people in need of help. Prison Fellowship, headquartered in Virginia, was represented by six prison inmates and one ex-convict, Chuck Colson, director of Prison Fellowship, former White House aide, and convicted Watergate co-conspirator. World Vision, represented on the work site by Vice President Bill Kliewer, also contributed financial support and organizational development assistance to help launch the efforts of the recently formed Chicago Metro Habitat affiliate, one of 141 Habitat affiliates in the United States. Overseas,

there are currently 32 sponsored projects in 16 countries.

The focus of attention was a plot of land some four miles west of Lake Michigan and Chicago's downtown business area. West Garfield Park has undergone many major transitions in its history. From prairie marshland in the early 19th century, to farmland; from village to industrial railroad hub; from commercial center to congested inner city; this patch of land—and all the people who have lived on it—has borne the stress of population growth, economic prosperity, turmoil and decay.

Prior to 1960, the neighborhood was comprised of railroad working class families, most of whom were European immigrants. During the 1960's, riots and other social protests swept Chicago's westside. Almost overnight, full-scale flight to the quiet and peace of the suburbs changed the face of this inner-city neighborhood, which rapidly became a low-income area with a 98 percent black population.

Today, many of the 40,000 residents of the one square mile that comprises West Garfield Park live in conditions



resembling those of the Two-Thirds World. Less than 40 percent of the adults in West Garfield Park have graduated from high school. Nearly 50 percent are unemployed. One-third of the people depend on public aid.

Housing in West Garfield Park also suffers. During the 1970's, housing units—homes, apartments and single rooms—were reduced by 27 percent. Now, due to continued arson, abandonment, and demolition, existing housing is reduced each year by as much as ten percent.

The housing problem is evident on almost every block. Many of the typical two-story brick houses are burned out and boarded up, offering shelter only to the most desperate street people. Habitat received more than 250 applications from families who wanted to live in the new housing units. One of the four families chosen was Arbie Nelson's.

Mrs. Nelson has lived in Chicago for the past 21 years. For five-and-a-half years she's been a single parent. On a limited budget, she has always had a hard time meeting her expenses, especially \$400-plus monthly rent for housing large enough to accommodate her seven children.

Now, because of her new Habitat house, a significant part of the Nelsons' life has been transformed. Arbie and her family have decent shelter for the first time in years. The cost of their house—

(left) Prison Fellowship Director Chuck Colson and Jimmy Carter trade administrator hats for hard hats at Habitat's West Garfield Park construction site (below).

They worked and prayed together in the sun and the mud.

they really do own it!—is only \$190 a month on a 20-year, no-interest loan.

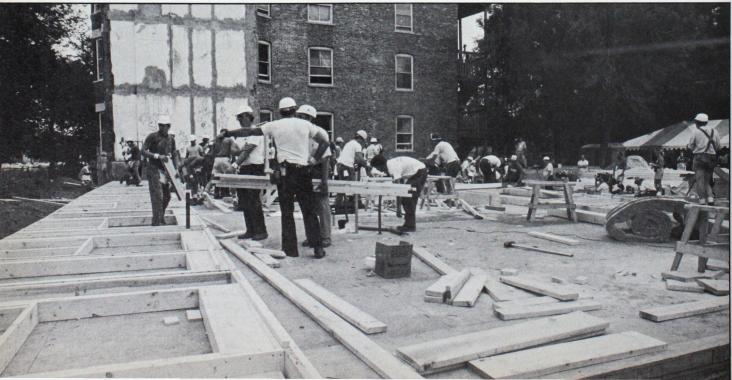
"I thank God for this new house, and I also thank all the volunteers," Arbie said at the worksite as she helped construct her own house at the busy corner of Maypole and Kildare streets. "Together, we're changing my life!"

It is that kind of change that the Habitat-Prison Fellowship-World Vision partnership seeks to bring about throughout the city of Chicago, the Mississippi Delta, and other places of poverty in the United States.

Millard Fuller described the work ahead, as the Habitat partnership anticipates building houses in ten Chicago neighborhoods. "Jesus talked about inviting the stranger in. My dream is that this vision will spread beyond West Garfield Park, throughout this city and around the world, so that one day all of God's children might have decent places to live."

Just as Arbie Nelson will no doubt share with countless visitors to her home the miraculous transformation of her life, so too will 75 famous and not-so-famous volunteers repeat their own Christ-filled stories of caring and sharing.

"It's a tremendous thrill to me," Chuck Colson said as he contributed to the housing construction. "It's not that many







(top) Hope and Arbie Nelson anticipate the completion of their new home. (above) Prison inmate Benjamin Alvarado tells author Fred Messick what his involvement with Habitat has meant to him.

years ago that I was in prison, thinking my life was being wasted. Now, here I am on this job site, working with a whole lot of business folks, a former President of the United States, inmates, volunteers, and three Christian organizations working together in partnership as the Body of Christ!"

One of the volunteers, Benjamin Alvarado, a convict from Chicago's Metropolitan Correctional Center, talked while he hammered nails, "Helping my fellow man was something I had never thought of before," he said. "Now that I know the Lord, I'm trying to help other people. Believe me, it brings a lot of satisfaction."

President Jimmy Carter, who has participated in volunteer work camps in New York City as well as Chicago, told the volunteers at the beginning of the work week, "I can only hope that the recipients of these new houses will benefit as much as we will by volunteering our time and efforts in this valuable ministry. It is such a privilege to help do God's work!"

By the end of the week, families started moving into their new houses. The miracle had taken place. In America's heartland on a corner in West Garfield Park, four homes and many hearts were, indeed, new.

Fred Messick is director of ministry services for World Vision's U.S. Ministry division.

CONVERSATION WITH JIMMY CARTER

Former President Jimmy Carter is no ordinary member of Habitat for Humanity's Board of Directors. In addition to advising one of the world's most successful Christian housing ministries, Carter volunteers much of his time, exercising carpentry skills he acquired as a boy on his family's farm. During a recent Habitat work week, World Vision's executive vice president, Bill Kliewer, talked with Carter about the World Vision-Habitat for Humanity-Prison Fellowship partnership.

President Carter, when I think of former Presidents, I often think of limousines and state dinners. What in the world would a former President of the United States be doing here, building houses in hot and humid West Chicago?

Well, this is more fun for me and more compatible with my heritage than riding in limousines and staying in fancy hotels. I grew up on a farm with no running water or electricity. Everybody who lived on the farm did all the carpentry and blacksmith work. I really enjoy being outdoors, doing physical labor and a lot of sweating!

Also, Habitat for Humanity is such an exciting, exhilarating, and inspirational program. We work side by side with the poor, building houses with people who could otherwise never own a home. They have too low an income level to qualify for even government housing.

As you know, the people who will occupy these homes work hundreds of hours on their own homes, and when they get through, they have a new lease on life. We don't give them the home; they have to pay for the materials used in construction. We give them 20 years

to pay for it, on a no-interest basis. The Bible says that when you lend money to a poor person, you don't charge interest. It's really an exciting program.

This partnership of Habitat for Humanity, World Vision and Prison Fellowship represents a coming together of three Christian organizations committed to serving the poor in different ways. As a Christian, what has this particular cooperative effort meant to you?

I don't know a better way to demonstrate in practical terms the teachings of Jesus than to work side by side with people to alleviate suffering and to give people shelter. World Vision and Prison Fellowship have been extremely helpful to Habitat all over the world. Earlier this year, Rosalynn and I were in one of Habitat's most exciting projects, in the northwest corner of Nicaragua. When we got there, we were busy making Spanish tile and brick and sawing lumber out of large mahogany trees with band saws provided to the project by World Vision. That's just one way Habitat and World Vision work hand in hand.

Our staff and donors would cherish the privilege of supporting you through prayer. How can we pray for you and Rosalynn and your family?

We've been greatly blessed by God. The prayer that I covet most is that our tremendous opportunities, our influence, our capabilities and our voice as a presidential family won't be wasted. We want everything we do to contribute to the furtherance of God's kingdom on earth. □



One of India's own is . . .

ENABLING EVANGELISTS IN NORTHERN INDIA

by Randy Miller

evangelists. Give them the task of carrying the gospel to a thousand of their nation's unreached people every week. With no vacations allowed, it would take them until the end of the century to reach all the non-Christians among their 800 million fellow citizens. And that would be just the beginning. Thousands more teachers would be needed if they were to come anywhere near fulfilling the part of the Great Commission that says, "... teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you."

Facts like these flooded the mind of a young Indian Christian, George Chavanikamannil, when he asked God what his part ought to be in the evangelization of the citizens of his mostly-Hindu nation.

God's answer: Don't be an evangelist; be an enabler of many evangelists.

So George has prepared himself to do just that and is now laying the groundwork for Good News for India, a Bible college to be centered in one of India's least-evangelized regions.

"Government regulations have made it almost impossible for new, long-term foreign missionaries to enter the country," says George. "Therefore, it is time to find new, effective ways to spread the gospel to India's unreached population. My primary goal is to train and equip Indian Christians to reach out with the Good News to their fellow citizens.

"In 1970," George adds, "the number of foreign missionaries in India totaled 5768, according to the *World Christian Encyclopedia*. In 1980 there were just

over 2000. And the number is decreasing. I'm convinced that India can be evangelized only by Indians, so there is a real need in India for Bible schools to train Indians in evangelization."

George's vision for a Bible college didn't gel overnight, although he knew he wanted to spread the gospel in India in some manner as early as 1967 when, as a 19-year-old university student in India, he became a Christian. He shelved his aspirations to become a lawyer and began a year of street-corner preaching.

His academic pursuits, meanwhile, shifted to philosophy. After receiving his master's degree, he taught college English for a year, then spent another year with World Literature Crusade before packing his bags for California, where he enrolled at Fuller Theological Seminary.

"Even after I got my Master of Divinity degree from Fuller in 1977," George says, "I knew I wanted to return to India one day and spread the gospel. But I still wasn't sure what approach to take, so I decided not to rush right back home. Besides, I found I was comfortable here

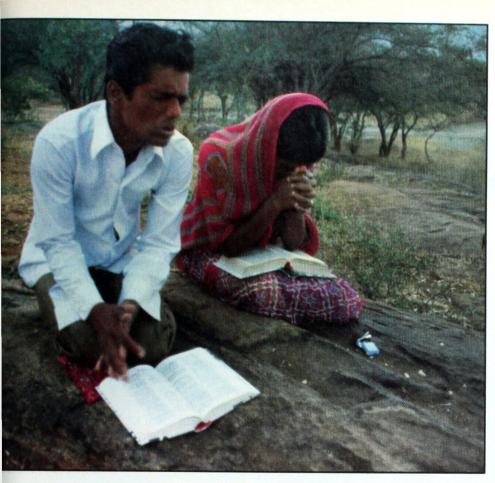
in the U.S. I got married here. Our kids were born here and we wanted good schooling for them. It felt right to be here, at least for a while."

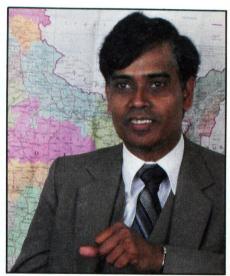
Feeling freer to sink his roots a little deeper in U.S. soil, George continued doing graduate work at Fuller Seminary and began working for World Vision's telecommunications center, where he eventually became department manager. All the while his vision for India kept simmering in the back of his mind. Finally, an approach began to take shape.





Indian Muslims gather at a mosque pool to engage in a ritual washing before prayer.





George Chavanikamannil

Study and earnest prayer are a regular part of these Indian evangelism students' daily routine.

"Reading books by Dr. Donald McGavran and Dr. Peter Wagner, I became convinced that the best way to reach India would be to train Indians in evangelization."

With his wife and two young sons, George returned to his homeland for a visit in late 1984. "We wanted to confirm the vision and make sure God was calling us. That visit convinced my wife and me that what we had in mind was right. I gave World Vision one year's advance notice of my departure and began to lay the foundation for my work in India."

By the end of 1985, George had formed a board of directors and a board of reference for Good News for India. His vision was taking shape, but a location for the college remained undetermined.

"I visited India again at the beginning of this year to investigate possible sites for the school," says George. "My burden has always been for north India because it is largely unreached. According to Dr. Ralph Winter, over 90 percent of the evangelism work in India is taking place among people who've already heard the gospel. I want to take the gospel where people have not yet heard it."

After much prayer and investigation, George selected a location at the foothills of the Himalayas near the city of Dehra Dun.

"Dehra Dun is in Uttar Pradesh," George says, "the most populated state in India, with more people than the whole nation of Pakistan. Most of the people are unreached. Also, it is a Hindispeaking state. Hindi is the one language spoken by more people than any other in India."

While in India, George asked several college and seminary administrators and faculty members about the current need

My burden has always been for north India because it is largely unreached."

for Bible and evangelism instruction.

"All of the school officials I talked with told me they were having to turn away students due to a lack of facilities," George says. "Young Indian men and women are eager to preach, but they have few places to go for training."

George hopes to enroll his first students in the fall of 1987. Before then he must try to raise the \$200,000 needed for

land and construction costs for a classroom building, staff quarters, and dorms for 20 students. Another need is for a library, with evangelism and biblicalstudy books in English welcomed, since much of the teaching will be done in English.

Obstacles to the fulfillment of his vision include the ever-strengthening Hindu nationalism trend. Throughout the country Hindus are banding together, openly declaring their goal of establishing India as a Hindu nation. Despite this, pockets of Christian growth can still be found. George views these concurrent phenomena as confirmation of God's call for him now, as well as for the vision God has given him.

"Never before in the history of missions in India have we seen so much opposition to the gospel," George says. "At the same time, never before have we seen such openness to the gospel, despite the forces of opposition.

"Right now what we need is beyond any of our abilities. But our God is able! If it is He who has given us this vision, He will provide! □

Write to George Chavanikamannil for further information about Good News for India at P.O. Box 1069, Gateway Stations, Culver City, CA 90230.

Building health and hope amid hovels and heat

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A DESERT NUTRITIONIST

by Bruce Brander

he day begins gently as Ina
Warmalink lifts her white gauze
mosquito net and rises from a bed of
rope and wood bought in the village *suq*(marketplace). It is 5:30 a.m. at Angi Koti
refugee camp in Sudan's far west—time
to feed some 700 children. All are
undernourished, and more than a few
are balancing on the brink of death from
months of starvation.

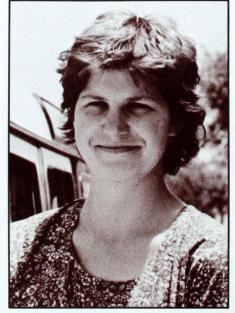
Ina, 25, a native of the town of Giethmen in the Netherlands, studied dietetics at Groningen in the north of her country. "I graduated in 1984," she recalls, sitting in the one-story mud-brick house she shares with three other camp workers. "For seven months I worked in primary schools, giving information on healthful eating. But I've always wanted to do something like this.

"I contacted World Vision in the Netherlands," she continues. "I was supposed to go to Ethiopia, but I couldn't get the necessary papers. I volunteered for anywhere. They offered me work in Sudan. I had three weeks to get ready and go."

At 6:30 each morning, Ina joins other staff members for daily devotions. They are all Christians from World Vision and its partner agency, the Africa Committee for Rehabilitation of Southern Sudan, which established the camp early in 1985. They are here to bring Christlike aid to Islamic peoples, most of whom are drought refugees from nearby Chad.

During the morning prayers, the camp staff might ask for healing if one of their members has come down with typhoid or malaria or hepatitis. Drier weather was a heartfelt plea when downpours broke the drought in the summer of 1985 and death rates among the weakened

Bruce Brander is editor for World Vision International.



Ina Warmalink

Compared with the refugees," says Ina, "I live in a palace."

famine victims tripled from constant wet and chilling. Prayers for supplies also were in order when the rains turned desert truck routes into quagmires and stores of food were stranded more than a thousand kilometers away.

By 7 a.m., Ina is jouncing over rough dirt tracks in a four-wheel-drive truck to a new mud-brick, metal-roofed storehouse that shelters a seven-week supply of foodstuffs from the United States, Europe and other prosperous parts of the world.

"I select the food I need for the day,"

she explains: "flour, corn-soy powder, milk powder, sugar, vegetable oil. We make a porridge of this. The children also get Oxfam high-energy biscuits and high-energy milk."

Loading the food into her vehicle, she drives it to a long boxlike shelter made of log poles and woven reed mats. Before 8 a.m., children by the hundreds have left makeshift family huts of reed mats and plastic sheeting and are filing along the camp's dusty avenues to the feeding shelter. Some look happy and playful. More recent arrivals have the distended bellies of prolonged malnutrition or the pale skin and reddish hair indicative of kwashiorkor. A few youngsters with shriveled flanks and stick-thin limbs are carried in parents' arms.

"Supplementary feeding takes until 9:15," she explains. The World Vision nutrition program supplements the children's home diet of beans, maize and oil given out in family rations.

"We also have therapeutic feeding," Ina continues. "That takes until 11. The children who need this are very undernourished. They can't eat quickly. They are being fed all morning."

After morning feedings, Ina trains local "home visitors" who circulate among the refugees to teach them about healthful meal preparation, treatment of sicknesses and prenatal care. "I do this until 1 p.m. Then I go home."

Since this article was written, Ina Warmalink has returned to the Netherlands. Supervision of the Angi Koti famine relief camp has been transferred to the Office of the United National High Commissioner for Refugees, and World Vision is no longer involved there. In her quarters, winds whipping through glassless window frames often leave thick dust on concrete floors, beds and the suitcases that protect the belongings of Ina and her housemates. Mosquitoes, rats and as many as 40 toads, at one count, also invade the house. But Ina has no time for tidying up now. She lunches on bread, porridge or fruit. Then she might prepare an evening meal before her break ends at 3 p.m.

Back at the nutrition shelter, a second feeding session repeats her morning schedule. Around 5 p.m., as the last of the children file out, she sometimes joins staff workers from Britain and the United States in the market at the nearby village of Angi Koti, after which the refugee camp was named. There they can buy flour, sugar, vegetables, fruit, local handicraft and other items displayed on reed mats in the shade of spreading trees.

"I try to have contact with our Sudanese workers too," Ina says. "We talk about differences in culture over a glass of tea. In Sudan, men and women are not allowed to eat together, so the men from camp are delighted that we think of

them as friends and join them. Once," she

"I gave a lecture on equality because the men had snapped their fingers at women refugees working in our nutrition centers."

Ina arrives back home around 6 p.m. She has dinner with workmates, though cramped quarters allow no more than six to join together at a time. Then she might write letters to be carried off to another world on a twin-engine aircraft that lands once a week if the Angi Koti airstrip is dry. Some evenings are occupied by staff meetings, Bible study, a church service or singing around a campfire. Without such activities, the darkening hours emphasize the camp's distinct lack of conveniences.

Yet, after working since mid-1985 with uprooted people confined to tiny hovels and often sick and dying from the effects of starvation, Ina has developed a keen sense of gratitude for any circumstances that are livable. "Compared with the refugees" she says, "I live in a palace. We have

plenty of food and clothes,

and protection against the

rains and sandstorms.

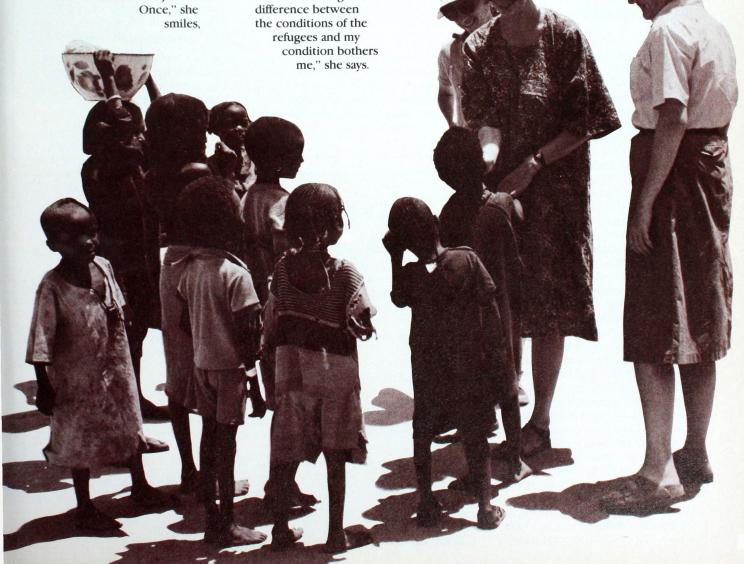
Sometimes the great

"I feel ashamed that I have all this luxury."

The rats are rustling when Ina and her housemates retreat from the tormenting mosquitoes into their netted rope beds. Seven or eight children have died during the past week. That's seven or eight too many, which Ina finds discouraging. Yet she has watched many more youngsters grow from sickness to health, from weakness to strength, from misery to bright happiness under her care. For that reason, she looks forward with enthusiasm to the next day at Angi Koti.

Meanwhile, she enjoys the peaceful desert night like a reward. "At the end of a day, I'm very tired," she says. "I sleep

> Ina mingles with young Chadian refugees at Sudan's Angi Koti camp, where 23,000 people who fled drought and famine find relief.





NEXT 'URBANA' WILL FOCUS ON URBANIZATION

Realities of worldwide urbanization will be stressed at Urbana '87, says John Kyle, director of the trienniel Student Missions Convention. Strategy for reaching the world will be viewed in light of the influx of people to evergrowing cities.

"Displaced people who move into cities are more open to the gospel. This is especially true when they first move to a city and are trying to reorient themselves to new surroundings," Kyle explains in an Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship release.

The theme chosen for the convention, to be held at the University of Illinois-Champaign/Urbana campus, December 27-31, 1987, is "Should I not be concerned?" (from Jonah 4:11). On each day, Gordon MacDonald, IVCF president, will speak on the book of Jonah.

Delegates to Urbana conventions hear speakers in plenary sessions, attend seminars on missions topics and strategies, and meet representatives of more than 160 mission agencies.

Inter-Varsity's missions department is conducting an extensive follow-up program for Urbana '84 attendees. "It's a long hard pull for these young people to get to where they want to go," Kyle said. "Just to get from the interest stage to finding the right mission agency is hard. Then there is a long courtship between the candidate and the agency. Appropriate, knowledgeable guidance can be crucial in channeling candidates' commitment."

When you pray

THANK GOD ...

- ☐ for caring individuals like
 Edwin Newman, Meredith
 MacRae, Alex Trebek and Sarah
 Purcell, who give their support
 and talent to the work of World
 Vision abroad and in the TV studio.
- ☐ for SERVE and Shelter Now workers assisting Afghan refugees who've fled their homeland and are living in makeshift camps in northwest Pakistan.
- ☐ for carpenters, plumbers
 and other skilled workers who
 have caught the Habitat for
 Humanity vision and are contributing their energies toward
 building decent housing for
 needy families.
- ☐ **for courageous evangelists**like George Chavanikamannil,
 who are determined to spread
 the gospel in India despite
 a variety of obstacles.
- ☐ **for creative individuals** like Ernest Gustafson who, despite advancing years, find ways in which even they can help feed the hungry and relieve suffering in Christ's name.

ASK GOD...

- ☐ **for patience and stamina** for the team of well-drillers beginning a three-year project in Ghana designed to bring clean water to thousands of people nationwide.
- for capable, willing recruits for the positions of special responsibility still unfilled in difficult relief and development programs in Africa.
- □ that the spirit of Christ might shine through World Vision workers and partners around the world and that more people will turn to Him as they witness the joy in the lives of His servants.
- ☐ for the channels of relief aid to famine-stricken Ethiopians, Sudanese, Chadians and other Africans to remain open, and for awareness among Americans that the need still has not been filled for thousands on that continent.
- ☐ that Christians in Haiti and the Philippines might foster stability and reconciliation as their nations adjust to new leadership.

Is God calling you . . .

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

Africa: Short-Term Contract Positions

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

Logisticians Project managers Nutritionists Public Health nurses Agriculturalists
Mechanics
Pediatricians/General Practitioners
Water sanitation engineers

Contact: Tim Geare, World Vision U.S.

Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST



A homeless girl typical of those helped by Covenant House.

Covenant House, the youth crisis center founded in New York City by a Franciscan priest, has teamed up with a Southern Baptist minister to launch a weekly radio program, Off the Streets. Airing on Christian stations across the country, the 60-minute program will include homeless and exploited runaway children telling their own stories. Father Bruce Ritter and Pastor Gene Bolin will discuss the needs of such children and focus on ways in which Christian people can help the increasing numbers of lost, hopeless kids both physically and spiritually. For information write "Off the Streets." Covenant House, 460 W. 41st St., New York, NY 10036.

A direct link exists

between our food system and hungry people in Two-Thirds World countries, contends Mennonite home economist

Marilyn Voran in her compact little book, Add Justice to Your Shopping List (Herald Press, 1986). While most books on food buying deal with how to get the most for our food dollars, Add Justice shows who benefits and who gets hurt by our food purchasing habits. Voran suggests some appropriate responses for Christians who are interested in justice issues. She also provides a starter collection of recipes that avoid the use of highly processed foods.

The Community Service Program (CSP) of Phoenix, Arizona, which allows nondangerous prison inmates to make restitution to the community while finishing their sentences, has already become something of a model for other communities interested in successful alternatives to incarceration. Christian leaders have an additional concern—the discipleship and personal growth of the inmates. Based on Prison Fellowship methods, the Phoenix CSP works closely with local churches and helping agencies and with PF's Justice Fellowship arm. For information contact Justice Fellowship, Box 1781, Washington, DC 20041; (703)759-9400.

Advocates for more than 30 million disabled Americans point out that less than ten percent of local churches have eliminated obstacles to attendance. Through parachurch agencies and major denominations they are urging their churches to consider improvements such as access ramps, worship materials in Braille, sound amplification and sign language interpreters.

Holistic rehabilitation of temporarily unsettled families is the goal of the Door of Hope, a new program in Pasadena, California. Door of Hope has already enabled a number of families to resume productive lives in the community. A large, recently donated older home will allow needed expansion when required remodeling has been completed. Its director emphasizes that the Door of Hope wants to see lifechanging renewal through Christian commitment.

For new readers, slow readers, children and many people who use English as their second or third language, Christian Literature International has completed the translation and typesetting of the New Life Bible. This version uses only the 850-word vocabulary employed in the earlier-published New Testament, plus some additional words needed in the Old Testament, Information on the New Life Bible is available from CLI, Box 777, Canby, OR 97013.

Applying biblical solutions to disputes without resorting to court action is central to the work of Christian Conciliation Services. This peacemaking arm of the Christian Legal Society is not limited to serving only professing Christians, but is available to anyone who is willing to follow a biblically-based process of problem-solving and reconciliation. Issues are taken to a mediation panel (the typical panel has three reconcilers: a lawyer, a pastor and a person with expertise in the area of the dispute). Agreement results in written covenants of the terms. Each party of the dispute pays a small fee to cover administrative costs. For information and the address of the CCS office nearest you, contact the Christian Legal Society, Box 1492, Merrifield, VA 22116.

Thousands of 8-to-15year-old girls in Bangkok, Thailand, who are completely under the control of powerful exploiters, live hopeless lives as prostitutes. Christian churches in Bangkok are becoming increasingly aware of the girls' tragic plight, reports Overseas Missionary Fellowship. OMF plans a hostel, Ban Sukniran, as a "haven where young girls can find Christian love and help to become whole people, able to live normal lives." For information contact Ben Draper, Overseas Missionary Fellowship, 404 S. Church St., Robesonia, PA 19551; (215)693-5881.

Vision, information and skills needed in working for biblical justice will be offered in the Evangelicals for Social Action 1986 Leadership Training Conference meeting November 20-23 in Washington, DC. Keynote addresses, workshops and small-group interaction will deal both philosophically and practically with Christian social action concepts and implementation. In keeping with the spirit of ESA, registration fees and housing costs are modest. For information contact ESA, 712 G Street, SE, Washington, DC 20003; (202)543-330.

Mini-message

JESUS WANTS YOU

On beautiful Lake Genessaret one day, fisherman Simon and his partners James and John experienced a catch that made history. At Jesus' behest they dipped their nets at an unlikely time and place—and caught two boatfuls.

Amazed, Simon blurted, "Go from me, Lord; I'm sinful!" But Jesus wanted Simon with Him, not apart from Him. "Don't fear," He replied. "From now on you'll catch men!"

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

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

To respond to Jesus Christ not only as your Savior but as your Lord is to begin a life through which He'll draw yet



The amazing catch as seen in the film Jesus

others to Himself. Think of it: you'll be a disciple making more disciples. Whether He chooses to keep you right there at your fishing hole or leads you round the world, you'll be making everlasting history with Him and His!

For more guidance read the Bible's Gospel of Luke and contact the pastor of a Christ-centered church in your community. And for a free booklet on becoming a Christian-or one on being one-send your request to Editor Dave Olson at 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016. □

HIS HOBBY HELPS THE HUNGRY

When 90-year-old Ernest Gustafson discovered his hidden talent for creating delicate wood carvings nine years ago, he hadn't planned on making any money from it. But since he began whittling and polishing he's generated more money from it than he ever thought possibleand he's given every cent to the poor through World Vision.

A retired Minnesota dairy farmer with 25 years in the business under his belt, Ernest had always been a self-starter with

> Retirement meant no more cows to milk; it also meant free

an active schedule.

time. But idleness didn't fit Ernest's lifestyle. He needed to find a creative way to fill his freer hours. On a whim he began tinkering with a block of wood and a knife.

"I went to the garage, found a board and cut a figure of a man," Ernest said. "The figure reminded me so much of an amusing fellow I had known while I was in high school that I was laughing when I went back into the house. My wife Florence asked me what I was laughing about, so I showed her what I made. I've been carving ever since."

Florence helped him set up a work area in their apartment where he produces animals and other figures that represent his experiences and interests.

> "Ernest didn't start doing this to make a profit," Florence explained. "He found he enjoyed carving and was good at it. And he loves to give things to people. He gives his carvings to his family and friends and anyone who asks for one."

Ernest gave his carvings away for several years before he started using his hobby to help the needy.

"I was watching a World Vision special on television one day," Ernest said. "Seeing the starving people of Africa on that show made me want to do something. I could sense God telling me to use my talents to help people.'

Despite three eye surgeries and his advancing age, Ernest continues to chip away and to forward his carving earnings to World Vision. He sent \$85 to World Vision in 1981. Since then his gifts have totaled more than \$1000.

"I kept devoting more of my time to carving," he said, "because people kept asking me to make things for them. And I am still strong enough to do the work."

One of his most popular carvings is of a yoke bearing the words, "My yoke is easy." He has made 250 of them.

Ernest figures that his expenses are minimal. The only tools he uses are wood chisels, a scroll saw and a small knife. Much of the wood he uses is supplied by friends who bring him scraps they don't

I don't drink, smoke or eat candy," he explains, "so I can use my spending money for my carving, and my carving money to help the needy."

PHILIPPIANS 1:5

TOUGH, TOUGH DECISIONS

be able to sit down with you in person and tell you what's in my heart. But of course that's not possible.

So I'm writing you this page now with the hope that somehow you can help me make some very important decisions—in fact, some of the most serious ones in the history of World Vision.

As you probably know, the shift of world attention from the famine in Africa apparently convinced many Americans that the crisis was over. And as a result, a sudden drop in donor support forced us to consider cutting back on several of our vital lifesaving programs.

Now the time has come. Those agonizing decisions *have* to be made.

If you've ever struggled over a family budget crisis, you know what I mean. We make our plans based on our income and expenses, and most of the time we're able to carry through our plans—until something happens to our income. Then we tighten our belts, we cut back on a few "extras" to salvage the necessities, and usually we can make it.

But our World Vision family—the family we're both part of—isn't like that. What World Vision does is tied directly to human lives—an orphaned child . . . a

forced to make some hard budget decisions about projects like these that literally involve life and death.

Before reducing vital ministries we've made significant cuts in our home office expenditures. But even so, some ministry reductions now seem almost inevitable. (We pray not!)

I know you can understand my deep concern, and why I say we greatly need your help and your prayer support at this particular time.

We deeply appreciate the amazingly generous gifts sent during 1985. The outpouring of help then was critical in our efforts to provide emergency food and medical care for African famine victims. And as a result we were able to save literally thousands of precious lives and bring them the Good News of the Gospel.

We also appreciate the support that has come in 1986. But right now additional thousands of starving families still depend upon us for survival, and the level of support thus far this year is insufficient for the response we believe we ought to make.

With so much at stake—so many lives in the balance—we must turn to part-

ners like you who have already demonstrated your loving concern. From your heart of compassion, will you do something special at this crucial time of need?

Your concern and prayers in the past have made a tremendous difference—and they still can.

God bless you for whatever you will do to help these who have so little—when so many of us have so much.

Thank you-and God bless you.

Ted W agtim

Ted Engstrom President



The shift of world attention apparently convinced many Americans that the crisis was over.

starving family . . . a group of homeless refugees in desperate need.

I can't help but think of programs like the Gao/Menaka Rescue Project in Mali, which I have personally visited in recent months, providing food for 62,000 people. Or the Omosheloko Famine Relief Project in Ethiopia, providing emergency care for 63,000 more.

Because of the current lessening of contribution income, we are being



Destitute Malian mothers and children whose survival depends on assistance from World Vision



HYMNS JUST FOR YOU, ANNOUNCING

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

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 bestloved 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 too the world.	lay to help millions of suffering people around
Enclosed is my gift of \$	1000

(One album or cassette for each \$20 donation.)

_Record album(s) _ Cassette(s) Please send: _ Qty. KRP101/R KRP101/14

Please allow 6 to 8 weeks for delivery

Name_

Address_ City/State/Zip_

Phone (_____)_

Mail today to: WORLD VISION, Box O, Pasadena, CA 91109

Nonprofit Organization
U.S. Postage
PAID Long Prairie, Minnesota Permit No. 15

Seek first the church?

No-profit housing

Finding a new approach for evangelism in India

World Vision®

A Kampuchean orphan's face expresses her gratitude for being remembered and helped in Jesus' name.



FULFILLING AN AMERICAN'S DREAM

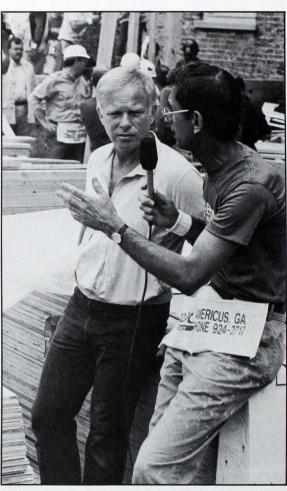
Millard Fuller was a millionaire in Montgomery, Alabama, when a personal crisis led him and his wife Linda to the realization that their life of seeking material gain was empty. As a result, they sold all their business interests, gave the money away, and moved to Koinonia Farms, a community near Americus, Georgia.

In 1968, Koinonia Farms started a ministry called Partnership Housing. Not long after the beginning of this program, the Fuller family went to Zaire to do missionary work. While there, Millard decided to find out if the concept of Partnership Housing—building houses for those in need at no profit and with no interest—could work in Africa. It did. Upon his return to the United States in 1976, he founded Habitat for Humanity to fight poverty housing worldwide.

Two examples of Habitat's work—and of World Vision's partnership with Habitat in needy American locations—appear in this issue of WORLD VISION.

Fuller believes that the poor need a helping hand—not a handout—to build a better life. "What the poor need is not charity but capital," says Fuller, "not caseworkers but co-workers. And what the rich need is a wise, honorable and just way of divesting themselves of their overabundance."

His just-published book *No More Shacks* (Word Publishing Co.) tells his story. Loaded with anecdotes about the Fullers' personal pilgrimage, the experiences of volunteers from many backgrounds, and families released from extreme poverty through the Habitat ministry, *No More Shacks* is a good source of contemporary examples of faith in action. It would also make a fine addition to your church library. It's available from Habitat for Humanity, 419 W. Church St., Americus, GA 31709, or from your local Christian bookstore (\$5.95 paperback; \$11.95 hardcover).



At the site of a Habitat project in Chicago, Millard Fuller (at right) tells World Vision's Bill Kliewer about the work of scores of volunteers, including former United States President Jimmy Carter, future residents of the property, other local and from-out-of-town workers, and even some prison inmates. The event was noted on NBC's Today show.

Ted W. Engstrom, president and publisher Bill Kliewer, executive vice-president Martin Lonsdale, media director

David Olson. Randy Miller. associate editor Gene Hart. assistant editor Elizabeth Wilson, assistant editor Don Aylard. art director Marian McKenzie, lavout Jan Dahring, production coordinator Paul S. Rees. editor-at-large Carl F. H. Henry, consulting editor

WORLD VISION

WORLD VISION magazin s published bimonthly World Vision, a nonpro Christian humanitarian o ganization with busine offices at 919 West Hunting ton Drive, Monrovia, Ca ornia 91016. Subscription free. Founded by Dr. Bo Pierce in 1950, World Visio is an interdenomination outreach of Christians co cerned for the physical ar spiritual needs of peop throughout the world. It dedicated to serving Go by ministering to childre and families, providir emergency aid, developing evangelism, strengthenir increasing public awareness.

WORLD VISIO magazine is a member the Evangelical Pres Association. While th editors are responsible t the contents, viewpoints authors are not necessar editors assume no respon bility for return of unsol ited manuscripts or phot unless accompanied by self-addressed, stamp envelope. Contents of t or excerpted freely unle to WORLD VISION is quested.

Send all edite ial correspondence at changes of address WORLD VISION magazin 919 West Huntington Dri Monrovia, CA 91016. Plea send changes of addre move, enclosing the addr label from a current co and your new address Copyright © 1986 by Wo

ANDS, NOT ORS

Think of yourself as one of Christ's early disciples listening intently as your risen Lord gives you His final counsel—just before He ascends from that Judean hill toward heaven. What are His last 20 words?

"You shall be my witnesses in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria and to the end of the earth."

Days pass. You and your fellow disciples repeat and reflect upon these words. You ponder even the conjunctions. They're all *ands*. None are ors. The charge is as completely encompassing as His earlier instruction, "Make disciples of all nations." And as specific as "in Philadelphia and in all Pennsylvania and New Jersey and to the end of the earth."

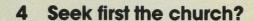
In that "not or but and" spirit World Vision partners today are Christ's witnesses in Detroit as well as Delhi, in New York as well as Nicaragua. This issue of WORLD VISION offers glimpses of such witness in Chicago. The next issue will focus on China. (Don't miss it!) Each and every person in the U.S.A. and in the People's Republic and on a tiny island somewhere in between is a treasured member of the world God so loved that He sent His Son—and today sends His sons and daughters—to save. Shall we His sent-ones overlook any of these either near or far?

David Olson



World Vision.

Volume 30, number 4 August-September 1986 Pastors



Tom Houston, international president of World Vision, talks about the relationship between church growth and the kingdom of God.

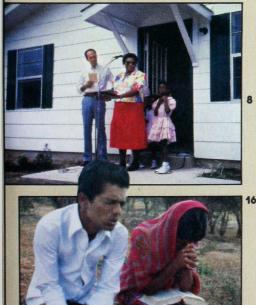
8 Decent housing from 'Habitat'

Habitat for Humanity and World Vision join hands with residents of the Mississippi Delta to provide sound homes for low-income rural families.

16 Enabling Indian evangelists

The number of Western missionaries in India is dwindling, but George Chavanikamannil believes that fact need not hinder evangelism in his homeland.

- 6 Examples from life
- 12 'We're making a miracle!'
- 18 Useful resources
- 19 Divine interruptions
- 20 Caught in a cartoon
- 21 Samaritan sampler
- 22 Global glimpses
- 23 Tough, tough decisions



PHOTOS; Cover, pp. 4, 17 (left), 19: World Vision film library; pp. 2, 7 (below), 12-15, 17 (right): Doug Kelly; p. 6: José Guzman; p. 7 (above): Larry Nichols; pp. 8, 9, 11: John Wierick; reply card: John Stewart; p. 10 (top): Casa Central; (middle): Carol Garcia; (bottom): Mendenhall Ministries; p. 16: Joost Guntenaar; p. 18: Joni and Friends; p. 21: Martin Photography; p. 23: Terri Owens.

The role of church growth in God's kingdom

SEEK FIRST THE CHURCH?

by Tom Houston

oo few Christian leaders interact with the whole of Scripture both on evangelization and on the social reference of the gospel. While increasing numbers of pastors apply church growth principles in their church and mission planning, nothing has dramatically increased the percentage of the world's peoples who are Christian.

In World Christian Encyclopedia David Barrett indicated that the proportion of people in the world who were Christian peaked about 72 years ago, at the beginning of World War I. In 1914 it was estimated that 35 percent of the world's population were Christian. The figure he gives for the 1980's is 32.8 percent. More recently, Barrett has revised his analysis and projections to show that the percentage of Christians has begun to increase slightly, and will likely continue to do so into the 21st century.

Whatever the case, there is clearly an unfinished agenda in our response to the Great Commandment and the Great Commission. It is not enough for each of us to paddle his or her own canoe and get through the rapids. We really do need to make sure that our ship, the ship regarded as the Church of Jesus Christ, is more on course toward its destination.

In the interaction of personal pilgrimage and the understanding of Scripture, not all church leaders grasp what we in World Vision call the church's holistic mission. Nor have they made much of a dent in their churches' inward-looking and self-centered attitudes.

All of us need to face the reasons for

this. Then, if we can find ways to offset or overcome the constraints, we may see the great leap forward for which we all so passionately pray in the kingdom of God.

One of the problems is credibility. Although there are isolated stories of something good in this direction or that, there are few accounts of any truly pervasive impact of the gospel on whole communities or nations. Instead, it's

often the opposite.

People may say, for example, "Look at Uganda." Uganda was, for 20 or 30 years the locus of remarkable church growth.

Yet now, Uganda is in chaos, with no immediate hope for a solution. How can we claim true spiritual vitality in the face of such a continuing tragedy?

The problem is that what people hear us saying does not fit with what they experience around themselves or see in the world. And the incongruity hinders the application of teachings we feel to be

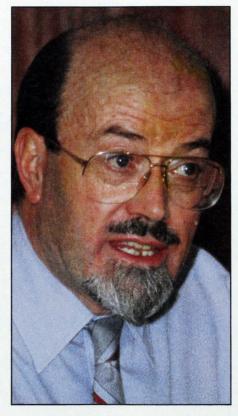
important.

Then there is the whole question of history and theory. A growing army of students has assembled data and case studies that supply a great deal of what had been missing in our records of the expansion of Christianity. In so doing they have restored a perspective that was always in the Bible, but was often forgotten in the churches: that what God will do is an extension of some part of what He has already done or said.

Unless one has a perspective on the past, he or she will not accurately direct the future. The whole of what God has done and is doing is part of a plan which those who live close to Him can discern. The church growth movement has reiterated that important truth.

The particular history of a given church or denomination often casts doubt on church growth theory being advanced, at least in the way the doubters understand it. "That may work in theory," they say, "but in our particular situation it's different."

Fear of success, strange to say, is another common obstacle. Like Jonah, many people don't much want their fellow citizens to be saved. They would never say it, but they would not object too much if people were judged according to the original plan, as Jonah wished. They fear an invasion of their territory. They are not willing to share what they



Tom Houston is international president of World Vision. This article is condensed from one of a series of lectures be delivered at Fuller Theological Seminary a few months ago. have discovered, lest they lose some of their own turf. Xenophobia is not dead.

And along with this, there may be preoccupation with predestination—people saying what was said to William Carey when he launched the Anglo-Saxon part of the modern missionary movement: "If God wants to convert the heathen He will do it without your help." We keep passing the buck over to God.

The tension between pragmatics and the supernatural is another source of ambivalence. The church growth movement has always been credited and faulted for being very pragmatic. What "works" is elevated above other considerations.

Curiously, in most parts of the world where the church is rapidly growing, people have never heard of the movement. And if they had, they might not be attracted to it. For them, the pragmatic factor is that the Holy Spirit is doing His own work. It is for that reason rather than for any humanly derived or analyzable reason, they say, that people are finding faith in Christ and being incorporated in the churches.

Put starkly, it begins to look as though the earlier sociological, statistical, pragmatic approach is being superseded, with the whole subject going full circle to the earlier generation's view that it all rests in the activities of the sovereign Spirit of God anyway.

But there is this difference: it is now being said that the Spirit's activity may be studied, learned, practiced and applied. And it is said that if this is done, we shall have the best means of church growth imaginable.

All this presents another dilemma: when there is controversy at the source of wisdom, who will respond to the uncertain sound of the trumpet?

To make the trumpet sound clear, we must be honest about a number of things:

1. The first is that the social expression of the gospel has to be there—sometime. The report of the Consultation on the Relationship between Evangelism and Social Responsibility (CRESR) helped us by pointing out that the gospel's social expression is—at different times and places—either a consequence of evangelization, a bridge to evangelization, or a partner alongside evangelization.

In other words, Christian social action may come after evangelization, after preaching, and conversion. Or it may pave the way by making the love and intention of Christian people apparent beforehand so that the words of the gospel are not easily misconstrued. Or it

may go hand in hand with proclamation, reinforcing its words with corresponding deeds.

- 2. A second thing to be honest about is that *church growth cannot be just in numbers*, although numbers matter in growth. Growth has to be in the understanding of the Word of God and what it teaches about the whole of our life, personal and corporate. Growth has to be in character.
- 3. The same approach is not meant to be followed by everyone all the time. Some people's gifts equip them to teach the Word of God. Others have the ministry of prayer. Still others are fitted to serve tables or handle finances or work miracles. Not everyone is called to do everything the same way. There is room for the gifted sociologist, the statistician, the careful administrator, as well as the signs-and-wonders person. We must not try to put it all into one box.
- 4. We should also be honest about the fact that it is dangerous to standardize the experience of any one person or group of any period in history. In matters of conscience and the things we need to learn, God, who has made us all differ-

ent, deals with us in His own time, and does not deal with us all alike.

- 5. Making more Christians doesn't automatically result in the changing of a society. The changing of a society is a task that has to be tackled directly, and in appropriate ways, by people who are called and equipped to do that. In the Bible we can see plenty of examples of people who were called to that kind of thing, and we ought not to hide behind the platitude that if we have enough Christians, it will change society. There is no evidence to say that it will; there is lots of evidence to show that it has not.
- 6. A final thing we ought to come clean about is that *the long term is more important than the short term*. It is the fruit that endures that matters most.

The Christian Scriptures have this distinctive about them, that the golden age is not in the past. Unlike the way it is with so many other cultures, our golden age is in the future to which God is leading His people. How can a pastor help his or her people to understand and act on the Bible's public message as well as the private message? How can he or she get them to think more about the



First circulated eight years ago, this Sneyd cartoon continues to prod churches to think of their work more holistically.

future and the outside factors related to their church's ministry, and less on the inside and the present or the past? That is an essential task. If we could get the churches thinking about the future rather than the present and the past, we would be home free.

I believe we could do with some courses called "Applied Eschatology." Such courses would teach *what kind of people we ought to be today* in light of what's ahead for the conquering church.

The Great Commission keeps us thinking about "all peoples." The Great Commandment asks us to take our neighbor as seriously as we take ourselves. Church growth, biblically conceived, is the most effective single means toward most Christian ends. Note, however, that it is *means* and not *end*. The *end* is the kingdom of God, and the subjects of that kingdom are intended to be from all the peoples of the earth. When church growth begins to regard the church rather than the kingdom as *end*, then we confuse our purpose and get things out of focus.

Jesus said, "Seek first" what? The church? No. He taught His followers to seek first *the kingdom of God* and His righteousness, with the promise that then all the other things will be added.

I like the "people group" thinking represented in the book *Planning Strategies for World Evangelization*, by Ed Dayton and David Fraser. Awareness of people's need is vital for all effective church programs, not just for unreached or "hidden" peoples.

Why is that concept so difficult to communicate and to get people to use? It can only be because we don't take our neighbors as seriously as we take ourselves. We are actually reluctant to do for them what we would like done for ourselves. The key to this approach lies in our own experience, and yet we don't use it because it means doing for others what we wish them to do for us. This underlines again that the Great Commandment is the essential framework for churches to use if they are going to grow in reference to the outside.

Both the Great Commission and the Great Commandment are comprehensive words. We need both words to keep us growing in the public as well as the private application of the Word of God.

HEALING THE LAME

For ten years, little Luis Alberto
Pijuango was hidden by his parents. "The
fewer people who see our crippled son,
the less shame we'll suffer," they reasoned.
Being out of sight also spared Luis from
the constant barrage of epithets from
other children in his Ecuadoran village of
San Antonio del Punje, who called him
Patajo, "the lame one," because the
effects of polio caused him to limp badly
on his crippled leg.

His parents sought help for Luis but were told by doctors that several costly operations were necessary. Since Luis' father made only \$7 per week as a laborer and had to feed a family of seven, there was no money for surgery.

In March of 1985, World Vision staff visited the area as part of a needs survey among poor indigenous people living in the Andean mountains. With trepidation, Luis' father shared his concern for his son.

Returning to the capital, the World Vision staff people arranged for an operation and signed up employees who took turns caring for him as he underwent two operations and three months of recovery. Dr. Augusto Torres performed the two operations, resulting in a reconstruction of Luis' Achilles tendon and foot, at no charge.

Today Luis' legs are both the same size, and he is learning to walk normally. He is also learning to smile, with a toothy grin that speaks volumes about his newlyfound hope. Luis, now 12, plans to be a teacher when he grows up.

HELPING LOCAL EVANGELISM

There is a lot of talk from mission groups about helping local evangelism. But how is this done?

Phillip Muko of World Vision Zimbabwe reports on an effort in Kadoma, a town of some 328,000 people about 100 miles west of Harare, the capital. World Vision projects there assist children and their families with classes



Polio victim Luis Alberto can't stand on his left foot yet, but soon he will be able to. Thanks to special operations, both of his legs are now the same length and he is learning to walk normally.

on gardening, dressmaking, typing and other skills. And to assist the spiritual life of the area, World Vision supports seminars organized and taught by Kodoma Ministers' Fraternal, an association of 14 churches. The week-long sessions (two hours per day) focus on evangelism, stewardship, the role of youth and volunteers, and family life enhancement. About 150 pastors and lay leaders attend each session.

Pastor Marthias Manyasha, who serves a Reformed church with 450 members, says: "We implemented some of the door-to-door evangelism methods, and the results have been tremendous. Also, many church members had stopped giving, due to negligence and a lack

Examples from life

CURRENT ILLUSTRATIONS FOR OUTREACH MESSAGES

of motivation. But as a result of the stewardship lessons at the seminars, we are experimenting with other giving methods, such as planned giving and harvests. The results are encouraging."

Pastor Potipher Kachaje of the Central African Presbyterian Church noted that his work with youth has improved, but added that the churches need to be more outspoken in condemning corruption and immorality. "The Bible strongly condemns illegal accumulation of wealth," he said.

Pastor Margaret James serves the entire Kadoma Methodist circuit, encompassing urban and rural, black and white churches. "Our church has greatly benefited from the seminars," she said. Our leaders have received evangelism training and, as a result, the church I pastor continues to grow. We doubled from 200 to 400 in 1985, and many people now have to stand throughout the worship service. Many souls have been harvested as a result of sharpening the lay leaders' evangelism techniques. The seminars have indeed brought a tremendous stimulus to our church leadership. They have been trained, and they, in turn, have trained others."

DESPITE SOUTH AFRICAN TENSIONS

Relief efforts to help 70,000 people who fled fighting and fire in the Cross-roads township near Cape Town are endangered as South African police bull-dozed the remaining structures and ordered blacks to a new township called Khayelitsha. Criminal summonses may be issued against clergy who are allowing their churches to be used as shelters for the homeless. The charges: harboring blacks.

Relief centers assisted by World Vision, the Red Cross and the Western Province Council of Churches are threatened. But World Vision is continuing to transport food, tents and clothing to a church in Nyanga East where more than 1000 people are sheltered.



HIS OWN HANDS ACROSS AMERICA

Legless Vietnam veteran Bob Weiland, 39, came to World Vision's main office this summer to present a \$30,000 check. Weiland spent the last three and a half years walking on his hands across America to raise funds for hunger organizations such as World Vision and Food for the Hungry. He ended his cross-country walk May 15 at the White House. His campaign, dubbed "Spirit of America," had its genesis in a challenge delivered to a New Year's Eve celebration in 1981 by then World Vision President Stan Mooneyham.

"I lost both legs when I stepped on a land mine in Vietnam," said Weiland "and I felt there was little I could do with the rest of my life. But Dr. Mooneyham reminded us that everyone could be used of God. I had a stirring in my heart to do something for the poor. I saw so much poverty in Vietnam, and the idea of walking across America seemed natural."

The walk began several years before campaigns and crusades for hunger became popular, but Weiland never gave up. He estimates that he led several hundred people to Christ by stopping to talk to them along roadsides and rest stops during his journey.



(above) Bob Weiland begins his journey across America to raise money for the hungry. (top) His trip completed, Bob returns to the World Vision offices in Monrovia to present a check for \$30,000.

World Vision teams up with "Habitat" in Mississippi

NO PROFIT, NO INTEREST— JUST DECENT HOUSING

by John Wierick

The first Habitat for Humanity house built in Mississippi was constructed in part with funds from World Vision donors across America.



Sumner, Mississippi. More than a handful of historians will argue that this sleepy Delta town is the birth-place of the American civil rights movement. It was here in 1955 that an all-white jury acquitted two white men of the kidnap, torture and murder of black 14-year-old Emmet Till, a summer visitor from Chicago who misguidedly whistled at a white woman in the heart of the Jim Crow south. The controversial verdict touched off massive demonstrations across the country and a flood of mail to the White House, protesting the decision.

At first glance, little has changed here on the cypress-lined banks of the Cassidy Bayou during the three decades since the trial. Folks in Sumner still address each other mostly by nickname or initials, occasionally invoking full Christian names when parental discipline is in order. Confederate Memorial Day and Jefferson Davis' birthday are officially recognized holidays. Mud-caked pickups sport bumper stickers that zealously declare, "We Shall Never Forget!" And every summer, beneath the sweltering Delta sun, miles of cotton, magnolia and dogwood blanket the flat fertile land like fresh linen.

Sumner, nearby Webb and assorted outlying areas make up a tradition-saturated community of about 600 residents, not counting the inmates at the nearby state prison. Life here has taken its cue from the cotton industry for well over a century. But today, there's something new in Sumner. Sweeping the community is a renewed commitment to obeying Christ's Great Commandment to

Dilapidated shacks with only pots and pans for waste disposal are home to thousands of poor people in the Mississippi Delta. love your neighbor as yourself. Even neighbors of different skin color.

At the vanguard of the movement are some ministers and school teachers, a crop duster, a cotton farmer, a few homemakers, the operator of the local Western Auto store and several others. Collectively, this committed band of Christian men and women is known as the Mississippi Delta Habitat for Humanity Committee. Its purpose is to provide low-cost, decent housing for the community's working poor.

Initiated in mid-1984 by a local Episcopal priest, Mississippi Delta Habitat is one of hundreds of similar affiliate groups scattered throughout the world. For the past ten years, Habitat for Humanity—a non-profit Christian housing ministry headquartered in Americus, Georgia—has built almost 2000 homes

Habitat for Humanity founder Millard Fuller points out more locations for home construction partnership projects.



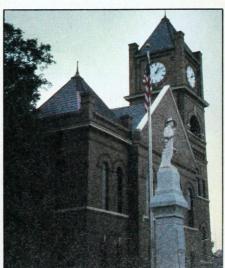
One committed band of Christians is determined to provide low-cost, decent housing for the community's working poor.

for low-income families on a no-profit, no-interest basis. Because the initial capital for the construction of homes is provided by compassionate donors and agencies like World Vision, the residents' house payments can be recycled through the "Fund for Humanity" to help build more homes.

In late May of this year, scores of state officials, other dignitaries and local residents gathered in Sumner to celebrate the dedication of the first Habitat home in the state of Mississippi. Ora Lee Johnson, a 31-year-old black native of Sumner, is the proud new owner of the three-bedroom home, built with funds provided in part by World Vision.

Prior to moving in, Ora Lee and her three children lived in an overcrowded, deteriorating rental house. Even after almost 70 hours of work every week at three different jobs, Ora Lee barely had enough money to feed her family and pay the rent. Like many disadvantaged people living in substandard housing in the Delta, Ora Lee could only dream of home ownership.

"Sometimes we'd just work and work and it would seem like we couldn't get it done," said Ora Lee, selected on the



The Sumner courthouse, site of the controversial 1955 Emmet Till murder trial.



basis of her need and ability to make monthly payments of only \$87.50, two dollars more than her rent. "But because of Habitat and World Vision, I own a beautiful new home. I used to dream about it. But now I can feel it, I can touch it. It's my reality."

On hand for the dedication of the house was Habitat for Humanity founder, Millard Fuller. In his remarks to the crowd of several hundred, Fuller observed that despite its wealth of natural resources, Mississippi remains the poorest state in the nation.

"Isn't it the irony of ironies that the Mississippi Delta, having some of the richest farmland in all the world, is known in so many places for its poverty," said Fuller. Standing on the steps of Ora

John Wierick is editor of World Vision U.S.A. and Visión Mundial U.S.A. newsletters about World Vision's ministry in the U.S.

Sweeping the community is a renewed commitment to obeying Christ's Great Commandment to love your neighbor as yourself.

Lee's new home and speaking in tones reminiscent of Martin Luther King, Fuller continued, "I have a dream and I have a vision that one day the Mississippi Delta will be as well known around this country and around the world because people love each other and are willing to show it."

If past experience is an indicator, making Fuller's dream a reality will be fulltime work for Sumner's Mississippi Delta Habitat Committee. Almost from the first organizational meeting, the committee encountered dozens of unexpected obstacles, prompting members to wonder if a Habitat home would ever be built in their community where 15 percent of all housing is grossly inadequate.

Original plans called for the construction of two homes in the neighboring hamlet of Webb. Lots were purchased. Materials were located. All the while, unbeknownst to the committee members, a petition was being circulated throughout Webb to keep Habitat out. The signatures of 250 of Webb's 300 registered voters showed up on the petition, including the name of a local pastor.

"Everything was going so well," said Dink Morrow, a founding member of the

> At work at one of her three jobs, Or Lee Johnson prepares meals at th local country clu

ELSEWHERE IN AMERICA...

Efforts to aid Mississippians who need decent shelter is only one of World Vision's projects aimed at helping the poor in the United States. World Vision is helping to meet the physical, spiritual and social needs of tens of thousands of disadvantaged people in our nation's rural and urban areas, as well as in areas where recent immigrants live.

Almost 35 million Americans live below the recognized poverty level established by the United States government. Here are some of the ways that World Vision, its donors, and its project partners demonstrate God's concern for the poor.

• CASA CENTRAL, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Under the direction of Presbyterian minister Daniel Alvarez, Casa Central operates a comprehensive ministry offering 27 different services, including health care, legal and family counseling, and nursing care for the elderly, to 12,000 Chicago area Hispanics every year.

• BEST FRIENDS, PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

Every morning before school, every afternoon when classes dismiss, and throughout the summer, volunteer counselors operate a "helpline" phone service for some of Southern California's nearly one million latchkey children. Through Best Friends, children can get help with homework, talk about problems, or just enjoy companionship over the phone.

• MENDENHALL MINISTRIES, MENDENHALL, MISSISSIPPI

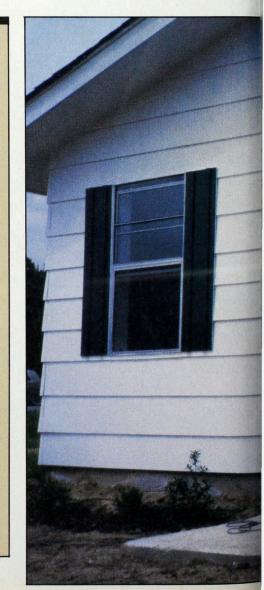
Each year, more than 8000 poor people in this farming community are served through the efforts of Mendenhall Ministries. Several programs, including a legal clinic, a youth recreation program, and even a pig farm that helps farmers become self-reliant, help disadvantaged families experience Christian compassion.

In dozens more projects like these—and in close partnership with churches and Christian organizations—World Vision is helping give America's poor new hope and self-reliance. □









Habitat committee. "Ora Lee was so excited. We all were. The next thing I heard was about the petition."

Those who signed the petition were told by its circulators that the housing project would result in a shift in the voting power by moving black families inside the Webb city limits. However, of the original families selected for Habitat home ownership, two families—one

white and one black—already lived in Webb.

Despite their protest, the Habitat committee was denied a building permit by the Webb town board. News of the

Inmates Anthony Washington, James Pinter, Ricky Lester and John Gaston celebrate the completion of the Habitat House with new homeowner Ora Lee Johnson. board's decision quickly spread outside of the community. Lawyers from across the country called the Habitat organizers and offered to take their case free of charge. All such offers were graciously declined.

"We weren't about court battles. We were about getting people into decent housing," said Ray Jones, a local Presbyterian minister and a primary force behind Habitat's efforts. "Rather than go to court, we decided not to polarize the community even further. If we were to make a long-term impact here, we needed the support of our neighbors."

With doors temporarily closed in Webb, Habitat began trusting God for a different place to build. Their trust paid off. Frank Mitchener, a long-time area resident and one of the nation's most respected cotton farmers, donated land for the construction of two homes. After that, things began to move quickly.

In cooperation with Mississippi Department of Corrections' officials,





Teams of prison inmates were organized to provide labor for the construction of the homes.

with Sister Kathleen Spurlin, a prison chaplain, and Dwight Presley, deputy warden of the nearby penal institution, teams of inmates were organized to provide labor for the construction of the homes. Every day, under the supervision of prison guards, four inmates from the prison, plus a few more from the county jail, would work from morning until late afternoon, stopping only for lunch at Greer's Highway 49 Eat Out, just around the corner.

Because of his more than 30 years of construction experience, inmate James Pinter served as the unofficial supervisor of all construction activities. Other inmates, like Anthony Washington, sharpened construction skills and discovered plenty of new ones from James that will no doubt enhance their opportunities for success once released from prison. "The Habitat project gives me an opportunity to help other people while I help myself," said the perpetually

Flanked by local Presbyterian minister Ray Jones and two of her children, Ora Lee greets attendees at the dedication ceremony for her new home.



smiling Washington. "Most of the things I still needed to know about construction I learned here."

Another inmate who was formerly involved with the Habitat project, Danny Bennett, was recently paroled. Already, because of skills he acquired through the project, Bennett has received two promotions from his construction company employers. But more importantly, Bennett is discovering the need for fellowship with Christian friends in the setting of a local church.

The inmates are certainly not the only examples of changed hearts and lives that have come about because of the concern of the Mississippi Delta Habitat for Humanity Committee. Many of those who attended the house dedication celebrated beneath the baking sun and enjoyed the festivities while their names decorated a petition somewhere in the vaults of the Webb town hall. Many of those who years earlier had filled the Sumner courthouse awaiting the jury's

The Habitat project gives me an opportunity to help other people while I help myself," said one inmate.

verdict in the Till trial, now filled Ora Lee's new front yard, singing with one voice, "Bind us together, Lord. Bind us together with love." For Anthony Washington, it was enough just to gaze proudly at the new home, partially the product of his labor.

Already, a second house nears completion. The Habitat committee members have come a long way since that first meeting in 1984 but still have much to accomplish, says Otto Preus, another founding member of the committee. "Each time we can chip away at this separatist tradition, each time we can get people to accept what we are doing in the name of Jesus, that's another step along the road," explained Otto.

Members of the courageous Mississippi Delta Habitat Committee are eagerly living out Christ's love to hundreds of poor families who exist in ramshackle dwellings that lack even running water. These disadvantaged families look forward to the day when they can say that their corner of the South truly has risen again. God's way.



'Habitat' comes to inner-city Chicago

'WE'RE MAKING A MIRACLE'

By Fred Messick

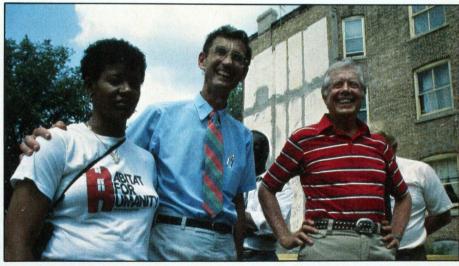
"We say in Habitat for Humanity that every house we build is a sermon. It loudly proclaims the love of Christ to everybody who lives in it and everybody who walks by it. We're making a witness this week and we're making a miracle!" Millard Fuller

uring a hot, humid, and often rainy July week in Chicago 75 Christians came together with a common vision and purpose. They nailed, sawed and roofed. They climbed ladders, poured cement, painted walls, and installed electrical outlets and plumbing fixtures. They worked together in the sun and the mud, prayed together under newly constructed roofs, and shared food and fellowship in a nearby church. Throughout the week, the builders—many skilled and others simply motivated by compassion-gave tangible, practical witness to their love of God and neighbor. Together, these volunteers shaped a miracle as they built new housing units for four families in desperate need of shelter.

The vision of new homes for Chicago's inner-city neighborhood of West Garfield Park was actualized by Habitat for Humanity, a Christian housing-construction organization headquartered in Americus, Georgia. Leading the call to action was Habitat founder and director, Millard Fuller. With the support and cooperation of local unions, Chicago area Habitat volunteers were joined by other volunteers who came at their own expense from Texas, Mississippi, California, Ohio, Indiana-even from Canada. And three very well-known Habitat volunteers-former President Jimmy Carter, his wife Rosalynn and daughter Amy Carter-came from Plains, Georgia.

Responsibilities for implementing the

Construction workers peruse blueprints for Habitat for Humanity's new structure in Chicago's West Garfield Park.



The day before the hammering began, former President Jimmy Carter surveyed the construction site with Habitat Director Millard Fuller and Jessica Wallace. Weeks earlier Jessica had moved into her new Habitat-built home in New York City. She came to Chicago to help others who, like herself, had been in need of decent housing.

vision were shared by two other Christian organizations committed to serving Christ and people in need of help. Prison Fellowship, headquartered in Virginia, was represented by six prison inmates and one ex-convict, Chuck Colson, director of Prison Fellowship, former White House aide, and convicted Watergate co-conspirator. World Vision, represented on the work site by Vice President Bill Kliewer, also contributed financial support and organizational development assistance to help launch the efforts of the recently formed Chicago Metro Habitat affiliate, one of 141 Habitat affiliates in the United States. Overseas,

there are currently 32 sponsored projects in 16 countries.

The focus of attention was a plot of land some four miles west of Lake Michigan and Chicago's downtown business area. West Garfield Park has undergone many major transitions in its history. From prairie marshland in the early 19th century, to farmland; from village to industrial railroad hub; from commercial center to congested inner city; this patch of land—and all the people who have lived on it—has borne the stress of population growth, economic prosperity, turmoil and decay.

Prior to 1960, the neighborhood was comprised of railroad working class families, most of whom were European immigrants. During the 1960's, riots and other social protests swept Chicago's westside. Almost overnight, full-scale flight to the quiet and peace of the suburbs changed the face of this inner-city neighborhood, which rapidly became a low-income area with a 98 percent black population.

Today, many of the 40,000 residents of the one square mile that comprises West Garfield Park live in conditions



resembling those of the Two-Thirds World. Less than 40 percent of the adults in West Garfield Park have graduated from high school. Nearly 50 percent are unemployed. One-third of the people depend on public aid.

Housing in West Garfield Park also suffers. During the 1970's, housing units—homes, apartments and single rooms—were reduced by 27 percent. Now, due to continued arson, abandonment, and demolition, existing housing is reduced each year by as much as ten percent.

The housing problem is evident on almost every block. Many of the typical two-story brick houses are burned out and boarded up, offering shelter only to the most desperate street people. Habitat received more than 250 applications from families who wanted to live in the new housing units. One of the four families chosen was Arbie Nelson's.

Mrs. Nelson has lived in Chicago for the past 21 years. For five-and-a-half years she's been a single parent. On a limited budget, she has always had a hard time meeting her expenses, especially \$400-plus monthly rent for housing large enough to accommodate her seven children.

Now, because of her new Habitat house, a significant part of the Nelsons' life has been transformed. Arbie and her family have decent shelter for the first time in years. The cost of their house—

(left) Prison Fellowship Director Chuck Colson and Jimmy Carter trade administrator hats for hard hats at Habitat's West Garfield Park construction site (below).

They worked and prayed together in the sun and the mud.

they really do own it!—is only \$190 a month on a 20-year, no-interest loan.

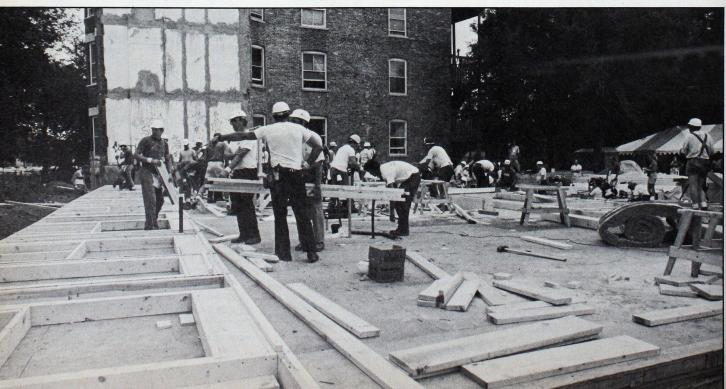
"I thank God for this new house, and I also thank all the volunteers," Arbie said at the worksite as she helped construct her own house at the busy corner of Maypole and Kildare streets. "Together, we're changing my life!"

It is that kind of change that the Habitat-Prison Fellowship-World Vision partnership seeks to bring about throughout the city of Chicago, the Mississippi Delta, and other places of poverty in the United States.

Millard Fuller described the work ahead, as the Habitat partnership anticipates building houses in ten Chicago neighborhoods. "Jesus talked about inviting the stranger in. My dream is that this vision will spread beyond West Garfield Park, throughout this city and around the world, so that one day all of God's children might have decent places to live."

Just as Arbie Nelson will no doubt share with countless visitors to her home the miraculous transformation of her life, so too will 75 famous and not-so-famous volunteers repeat their own Christ-filled stories of caring and sharing.

"It's a tremendous thrill to me," Chuck Colson said as he contributed to the housing construction. "It's not that many







(top) Hope and Arbie Nelson anticipate the completion of their new home. (above) Prison inmate Benjamin Alvarado tells author Fred Messick what his involvement with Habitat has meant to him.

years ago that I was in prison, thinking my life was being wasted. Now, here I am on this job site, working with a whole lot of business folks, a former President of the United States, inmates, volunteers, and three Christian organizations working together in partnership as the Body of Christ!"

One of the volunteers, Benjamin Alvarado, a convict from Chicago's Metropolitan Correctional Center, talked while he hammered nails, "Helping my fellow man was something I had never thought of before," he said. "Now that I know the Lord, I'm trying to help other people. Believe me, it brings a lot of satisfaction."

President Jimmy Carter, who has participated in volunteer work camps in New York City as well as Chicago, told the volunteers at the beginning of the work week, "I can only hope that the recipients of these new houses will benefit as much as we will by volunteering our time and efforts in this valuable ministry. It is such a privilege to help do God's work!"

By the end of the week, families started moving into their new houses. The miracle had taken place. In America's heartland on a corner in West Garfield Park, four homes and many hearts were, indeed, new.

Fred Messick is director of ministry services for World Vision's U.S. Ministry division.

CONVERSATION WITH JIMMY CARTER

Former President Jimmy Carter is no ordinary member of Habitat for Humanity's Board of Directors. In addition to advising one of the world's most successful Christian housing ministries, Carter volunteers much of his time, exercising carpentry skills he acquired as a boy on his family's farm. During a recent Habitat work week, World Vision's executive vice president, Bill Kliewer, talked with Carter about the World Vision-Habitat for Humanity-Prison Fellowship partnership.

President Carter, when I think of former Presidents, I often think of limousines and state dinners. What in the world would a former President of the United States be doing here, building houses in hot and humid West Chicago?

Well, this is more fun for me and more compatible with my heritage than riding in limousines and staying in fancy hotels. I grew up on a farm with no running water or electricity. Everybody who lived on the farm did all the carpentry and blacksmith work. I really enjoy being outdoors, doing physical labor and a lot of sweating!

Also, Habitat for Humanity is such an exciting, exhilarating, and inspirational program. We work side by side with the poor, building houses with people who could otherwise never own a home. They have too low an income level to qualify for even government housing.

As you know, the people who will occupy these homes work hundreds of hours on their own homes, and when they get through, they have a new lease on life. We don't give them the home; they have to pay for the materials used in construction. We give them 20 years

to pay for it, on a no-interest basis. The Bible says that when you lend money to a poor person, you don't charge interest. It's really an exciting program.

This partnership of Habitat for Humanity, World Vision and Prison Fellowship represents a coming together of three Christian organizations committed to serving the poor in different ways. As a Christian, what has this particular cooperative effort meant to you?

I don't know a better way to demonstrate in practical terms the teachings of Jesus than to work side by side with people to alleviate suffering and to give people shelter. World Vision and Prison Fellowship have been extremely helpful to Habitat all over the world. Earlier this year, Rosalynn and I were in one of Habitat's most exciting projects, in the northwest corner of Nicaragua. When we got there, we were busy making Spanish tile and brick and sawing lumber out of large mahogany trees with band saws provided to the project by World Vision. That's just one way Habitat and World Vision work hand in hand.

Our staff and donors would cherish the privilege of supporting you through prayer. How can we pray for you and Rosalynn and your family?

We've been greatly blessed by God. The prayer that I covet most is that our tremendous opportunities, our influence, our capabilities and our voice as a presidential family won't be wasted. We want everything we do to contribute to the furtherance of God's kingdom on earth. □



One of India's own is . . .

ENABLING EVANGELISTS IN NORTHERN INDIA

by Randy Miller

evangelists. Give them the task of carrying the gospel to a thousand of their nation's unreached people every week. With no vacations allowed, it would take them until the end of the century to reach all the non-Christians among their 800 million fellow citizens. And that would be just the beginning. Thousands more teachers would be needed if they were to come anywhere near fulfilling the part of the Great Commission that says, "... teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you."

Facts like these flooded the mind of a young Indian Christian, George Chavanikamannil, when he asked God what his part ought to be in the evangelization of the citizens of his mostly-Hindu nation.

God's answer: Don't be an evangelist; be an enabler of many evangelists.

So George has prepared himself to do just that and is now laying the groundwork for Good News for India, a Bible college to be centered in one of India's least-evangelized regions.

"Government regulations have made it almost impossible for new, long-term foreign missionaries to enter the country," says George. "Therefore, it is time to find new, effective ways to spread the gospel to India's unreached population. My primary goal is to train and equip Indian Christians to reach out with the Good News to their fellow citizens.

"In 1970," George adds, "the number of foreign missionaries in India totaled 5768, according to the *World Christian Encyclopedia*. In 1980 there were just

Indian Muslims gather at a mosque pool to engage in a ritual washing before prayer.

over 2000. And the number is decreasing. I'm convinced that India can be evangelized only by Indians, so there is a real need in India for Bible schools to train Indians in evangelization."

George's vision for a Bible college didn't gel overnight, although he knew he wanted to spread the gospel in India in some manner as early as 1967 when, as a 19-year-old university student in India, he became a Christian. He shelved his aspirations to become a lawyer and began a year of street-corner preaching.

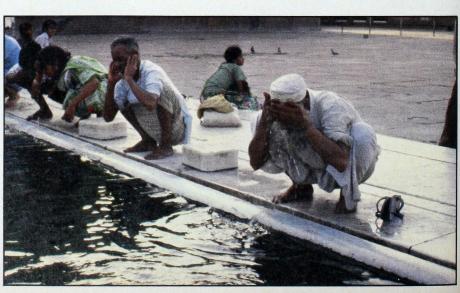
His academic pursuits, meanwhile, shifted to philosophy. After receiving his master's degree, he taught college English for a year, then spent another year with World Literature Crusade before packing his bags for California, where he enrolled at Fuller Theological Seminary.

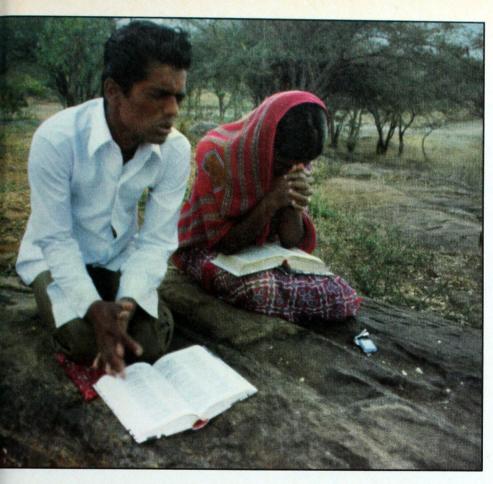
"Even after I got my Master of Divinity degree from Fuller in 1977," George says, "I knew I wanted to return to India one day and spread the gospel. But I still wasn't sure what approach to take, so I decided not to rush right back home. Besides, I found I was comfortable here

in the U.S. I got married here. Our kids were born here and we wanted good schooling for them. It felt right to be here, at least for a while."

Feeling freer to sink his roots a little deeper in U.S. soil, George continued doing graduate work at Fuller Seminary and began working for World Vision's telecommunications center, where he eventually became department manager. All the while his vision for India kept simmering in the back of his mind. Finally, an approach began to take shape.









George Chavanikamannil

Study and earnest prayer are a regular part of these Indian evangelism students' daily routine.

"Reading books by Dr. Donald McGavran and Dr. Peter Wagner, I became convinced that the best way to reach India would be to train Indians in evangelization."

With his wife and two young sons, George returned to his homeland for a visit in late 1984. "We wanted to confirm the vision and make sure God was calling us. That visit convinced my wife and me that what we had in mind was right. I gave World Vision one year's advance notice of my departure and began to lay the foundation for my work in India."

By the end of 1985, George had formed a board of directors and a board of reference for Good News for India. His vision was taking shape, but a location for the college remained undetermined.

"I visited India again at the beginning of this year to investigate possible sites for the school," says George. "My burden has always been for north India because it is largely unreached. According to Dr. Ralph Winter, over 90 percent of the evangelism work in India is taking place among people who've already heard the gospel. I want to take the gospel where people have not yet heard it."

After much prayer and investigation, George selected a location at the foothills of the Himalayas near the city of Dehra Dun.

"Dehra Dun is in Uttar Pradesh," George says, "the most populated state in India, with more people than the whole nation of Pakistan. Most of the people are unreached. Also, it is a Hindispeaking state. Hindi is the one language spoken by more people than any other in India."

While in India, George asked several college and seminary administrators and faculty members about the current need

My burden has always been for north India because it is largely unreached."

for Bible and evangelism instruction.

"All of the school officials I talked with told me they were having to turn away students due to a lack of facilities," George says. "Young Indian men and women are eager to preach, but they have few places to go for training."

George hopes to enroll his first students in the fall of 1987. Before then he must try to raise the \$200,000 needed for

land and construction costs for a classroom building, staff quarters, and dorms for 20 students. Another need is for a library, with evangelism and biblicalstudy books in English welcomed, since much of the teaching will be done in English.

Obstacles to the fulfillment of his vision include the ever-strengthening Hindu nationalism trend. Throughout the country Hindus are banding together, openly declaring their goal of establishing India as a Hindu nation. Despite this, pockets of Christian growth can still be found. George views these concurrent phenomena as confirmation of God's call for him now, as well as for the vision God has given him.

"Never before in the history of missions in India have we seen so much opposition to the gospel," George says. "At the same time, never before have we seen such openness to the gospel, despite the forces of opposition.

"Right now what we need is beyond any of our abilities. But our God is able! If it is He who has given us this vision, He will provide! □

Write to George Chavanikamannil for further information about Good News for India at P.O. Box 1069, Gateway Stations, Culver City, CA 90230.

Useful resources

HELP FOR YOUR CHURCH'S WORK WITH THE DISABLED

oni Eareckson Tada, a renowned artist and quadriplegic activist, has announced the formation of a new charitable fund to provide financial assistance for needy disabled persons.

The Christian Fund for the Disabled is a matching fund program which works with church congregations nationwide to identify needs and assist churches to pay for adaptive equipment, medications, attendant care, and other one-time expenses which disabled people and their families face.

Tada, whose own disability resulted from a reckless dive into Chesapeake Bay in 1967, credits her church with helping her to recover from bitterness and lead a productive life. "It's because those people were willing to put their Christianity into practice and provide practical assitance to my family that I am able to do as much as I do today."

She has written three books, has acted in a movie depicting her own life story, and is heard daily on 500 radio stations. Through her organization, called Joni and Friends, she conducts seminars, rallies and workshops, develops curriculum and training programs, and produces media programs. The organization receives thousands of pieces of mail monthly seeking counseling and referral.

The Christian Fund for the Disabled seeks to link disabled people with interested churches, opening new avenues of ministry for these congregations. It is designed to "touch lives at both the physical and spiritual levels." The Fund plans to distribute at least \$60,000 in assistance during 1986.

For further information write Joni Eareckson Tada, Christian Fund for the Disabled, P.O. Box 3333, Agoura Hills, CA 91301.



Joni talks with a fellow disabled person at a recent convention.

ON WOMEN OF THE TWO-THIRDS WORLD

Nineteen World Vision workers from 14 nations participated in the historic forum of non-governmental organizations in which 11,000 women and men from scores of countries faced the special problems of the poorer nations' women and proposed a wide range of solutions. A 53-page report of that event, which took place last year in Nairobi, Kenya, has been prepared by World Vision's participants. Included are synopses of workshops and a section on what the future may hold. For a copy, send \$1.50 with a request for "Forum 85" to MARC, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016

ON INTERNATIONAL ADOPTION

Steve and Debi Standiford, a husbandand-wife team of lawyers in Washington, DC, spent their first married vacation in Thailand with fellow volunteers from their church teaching English to Vietnamese "boat people" in Songkhla Refugee Camp. There they met Nhi and Hy Phan, teenage brothers in the children's center. Nhi and Hy had grown up during the height of the Vietnam war in villages near My Lai. Debi and Steve were struck by the relationship between the brothers, as they watched Hy carry his disabled older brother Nhi on his back. Through the Jesuit priest who ran the children's center, Steve and Debi learned that parents could not be found for the two boys, especially because of Nhi's disability. Debi and Steve decided to become the boys' parents.

In a delightful and sometimes humorous new book called *Sudden Family*, Nhi, Hy, Debi and Steve tell of their experiences in Vietnam, the refugee camp and America as they learn to live together as a family. Nhi is now a computer science major in a Presbyterian college and Hy is a pre-med student at the University of Virginia. Portions of their book, published by Word and now selling in Christian bookstores and elsewhere, appeared earlier in WORLD VISION and in *Washington Post Magazine*.

DIVINE INTERRUPTIONS

by Bill Kliewer

t doesn't happen suddenly, like a tire blowing out. It's more like a slow leak. But one day you wake up and discover that something is gone. You're flat. You don't have the fervor and the energy and the desire you once had for the work of the Kingdom.

It happened to me not long ago. I had let my daily time of fellowship with the Lord dwindle, and I began to miss a day here and there. So I went off alone one day to read the Word of God and to listen to the voice of God and to renew my relationship with Him. And that day, through a story I'd read many times before, God spoke something special to

In Luke 8, I read the story of Jairus, a leader in the synagogue who came to Jesus, asking the Lord to heal his daughter who was dying. Jesus had been working hard-preaching, teaching, healing. He wanted a break. He just wanted to get away for a few hours and pray. But He knew that if He were to walk down the road, crowds would gather, pushing and shoving to get close to Him.

So when Jairus came and threw himself at Jesus' feet, I suppose Jesus had to make a tough decision about His management of time and resources.

Fortunately for Jairus, Jesus, though weary, had not lost sight of His mission. He knew why He had come. He could have told Jairus to see one of His assistants. Or set up a time to talk about it later. Or found a way to handle it without going out of His way. No! Jesus knew that He had to walk and talk with Jairus that day.

My mission, as I believe God has pointed it out to me, is to help those around me become everything God wants them to become. I believe God wants me to pour myself into others to

see them grow in the same way Iesus grew, to be all God wants them to be.

But I had drifted. I'd slipped into thinking more and more about my own needs and ambitions.

The Jairus story also reminded me that Jesus had another problem similar to mine. He had to deal with interruptions.

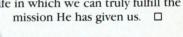
How can we keep our eye on our mission with so many interruptions? Jesus had an answer for that. As He pushed His way through the throng that day, a woman reached out and touched Him-and He felt the power flow out of Him. One more interruption as He tried to do His job? No! He saw the interruption as being from the Father. He saw it as a part of His mission.

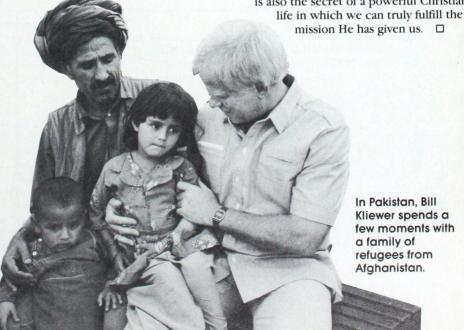
Christian leaders everywhere face this tension between being driven by circumstance and being moved by God. Gordon MacDonald talks about this in his book, Ordering Your Private World. He points out that if we get upset when

At His feet God imparts what His servants need to deal with each day's apparent interruptions.

people cross our path and slow us down, we are probably driven by our own ambitions, not by what God calls us to accomplish for Him. We must learn to see interruptions, as Jesus did, as being divinely-created opportunities to fulfill our calling.

As I read that story again, I noticed that when a woman in the crowd reached out and touched Jesus, tired as He was, He had power to spare. Richard Foster, in his book Celebration of Discipline, calls it "the discipline of doing what we don't feel like doing." It is also the secret of a powerful Christian

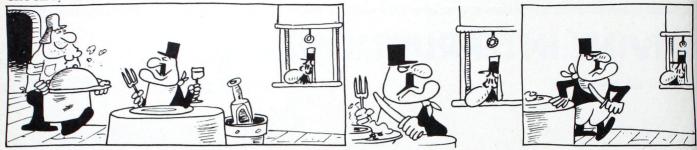




Bill Kliewer is Executive Vice-President of World Vision.

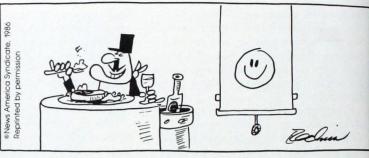
Caught in a cartoon

CROCK by Bill Rachin and Don Wilder





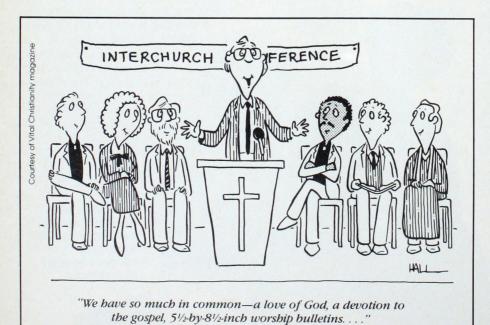




Pontius' Puddle









*WHY DOES MR. WILSON THINK I'M SO RICH? HE'S ALWAYS ASKIN' IF I DON'T HAVE A HOME OF MY OWN!"

Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST



At OMSC, Samuel Bhajjan of India explains the purpose of the "Peters Projection" map to the Kimuras, mission appointees from Japan to Indonesia.

Missionaries and church leaders will be offered new insights on cross-cultural ministry in ten different weeklong seminars offered by the Overseas Ministries Study Center, Ventnor, New Jersey. Seminars are offered on successive dates between September 30, 1986 and January 26, 1987. Some of the topics adressed are, "The Missionary as Innovator," "Effective Communication with the Folks Back Home," and "Equipping Leaders in Emerging Churches." For information contact OMSC. Ventnor, NJ 08406.

Designed to motivate,

mobilize, educate and encourage North American Chinese toward missions, Chinese Mission '86 (sponsored by Ambassadors for Christ) meets December 28-January 2 in Chevy Chase, Maryland. A varied program will address issues facing professionals seeking midcareer changes and concerns of church leaders wanting to increase congregational interest in missions. Keynote

speaker will be James Hudson Taylor III of Overseas Missionary Fellowship (OMF), and evening plenary sessions will be addressed by Wee Hian Chua of the International Fellowship of Evangelical Students, England. For information contact Ambassadors for Christ, Box AFC, Paradise, PA 17562; (717)687-8564.

Management expertise for a broad range of organizational needs will be offered at the '87 Christian Management Institute being held in Los Angeles, February 23-26. Topics in the areas of personnel, finance, fund-raising, church and school administration and more will be addressed. Prepaid advance registration discounts are available until September 15, 1986. For information contact Christian Ministries Management Association, Box 4638, Diamond Bar, CA 91765; (714) 861-8861.

Vision, information and skills needed in working for biblical justice will be offered in the Evangelicals for Social

Action 1986 Leadership Training Conference meeting November 20-23 in Washington, DC. Keynote addresses, workshops and small-group interaction will deal both philosophically and practically with Christian social action concepts and implementation. In keeping with the spirit of ESA, registration fees and housing costs are modest. For information contact ESA, 712 G Street, SE, Washington, DC 20003; (202)543-330.

The Community Service Program (CSP) of Phoenix, Arizona, which allows nondangerous prison inmates to make restitution to the community while finishing their sentences, has already become something of a model for other communities interested in successful alternatives to incarceration. Christian leaders have an additional concern-the discipleship and personal growth of the inmates. Based on Prison Fellowship methods, the Phoenix CSP works closely with local churches and helping agencies and with PF's Justice Fellowship arm. For information contact Justice Fellowship, Box 1781, Washington, DC 20041; (703)759-9400.

Advocates for more than 30 million disabled Americans point out that less than ten percent of local churches have eliminated obstacles to attendance. Through parachurch agencies and major denominations they are urging their churches to consider improvements such as access ramps, worship materials in Braille, sound amplification and sign language interpreters.

Applying biblical solutions to disputes without resorting to court action is central to the work of Christian Conciliation Services. This peacemaking arm of the Christian Legal Society is not limited to serving only professing Christians, but is available to anyone who is willing to follow a biblically-based process of problem-solving and reconciliation. Issues are taken to a mediation panel (the typical panel has three reconcilers: a lawyer, a pastor and a person with expertise in the area of the dispute). Agreement results in written covenants of the terms. Each party of the dispute pays a small fee to cover administrative costs. For information and the address of the CCS office nearest you, contact the Christian Legal Society, Box 1492, Merrifield, VA 22116.

"Mobilizing the whole body of Christ in whole countries" is the aim of a new church planting ministry, DAWN (Disciple A Whole Nation). DAWN's goal is to establish an evangelical congregation in every small group of people-500 to 1,000-in each country on a long-term basis. DAWN works with existing mission agencies and churches, and pilot projects have yielded encouraging results. Hailed by such internationally known churchgrowth specialists as Peter Wagner and Donald McGavran, DAWN welcomes the encouragement and input of church and mission leaders and other interested Christians. For information contact DAWN Ministries, Box 32720, San Jose, CA 95152; (408)263-5564.

Global glimpses

ON WHICH TO FOCUS INTERCESSORY PRAYER AND PRACTICAL ACTION

World population topped 5 billion in July, with an estimated 31 percent calling themselves Christians. Religion reseachers estimate 17 percent are Muslims, 17 percent nonreligious, 13 percent Hindus, 6 percent Buddhists, 4 percent atheists and the other 12 percent members of other religions.

By the 21st century, 83 percent of the world's non-Christian population will reside in nations closed to traditional missions, according to an estimate cited by Leighton Ford, chairman of the Lausanne Committee for World Evangelization.

Could China soon face a massive drought affecting as many as 100 million people? Yes, say both Chinese and Western engineers, who warn that strict conservation must begin immediately to avert such disaster. Sparse rainfall and misuse of water resources are blamed for a water shortage already troubling the city of Beijing.

India will become the world's most populous nation by the year 2100, according to a prediction of the United Statesbased Population Reference Bureau, which says India will then have 1.63 billion people. China, currently the world's most populous nation with 1.05 billion, is expected to have only 1.57 billion by 2100 because of birth control programs. The report projected worldwide population of 10.4 billion by 2100.

The aggregate prison population of U.S. state and federal institutions was 503,601 at the end of last year—another high, says the Justice Department's bureau of statistics. In the eight years beginning with 1978, the prison population grew by 68 percent, or 203,000.

One million young people from other countries will be students in American colleges in the year 2000, according to a prediction cited by Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship's President Gordon MacDonald, who reminds Christians that many such international students become key leaders in their home countries after graduation.

A Famine Early Warning System (FEWS) is being developed by Tulane University at New Orleans with the hope that it will enable a network of scientists to identify and preempt problems in the world food supply system that lead to famine conditions.

Ethnically more diverse than any other gathering in history, Amsterdam 86 offered an opportunity for 8000 traveling evangelists, mostly from the world's poorest nations, to meet together for mutual encouragement and vision expansion. The event, hosted by the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association, was subsidized by mission-minded Christians in more affluent nations.

Hundreds of Kenyan pastors plan to gather in Nairobi, August 18-23, for a conference in which World Vision's International President Tom Houston will be a key speaker. Brazilian pastors will participate in a similar conference that will take place in Porto Velho, September 8-12, with World Vision Vice President Sam Kamaleson speaking.

The United Nations and relief organizations worldwide are trying desperately to awaken the public to the fact that Africa's food emergency is far from over. Frustrated because many who cared enough to help in 1985 have misinterpreted the news of better rainfall as an end to the crisis, relief officials fear that the lower response this year will result in thousands of deaths. Aid organizers report that famine prevention efforts often fail because potential supporters tend to ignore predictions of tragedy until they are fulfilled.

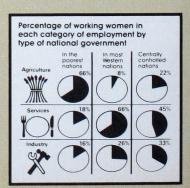
More than 7000 European youth are expected to participate in Mission 87, a missionary congress to be held in Utrecht, Netherlands, December 27, 1986 to January 1, 1987. Organized in 12 languages, the event will combine teaching, evangelism, reflection, "universal and local church vision" and an emphasis on commitment to the work of God. Its theme: "I Chose You."

A quarter of the world's children are at risk from iodine deficiency, the leading cause of preventable mental retardation. Severe iodine deficiency also stunts growth and causes goiters, deafness and muteness. Yet many countries fail to iodize salt, though that simple remedy costs only 2 to 3 cents per kilo.

The National Nutrition Monitoring Act of 1986 (H.R. 2436) passed the U.S. House on June 26 by a vote of 305 to 85. In keeping with a 1969 recommendation by the White House Conference on Food, Nutrition and Health for a national nutrition surveillance program, the bill would provide timely information for assessing the nutritional health of the population. At press time it was scheduled to go to the Senate, where support is uncertain. Bread for the World, a Christian antihunger association, urged Americans to ask their senators to vote for the bill because it would help churches and other groups meet food needs more effectively.

In the least affluent nations,

where two-thirds of the world's population lives, almost two-thirds of the women do heavy agricultural labor, according to the United Nations' 1985 State of the World Population Report.



TOUGH, TOUGH DECISIONS

At times like this I would like to be able to sit down with you in person and tell you what's in my heart. But of course that's not possible.

So I'm writing you this page now with the hope that somehow you can help me make some very important decisions—in fact, some of the most serious ones in the history of World Vision.

As you probably know, the shift of world attention from the famine in Africa apparently convinced many Americans that the crisis was over. And as a result, a sudden drop in donor support forced us to consider cutting back on several of our vital lifesaving programs.

Now the time has come. Those agonizing decisions *have* to be made.

If you've ever struggled over a family budget crisis, you know what I mean. We make our plans based on our income and expenses, and most of the time we're able to carry through our plans—until something happens to our income. Then we tighten our belts, we cut back on a few "extras" to salvage the necessities, and usually we can make it.

But our World Vision family—the family we're both part of—isn't like that. What World Vision does is tied directly to human lives—an orphaned child . . . a

forced to make some hard budget decisions about projects like these that literally involve life and death.

Before reducing vital ministries we've made significant cuts in our home office expenditures. But even so, some ministry reductions now seem almost inevitable. (We pray not!)

I know you can understand my deep concern, and why I say we greatly need your help and your prayer support at this particular time.

We deeply appreciate the amazingly generous gifts sent during 1985. The outpouring of help then was critical in our efforts to provide emergency food and medical care for African famine victims. And as a result we were able to save literally thousands of precious lives and bring them the Good News of the Gospel.

We also appreciate the support that has come in 1986. But right now additional thousands of starving families still depend upon us for survival, and the level of support thus far this year is insufficient for the response we believe we ought to make.

With so much at stake—so many lives in the balance—we must turn to part-

ners like you who have already demonstrated your loving concern. From your heart of compassion, will you do something special at this crucial time of need?

Your concern and prayers in the past have made a tremendous difference—and they still can.

God bless you for whatever you will do to help these who have so little when so many of us have so much.

Thank you—and God bless you.

Ted W Castron

Ted Engstrom President



The shift of world attention apparently convinced many Americans that the crisis was over.

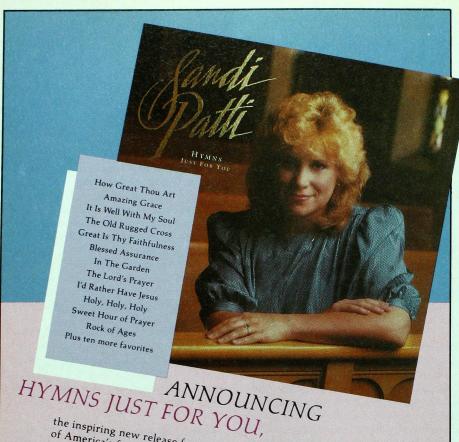
starving family . . . a group of homeless refugees in desperate need.

I can't help but think of programs like the Gao/Menaka Rescue Project in Mali, which I have personally visited in recent months, providing food for 62,000 people. Or the Omosheloko Famine Relief Project in Ethiopia, providing emergency care for 63,000 more.

Because of the current lessening of contribution income, we are being



Destitute Malian mothers and children whose survival depends on assistance from World Vision



the inspiring new release from one of America's foremost Christian talents, Sandi Patti. Born out of recollections of her childhood Christian experience that the sand the sand christian experience that the sand the sand

Christian experience, HYMNS JUST FOR YOU features 22 of Sandi Ratti's all-time favorite sacred For your

For your suggested gift of \$20 or more to World Vision—Sandi Patti has made available this special 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 the

So order HYMNS JUST FOR YOU today as a personal source of encouragement or as a timeless And, at the same time, help share millions of hurting people around the world.

YesI want to join with	Sandi today to help	millions of suffering	g people around
the world.			

Enclosed is my gift of \$_______. 1000

(One album or cassette for each \$20 donation.)

Please send: ______ Record album(s) _____ Cassette(s

 Please send:
 _______ Record album(s)
 ________ Cassette(s)

 ________ Qty.
 ________ KRP101/14
 _________ Qty.
 ________ KRP101/14

Please allow 6 to 8 weeks for delivery.

Name____

Address _____

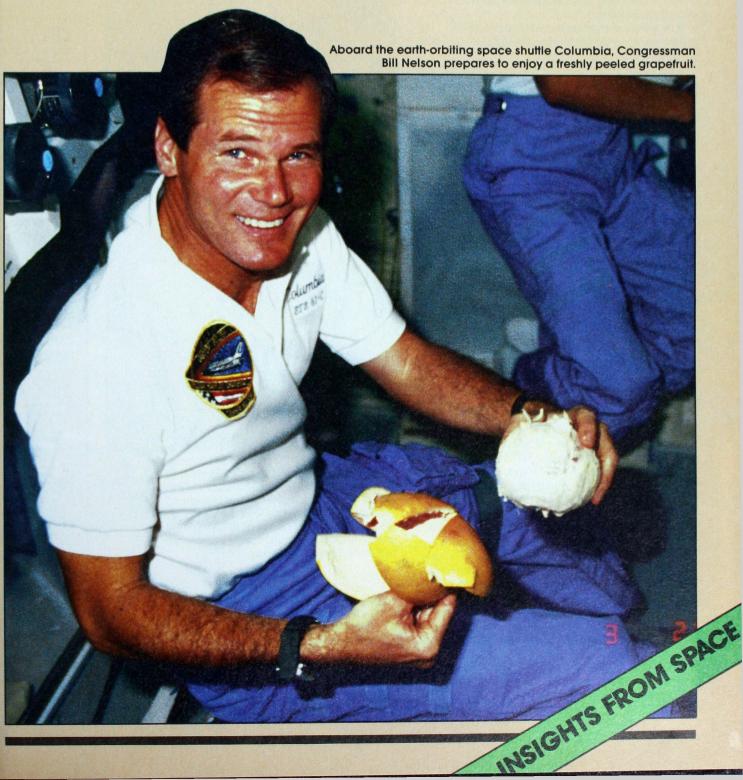
Mail today to: WORLD VISION, Box O, Pasadena, CA 91109

Nonprofit Organization
U.S. Postage
PAID
Long Prairie, Minnesota

A Christian congressman's view of world hunger

Hearts and hands for decent housing

World Vasione August-September 1980 May August-September 1986



AN AMERICAN'S BETTER DREAM

Why would a millionaire sell all his business interests and give the money away?

Why would someone sell houses at no profit, charging no interest?

Why would anyone undertake construction projects worldwide for low income people, without government money?

Why would thousands of people give weeks, months or years of their lives to build houses with no pay?

Why would a former United States President travel from Georgia to New York City on a bus, sleep in a church basement and work every day for a week

renovating a tenement building? Because they've caught the spirt of a movement called "Habitat for Humanity."

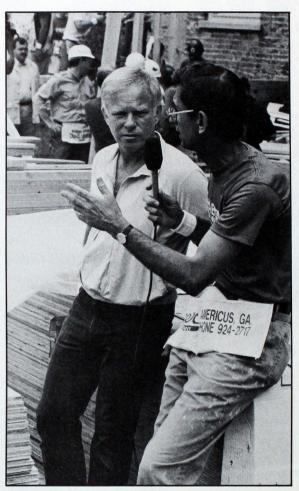
Millard Fuller was a millionaire in Montgomery, Alabama, when a personal crisis led him and his wife Linda to the realization that their life of seeking material gain was empty. As a result, they sold all their business interests, gave the money away, and moved to Koinonia Farms, a community near Americus, Georgia.

In 1968, Koinonia Farms started a ministry called Partnership Housing. Not long after the beginning of this program, the Fuller family went to Zaire to do missionary work. While there, Millard decided to find out if the concept of Partnership Housingbuilding houses for those in need at no profit and with no interest-could work in Africa. It did. Upon his return to the United States in 1976, Millard founded Habitat for Humanity.

Habitat for Humanity's ultimate goal is to eliminate poverty housing worldwide. Millard Fuller believes that the poor need a helping hand-not a handout—to build a better life. "What the poor need is not charity but capital," says Fuller, "not caseworkers but co-workers. And what the rich need is a wise, honorable and just way of divesting themselves of their overabundance."

His just-published book No More Shacks tells his story and shows how Habitat for Humanity builds houses with donated money, materials and labor, and sells them to the needy with no interest on a 20-year loan. As payments come in, Habitat is enabled to build even more homes for those in need.

With scores of projects in the United States and overseas, the organization is working toward Millard Fuller's vision of a world with "no more shacks." And



At the site of a Habitat project in Chicago. Millard Fuller (at right) tells World Vision's Bill Kliewer about the work of scores of volunteers, including former United States President Jimmy Carter, future residents of the property, other local and from-out-of-town workers, and even some prison inmates. The event was noted on NBC's Today show.

World Vision is partnering with Habitat in several needy places, in one of which World Vision's Executive Vice-President Bill Kliewer personally participated. For that story see pages 12 and 13 of this issue of WORLD VISION.

No More Shacks (Word Publishing Co., Waco, Texas) is in bookstores at \$5.95 (paperback) and \$11.95 (bardcover).

Ted W. Engstrom, president and publisher Bill Kliewer executive vice-president Martin Lonsdale. media director

David Olson, Randy Miller, associate editor Gene Hart, assistant editor Elizabeth Wilson, assistant editor Don Aylard, art director Marian McKenzie, layout Jan Dahring, production coordinator Paul S. Rees. editor-at-large Carl F. H. Henry. consulting editor

WORLD VISION

WORLD VISION magazine is published bimonthly by World Vision, a nonprofit Christian humanitarian organization with business offices at 919 West Huntington Drive, Monrovia, Calif-ornia 91016. Subscription is Pierce in 1950, World Vision is an interdenomination outreach of Christians con cerned for the physical and spiritual needs of people throughout the world. It is dedicated to serving Goo by ministering to children and families, providing emergency aid, developing self-reliance, furthering evangelism, strengthening Christian leadership and increasing public awareness.

WORLD VISION the Evangelical Press Association. While the editors are responsible for the contents, viewpoints of authors are not necessarily those of World Vision. The bility for return of unsolic ited manuscripts or photo unless accompanied by a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Contents of this magazine may be reprinted or excerpted freely unless otherwise noted, but credit quested.

Send all editor ial correspondence and changes of address to WORLD VISION magazine. 919 West Huntington Drive. Monrovia, CA 91016. Please at least 30 days before you label from a current copy and your new address. Copyright © 1986 by World

ANDS, NOT ORS

Think of yourself as one of Christ's early disciples listening intently as your risen Lord gives you His final counsel—just before He ascends from that Judean hill toward heaven. What are His last 20 words?

"You shall be my witnesses in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria and to the end of the earth."

Days pass. You and your fellow disciples repeat and reflect upon these words. You ponder even the conjunctions. They're all *ands*. None are ors. The charge is as completely encompassing as His earlier instruction, "Make disciples of all nations." And as specific as "in Philadelphia and in all Pennsylvania and New Jersey and to the end of the earth."

In that "not or but and" spirit World Vision partners today are Christ's witnesses in Detroit as well as Delhi, in New York as well as Nicaragua. This issue of WORLD VISION offers glimpses of such witness in Chicago. The next issue will focus on China. (Don't miss it!) Each and every person in the U.S.A. and in the People's Republic and on a tiny island somewhere in between is a treasured member of the world God so loved that He sent His Son—and today sends His sons and daughters—to save. Shall we His sent-ones overlook any of these either near or far?

David Olson



World Vision

Volume 30, number 4 August-September 1986 MD

COVER STORY

4 Aboard space shuttle Columbia

Congressman Bill Nelson describes his impressions of earth from orbit and tells how his space flight and his association with World Vision have affected his view of world hunger.

8 Decent housing from 'Habitat'

Habitat for Humanity and World Vision join hands with residents of the Mississippi Delta to provide sound homes for low-income rural families.

16 Enabling Indian evangelists

The number of Western missionaries in India is dwindling, but George Chavanikamannil believes that fact need not hinder evangelism in his homeland.



12 'We're making a miracle!'

18 Life for a desert nutritionist

20 The next 'Urbana'

20 When you pray

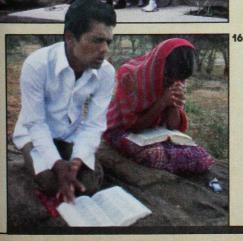
20 Is God calling you ...

24 Samaritan sampler

22 Jesus wants you

22 His hobby helps the hungry

23 Tough, tough decisions

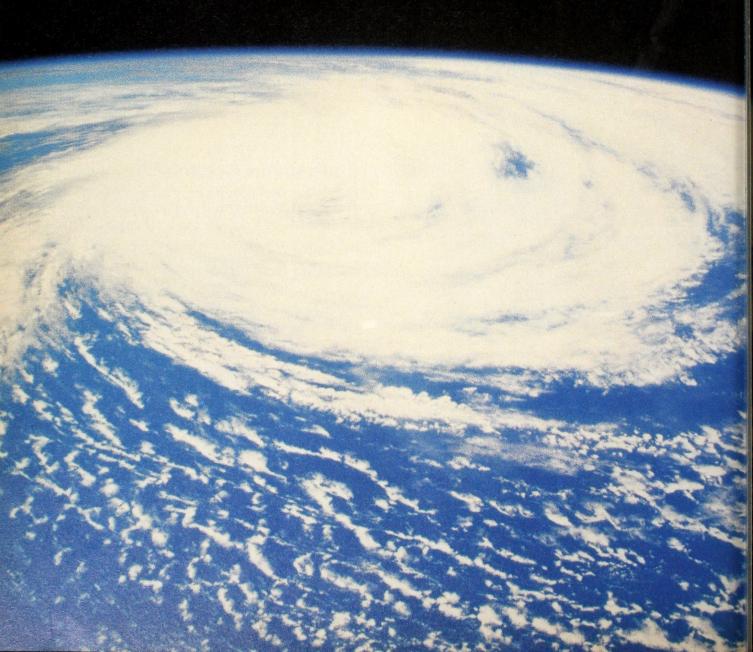


PHOTOS: Cover, pp. 4, 5, 6 (above): NASA; pp. 2, 12-15, 17 (right): Doug Kelly; p. 6 (below): David Ward; pp. 8, 9, 11: John Wierick, reply card: John Stewart; p. 10 (top): Casa Central; (middle): Carol Garcia; (bottom): Mendenhall Ministries; p. 16: Joost Guntenaar; pp. 18, 19: Bruce Brander; p. 21: Kenneth Siegel; p. 22: Leonard Gustafson; p. 23: Terri Owens.

A new perspective on world hunger—

LOOKING DOWN FROM THE COLUMBIA

by Ann McKusick



known as Florida's "Space Coast" has been "home" for the family of U.S. Representative Bill Nelson, who has represented this region in Washington, DC, since 1978.

Bill grew up with the U.S. space program virtually in his backyard. He never imagined, though, that one day he would fly in a space shuttle with an elite corps of professional astronauts—never mind as chair of the House Subcommittee on Space Science and Applications, which oversees NASA activities and funding.

A firm believer that a person should take action on what he or she believes, Bill Nelson does not hold back from an opportunity to serve others, even when the venture is fraught with risk. When he was given the opportunity to fly with the space shuttle Columbia, which launched on January 12, 1986, and spent six days in space, he faced the challenge with complete confidence that God would be guiding and protecting him—and his family—all the way.

Bill, his wife Grace, and their two children are special friends of World Vision. In July of 1984, Grace visited World Vision projects in Mali and Senegal with a group of Congressional wives to survey the drought and famine situation in Africa. She was moved by the desperate need she witnessed there and, on her return to Florida, gave leadership to campaigns which have since raised over \$200,000 to feed and clothe the hungry in Africa and in their local community. These efforts have resulted in several deliveries of food and blankets to Ethiopia for use in World Vision projects there.

In January of 1985, one year before Bill's flight into space, he and Grace traveled to Ethiopia together. In the interview that follows, Bill shares some reflections on his trip into space, on the tragedy of the space shuttle Challenger, on political involvement and the Christian faith, and on the concern he and his wife share for the needy around the world.

While traveling in space with the Columbia crew, were you highly conscious of the dangers inherent in such a venture?

Space flight is a risky business. You are in a highly complicated machine flying

cirrus cap covers the eye of turricane Delifinia, photographed in he eastern Indian Ocean on January 5, 1986 by the space shuttle Columbia rew. in a hostile environment. But, as Helen Keller said, "Life is either a daring adventure or nothing."

When you're involved, you don't think there's going to be a cataclysmic explosion such as occurred on the Challenger, but you are aware that an awful lot of things could go wrong.

During my entire experience—two months of training, the one month of delays and "scrubs" and then the six days of the mission—I knew that I was exactly where I was supposed to be. I realized that if it was my time to die, then it was okay.

How did your family and friends respond to this opportunity?

It was an extraordinary adventure for the family. Grace and the children were an unbelievable support. The experience really brought our family and friends



U.S. Representative Bill Nelson

"d had the unique privilege of getting to know most of the Challenger crew. Their deaths have had a personal impact on me."

together in a special closeness.

You find yourself in an ultimate moment of truth when seven million pounds of fire are belching out through nozzles, carrying you in a direction that you have never gone—straight up and accelerating. This was a unifying and spiritual experience for many others besides my immediate family.

Was your faith strengthened by Scripture during the trip?

Over and over. As we were going into the "scrubs," in which we were often in quarantine, I kept going back to the passage from Isaiah 40: "Those who wait upon the Lord [in another translation that's "those who depend upon the Lord"], shall renew their strength, they shall mount up with wings as eagles." At times I even found myself singing that passage of Scripture.

Being up in orbit looking back on the earth, the passage in Psalm 19, "The heavens declare the glory of God; the firmament showeth his handiwork," was particularly meaningful to me.

You were scheduled to be one of the members of the Challenger team, who perished in an explosion during their launch. Would you please share with us a little bit on how this tragedy made you feel?

Well, my response is not so much in regard to the Challenger tragedy, but now that I and my fellow crew members look back on our flight, there were four different instances where something terrible could have happened but didn't. For example, one "scrub" occurred because the weather was unacceptable in Africa and Spain for an emergency landing. We discovered later that a temperature probe had broken off, flowed through a liquid oxygen line and stuck in a valve by the engine. According to chief astronaut John Young, we would have exploded in orbit if it had not been for the scrub.

I guess that's probably why, though I had not recited the 23rd Psalm in years, I recited it while lying on my back, strapped into my seat, before lift-off: "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil."

When I saw the Challenger explosion on TV, my first thought was of why I might have been spared. My second thought was one of personal grief for the seven who had died. I'd had the unique privilege of getting to know most of that crew. Christa McAuliffe, Greg Jarvis and I had had zero gravity training together. Their tragic deaths have had a personal impact on me.

We have all seen photos of earth taken from space. What thoughts did you have about life on earth from your out-there vantage point?

The earth is a beautiful thing and looks so fragile, appearing blue and white,

suspended in a black void of space that just goes on and on.

Often when I get mired down in a problem, I can put that problem in perspective by remembering what it was like to float in front of the window of the shuttle, looking back at planet earth.

As a politician, I thought, "Wouldn't it be something special to have a summit meeting in space, where the leaders of the superpowers, in making decisions of war and peace, could have the opportunity to see the world that way?"

A year before your trip into space, you and Grace traveled to another unknown world—Ethiopia—at the peak of its disaster. How has that experience changed your lives?

I can't claim any credit for initiating that trip to Ethiopia. It was due to Grace. Her life was changed when she held a starving child in her arms in 1984 in the little village of Nioro, in the northern edge of Mali, which she visited with World Vision. When she returned, she

As a politician I thought, 'Wouldn't it be special to have a summit meeting in space?' "

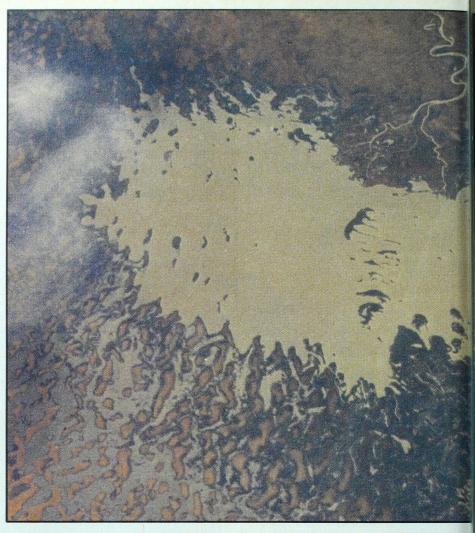
was impelled to raise the money, primarily out of Florida, to sponsor the first charter flight into Addis Ababa and then see that 40 tons of food was distributed through World Vision out into the feeding centers. She encouraged me to experience what she had, by visiting Africa myself.

It's interesting that one year to the day after our trip, I flew over Ethiopia, 220 miles out into space, and saw how dry and barren it looks from space.

You can't see starvation in such masses without its having a profound effect on you. In my home county in Florida, they have continued their fund drive and just recently had another walkathon that raised some \$25,000. Half of it is going to drill a water well in that little village in Mali that Grace visited in 1984. The other half is being used for hunger in America.

Isn't it ironic that we can send someone into space and yet not prevent people from dying of starvation?

My mind leaps to thoughts of how we



The southern basin of Lake Chad was the last relict of open water in the lake as recently as August 1985. Since then the lake has doubled in surface area due to heavy rains in late 1985.

might be able to use technology to help our condition here on earth.

For example, the space shuttle has already used a number of highly sensitive cameras and will be flying additional, large format cameras in the future to try to identify areas on earth, in famine-stricken lands, where there might be reservoirs of water under the surface.

On the flight, my primary experiment in space was cancer research. I grew crystals from proteins that had a link to cancer. I also grew some crystals from a protein which is involved in bean production. This could have enormous applications in the famine-stricken Two-Thirds World.



Grace Nelson's 1984 trip to Africa deepened the Nelsons' perspectives on the needs of famine victims on that continent. Here Grace listens as a Senegalese woman shares her story.

What influences helped to develop you as a leader and public servant? Did your parents play an important role?

I lost my father when I was 14 and my mother when I was 24, but I had a strong example of love and support in the home, particularly from my mother.

I became aware that I was developing an interest in government and politics during my time in junior high school, when I ran for class office. Then, in the summer between my junior and senior years of high school, I had the rather extraordinary experience of being elected as international president of Key Club International, a boys' service organization sponsored by Kiwanis. (Now it is for both boys and girls.)

During my last year of high school I traveled all over the world, representing the Key Club. That gave me broad exposure to the world. In college I majored in political science. When I went to law school I knew that I wanted to eventually come home and run for public office.

My advice to people is to try to understand the context of your life within a framework of spiritual faith."

After law school and a few years in the army, I returned to Florida and was elected to the State legislature, where I served for six years. In 1978 I was elected to Congress and had the privilege of coming here to Washington.

How would you advise men and women today about living a life of commitment and purpose?

Life has to stand for something. If it's just here today and gone tomorrow, then it does not stand for much. The suffering in the world needs to have meaning; we need something beyond ourselves. My advice to people is to try to understand the context of your life within a framework of spiritual faith. If you have faith, a lot more things are going to make sense.

I also believe that commitment and action are essential parts of life. You can go along in life and never make any kind of waves, but what will you have accomplished if you don't step out boldly and achieve something?

Ann McKusick is director of resource development for World Vision.

Personality profile

SANDI PATTI by Mary Peterson

t her concerts, Christian singer Sandi Patti often tells about the time her daughter Anna was briefly hospitalized. Sandi was torn between staying with Anna and keeping up her concert schedule. "At first I looked at it as choosing my career over my daughter," she says, "but that had nothing to do

"The issue was, 'Am I going to be obedient to the Lord in these circumstances?' In this case, being obedient to the Lord meant being with Anna during the day and leaving at night to do the concert and share with people that God is faithful in the tough times.'

That's how important serving God is

Sandi Patti, 29, is one of the most popular Christian performers today. At her sold-out concerts, her style ranges from pop to operatic. People Magazine describes her as "part Streisand, part Sills."

In the Anderson, Indiana, home she shares with husband-manager John and 2-year-old Anna, her fireplace mantle displays 12 Dove awards and two Grammies (for 1984 and 1986). And in 1985 she was named Gospel Artist of the Year.

Sandi sings in World Vision's new TV special, "The Forgotten Children of the 80's." And to help such children she has recently made available one of her eight albums, Hymns Just For You, a collection of gospel favorites, to raise funds for World Vision's ministry to the poor.

The daughter of a minister of music

> More than 10,000 people have obtained Sandi's album "Hymns Just for You" by making a special contribution to help provide care for needy children. To get one for yourself, please send your extra gift of \$20 or more to World Vision for this purpose, making sure to write your request for the album on the insert flap attached to the return envelope provided at page 12 of this magazine.

who had been a member of the Fred Waring Pennsylvanians, Sandi was performing "Jesus Loves Me" at age two. She regularly joined her family singing group, which included two younger brothers, as they performed at many small churches

Although singing seemed a natural career choice, she had other ideas. "I planned to be a teacher. In college I prepared for that, but God opened other doors and led me into gospel music. Sometimes I'd like to get a station wagon and be a full-time homemaker—but that's not what God is directing me to do."

Sandi met her husband while attending Anderson College in Indiana. A quiet business major, John was the college singing group's sound engineer. He encouraged Sandi to record a custom album. A record company executive heard it and offered her a contract.

Sandi says her goal is "to minister to the body of believers. Just because we know Christ doesn't mean we have no hurts. In any gathering of Christians there are people who are struggling with physical or emotional pain or financial problems. My prayer is that through the words and the music of my songs, people will be encouraged.

"Music is a powerful tool. We should use it to help shape positive values."

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



World Vision teams up with "Habitat" in Mississippi

NO PROFIT, NO INTEREST— JUST DECENT HOUSING

by John Wierick

The first Habitat for Humanity house built in Mississippi was constructed in part with funds from World Vision donors across America.



a handful of historians will argue that this sleepy Delta town is the birth-place of the American civil rights movement. It was here in 1955 that an all-white jury acquitted two white men of the kidnap, torture and murder of black 14-year-old Emmet Till, a summer visitor from Chicago who misguidedly whistled at a white woman in the heart of the Jim Crow south. The controversial verdict touched off massive demonstrations across the country and a flood of mail to the White House, protesting the decision.

At first glance, little has changed here on the cypress-lined banks of the Cassidy Bayou during the three decades since the trial. Folks in Sumner still address each other mostly by nickname or initials, occasionally invoking full Christian names when parental discipline is in order. Confederate Memorial Day and Jefferson Davis' birthday are officially recognized holidays. Mud-caked pickups sport bumper stickers that zealously declare, "We Shall Never Forget!" And every summer, beneath the sweltering Delta sun, miles of cotton, magnolia and dogwood blanket the flat fertile land like fresh linen.

Sumner, nearby Webb and assorted outlying areas make up a tradition-saturated community of about 600 residents, not counting the inmates at the nearby state prison. Life here has taken its cue from the cotton industry for well over a century. But today, there's something new in Sumner. Sweeping the community is a renewed commitment to obeying Christ's Great Commandment to

Dilapidated shacks with only pots and pans for waste disposal are home to thousands of poor people in the Mississippi Delta. love your neighbor as yourself. Even neighbors of different skin color.

At the vanguard of the movement are some ministers and school teachers, a crop duster, a cotton farmer, a few homemakers, the operator of the local Western Auto store and several others. Collectively, this committed band of Christian men and women is known as the Mississippi Delta Habitat for Humanity Committee. Its purpose is to provide low-cost, decent housing for the community's working poor.

Initiated in mid-1984 by a local Episcopal priest, Mississippi Delta Habitat is one of hundreds of similar affiliate groups scattered throughout the world. For the past ten years, Habitat for Humanity—a non-profit Christian housing ministry headquartered in Americus, Georgia—has built almost 2000 homes

Habitat for Humanity founder Millard Fuller points out more locations for home construction partnership projects.



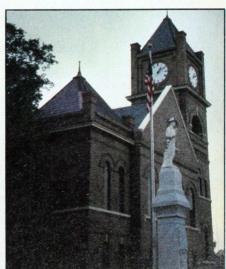
One committed band of Christians is determined to provide low-cost, decent housing for the community's working poor.

for low-income families on a no-profit, no-interest basis. Because the initial capital for the construction of homes is provided by compassionate donors and agencies like World Vision, the residents' house payments can be recycled through the "Fund for Humanity" to help build more homes.

In late May of this year, scores of state officials, other dignitaries and local residents gathered in Sumner to celebrate the dedication of the first Habitat home in the state of Mississippi. Ora Lee Johnson, a 31-year-old black native of Sumner, is the proud new owner of the three-bedroom home, built with funds provided in part by World Vision.

Prior to moving in, Ora Lee and her three children lived in an overcrowded, deteriorating rental house. Even after almost 70 hours of work every week at three different jobs, Ora Lee barely had enough money to feed her family and pay the rent. Like many disadvantaged people living in substandard housing in the Delta, Ora Lee could only dream of home ownership.

"Sometimes we'd just work and work and it would seem like we couldn't get it done," said Ora Lee, selected on the



The Sumner courthouse, site of the controversial 1955 Emmet Till murder trial.



basis of her need and ability to make monthly payments of only \$87.50, two dollars more than her rent. "But because of Habitat and World Vision, I own a beautiful new home. I used to dream about it. But now I can feel it, I can touch it. It's my reality."

On hand for the dedication of the house was Habitat for Humanity founder, Millard Fuller. In his remarks to the crowd of several hundred, Fuller observed that despite its wealth of natural resources, Mississippi remains the poorest state in the nation.

"Isn't it the irony of ironies that the Mississippi Delta, having some of the richest farmland in all the world, is known in so many places for its poverty," said Fuller. Standing on the steps of Ora

John Wierick is editor of World Vision U.S.A. and Visión Mundial U.S.A. newsletters about World Vision's ministry in the U.S.

Sweeping the community is a renewed commitment to obeying Christ's Great Commandment to love your neighbor as yourself.

Lee's new home and speaking in tones reminiscent of Martin Luther King, Fuller continued, "I have a dream and I have a vision that one day the Mississippi Delta will be as well known around this country and around the world because people love each other and are willing to show it."

If past experience is an indicator, making Fuller's dream a reality will be fulltime work for Sumner's Mississippi Delta Habitat Committee. Almost from the first organizational meeting, the committee encountered dozens of unexpected obstacles, prompting members to wonder if a Habitat home would ever be built in their community where 15 percent of all housing is grossly inadequate.

Original plans called for the construction of two homes in the neighboring hamlet of Webb. Lots were purchased. Materials were located. All the while, unbeknownst to the committee members, a petition was being circulated throughout Webb to keep Habitat out. The signatures of 250 of Webb's 300 registered voters showed up on the petition, including the name of a local pastor.

"Everything was going so well," said Dink Morrow, a founding member of the

> At work at one of her three jobs, O Lee Johnson prepares meals at ti local country clu

ELSEWHERE IN AMERICA...

Efforts to aid Mississippians who need decent shelter is only one of World Vision's projects aimed at helping the poor in the United States. World Vision is helping to meet the physical, spiritual and social needs of tens of thousands of disadvantaged people in our nation's rural and urban areas, as well as in areas where recent immigrants live.

Almost 35 million Americans live below the recognized poverty level established by the United States government. Here are some of the ways that World Vision, its donors, and its project partners demonstrate God's concern for the poor.

• CASA CENTRAL, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Under the direction of Presbyterian minister Daniel Alvarez, Casa Central operates a comprehensive ministry offering 27 different services, including health care, legal and family counseling, and nursing care for the elderly, to 12,000 Chicago area Hispanics every year.

• BEST FRIENDS, PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

Every morning before school, every afternoon when classes dismiss, and throughout the summer, volunteer counselors operate a "helpline" phone service for some of Southern California's nearly one million latchkey children. Through Best Friends, children can get help with homework, talk about problems, or just enjoy companionship over the phone.

• MENDENHALL MINISTRIES, MENDENHALL, MISSISSIPPI

Each year, more than 8000 poor people in this farming community are served through the efforts of Mendenhall Ministries. Several programs, including a legal clinic, a youth recreation program, and even a pig farm that helps farmers become self-reliant, help disadvantaged families experience Christian compassion.

In dozens more projects like these—and in close partnership with churches and Christian organizations—World Vision is helping give America's poor new hope and self-reliance. □









Habitat committee. "Ora Lee was so excited. We all were. The next thing I heard was about the petition."

Those who signed the petition were told by its circulators that the housing project would result in a shift in the voting power by moving black families inside the Webb city limits. However, of the original families selected for Habitat home ownership, two families—one

white and one black—already lived in Webb.

Despite their protest, the Habitat committee was denied a building permit by the Webb town board. News of the

Inmates Anthony Washington, James Pinter, Ricky Lester and John Gaston celebrate the completion of the Habitat House with new homeowner Ora Lee Johnson. board's decision quickly spread outside of the community. Lawyers from across the country called the Habitat organizers and offered to take their case free of charge. All such offers were graciously declined.

"We weren't about court battles. We were about getting people into decent housing," said Ray Jones, a local Presbyterian minister and a primary force behind Habitat's efforts. "Rather than go to court, we decided not to polarize the community even further. If we were to make a long-term impact here, we needed the support of our neighbors."

With doors temporarily closed in Webb, Habitat began trusting God for a different place to build. Their trust paid off. Frank Mitchener, a long-time area resident and one of the nation's most respected cotton farmers, donated land for the construction of two homes. After that, things began to move quickly.

In cooperation with Mississippi Department of Corrections' officials,





Teams of prison inmates were organized to provide labor for the construction of the homes.

with Sister Kathleen Spurlin, a prison chaplain, and Dwight Presley, deputy warden of the nearby penal institution, teams of inmates were organized to provide labor for the construction of the homes. Every day, under the supervision of prison guards, four inmates from the prison, plus a few more from the county jail, would work from morning until late afternoon, stopping only for lunch at Greer's Highway 49 Eat Out, just around the corner.

Because of his more than 30 years of construction experience, inmate James Pinter served as the unofficial supervisor of all construction activities. Other inmates, like Anthony Washington, sharpened construction skills and discovered plenty of new ones from James that will no doubt enhance their opportunities for success once released from prison. "The Habitat project gives me an opportunity to help other people while I help myself," said the perpetually

Flanked by local Presbyterian minister Ray Jones and two of her children, Ora Lee greets attendees at the dedication ceremony for her new home. smiling Washington. "Most of the things I still needed to know about construction I learned here."

Another inmate who was formerly involved with the Habitat project, Danny Bennett, was recently paroled. Already, because of skills he acquired through the project, Bennett has received two promotions from his construction company employers. But more importantly, Bennett is discovering the need for fellowship with Christian friends in the setting of a local church.

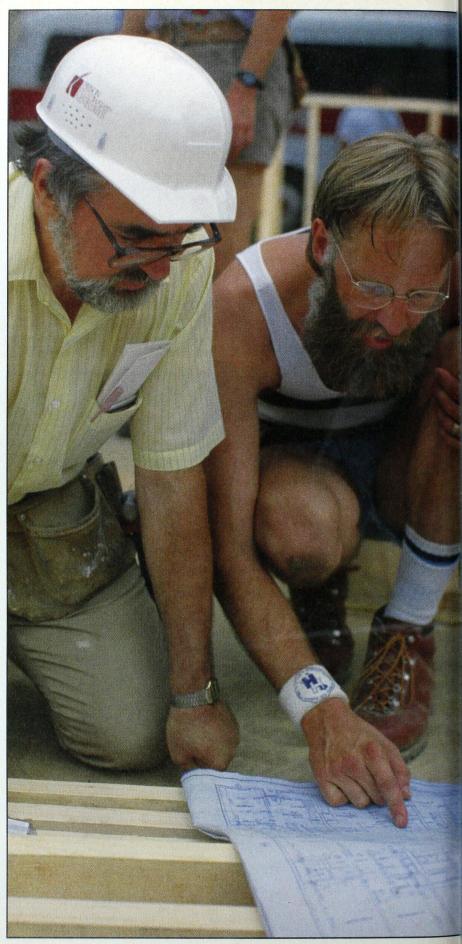
The inmates are certainly not the only examples of changed hearts and lives that have come about because of the concern of the Mississippi Delta Habitat for Humanity Committee. Many of those who attended the house dedication celebrated beneath the baking sun and enjoyed the festivities while their names decorated a petition somewhere in the vaults of the Webb town hall. Many of those who years earlier had filled the Sumner courthouse awaiting the jury's

he Habitat project gives me an opportunity to help other people while I help myself," said one inmate.

verdict in the Till trial, now filled Ora Lee's new front yard, singing with one voice, "Bind us together, Lord. Bind us together with love." For Anthony Washington, it was enough just to gaze proudly at the new home, partially the product of his labor.

Already, a second house nears completion. The Habitat committee members have come a long way since that first meeting in 1984 but still have much to accomplish, says Otto Preus, another founding member of the committee. "Each time we can chip away at this separatist tradition, each time we can get people to accept what we are doing in the name of Jesus, that's another step along the road," explained Otto.

Members of the courageous Mississippi Delta Habitat Committee are eagerly living out Christ's love to hundreds of poor families who exist in ramshackle dwellings that lack even running water. These disadvantaged families look forward to the day when they can say that their corner of the South truly has risen again. God's way.



'Habitat' comes to inner-city Chicago

'WE'RE MAKING A MIRACLE'

By Fred Messick

"We say in Habitat for Humanity that every house we build is a sermon. It loudly proclaims the love of Christ to everybody who lives in it and everybody who walks by it. We're making a witness this week and we're making a miracle!" Millard Fuller

uring a hot, humid, and often rainy July week in Chicago 75 Christians came together with a common vision and purpose. They nailed, sawed and roofed. They climbed ladders, poured cement, painted walls, and installed electrical outlets and plumbing fixtures. They worked together in the sun and the mud, prayed together under newly constructed roofs, and shared food and fellowship in a nearby church. Throughout the week, the builders—many skilled and others simply motivated by compassion—gave tangible, practical witness to their love of God and neighbor. Together, these volunteers shaped a miracle as they built new housing units for four families in desperate need of shelter.

The vision of new homes for Chicago's inner-city neighborhood of West Garfield Park was actualized by Habitat for Humanity, a Christian housing-construction organization headquartered in Americus, Georgia. Leading the call to action was Habitat founder and director, Millard Fuller. With the support and cooperation of local unions, Chicago area Habitat volunteers were joined by other volunteers who came at their own expense from Texas, Mississippi, California, Ohio, Indiana-even from Canada. And three very well-known Habitat volunteers-former President Jimmy Carter, his wife Rosalynn and daughter Amy Carter-came from Plains, Georgia.

Responsibilities for implementing the

Construction workers peruse blueprints for Habitat for Humanity's new structure in Chicago's West Garfield Park.



The day before the hammering began, former President Jimmy Carter surveyed the construction site with Habitat Director Millard Fuller and Jessica Wallace. Weeks earlier Jessica had moved into her new Habitat-built home in New York City. She came to Chicago to help others who, like herself, had been in need of decent housing.

vision were shared by two other Christian organizations committed to serving Christ and people in need of help. Prison Fellowship, headquartered in Virginia, was represented by six prison inmates and one ex-convict, Chuck Colson, director of Prison Fellowship, former White House aide, and convicted Watergate co-conspirator. World Vision, represented on the work site by Vice President Bill Kliewer, also contributed financial support and organizational development assistance to help launch the efforts of the recently formed Chicago Metro Habitat affiliate, one of 141 Habitat affiliates in the United States. Overseas,

there are currently 32 sponsored projects in 16 countries.

The focus of attention was a plot of land some four miles west of Lake Michigan and Chicago's downtown business area. West Garfield Park has undergone many major transitions in its history. From prairie marshland in the early 19th century, to farmland; from village to industrial railroad hub; from commercial center to congested inner city; this patch of land—and all the people who have lived on it—has borne the stress of population growth, economic prosperity, turmoil and decay.

Prior to 1960, the neighborhood was comprised of railroad working class families, most of whom were European immigrants. During the 1960's, riots and other social protests swept Chicago's westside. Almost overnight, full-scale flight to the quiet and peace of the suburbs changed the face of this inner-city neighborhood, which rapidly became a low-income area with a 98 percent black population.

Today, many of the 40,000 residents of the one square mile that comprises West Garfield Park live in conditions



resembling those of the Two-Thirds World. Less than 40 percent of the adults in West Garfield Park have graduated from high school. Nearly 50 percent are unemployed. One-third of the people depend on public aid.

Housing in West Garfield Park also suffers. During the 1970's, housing units—homes, apartments and single rooms—were reduced by 27 percent. Now, due to continued arson, abandonment, and demolition, existing housing is reduced each year by as much as ten percent.

The housing problem is evident on almost every block. Many of the typical two-story brick houses are burned out and boarded up, offering shelter only to the most desperate street people. Habitat received more than 250 applications from families who wanted to live in the new housing units. One of the four families chosen was Arbie Nelson's.

Mrs. Nelson has lived in Chicago for the past 21 years. For five-and-a-half years she's been a single parent. On a limited budget, she has always had a hard time meeting her expenses, especially \$400-plus monthly rent for housing large enough to accommodate her seven children.

Now, because of her new Habitat house, a significant part of the Nelsons' life has been transformed. Arbie and her family have decent shelter for the first time in years. The cost of their house—

(left) Prison Fellowship Director Chuck Colson and Jimmy Carter trade administrator hats for hard hats at Habitat's West Garfield Park construction site (below).

They worked and prayed together in the sun and the mud.

they really do own it!—is only \$190 a month on a 20-year, no-interest loan.

"I thank God for this new house, and I also thank all the volunteers," Arbie said at the worksite as she helped construct her own house at the busy corner of Maypole and Kildare streets. "Together, we're changing my life!"

It is that kind of change that the Habitat-Prison Fellowship-World Vision partnership seeks to bring about throughout the city of Chicago, the Mississippi Delta, and other places of poverty in the United States.

Millard Fuller described the work ahead, as the Habitat partnership anticipates building houses in ten Chicago neighborhoods. "Jesus talked about inviting the stranger in. My dream is that this vision will spread beyond West Garfield Park, throughout this city and around the world, so that one day all of God's children might have decent places to live."

Just as Arbie Nelson will no doubt share with countless visitors to her home the miraculous transformation of her life, so too will 75 famous and not-so-famous volunteers repeat their own Christ-filled stories of caring and sharing.

"It's a tremendous thrill to me," Chuck Colson said as he contributed to the housing construction. "It's not that many







(top) Hope and Arbie Nelson anticipate the completion of their new home. (above) Prison inmate Benjamin Alvarado tells author Fred Messick what his involvement with Habitat has meant to him.

years ago that I was in prison, thinking my life was being wasted. Now, here I am on this job site, working with a whole lot of business folks, a former President of the United States, inmates, volunteers, and three Christian organizations working together in partnership as the Body of Christ!"

One of the volunteers, Benjamin Alvarado, a convict from Chicago's Metropolitan Correctional Center, talked while he hammered nails, "Helping my fellow man was something I had never thought of before," he said. "Now that I know the Lord, I'm trying to help other people. Believe me, it brings a lot of satisfaction."

President Jimmy Carter, who has participated in volunteer work camps in New York City as well as Chicago, told the volunteers at the beginning of the work week, "I can only hope that the recipients of these new houses will benefit as much as we will by volunteering our time and efforts in this valuable ministry. It is such a privilege to help do God's work!"

By the end of the week, families started moving into their new houses. The miracle had taken place. In America's heartland on a corner in West Garfield Park, four homes and many hearts were, indeed, new.

Fred Messick is director of ministry services for World Vision's U.S. Ministry division.

CONVERSATION WITH JIMMY CARTER

Former President Jimmy Carter is no ordinary member of Habitat for Humanity's Board of Directors. In addition to advising one of the world's most successful Christian housing ministries, Carter volunteers much of his time, exercising carpentry skills he acquired as a boy on his family's farm. During a recent Habitat work week, World Vision's executive vice president, Bill Kliewer, talked with Carter about the World Vision-Habitat for Humanity-Prison Fellowship partnership.

President Carter, when I think of former Presidents, I often think of limousines and state dinners. What in the world would a former President of the United States be doing here, building houses in hot and humid West Chicago?

Well, this is more fun for me and more compatible with my heritage than riding in limousines and staying in fancy hotels. I grew up on a farm with no running water or electricity. Everybody who lived on the farm did all the carpentry and blacksmith work. I really enjoy being outdoors, doing physical labor and a lot of sweating!

Also, Habitat for Humanity is such an exciting, exhilarating, and inspirational program. We work side by side with the poor, building houses with people who could otherwise never own a home. They have too low an income level to qualify for even government housing.

As you know, the people who will occupy these homes work hundreds of hours on their own homes, and when they get through, they have a new lease on life. We don't give them the home; they have to pay for the materials used in construction. We give them 20 years

to pay for it, on a no-interest basis. The Bible says that when you lend money to a poor person, you don't charge interest. It's really an exciting program.

This partnership of Habitat for Humanity, World Vision and Prison Fellowship represents a coming together of three Christian organizations committed to serving the poor in different ways. As a Christian, what has this particular cooperative effort meant to you?

I don't know a better way to demonstrate in practical terms the teachings of Jesus than to work side by side with people to alleviate suffering and to give people shelter. World Vision and Prison Fellowship have been extremely helpful to Habitat all over the world. Earlier this year, Rosalynn and I were in one of Habitat's most exciting projects, in the northwest corner of Nicaragua. When we got there, we were busy making Spanish tile and brick and sawing lumber out of large mahogany trees with band saws provided to the project by World Vision. That's just one way Habitat and World Vision work hand in hand.

Our staff and donors would cherish the privilege of supporting you through prayer. How can we pray for you and Rosalynn and your family?

We've been greatly blessed by God. The prayer that I covet most is that our tremendous opportunities, our influence, our capabilities and our voice as a presidential family won't be wasted. We want everything we do to contribute to the furtherance of God's kingdom on earth. □



One of India's own is . . .

ENABLING EVANGELISTS IN NORTHERN INDIA

by Randy Miller

evangelists. Give them the task of carrying the gospel to a thousand of their nation's unreached people every week. With no vacations allowed, it would take them until the end of the century to reach all the non-Christians among their 800 million fellow citizens. And that would be just the beginning. Thousands more teachers would be needed if they were to come anywhere near fulfilling the part of the Great Commission that says, "... teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you."

Facts like these flooded the mind of a young Indian Christian, George Chavanikamannil, when he asked God what his part ought to be in the evangelization of the citizens of his mostly-Hindu nation.

God's answer: Don't be an evangelist; be an enabler of many evangelists.

So George has prepared himself to do just that and is now laying the ground-work for Good News for India, a Bible college to be centered in one of India's least-evangelized regions.

"Government regulations have made it almost impossible for new, long-term foreign missionaries to enter the country," says George. "Therefore, it is time to find new, effective ways to spread the gospel to India's unreached population. My primary goal is to train and equip Indian Christians to reach out with the Good News to their fellow citizens.

"In 1970," George adds, "the number of foreign missionaries in India totaled 5768, according to the *World Christian Encyclopedia*. In 1980 there were just

over 2000. And the number is decreasing. I'm convinced that India can be evangelized only by Indians, so there is a real need in India for Bible schools to train Indians in evangelization."

George's vision for a Bible college didn't gel overnight, although he knew he wanted to spread the gospel in India in some manner as early as 1967 when, as a 19-year-old university student in India, he became a Christian. He shelved his aspirations to become a lawyer and began a year of street-corner preaching.

His academic pursuits, meanwhile, shifted to philosophy. After receiving his master's degree, he taught college English for a year, then spent another year with World Literature Crusade before packing his bags for California, where he enrolled at Fuller Theological Seminary.

"Even after I got my Master of Divinity degree from Fuller in 1977," George says, "I knew I wanted to return to India one day and spread the gospel. But I still wasn't sure what approach to take, so I decided not to rush right back home. Besides, I found I was comfortable here

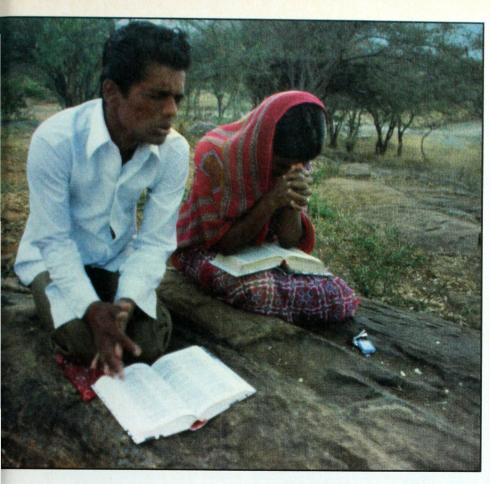
in the U.S. I got married here. Our kids were born here and we wanted good schooling for them. It felt right to be here, at least for a while."

Feeling freer to sink his roots a little deeper in U.S. soil, George continued doing graduate work at Fuller Seminary and began working for World Vision's telecommunications center, where he eventually became department manager. All the while his vision for India kept simmering in the back of his mind. Finally, an approach began to take shape.





Indian Muslims gather at a mosque pool to engage in a ritual washing before prayer.





George Chavanikamannil

Study and earnest prayer are a regular part of these Indian evangelism students' daily routine.

"Reading books by Dr. Donald McGavran and Dr. Peter Wagner, I became convinced that the best way to reach India would be to train Indians in evangelization."

With his wife and two young sons, George returned to his homeland for a visit in late 1984. "We wanted to confirm the vision and make sure God was calling us. That visit convinced my wife and me that what we had in mind was right. I gave World Vision one year's advance notice of my departure and began to lay the foundation for my work in India."

By the end of 1985, George had formed a board of directors and a board of reference for Good News for India. His vision was taking shape, but a location for the college remained undetermined.

"I visited India again at the beginning of this year to investigate possible sites for the school," says George. "My burden has always been for north India because it is largely unreached. According to Dr. Ralph Winter, over 90 percent of the evangelism work in India is taking place among people who've already heard the gospel. I want to take the gospel where people have not yet heard it."

After much prayer and investigation, George selected a location at the foothills of the Himalayas near the city of Dehra Dun.

"Dehra Dun is in Uttar Pradesh," George says, "the most populated state in India, with more people than the whole nation of Pakistan. Most of the people are unreached. Also, it is a Hindispeaking state. Hindi is the one language spoken by more people than any other in India."

While in India, George asked several college and seminary administrators and faculty members about the current need

My burden has always been for north India because it is largely unreached."

for Bible and evangelism instruction.

"All of the school officials I talked with told me they were having to turn away students due to a lack of facilities," George says. "Young Indian men and women are eager to preach, but they have few places to go for training."

George hopes to enroll his first students in the fall of 1987. Before then he must try to raise the \$200,000 needed for

land and construction costs for a classroom building, staff quarters, and dorms for 20 students. Another need is for a library, with evangelism and biblicalstudy books in English welcomed, since much of the teaching will be done in English.

Obstacles to the fulfillment of his vision include the ever-strengthening Hindu nationalism trend. Throughout the country Hindus are banding together, openly declaring their goal of establishing India as a Hindu nation. Despite this, pockets of Christian growth can still be found. George views these concurrent phenomena as confirmation of God's call for him now, as well as for the vision God has given him.

"Never before in the history of missions in India have we seen so much opposition to the gospel," George says. "At the same time, never before have we seen such openness to the gospel, despite the forces of opposition.

"Right now what we need is beyond any of our abilities. But our God is able! If it is He who has given us this vision, He will provide! □

Write to George Chavanikamannil for further information about Good News for India at P.O. Box 1069, Gateway Stations, Culver City, CA 90230.

Building health and hope amid hovels and heat

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A DESERT NUTRITIONIST

by Bruce Brander

he day begins gently as Ina
Warmalink lifts her white gauze
mosquito net and rises from a bed of
rope and wood bought in the village *suq*(marketplace). It is 5:30 a.m. at Angi Koti
refugee camp in Sudan's far west—time
to feed some 700 children. All are
undernourished, and more than a few
are balancing on the brink of death from
months of starvation.

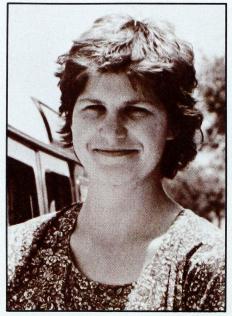
Ina, 25, a native of the town of Giethmen in the Netherlands, studied dietetics at Groningen in the north of her country. "I graduated in 1984," she recalls, sitting in the one-story mud-brick house she shares with three other camp workers. "For seven months I worked in primary schools, giving information on healthful eating. But I've always wanted to do something like this.

"I contacted World Vision in the Netherlands," she continues. "I was supposed to go to Ethiopia, but I couldn't get the necessary papers. I volunteered for anywhere. They offered me work in Sudan. I had three weeks to get ready and go."

At 6:30 each morning, Ina joins other staff members for daily devotions. They are all Christians from World Vision and its partner agency, the Africa Committee for Rehabilitation of Southern Sudan, which established the camp early in 1985. They are here to bring Christlike aid to Islamic peoples, most of whom are drought refugees from nearby Chad.

During the morning prayers, the camp staff might ask for healing if one of their members has come down with typhoid or malaria or hepatitis. Drier weather was a heartfelt plea when downpours broke the drought in the summer of 1985 and death rates among the weakened

Bruce Brander is editor for World Vision International.



Ina Warmalink

Compared with the refugees," says Ina, "I live in a palace."

famine victims tripled from constant wet and chilling. Prayers for supplies also were in order when the rains turned desert truck routes into quagmires and stores of food were stranded more than a thousand kilometers away.

By 7 a.m., Ina is jouncing over rough dirt tracks in a four-wheel-drive truck to a new mud-brick, metal-roofed storehouse that shelters a seven-week supply of foodstuffs from the United States, Europe and other prosperous parts of the world.

"I select the food I need for the day,"

she explains: "flour, corn-soy powder, milk powder, sugar, vegetable oil. We make a porridge of this. The children also get Oxfam high-energy biscuits and high-energy milk."

Loading the food into her vehicle, she drives it to a long boxlike shelter made of log poles and woven reed mats. Before 8 a.m., children by the hundreds have left makeshift family huts of reed mats and plastic sheeting and are filing along the camp's dusty avenues to the feeding shelter. Some look happy and playful. More recent arrivals have the distended bellies of prolonged malnutrition or the pale skin and reddish hair indicative of kwashiorkor. A few youngsters with shriveled flanks and stick-thin limbs are carried in parents' arms.

"Supplementary feeding takes until 9:15," she explains. The World Vision nutrition program supplements the children's home diet of beans, maize and oil given out in family rations.

"We also have therapeutic feeding," Ina continues. "That takes until 11. The children who need this are very undernourished. They can't eat quickly. They are being fed all morning."

After morning feedings, Ina trains local "home visitors" who circulate among the refugees to teach them about healthful meal preparation, treatment of sicknesses and prenatal care. "I do this until 1 p.m. Then I go home."

Since this article was written, Ina Warmalink has returned to the Netherlands to be married. Supervision of the Angi Koti famine relief camp has been transferred to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and World Vision is no longer involved there. In her quarters, winds whipping through glassless window frames often leave thick dust on concrete floors. beds and the suitcases that protect the belongings of Ina and her housemates. Mosquitoes, rats and as many as 40 toads, at one count, also invade the house. But Ina has no time for tidying up now. She lunches on bread, porridge or fruit. Then she might prepare an evening meal before her break ends at 3 p.m.

Back at the nutrition shelter, a second feeding session repeats her morning schedule. Around 5 p.m., as the last of the children file out, she sometimes joins staff workers from Britain and the United States in the market at the nearby village of Angi Koti, after which the refugee camp was named. There they can buy flour, sugar, vegetables, fruit, local handicraft and other items displayed on reed mats in the shade of spreading trees.

"I try to have contact with our Sudanese workers too," Ina says. "We talk about differences in culture over a glass of tea. In Sudan, men and women are not allowed to eat together, so the men from camp are delighted that we think of

them as friends and join them. Once," she

"I gave a lecture on equality because the men had snapped their fingers at women refugees working in our nutrition centers."

Ina arrives back home around 6 p.m. She has dinner with workmates, though cramped quarters allow no more than six to join together at a time. Then she might write letters to be carried off to another world on a twin-engine aircraft that lands once a week if the Angi Koti airstrip is dry. Some evenings are occupied by staff meetings, Bible study, a church service or singing around a campfire. Without such activities, the darkening hours emphasize the camp's distinct lack of conveniences.

Yet, after working since mid-1985 with uprooted people confined to tiny hovels and often sick and dying from the effects of starvation, Ina has developed a keen sense of gratitude for any circumstances that are livable. "Compared with the refugees" she says, "I live in a palace. We have plenty of food and clothes,

and protection against the

rains and sandstorms.

"I feel ashamed that I have all this luxury."

The rats are rustling when Ina and her housemates retreat from the tormenting mosquitoes into their netted rope beds. Seven or eight children have died during the past week. That's seven or eight too many, which Ina finds discouraging. Yet she has watched many more youngsters grow from sickness to health, from weakness to strength, from misery to bright happiness under her care. For that reason, she looks forward with enthusiasm to the next day at Angi Koti.

Meanwhile, she enjoys the peaceful desert night like a reward. "At the end of a day, I'm very tired," she says. "I sleep well." □

> Ina mingles with young Chadian refugees at Sudan's Angi Koti camp, where 23,000 people who fled drought and famine find relief.





NEXT 'URBANA' WILL FOCUS ON URBANIZATION

Realities of worldwide urbanization will be stressed at Urbana '87, says John Kyle, director of the trienniel Student Missions Convention. Strategy for reaching the world will be viewed in light of the influx of people to evergrowing cities.

"Displaced people who move into cities are more open to the gospel. This is especially true when they first move to a city and are trying to reorient themselves to new surroundings," Kyle explains in an Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship release.

The theme chosen for the convention, to be held at the University of Illinois-Champaign/Urbana campus, December 27-31, 1987, is "Should I not be concerned?" (from Jonah 4:11). On each day, Gordon MacDonald, IVCF president, will speak on the book of Jonah.

Delegates to Urbana conventions hear speakers in plenary sessions, attend seminars on missions topics and strategies, and meet representatives of more than 160 mission agencies.

Inter-Varsity's missions department is conducting an extensive follow-up program for Urbana '84 attendees. "It's a long hard pull for these young people to get to where they want to go," Kyle said. "Just to get from the interest stage to finding the right mission agency is hard. Then there is a long courtship between the candidate and the agency. Appropriate, knowledgeable guidance can be crucial in channeling candidates' commitment."

When you pray

THANK GOD ...

- ☐ for caring individuals like
 Edwin Newman, Meredith
 MacRae, Alex Trebek and Sarah
 Purcell, who give their support
 and talent to the work of World
 Vision abroad and in the TV studio.
- ☐ for SERVE and Shelter Now workers assisting Afghan refugees who've fled their homeland and are living in makeshift camps in northwest Pakistan.
- ☐ for carpenters, plumbers and other skilled workers who have caught the Habitat for Humanity vision and are contributing their energies toward building decent housing for needy families.
- ☐ **for courageous evangelists**like George Chavanikamannil,
 who are determined to spread
 the gospel in India despite
 a variety of obstacles.
- ☐ **for creative individuals** like Ernest Gustafson who, despite advancing years, find ways in which even they can help feed the hungry and relieve suffering in Christ's name.

ASK GOD...

- ☐ **for patience and stamina** for the team of well-drillers beginning a three-year project in Ghana designed to bring clean water to thousands of people nationwide.
- ☐ **for capable, willing recruits** for the positions of special responsibility still unfilled in difficult relief and development programs in Africa.
- □ that the spirit of Christ might shine through World Vision workers and partners around the world and that more people will turn to Him as they witness the joy in the lives of His servants.
- for the channels of relief aid to famine-stricken Ethiopians, Sudanese, Chadians and other Africans to remain open, and for awareness among Americans that the need still has not been filled for thousands on that continent.
- ☐ that Christians in Haiti and the Philippines might foster stability and reconciliation as their nations adjust to new leadership.

Is God calling you . . .

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

Africa: Short-Term Contract Positions

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

Logisticians Project managers Nutritionists Public Health nurses

Agriculturalists Mechanics

Pediatricians/General Practitioners Water sanitation engineers

Contact: Tim Geare, World Vision U.S.

Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST



A homeless girl typical of those helped by Covenant House.

Covenant House, the youth crisis center founded in New York City by a Franciscan priest, has teamed up with a Southern Baptist minister to launch a weekly radio program, Off the Streets. Airing on Christian stations across the country, the 60-minute program will include homeless and exploited runaway children telling their own stories. Father Bruce Ritter and Pastor Gene Bolin will discuss the needs of such children and focus on ways in which Christian people can help the increasing numbers of lost, hopeless kids both physically and spiritually. For information write "Off the Streets." Covenant House, 460 W. 41st St., New York, NY 10036.

A direct link exists

between our food system and hungry people in Two-Thirds World countries, contends Mennonite home economist

Marilyn Voran in her compact little book, Add Justice to Your Shopping List (Herald Press, 1986). While most books on food buying deal with how to get the most for our food dollars, Add Justice shows who benefits and who gets hurt by our food purchasing habits. Voran suggests some appropriate responses for Christians who are interested in justice issues. She also provides a starter collection of recipes that avoid the use of highly processed foods.

The Community Service Program (CSP) of Phoenix, Arizona, which allows nondangerous prison inmates to make restitution to the community while finishing their sentences, has already become something of a model for other communities interested in successful alternatives to incarceration. Christian leaders have an additional concern-the discipleship and personal growth of the inmates. Based on Prison Fellowship methods, the Phoenix CSP works closely with local churches and helping agencies and with PF's Justice Fellowship arm. For information contact Justice Fellowship, Box 1781, Washington, DC 20041; (703)759-9400.

Advocates for more than 30 million disabled Americans point out that less than ten percent of local churches have eliminated obstacles to attendance. Through parachurch agencies and major denominations they are urging their churches to consider improvements such as access ramps, worship materials in Braille, sound amplification and sign language interpreters.

Holistic rehabilitation of temporarily unsettled families is the goal of the Door of Hope, a new program in Pasadena, California. Door of Hope has already enabled a number of families to resume productive lives in the community. A large, recently donated older home will allow needed expansion when required remodeling has been completed. Its director emphasizes that the Door of Hope wants to see lifechanging renewal through Christian commitment.

For new readers, slow readers, children and many people who use English as their second or third language, Christian Literature International has completed the translation and typesetting of the New Life Bible. This version uses only the 850-word vocabulary employed in the earlier-published New Testament, plus some additional words needed in the Old Testament. Information on the New Life Bible is available from CLI, Box 777, Canby, OR 97013.

Applying biblical solutions to disputes without resorting to court action is central to the work of Christian Conciliation Services. This peacemaking arm of the Christian Legal Society is not limited to serving only professing Christians, but is available to anyone who is willing to follow a biblically-based process of problem-solving and reconciliation. Issues are taken to a mediation panel (the typical panel has three reconcilers: a lawyer, a pastor and a person with expertise in the area of the dispute). Agreement results in written covenants of the terms. Each party of the dispute pays a small fee to cover administrative costs. For information and the address of the CCS office nearest you, contact the Christian Legal Society, Box 1492, Merrifield, VA 22116.

Thousands of 8-to-15year-old girls in Bangkok, Thailand, who are completely under the control of powerful exploiters, live hopeless lives as prostitutes. Christian churches in Bangkok are becoming increasingly aware of the girls' tragic plight, reports Overseas Missionary Fellowship. OMF plans a hostel, Ban Sukniran, as a "haven where young girls can find Christian love and help to become whole people, able to live normal lives." For information contact Ben Draper. Overseas Missionary Fellowship, 404 S. Church St., Robesonia, PA 19551; (215)693-5881.

Vision, information and skills needed in working for biblical justice will be offered in the Evangelicals for Social Action 1986 Leadership Training Conference meeting November 20-23 in Washington, DC. Keynote addresses, workshops and small-group interaction will deal both philosophically and practically with Christian social action concepts and implementation. In keeping with the spirit of ESA, registration fees and housing costs are modest. For information contact ESA, 712 G Street, SE, Washington, DC 20003; (202)543-330.

Mini-message

JESUS WANTS YOU

On beautiful Lake Genessaret one day, fisherman Simon and his partners James and John experienced a catch that made history. At Jesus' behest they dipped their nets at an unlikely time and place—and caught two boatfuls.

Amazed, Simon blurted, "Go from me, Lord; I'm sinful!" But Jesus wanted Simon with Him, not apart from Him. "Don't fear," He replied. "From now on you'll catch men!"

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

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

To respond to Jesus Christ not only as your Savior but as your Lord is to begin a life through which He'll draw yet



The amazing catch as seen in the film Jesus

others to Himself. Think of it: you'll be a disciple making more disciples. Whether He chooses to keep you right there at your fishing hole or leads you round the world, you'll be making everlasting history with Him and His!

For more guidance read the Bible's Gospel of Luke and contact the pastor of a Christ-centered church in your community. And for a free booklet on becoming a Christian—or one on being one—send your request to Editor Dave Olson at 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016.

HIS HOBBY HELPS THE HUNGRY

When 90-year-old Ernest Gustafson discovered his hidden talent for creating delicate wood carvings nine years ago, he hadn't planned on making any money from it. But since he began whittling and polishing he's generated more money from it than he ever thought possible—and he's given every cent to the poor through World Vision.

A retired Minnesota dairy farmer with 25 years in the business under his belt, Ernest had always been a self-starter with

an active schedule.
Retirement
meant no
more cows to
milk; it also
meant free

lifestyle. He needed to find a creative way to fill his freer hours. On a whim he began tinkering with a block of wood and a knife.

"I went to the garage, found a board

time. But idleness didn't fit Ernest's

and cut a figure of a man," Ernest said.
"The figure reminded me so much of an amusing fellow I had known while I was in high school that I was laughing when I went back into the house. My wife Florence asked me what I was laughing about, so I showed her what I made. I've been carving ever since."

Florence helped him set up a work area in their apartment where he produces animals and other figures that represent his experiences and interests.

"Ernest didn't start doing this to make a profit," Florence explained. "He found he enjoyed carving and was good at it. And he loves to give things to people. He gives his carvings to his family and friends and anyone who asks for one."

Ernest gave his carvings away for several years before he started using his hobby to help the needy. "I was watching a World Vision special on television one day," Ernest said. "Seeing the starving people of Africa on that show made me want to do something. I could sense God telling me to use my talents to help people."

Despite three eye surgeries and his advancing age, Ernest continues to chip away and to forward his carving earnings to World Vision. He sent \$85 to World Vision in 1981. Since then his gifts have totaled more than \$1000.

"I kept devoting more of my time to carving," he said, "because people kept asking me to make things for them. And I am still strong enough to do the work."

One of his most popular carvings is of a yoke bearing the words, "My yoke is easy." He has made 250 of them.

Ernest figures that his expenses are minimal. The only tools he uses are wood chisels, a scroll saw and a small knife. Much of the wood he uses is supplied by friends who bring him scraps they don't need.

I don't drink, smoke or eat candy," he explains, "so I can use my spending money for my carving, and my carving money to help the needy." □

TOUGH, TOUGH DECISIONS

At times like this I would like to be able to sit down with you in person and tell you what's in my heart. But of course that's not possible.

So I'm writing you this page now with the hope that somehow you can help me make some very important decisions—in fact, some of the most serious ones in the history of World Vision.

As you probably know, the shift of world attention from the famine in Africa apparently convinced many Americans that the crisis was over. And as a result, a sudden drop in donor support forced us to consider cutting back on several of our vital lifesaving programs.

Now the time has come. Those agonizing decisions *have* to be made.

If you've ever struggled over a family budget crisis, you know what I mean. We make our plans based on our income and expenses, and most of the time we're able to carry through our plans—until something happens to our income. Then we tighten our belts, we cut back on a few "extras" to salvage the necessities, and usually we can make it.

But our World Vision family—the family we're both part of—isn't like that. What World Vision does is tied directly to human lives—an orphaned child . . . a

forced to make some hard budget decisions about projects like these that literally involve life and death.

Before reducing vital ministries we've made significant cuts in our home office expenditures. But even so, some ministry reductions now seem almost inevitable. (We pray not!)

I know you can understand my deep concern, and why I say we greatly need your help and your prayer support at this particular time.

We deeply appreciate the amazingly generous gifts sent during 1985. The outpouring of help then was critical in our efforts to provide emergency food and medical care for African famine victims. And as a result we were able to save literally thousands of precious lives and bring them the Good News of the Gospel.

We also appreciate the support that has come in 1986. But right now additional thousands of starving families still depend upon us for survival, and the level of support thus far this year is insufficient for the response we believe we ought to make.

With so much at stake—so many lives in the balance—we must turn to part-

ners like you who have already demonstrated your loving concern. From your heart of compassion, will you do something special at this crucial time of need?

Your concern and prayers in the past have made a tremendous difference—and they still can.

God bless you for whatever you will do to help these who have so little when so many of us have so much.

Thank you—and God bless you.

Ted W Castron

Ted Engstrom President



The shift of world attention apparently convinced many Americans that the crisis was over.

starving family . . . a group of homeless refugees in desperate need.

I can't help but think of programs like the Gao/Menaka Rescue Project in Mali, which I have personally visited in recent months, providing food for 62,000 people. Or the Omosheloko Famine Relief Project in Ethiopia, providing emergency care for 63,000 more.

Because of the current lessening of contribution income, we are being



Destitute Malian mothers and children whose survival depends on assistance from World Vision

Protect Your Own Financial Future While helping a hurting world.

World Vision's LIFE INCOME PLANS include ways to:

- increase your income
- avoid capital gains taxes
- receive an income tax deduction
- ensure reliable management of your assets

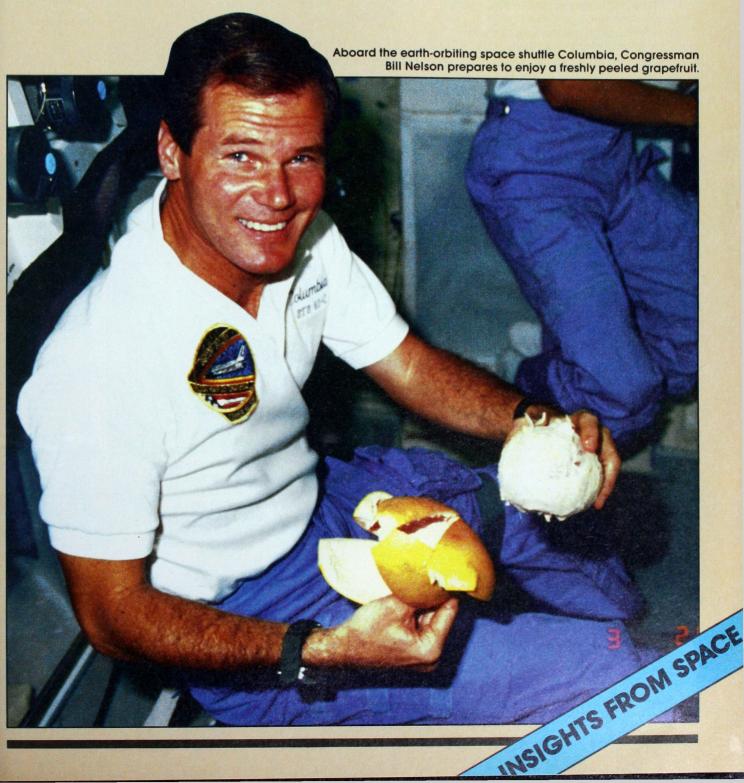


U.S. Posta

A Christian congressman's view of world hunger

Hearts and hands for decent housing

World Vasione August-September 1986



AN AMERICAN'S BETTER DREAM

Why would a millionaire sell all his business interests and give the money away?

Why would someone sell houses at no profit, charging no interest?

Why would anyone undertake construction projects worldwide for low income people, without government money?

Why would thousands of people give weeks, months or years of their lives to build houses with no pay?

Why would a former United States President travel from Georgia to New York City on a bus, sleep in a church basement and work every day for a week renovating a tenement building?

Because they've caught the spirt of a movement called "Habitat for Humanity."

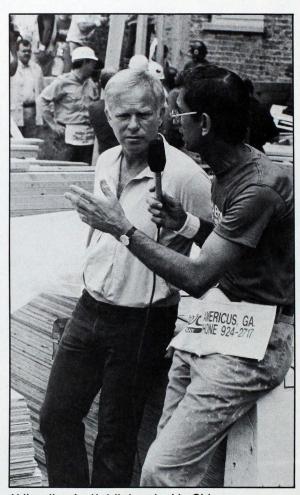
Millard Fuller was a millionaire in Montgomery, Alabama, when a personal crisis led him and his wife Linda to the realization that their life of seeking material gain was empty. As a result, they sold all their business interests, gave the money away, and moved to Koinonia Farms, a community near Americus, Georgia.

In 1968, Koinonia Farms started a ministry called Partnership Housing. Not long after the beginning of this program, the Fuller family went to Zaire to do missionary work. While there, Millard decided to find out if the concept of Partnership Housing—building houses for those in need at no profit and with no interest—could work in Africa. It did. Upon his return to the United States in 1976, Millard founded Habitat for Humanity.

Habitat for Humanity's ultimate goal is to eliminate poverty housing worldwide. Millard Fuller believes that the poor need a helping hand—not a handout—to build a better life. "What the poor need is not charity but capital," says Fuller, "not caseworkers but co-workers. And what the rich need is a wise, honorable and just way of divesting themselves of their overabundance."

His just-published book *No More Shacks* tells his story and shows how Habitat for Humanity builds houses with donated money, materials and labor, and sells them to the needy with no interest on a 20-year loan. As payments come in, Habitat is enabled to build even more homes for those in need.

With scores of projects in the United States and overseas, the organization is working toward Millard Fuller's vision of a world with "no more shacks." And



At the site of a Habitat project in Chicago, Millard Fuller (at right) tells World Vision's Bill Kliewer about the work of scores of volunteers, including former United States President Jimmy Carter, future residents of the property, other local and from-out-of-town workers, and even some prison inmates. The event was noted on NBC's Today show.

World Vision is partnering with Habitat in several needy places, in one of which World Vision's Executive Vice-President Bill Kliewer personally participated. For that story see pages 12 and 13 of this issue of WORLD VISION.

No More Shacks (Word Publishing Co., Waco, Texas) is in bookstores at \$5.95 (paperback) and \$11.95 (bardcover).

Ted W. Engstrom, president and publisher BIII Kilewer, executive vice-president Martin Lonsdale, media director

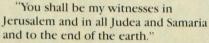
David Olson editor Randy Miller, associate editor Gene Hart, assistant editor Elizabeth Wilson, assistant editor Don Aylard. art director Marian McKenzie, layout Jan Dahring, production coordinator Paul S. Rees. editor-at-large Carl F. H. Henry, consulting editor

WORLD VISION

WORLD VISION magazin is published bimonthly b World Vision, a nonprot Christian humanitarian o agnization with busine offices at 919 West Hunting ton Drive, Monrovia, Call ornia 91016. Subscription free. Founded by Dr. Bo Pierce in 1950, World Visio is an interdenomination outreach of Christians cor cemed for the physical an spiritual needs of people dedicated to serving Go by ministering to childre and families, providin emergency aid, developin self-reliance, furtherin evangelism, strengthenin Christian leadership a increasing public awar ness. | WORLD VISIO magazine is a member of the Evangelical Pres Association. While th editors are responsible f the contents, viewpoints of authors are not necessari those of World Vision. Th editors assume no respons ited manuscripts or photo unless accompanied by self-addressed, stampe envelope. Contents of th magazine may be reprinted or excerpted freely unle to WORLD VISION is re quested. | Send all edito ial correspondence and changes of address WORLD VISION magazine 919 West Huntington Drive Monrovia, CA 91016. Please send changes of addre at least 30 days before you move, enclosing the addre label from a current cop and your new address Copyright © 1986 by Work

ANDS, NOT ORS

Think of yourself as one of Christ's early disciples listening intently as your risen Lord gives you His final counseljust before He ascends from that Judean hill toward heaven. What are His last 20 words?

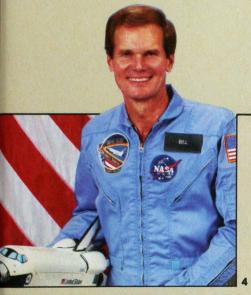


Days pass. You and your fellow disciples repeat and reflect upon these words. You ponder even the conjunctions. They're all ands. None are ors. The charge is as completely encompassing as His earlier instruction, "Make disciples of all nations." And as specific as "in Philadelphia and in all Pennsylvania and New Jersey and to the end of the earth."

In that "not or but and" spirit World Vision partners today are Christ's witnesses in Detroit as well as Delhi, in New York as well as Nicaragua.

This issue of WORLD VISION offers glimpses of such witness in Chicago. The next issue will focus on China. (Don't miss it!) Each and every person in the U.S.A. and in the People's Republic and on a tiny island somewhere in between is a treasured member of the world God so loved that He sent His Son-and today sends His sons and daughters-to save. Shall we His sent-ones overlook any of these either near or far?

David Olson



World Vision.

Volume 30, number 4 August-September 1986 Leaders

COVER STORY

Aboard space shuttle Columbia

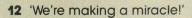
Congressman Bill Nelson describes his impressions of earth from orbit and tells how his space flight and his association with World Vision have affected his view of world hunger.

Decent housing from 'Habitat'

Habitat for Humanity and World Vision join hands with residents of the Mississippi Delta to provide sound homes for low-income rural families.

16 **Enabling Indian evangelists**

The number of Western missionaries in India is dwindling, but George Chavanikamannil believes that fact need not hinder evangelism in his homeland.



18 Useful resources

19 Divine interruptions

20 The next 'Urbana'

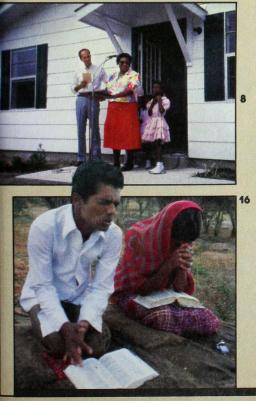
20 When you pray

20 Is God calling you . . .

21 Samaritan sampler

22 Global glimpses

23 Tough, tough decisions

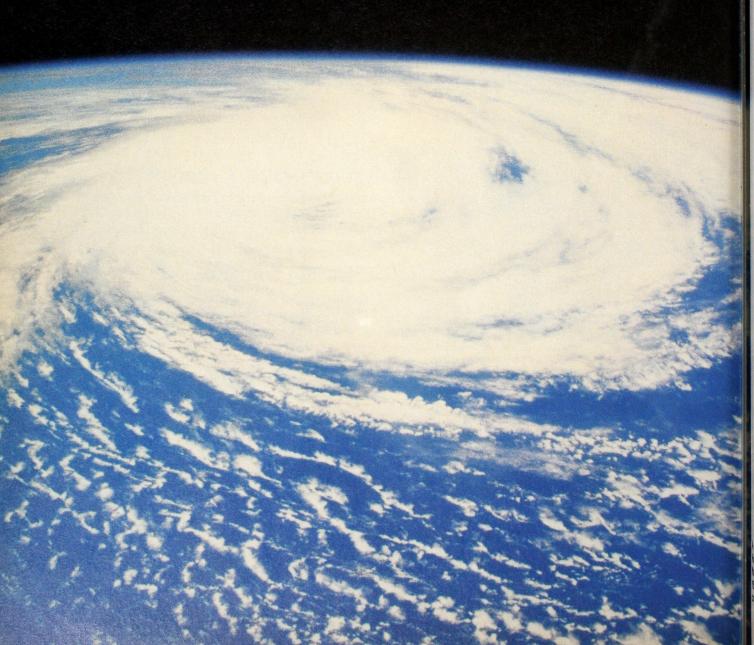


PHOTOS: Cover, pp. 4, 5, 6 (above): NASA; pp. 2, 12-15, 17 (right): Doug Kelly; p. 6 (below): David Ward; pp. 8, 9, 11: John Wierick, reply card: John Stewart; p. 10 (top): Casa Central; (middle): Carol Garcia; (bottom): Mendenhall Ministries; p. 16: Joost Guntenaar; p. 18: Joni and Friends; p. 19: World Vision film library; p. 21: Martin Photography; p. 23: Terri Owens.

A new perspective on world hunger—

LOOKING DOWN FROM THE COLUMBIA

by Ann McKusick



or five generations, what is now known as Florida's "Space Coast" has been "home" for the family of U.S. Representative Bill Nelson, who has represented this region in Washington, DC, since 1978.

Bill grew up with the U.S. space program virtually in his backyard. He never imagined, though, that one day he would fly in a space shuttle with an elite corps of professional astronauts—never mind as chair of the House Subcommittee on Space Science and Applications, which oversees NASA activities and funding.

A firm believer that a person should take action on what he or she believes, Bill Nelson does not hold back from an opportunity to serve others, even when the venture is fraught with risk. When he was given the opportunity to fly with the space shuttle Columbia, which launched on January 12, 1986, and spent six days in space, he faced the challenge with complete confidence that God would be guiding and protecting him—and his family—all the way.

Bill, his wife Grace, and their two children are special friends of World Vision. In July of 1984, Grace visited World Vision projects in Mali and Senegal with a group of Congressional wives to survey the drought and famine situation in Africa. She was moved by the desperate need she witnessed there and, on her return to Florida, gave leadership to campaigns which have since raised over \$200,000 to feed and clothe the hungry in Africa and in their local community. These efforts have resulted in several deliveries of food and blankets to Ethiopia for use in World Vision projects there.

In January of 1985, one year before Bill's flight into space, he and Grace traveled to Ethiopia together. In the interview that follows, Bill shares some reflections on his trip into space, on the tragedy of the space shuttle Challenger, on political involvement and the Christian faith, and on the concern he and his wife share for the needy around the world.

While traveling in space with the Columbia crew, were you highly conscious of the dangers inherent in such a venture?

Space flight is a risky business. You are in a highly complicated machine flying

cirrus cap covers the eye of urricane Delifinia, photographed in the eastern Indian Ocean on January 5, 1986 by the space shuttle Columbia rew. in a hostile environment. But, as Helen Keller said, "Life is either a daring adventure or nothing."

When you're involved, you don't think there's going to be a cataclysmic explosion such as occurred on the Challenger, but you are aware that an awful lot of things could go wrong.

During my entire experience—two months of training, the one month of delays and "scrubs" and then the six days of the mission—I knew that I was exactly where I was supposed to be. I realized that if it was my time to die, then it was okay.

How did your family and friends respond to this opportunity?

It was an extraordinary adventure for the family. Grace and the children were an unbelievable support. The experience really brought our family and friends



U.S. Representative Bill Nelson

'd had the unique privilege of getting to know most of the Challenger crew. Their deaths have had a personal impact on me."

together in a special closeness.

You find yourself in an ultimate moment of truth when seven million pounds of fire are belching out through nozzles, carrying you in a direction that you have never gone—straight up and accelerating. This was a unifying and spiritual experience for many others besides my immediate family.

Was your faith strengthened by Scripture during the trip?

Over and over. As we were going into the "scrubs," in which we were often in quarantine, I kept going back to the passage from Isaiah 40: "Those who wait upon the Lord [in another translation that's "those who depend upon the Lord"], shall renew their strength, they shall mount up with wings as eagles." At times I even found myself singing that passage of Scripture.

Being up in orbit looking back on the earth, the passage in Psalm 19, "The heavens declare the glory of God; the firmament showeth his handiwork," was particularly meaningful to me.

You were scheduled to be one of the members of the Challenger team, who perished in an explosion during their launch. Would you please share with us a little bit on how this tragedy made you feel?

Well, my response is not so much in regard to the Challenger tragedy, but now that I and my fellow crew members look back on our flight, there were four different instances where something terrible could have happened but didn't. For example, one "scrub" occurred because the weather was unacceptable in Africa and Spain for an emergency landing. We discovered later that a temperature probe had broken off, flowed through a liquid oxygen line and stuck in a valve by the engine. According to chief astronaut John Young, we would have exploded in orbit if it had not been for the scrub.

I guess that's probably why, though I had not recited the 23rd Psalm in years, I recited it while lying on my back, strapped into my seat, before lift-off: "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil."

When I saw the Challenger explosion on TV, my first thought was of why I might have been spared. My second thought was one of personal grief for the seven who had died. I'd had the unique privilege of getting to know most of that crew. Christa McAuliffe, Greg Jarvis and I had had zero gravity training together. Their tragic deaths have had a personal impact on me.

We have all seen photos of earth taken from space. What thoughts did you have about life on earth from your out-there vantage point?

The earth is a beautiful thing and looks so fragile, appearing blue and white,

suspended in a black void of space that just goes on and on.

Often when I get mired down in a problem, I can put that problem in perspective by remembering what it was like to float in front of the window of the shuttle, looking back at planet earth.

As a politician, I thought, "Wouldn't it be something special to have a summit meeting in space, where the leaders of the superpowers, in making decisions of war and peace, could have the opportunity to see the world that way?"

A year before your trip into space, you and Grace traveled to another unknown world—Ethiopia—at the peak of its disaster. How has that experience changed your lives?

I can't claim any credit for initiating that trip to Ethiopia. It was due to Grace. Her life was changed when she held a starving child in her arms in 1984 in the little village of Nioro, in the northern edge of Mali, which she visited with World Vision. When she returned, she

As a politician I thought, 'Wouldn't it be special to have a summit meeting in space?' "

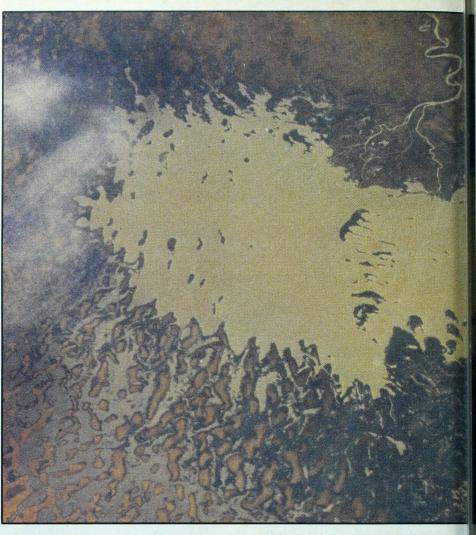
was impelled to raise the money, primarily out of Florida, to sponsor the first charter flight into Addis Ababa and then see that 40 tons of food was distributed through World Vision out into the feeding centers. She encouraged me to experience what she had, by visiting Africa myself.

It's interesting that one year to the day after our trip, I flew over Ethiopia, 220 miles out into space, and saw how dry and barren it looks from space.

You can't see starvation in such masses without its having a profound effect on you. In my home county in Florida, they have continued their fund drive and just recently had another walkathon that raised some \$25,000. Half of it is going to drill a water well in that little village in Mali that Grace visited in 1984. The other half is being used for hunger in America.

Isn't it ironic that we can send someone into space and yet not prevent people from dying of starvation?

My mind leaps to thoughts of how we

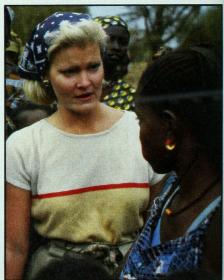


The southern basin of Lake Chad was the last relict of open water in the lake as recently as August 1985. Since then the lake has doubled in surface area due to heavy rains in late 1985.

might be able to use technology to help our condition here on earth.

For example, the space shuttle has already used a number of highly sensitive cameras and will be flying additional, large format cameras in the future to try to identify areas on earth, in faminestricken lands, where there might be reservoirs of water under the surface.

On the flight, my primary experiment in space was cancer research. I grew crystals from proteins that had a link to cancer. I also grew some crystals from a protein which is involved in bean production. This could have enormous applications in the famine-stricken Two-Thirds World.



Grace Nelson's 1984 trip to Africa deepened the Nelsons' perspectives on the needs of famine victims on that continent. Here Grace listens as a Senegalese woman shares her story.

What influences helped to develop you as a leader and public servant? Did your parents play an important role?

I lost my father when I was 14 and my mother when I was 24, but I had a strong example of love and support in the home, particularly from my mother.

I became aware that I was developing an interest in government and politics during my time in junior high school, when I ran for class office. Then, in the summer between my junior and senior years of high school, I had the rather extraordinary experience of being elected as international president of Key Club International, a boys' service organization sponsored by Kiwanis. (Now it is for both boys and girls.)

During my last year of high school I traveled all over the world, representing the Key Club. That gave me broad exposure to the world. In college I majored in political science. When I went to law school I knew that I wanted to eventually come home and run for public office.

My advice to people is to try to understand the context of your life within a framework of spiritual faith."

After law school and a few years in the army, I returned to Florida and was elected to the State legislature, where I served for six years. In 1978 I was elected to Congress and had the privilege of coming here to Washington.

How would you advise men and women today about living a life of commitment and purpose?

Life has to stand for something. If it's just here today and gone tomorrow, then it does not stand for much. The suffering in the world needs to have meaning; we need something beyond ourselves. My advice to people is to try to understand the context of your life within a framework of spiritual faith. If you have faith, a lot more things are going to make sense.

I also believe that commitment and action are essential parts of life. You can go along in life and never make any kind of waves, but what will you have accomplished if you don't step out boldly and achieve something?

Ann McKusick is director of resource development for World Vision.

Personality profile

SANDI PATTI by Mary Peterson

t her concerts, Christian singer Sandi Patti often tells about the time her daughter Anna was briefly hospitalized. Sandi was torn between staying with Anna and keeping up her concert schedule. "At first I looked at it as choosing my career over my daughter," she says, "but that had nothing to do

'The issue was, 'Am I going to be obedient to the Lord in these circumstances?' In this case, being obedient to the Lord meant being with Anna during the day and leaving at night to do the concert and share with people that God is faithful in the tough times."

That's how important serving God is to her.

Sandi Patti, 29, is one of the most popular Christian performers today. At her sold-out concerts, her style ranges from pop to operatic. People Magazine describes her as "part Streisand, part Sills."

In the Anderson, Indiana, home she shares with husband-manager John and 2-year-old Anna, her fireplace mantle displays 12 Dove awards and two Grammies (for 1984 and 1986). And in 1985 she was named Gospel Artist of the Year.

Sandi sings in World Vision's new TV special, "The Forgotten Children of the 80's." And to help such children she has recently made available one of her eight albums, Hymns Just For You, a collection of gospel favorites, to raise funds for World Vision's ministry to the poor.

The daughter of a minister of music

> More than 10,000 people have obtained Sandi's album "Hymns Just for You" by making a special contribution to help provide care for needy children. To get one for yourself, please send your extra gift of \$20 or more to World Vision for this purpose, making sure to write your request for the album on the insert flap attached to the return envelope provided at page 12 of this magazine.

who had been a member of the Fred Waring Pennsylvanians, Sandi was performing "Jesus Loves Me" at age two. She regularly joined her family singing group, which included two younger brothers, as they performed at many small churches.

Although singing seemed a natural career choice, she had other ideas. "I planned to be a teacher. In college I prepared for that, but God opened other doors and led me into gospel music. Sometimes I'd like to get a station wagon and be a full-time homemaker - but that's not what God is directing me to do."

Sandi met her husband while attending Anderson College in Indiana. A quiet business major, John was the college singing group's sound engineer. He encouraged Sandi to record a custom album. A record company executive heard it and offered her a contract.

Sandi says her goal is "to minister to the body of believers. Just because we know Christ doesn't mean we have no hurts. In any gathering of Christians there are people who are struggling with physical or emotional pain or financial problems. My prayer is that through the words and the music of my songs, people will be encouraged.

"Music is a powerful tool. We should use it to help shape positive values."

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



World Vision teams up with "Habitat" in Mississippi

NO PROFIT, NO INTEREST— JUST DECENT HOUSING

by John Wierick

The first Habitat for Humanity house built in Mississippi was constructed in part with funds from World Vision donors across America.



umner, Mississippi. More than a handful of historians will argue that this sleepy Delta town is the birthplace of the American civil rights movement. It was here in 1955 that an all-white jury acquitted two white men of the kidnap, torture and murder of black 14vear-old Emmet Till, a summer visitor from Chicago who misguidedly whistled at a white woman in the heart of the Jim Crow south. The controversial verdict touched off massive demonstrations across the country and a flood of mail to the White House, protesting the decision.

At first glance, little has changed here on the cypress-lined banks of the Cassidy Bayou during the three decades since the trial. Folks in Sumner still address each other mostly by nickname or initials, occasionally invoking full Christian names when parental discipline is in order. Confederate Memorial Day and Jefferson Davis' birthday are officially recognized holidays. Mud-caked pickups sport bumper stickers that zealously declare, "We Shall Never Forget!" And every summer, beneath the sweltering Delta sun, miles of cotton, magnolia and dogwood blanket the flat fertile land like fresh linen.

Sumner, nearby Webb and assorted outlying areas make up a traditionsaturated community of about 600 residents, not counting the inmates at the nearby state prison. Life here has taken its cue from the cotton industry for well over a century. But today, there's something new in Sumner. Sweeping the community is a renewed commitment to obeying Christ's Great Commandment to

Dilapidated shacks with only pots and pans for waste disposal are home to thousands of poor people in the Mississippi Delta.

love your neighbor as yourself. Even neighbors of different skin color.

At the vanguard of the movement are some ministers and school teachers, a crop duster, a cotton farmer, a few homemakers, the operator of the local Western Auto store and several others. Collectively, this committed band of Christian men and women is known as the Mississippi Delta Habitat for Humanity Committee. Its purpose is to provide low-cost, decent housing for the community's working poor.

Initiated in mid-1984 by a local Episcopal priest, Mississippi Delta Habitat is one of hundreds of similar affiliate groups scattered throughout the world. For the past ten years, Habitat for Humanity—a non-profit Christian housing ministry headquartered in Americus. Georgia-has built almost 2000 homes

Habitat for Humanity founder Millard Fuller points out more locations for home construction partnership projects.



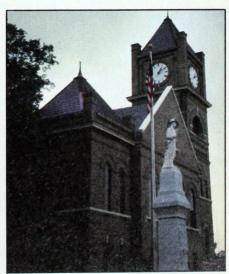
One committed band of Christians is determined to provide lowcost, decent housing for the community's working poor.

for low-income families on a no-profit, no-interest basis. Because the initial capital for the construction of homes is provided by compassionate donors and agencies like World Vision, the residents' house payments can be recycled through the "Fund for Humanity" to help build more homes.

In late May of this year, scores of state officials, other dignitaries and local residents gathered in Sumner to celebrate the dedication of the first Habitat home in the state of Mississippi. Ora Lee Johnson, a 31-year-old black native of Sumner, is the proud new owner of the three-bedroom home, built with funds provided in part by World Vision.

Prior to moving in, Ora Lee and her three children lived in an overcrowded. deteriorating rental house. Even after almost 70 hours of work every week at three different jobs, Ora Lee barely had enough money to feed her family and pay the rent. Like many disadvantaged people living in substandard housing in the Delta. Ora Lee could only dream of home ownership.

'Sometimes we'd just work and work and it would seem like we couldn't get it done," said Ora Lee, selected on the



The Sumner courthouse, site of the controversial 1955 Emmet Till murder trial.



basis of her need and ability to make monthly payments of only \$87.50, two dollars more than her rent. "But because of Habitat and World Vision, I own a beautiful new home. I used to dream about it. But now I can feel it, I can touch it. It's my reality."

On hand for the dedication of the house was Habitat for Humanity founder, Millard Fuller. In his remarks to the crowd of several hundred, Fuller observed that despite its wealth of natural resources, Mississippi remains the poorest state in the nation.

"Isn't it the irony of ironies that the Mississippi Delta, having some of the richest farmland in all the world, is known in so many places for its poverty," said Fuller. Standing on the steps of Ora

John Wierick is editor of World Vision U.S.A. and Visión Mundial U.S.A. newsletters about World Vision's ministry in the U.S.

Sweeping the community is a renewed commitment to obeying Christ's Great Commandment to love your neighbor as yourself.

Lee's new home and speaking in tones reminiscent of Martin Luther King, Fuller continued, "I have a dream and I have a vision that one day the Mississippi Delta will be as well known around this country and around the world because people love each other and are willing to show it."

If past experience is an indicator, making Fuller's dream a reality will be full-time work for Sumner's Mississippi Delta

Habitat Committee. Almost from the first organizational meeting, the committee encountered dozens of unexpected obstacles, prompting members to wonder if a Habitat home would ever be built in their community where 15 percent of all housing is grossly inadequate.

Original plans called for the construction of two homes in the neighboring hamlet of Webb. Lots were purchased. Materials were located. All the while, unbeknownst to the committee members, a petition was being circulated throughout Webb to keep Habitat out. The signatures of 250 of Webb's 300 registered voters showed up on the petition, including the name of a local pastor.

"Everything was going so well," said Dink Morrow, a founding member of the

> At work at one of her three jobs, C Lee Johnson prepares meals at t local country cli

ELSEWHERE IN AMERICA...

Efforts to aid Mississippians who need decent shelter is only one of World Vision's projects aimed at helping the poor in the United States. World Vision is helping to meet the physical, spiritual and social needs of tens of thousands of disadvantaged people in our nation's rural and urban areas, as well as in areas where recent immigrants live.

Almost 35 million Americans live below the recognized poverty level established by the United States government. Here are some of the ways that World Vision, its donors, and its project partners demonstrate God's concern for the poor.

• CASA CENTRAL, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Under the direction of Presbyterian minister Daniel Alvarez, Casa Central operates a comprehensive ministry offering 27 different services, including health care, legal and family counseling, and nursing care for the elderly, to 12,000 Chicago area Hispanics every year.

• BEST FRIENDS, PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

Every morning before school, every afternoon when classes dismiss, and throughout the summer, volunteer counselors operate a "helpline" phone service for some of Southern California's nearly one million latchkey children. Through Best Friends, children can get help with homework, talk about problems, or just enjoy companionship over the phone.

• MENDENHALL MINISTRIES, MENDENHALL, MISSISSIPPI

Each year, more than 8000 poor people in this farming community are served through the efforts of Mendenhall Ministries. Several programs, including a legal clinic, a youth recreation program, and even a pig farm that helps farmers become self-reliant, help disadvantaged families experience Christian compassion.







In dozens more projects like these—and in close partnership with churches and Christian organizations—World Vision is helping give America's poor new hope and self-reliance. □



10 WORLD VISION / AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1986

Habitat committee. "Ora Lee was so excited. We all were. The next thing I heard was about the petition."

Those who signed the petition were told by its circulators that the housing project would result in a shift in the voting power by moving black families inside the Webb city limits. However, of the original families selected for Habitat home ownership, two families—one

white and one black—already lived in Webb.

Despite their protest, the Habitat committee was denied a building permit by the Webb town board. News of the

Inmates Anthony Washington, James Pinter, Ricky Lester and John Gaston celebrate the completion of the Habitat House with new homeowner Ora Lee Johnson.

board's decision quickly spread outside of the community. Lawyers from across the country called the Habitat organizers and offered to take their case free of charge. All such offers were graciously declined.

"We weren't about court battles. We were about getting people into decent housing," said Ray Jones, a local Presbyterian minister and a primary force behind Habitat's efforts. "Rather than go to court, we decided not to polarize the community even further. If we were to make a long-term impact here, we needed the support of our neighbors."

With doors temporarily closed in Webb, Habitat began trusting God for a different place to build. Their trust paid off. Frank Mitchener, a long-time area resident and one of the nation's most respected cotton farmers, donated land for the construction of two homes. After that, things began to move quickly.

In cooperation with Mississippi Department of Corrections' officials,





Teams of prison inmates were organized to provide labor for the construction of the homes.

with Sister Kathleen Spurlin, a prison chaplain, and Dwight Presley, deputy warden of the nearby penal institution, teams of inmates were organized to provide labor for the construction of the homes. Every day, under the supervision of prison guards, four inmates from the prison, plus a few more from the county jail, would work from morning until late afternoon, stopping only for lunch at Greer's Highway 49 Eat Out, just around the corner.

Because of his more than 30 years of construction experience, inmate James Pinter served as the unofficial supervisor of all construction activities. Other inmates, like Anthony Washington, sharpened construction skills and discovered plenty of new ones from James that will no doubt enhance their opportunities for success once released from prison. "The Habitat project gives me an opportunity to help other people while I help myself," said the perpetually

Flanked by local Presbyterian minister Ray Jones and two of her children, Ora Lee greets attendees at the dedication ceremony for her new home. smiling Washington. "Most of the things I still needed to know about construction I learned here."

Another inmate who was formerly involved with the Habitat project, Danny Bennett, was recently paroled. Already, because of skills he acquired through the project, Bennett has received two promotions from his construction company employers. But more importantly, Bennett is discovering the need for fellowship with Christian friends in the setting of a local church.

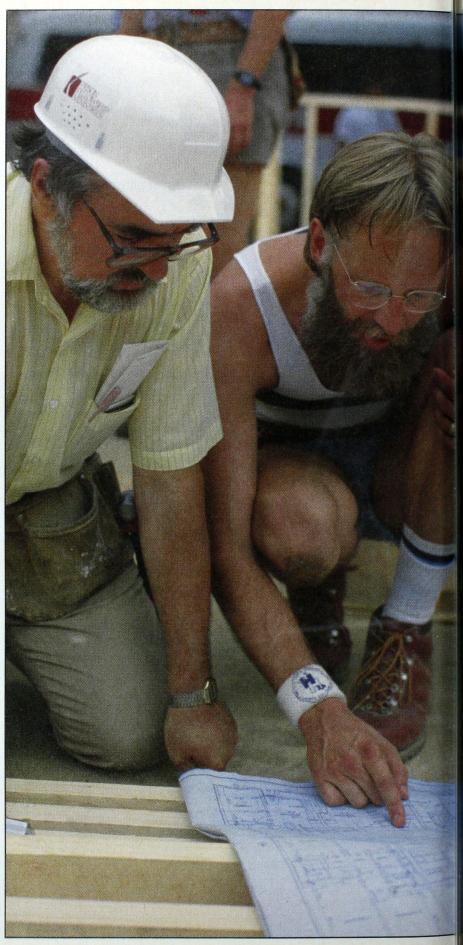
The inmates are certainly not the only examples of changed hearts and lives that have come about because of the concern of the Mississippi Delta Habitat for Humanity Committee. Many of those who attended the house dedication celebrated beneath the baking sun and enjoyed the festivities while their names decorated a petition somewhere in the vaults of the Webb town hall. Many of those who years earlier had filled the Sumner courthouse awaiting the jury's

The Habitat project gives me an opportunity to help other people while I help myself," said one inmate.

verdict in the Till trial, now filled Ora Lee's new front yard, singing with one voice, "Bind us together, Lord. Bind us together with love." For Anthony Washington, it was enough just to gaze proudly at the new home, partially the product of his labor.

Already, a second house nears completion. The Habitat committee members have come a long way since that first meeting in 1984 but still have much to accomplish, says Otto Preus, another founding member of the committee. "Each time we can chip away at this separatist tradition, each time we can get people to accept what we are doing in the name of Jesus, that's another step along the road," explained Otto.

Members of the courageous Mississippi Delta Habitat Committee are eagerly living out Christ's love to hundreds of poor families who exist in ramshackle dwellings that lack even running water. These disadvantaged families look forward to the day when they can say that their corner of the South truly has risen again. God's way.



'Habitat' comes to inner-city Chicago

'WE'RE MAKING A MIRACLE'

By Fred Messick

"We say in Habitat for Humanity that every house we build is a sermon. It loudly proclaims the love of Christ to everybody who lives in it and everybody who walks by it. We're making a witness this week and we're making a miracle!" Millard Fuller

uring a hot, humid, and often rainy July week in Chicago 75 Christians came together with a common vision and purpose. They nailed, sawed and roofed. They climbed ladders, poured cement, painted walls, and installed electrical outlets and plumbing fixtures. They worked together in the sun and the mud, prayed together under newly constructed roofs, and shared food and fellowship in a nearby church. Throughout the week, the builders-many skilled and others simply motivated by compassion—gave tangible, practical witness to their love of God and neighbor. Together, these volunteers shaped a miracle as they built new housing units for four families in desperate need of shelter.

The vision of new homes for Chicago's inner-city neighborhood of West Garfield Park was actualized by Habitat for Humanity, a Christian housing-construction organization headquartered in Americus, Georgia. Leading the call to action was Habitat founder and director, Millard Fuller. With the support and cooperation of local unions, Chicago area Habitat volunteers were joined by other volunteers who came at their own expense from Texas, Mississippi, California, Ohio, Indiana-even from Canada. And three very well-known Habitat volunteers-former President Jimmy Carter, his wife Rosalynn and daughter Amy Carter-came from Plains, Georgia.

Construction workers peruse blueprints for Habitat for Humanity's new structure in Chicago's West Garfield Park.

Responsibilities for implementing the



The day before the hammering began, former President Jimmy Carter surveyed the construction site with Habitat Director Millard Fuller and Jessica Wallace. Weeks earlier Jessica had moved into her new Habitat-built home in New York City. She came to Chicago to help others who, like herself, had been in need of decent housing.

vision were shared by two other Christian organizations committed to serving Christ and people in need of help. Prison Fellowship, headquartered in Virginia, was represented by six prison inmates and one ex-convict, Chuck Colson, director of Prison Fellowship, former White House aide, and convicted Watergate co-conspirator. World Vision, represented on the work site by Vice President Bill Kliewer, also contributed financial support and organizational development assistance to help launch the efforts of the recently formed Chicago Metro Habitat affiliate, one of 141 Habitat affiliates in the United States. Overseas,

there are currently 32 sponsored projects in 16 countries.

The focus of attention was a plot of land some four miles west of Lake Michigan and Chicago's downtown business area. West Garfield Park has undergone many major transitions in its history. From prairie marshland in the early 19th century, to farmland; from village to industrial railroad hub; from commercial center to congested inner city; this patch of land—and all the people who have lived on it—has borne the stress of population growth, economic prosperity, turmoil and decay.

Prior to 1960, the neighborhood was comprised of railroad working class families, most of whom were European immigrants. During the 1960's, riots and other social protests swept Chicago's westside. Almost overnight, full-scale flight to the quiet and peace of the suburbs changed the face of this inner-city neighborhood, which rapidly became a low-income area with a 98 percent black population.

Today, many of the 40,000 residents of the one square mile that comprises West Garfield Park live in conditions



resembling those of the Two-Thirds World. Less than 40 percent of the adults in West Garfield Park have graduated from high school. Nearly 50 percent are unemployed. One-third of the people depend on public aid.

Housing in West Garfield Park also suffers. During the 1970's, housing units—homes, apartments and single rooms—were reduced by 27 percent. Now, due to continued arson, abandonment, and demolition, existing housing is reduced each year by as much as ten percent.

The housing problem is evident on almost every block. Many of the typical two-story brick houses are burned out and boarded up, offering shelter only to the most desperate street people. Habitat received more than 250 applications from families who wanted to live in the new housing units. One of the four families chosen was Arbie Nelson's.

Mrs. Nelson has lived in Chicago for the past 21 years. For five-and-a-half years she's been a single parent. On a limited budget, she has always had a hard time meeting her expenses, especially \$400-plus monthly rent for housing large enough to accommodate her seven children.

Now, because of her new Habitat house, a significant part of the Nelsons' life has been transformed. Arbie and her family have decent shelter for the first time in years. The cost of their house—

(left) Prison Fellowship Director Chuck Colson and Jimmy Carter trade administrator hats for hard hats at Habitat's West Garfield Park construction site (below).

They worked and prayed together in the sun and the mud.

they really do own it!—is only \$190 a month on a 20-year, no-interest loan.

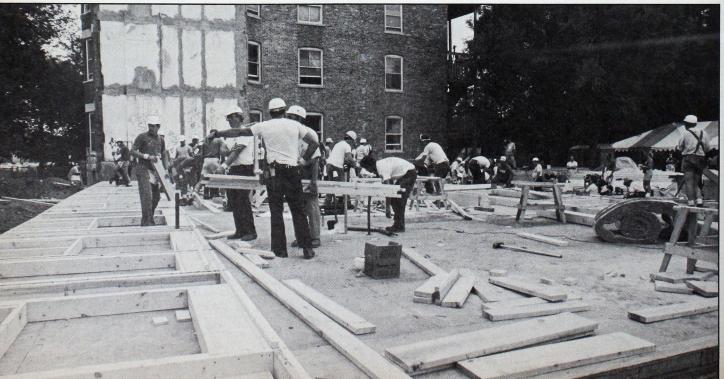
"I thank God for this new house, and I also thank all the volunteers," Arbie said at the worksite as she helped construct her own house at the busy corner of Maypole and Kildare streets. "Together, we're changing my life!"

It is that kind of change that the Habitat-Prison Fellowship-World Vision partnership seeks to bring about throughout the city of Chicago, the Mississippi Delta, and other places of poverty in the United States.

Millard Fuller described the work ahead, as the Habitat partnership anticipates building houses in ten Chicago neighborhoods. "Jesus talked about inviting the stranger in. My dream is that this vision will spread beyond West Garfield Park, throughout this city and around the world, so that one day all of God's children might have decent places to live."

Just as Arbie Nelson will no doubt share with countless visitors to her home the miraculous transformation of her life, so too will 75 famous and not-so-famous volunteers repeat their own Christ-filled stories of caring and sharing.

"It's a tremendous thrill to me," Chuck Colson said as he contributed to the housing construction. "It's not that many







(top) Hope and Arbie Nelson anticipate the completion of their new home. (above) Prison inmate Benjamin Alvarado tells author Fred Messick what his involvement with Habitat has meant to him.

years ago that I was in prison, thinking my life was being wasted. Now, here I am on this job site, working with a whole lot of business folks, a former President of the United States, inmates, volunteers, and three Christian organizations working together in partnership as the Body of Christ!"

One of the volunteers, Benjamin Alvarado, a convict from Chicago's Metropolitan Correctional Center, talked while he hammered nails, "Helping my fellow man was something I had never thought of before," he said. "Now that I know the Lord, I'm trying to help other people. Believe me, it brings a lot of satisfaction."

President Jimmy Carter, who has participated in volunteer work camps in New York City as well as Chicago, told the volunteers at the beginning of the work week, "I can only hope that the recipients of these new houses will benefit as much as we will by volunteering our time and efforts in this valuable ministry. It is such a privilege to help do God's work!"

By the end of the week, families started moving into their new houses. The miracle had taken place. In America's heartland on a corner in West Garfield Park, four homes and many hearts were, indeed, new.

Fred Messick is director of ministry services for World Vision's U.S. Ministry division.

CONVERSATION WITH JIMMY CARTER

Former President Jimmy Carter is no ordinary member of Habitat for Humanity's Board of Directors. In addition to advising one of the world's most successful Christian housing ministries, Carter volunteers much of his time, exercising carpentry skills he acquired as a boy on his family's farm. During a recent Habitat work week, World Vision's executive vice president, Bill Kliewer, talked with Carter about the World Vision-Habitat for Humanity-Prison Fellowship partnership.

President Carter, when I think of former Presidents, I often think of limousines and state dinners. What in the world would a former President of the United States be doing here, building houses in hot and humid West Chicago?

Well, this is more fun for me and more compatible with my heritage than riding in limousines and staying in fancy hotels. I grew up on a farm with no running water or electricity. Everybody who lived on the farm did all the carpentry and blacksmith work. I really enjoy being outdoors, doing physical labor and a lot of sweating!

Also, Habitat for Humanity is such an exciting, exhilarating, and inspirational program. We work side by side with the poor, building houses with people who could otherwise never own a home. They have too low an income level to qualify for even government housing.

As you know, the people who will occupy these homes work hundreds of hours on their own homes, and when they get through, they have a new lease on life. We don't give them the home; they have to pay for the materials used in construction. We give them 20 years

to pay for it, on a no-interest basis. The Bible says that when you lend money to a poor person, you don't charge interest. It's really an exciting program.

This partnership of Habitat for Humanity, World Vision and Prison Fellowship represents a coming together of three Christian organizations committed to serving the poor in different ways. As a Christian, what has this particular cooperative effort meant to you?

I don't know a better way to demonstrate in practical terms the teachings of Jesus than to work side by side with people to alleviate suffering and to give people shelter. World Vision and Prison Fellowship have been extremely helpful to Habitat all over the world. Earlier this year, Rosalvnn and I were in one of Habitat's most exciting projects, in the northwest corner of Nicaragua. When we got there, we were busy making Spanish tile and brick and sawing lumber out of large mahogany trees with band saws provided to the project by World Vision. That's just one way Habitat and World Vision work hand in hand

Our staff and donors would cherish the privilege of supporting you through prayer. How can we pray for you and Rosalynn and your family?

We've been greatly blessed by God. The prayer that I covet most is that our tremendous opportunities, our influence, our capabilities and our voice as a presidential family won't be wasted. We want everything we do to contribute to the furtherance of God's kingdom on earth. □



ENABLING EVANGELISTS IN NORTHERN INDIA

by Randy Miller

evangelists. Give them the task of carrying the gospel to a thousand of their nation's unreached people every week. With no vacations allowed, it would take them until the end of the century to reach all the non-Christians among their 800 million fellow citizens. And that would be just the beginning. Thousands more teachers would be needed if they were to come anywhere near fulfilling the part of the Great Commission that says, "... teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you."

Facts like these flooded the mind of a young Indian Christian, George Chavanikamannil, when he asked God what his part ought to be in the evangelization of the citizens of his mostly-Hindu nation.

God's answer: Don't be an evangelist; be an enabler of many evangelists.

So George has prepared himself to do just that and is now laying the groundwork for Good News for India, a Bible college to be centered in one of India's least-evangelized regions.

"Government regulations have made it almost impossible for new, long-term foreign missionaries to enter the country," says George. "Therefore, it is time to find new, effective ways to spread the gospel to India's unreached population. My primary goal is to train and equip Indian Christians to reach out with the Good News to their fellow citizens.

"In 1970," George adds, "the number of foreign missionaries in India totaled 5768, according to the *World Christian Encyclopedia*. In 1980 there were just

over 2000. And the number is decreasing. I'm convinced that India can be evangelized only by Indians, so there is a real need in India for Bible schools to train Indians in evangelization."

George's vision for a Bible college didn't gel overnight, although he knew he wanted to spread the gospel in India in some manner as early as 1967 when, as a 19-year-old university student in India, he became a Christian. He shelved his aspirations to become a lawyer and began a year of street-corner preaching.

His academic pursuits, meanwhile, shifted to philosophy. After receiving his master's degree, he taught college English for a year, then spent another year with World Literature Crusade before packing his bags for California, where he enrolled at Fuller Theological Seminary.

"Even after I got my Master of Divinity degree from Fuller in 1977," George says, "I knew I wanted to return to India one day and spread the gospel. But I still wasn't sure what approach to take, so I decided not to rush right back home. Besides, I found I was comfortable here

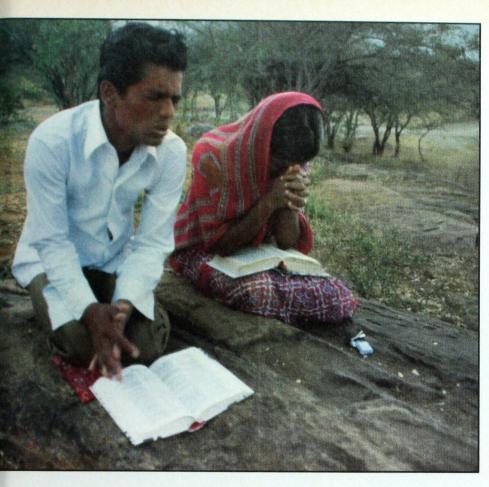
in the U.S. I got married here. Our kids were born here and we wanted good schooling for them. It felt right to be here, at least for a while."

Feeling freer to sink his roots a little deeper in U.S. soil, George continued doing graduate work at Fuller Seminary and began working for World Vision's telecommunications center, where he eventually became department manager. All the while his vision for India kept simmering in the back of his mind. Finally, an approach began to take shape.





Indian Muslims gather at a mosque pool to engage in a ritual washing before prayer.





George Chavanikamannil

Study and earnest prayer are a regular part of these Indian evangelism students' daily routine.

"Reading books by Dr. Donald McGavran and Dr. Peter Wagner, I became convinced that the best way to reach India would be to train Indians in evangelization."

With his wife and two young sons, George returned to his homeland for a visit in late 1984. "We wanted to confirm the vision and make sure God was calling us. That visit convinced my wife and me that what we had in mind was right. I gave World Vision one year's advance notice of my departure and began to lay the foundation for my work in India."

By the end of 1985, George had formed a board of directors and a board of reference for Good News for India. His vision was taking shape, but a location for the college remained undetermined.

"I visited India again at the beginning of this year to investigate possible sites for the school," says George. "My burden has always been for north India because it is largely unreached. According to Dr. Ralph Winter, over 90 percent of the evangelism work in India is taking place among people who've already heard the gospel. I want to take the gospel where people have not yet heard it."

After much prayer and investigation, George selected a location at the foothills of the Himalayas near the city of Dehra Dun.

"Dehra Dun is in Uttar Pradesh," George says, "the most populated state in India, with more people than the whole nation of Pakistan. Most of the people are unreached. Also, it is a Hindispeaking state. Hindi is the one language spoken by more people than any other in India."

While in India, George asked several college and seminary administrators and faculty members about the current need

My burden has always been for north India because it is largely unreached."

for Bible and evangelism instruction.

"All of the school officials I talked with told me they were having to turn away students due to a lack of facilities," George says. "Young Indian men and women are eager to preach, but they have few places to go for training.

George hopes to enroll his first students in the fall of 1987. Before then he must try to raise the \$200,000 needed for land and construction costs for a classroom building, staff quarters, and dorms for 20 students. Another need is for a library, with evangelism and biblicalstudy books in English welcomed, since much of the teaching will be done in English.

Obstacles to the fulfillment of his vision include the ever-strengthening Hindu nationalism trend. Throughout the country Hindus are banding together, openly declaring their goal of establishing India as a Hindu nation. Despite this, pockets of Christian growth can still be found. George views these concurrent phenomena as confirmation of God's call for him now, as well as for the vision God has given him.

'Never before in the history of missions in India have we seen so much opposition to the gospel," George says. "At the same time, never before have we seen such openness to the gospel, despite the forces of opposition.

"Right now what we need is beyond any of our abilities. But our God is able! If it is He who has given us this vision,

He will provide! □

Write to George Chavanikamannil for further information about Good News for India at P.O. Box 1069, Gateway Stations, Culver City, CA 90230.

Useful resources

HELP FOR YOUR CHURCH'S WORK WITH THE DISABLED

artist and quadriplegic activist, has announced the formation of a new charitable fund to provide financial assistance for needy disabled persons.

The Christian Fund for the Disabled is a matching fund program which works with church congregations nationwide to identify needs and assist churches to pay for adaptive equipment, medications, attendant care, and other one-time expenses which disabled people and their families face.

Tada, whose own disability resulted from a reckless dive into Chesapeake Bay in 1967, credits her church with helping her to recover from bitterness and lead a productive life. "It's because those people were willing to put their Christianity into practice and provide practical assitance to my family that I am able to do as much as I do today."

She has written three books, has acted in a movie depicting her own life story, and is heard daily on 500 radio stations. Through her organization, called Joni and Friends, she conducts seminars, rallies and workshops, develops curriculum and training programs, and produces media programs. The organization receives thousands of pieces of mail monthly seeking counseling and referral.

The Christian Fund for the Disabled seeks to link disabled people with interested churches, opening new avenues of ministry for these congregations. It is designed to "touch lives at both the physical and spiritual levels." The Fund plans to distribute at least \$60,000 in assistance during 1986.

For further information write Joni Eareckson Tada, Christian Fund for the Disabled, P.O. Box 3333, Agoura Hills, CA 91301.



Joni talks with a fellow disabled person at a recent convention.

ON WOMEN OF THE TWO-THIRDS WORLD

Nineteen World Vision workers from 14 nations participated in the historic forum of non-governmental organizations in which 11,000 women and men from scores of countries faced the special problems of the poorer nations' women and proposed a wide range of solutions. A 53-page report of that event, which took place last year in Nairobi, Kenya, has been prepared by World Vision's participants. Included are synopses of workshops and a section on what the future may hold. For a copy, send \$1.50 with a request for "Forum 85" to MARC, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016

ON INTERNATIONAL ADOPTION

Steve and Debi Standiford, a husbandand-wife team of lawyers in Washington, DC, spent their first married vacation in Thailand with fellow volunteers from their church teaching English to Vietnamese "boat people" in Songkhla Refugee Camp. There they met Nhi and Hy Phan, teenage brothers in the children's center. Nhi and Hy had grown up during the height of the Vietnam war in villages near My Lai. Debi and Steve were struck by the relationship between the brothers, as they watched Hy carry his disabled older brother Nhi on his back. Through the Jesuit priest who ran the children's center, Steve and Debi learned that parents could not be found for the two boys, especially because of Nhi's disability. Debi and Steve decided to become the boys' parents.

In a delightful and sometimes humorous new book called *Sudden Family*, Nhi, Hy, Debi and Steve tell of their experiences in Vietnam, the refugee camp and America as they learn to live together as a family. Nhi is now a computer science major in a Presbyterian college and Hy is a pre-med student at the University of Virginia. Portions of their book, published by Word and now selling in Christian bookstores and elsewhere, appeared earlier in WORLD VISION and in *Washington Post Magazine*.

DIVINE INTERRUPTIONS

by Bill Kliewer

t doesn't happen suddenly, like a tire blowing out. It's more like a slow leak. But one day you wake up and discover that something is gone. You're flat. You don't have the fervor and the energy and the desire you once had for the work of the Kingdom.

It happened to me not long ago. I had let my daily time of fellowship with the Lord dwindle, and I began to miss a day here and there. So I went off alone one day to read the Word of God and to listen to the voice of God and to renew my relationship with Him. And that day, through a story I'd read many times before, God spoke something special to

In Luke 8, I read the story of Jairus, a leader in the synagogue who came to Jesus, asking the Lord to heal his daughter who was dying. Jesus had been working hard-preaching, teaching, healing. He wanted a break. He just wanted to get away for a few hours and pray. But He knew that if He were to walk down the road, crowds would gather, pushing and shoving to get close to Him.

So when Jairus came and threw himself at Jesus' feet, I suppose Jesus had to make a tough decision about His management of time and resources.

Fortunately for Jairus, Jesus, though weary, had not lost sight of His mission. He knew why He had come. He could have told Jairus to see one of His assistants. Or set up a time to talk about it later. Or found a way to handle it without going out of His way. No! Jesus knew that He had to walk and talk with Jairus that day.

My mission, as I believe God has pointed it out to me, is to help those around me become everything God wants them to become. I believe God wants me to pour myself into others to see them grow in the same way Jesus grew, to be all God wants them to be.

But I had drifted. I'd slipped into thinking more and more about my own needs and ambitions.

The Jairus story also reminded me that Jesus had another problem similar to mine. He had to deal with interruptions.

How can we keep our eye on our mission with so many interruptions? Jesus had an answer for that. As He pushed His way through the throng that day, a woman reached out and touched Him-and He felt the power flow out of Him. One more interruption as He tried to do His job? No! He saw the interruption as being from the Father. He saw it as a part of His mission.

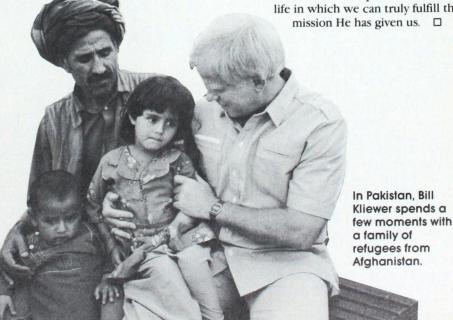
Christian leaders everywhere face this tension between being driven by circumstance and being moved by God. Gordon MacDonald talks about this in his book, Ordering Your Private World. He points out that if we get upset when

At His feet God imparts what His servants need to deal with each day's apparent interruptions.

people cross our path and slow us down, we are probably driven by our own ambitions, not by what God calls us to accomplish for Him. We must learn to see interruptions, as Jesus did, as being divinely-created opportunities to fulfill our calling.

As I read that story again, I noticed that when a woman in the crowd reached out and touched Jesus, tired as He was, He had power to spare. Richard Foster, in his book Celebration of Discipline, calls it "the discipline of doing what we don't feel like doing." It is also the secret of a powerful Christian

life in which we can truly fulfill the mission He has given us.



Bill Kliewer is Executive Vice-President of World Vision.



NEXT 'URBANA' WILL FOCUS ON URBANIZATION

Realities of worldwide urbanization will be stressed at Urbana '87, says John Kyle, director of the trienniel Student Missions Convention. Strategy for reaching the world will be viewed in light of the influx of people to evergrowing cities.

"Displaced people who move into cities are more open to the gospel. This is especially true when they first move to a city and are trying to reorient themselves to new surroundings," Kyle explains in an Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship release.

The theme chosen for the convention, to be held at the University of Illinois-Champaign/Urbana campus, December 27-31, 1987, is "Should I not be concerned?" (from Jonah 4:11). On each day, Gordon MacDonald, IVCF president, will speak on the book of Jonah.

Delegates to Urbana conventions hear speakers in plenary sessions, attend seminars on missions topics and strategies, and meet representatives of more than 160 mission agencies.

Inter-Varsity's missions department is conducting an extensive follow-up program for Urbana '84 attendees. "It's a long hard pull for these young people to get to where they want to go," Kyle said. "Just to get from the interest stage to finding the right mission agency is hard. Then there is a long courtship between the candidate and the agency. Appropriate, knowledgeable guidance can be crucial in channeling candidates' commitment."

When you pray

THANK GOD ...

- ☐ **for caring individuals** like Edwin Newman, Meredith MacRae, Alex Trebek and Sarah Purcell, who give their support and talent to the work of World Vision abroad and in the TV studio.
- ☐ for SERVE and Shelter Now workers assisting Afghan refugees who've fled their homeland and are living in makeshift camps in northwest Pakistan.
- ☐ for carpenters, plumbers and other skilled workers who have caught the Habitat for Humanity vision and are contributing their energies toward building decent housing for needy families.
- ☐ for courageous evangelists
 like George Chavanikamannil,
 who are determined to spread
 the gospel in India despite
 a variety of obstacles.
- ☐ for creative individuals like Ernest Gustafson who, despite advancing years, find ways in which even they can help feed the hungry and relieve suffering in Christ's name.

ASK GOD ...

- ☐ **for patience and stamina** for the team of well-drillers beginning a three-year project in Ghana designed to bring clean water to thousands of people nationwide.
- ☐ **for capable, willing recruits** for the positions of special responsibility still unfilled in difficult relief and development programs in Africa.
- □ **that the spirit of Christ** might shine through World Vision workers and partners around the world and that more people will turn to Him as they witness the joy in the lives of His servants.
- of the channels of relief aid to famine-stricken Ethiopians, Sudanese, Chadians and other Africans to remain open, and for awareness among Americans that the need still has not been filled for thousands on that continent.
- ☐ that Christians in Haiti and the Philippines might foster stability and reconciliation as their nations adjust to new leadership.

Is God calling you . . .

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

Africa: Short-Term Contract Positions

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

Logisticians Project managers Nutritionists Public Health nurses Agriculturalists
Mechanics
Padiatriains (C.

Pediatricians/General Practitioners Water sanitation engineers

Contact: Tim Geare, World Vision U.S.

Samaritan sampler

SOME WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING OTHERS IN THE NAME OF CHRIST



At OMSC, Samuel Bhajjan of India explains the purpose of the "Peters Projection" map to the Kimuras, mission appointees from Japan to Indonesia.

Missionaries and church leaders will be offered new insights on cross-cultural ministry in ten different weeklong seminars offered by the Overseas Ministries Study Center, Ventnor, New Jersey. Seminars are offered on successive dates between September 30, 1986 and January 26, 1987. Some of the topics adressed are, "The Missionary as Innovator," "Effective Communication with the Folks Back Home," and "Equipping Leaders in Emerging Churches." For information contact OMSC, Ventnor, NJ 08406.

Designed to motivate,

mobilize, educate and encourage North American Chinese toward missions, Chinese Mission '86 (sponsored by Ambassadors for Christ) meets December 28-January 2 in Chevy Chase, Maryland. A varied program will address issues facing professionals seeking midcareer changes and concerns of church leaders wanting to increase congregational interest in missions. Keynote

speaker will be James Hudson Taylor III of Overseas Missionary Fellowship (OMF), and evening plenary sessions will be addressed by Wee Hian Chua of the International Fellowship of Evangelical Students, England. For information contact Ambassadors for Christ, Box AFC, Paradise, PA 17562; (717)687-8564.

Management expertise for a broad range of organizational needs will be offered at the '87 Christian Management Institute being held in Los Angeles, February 23-26. Topics in the areas of personnel, finance, fund-raising, church and school administration and more will be addressed. Prepaid advance registration discounts are available until September 15, 1986. For information contact Christian Ministries Management Association, Box 4638, Diamond Bar, CA 91765; (714) 861-8861.

Vision, information and skills needed in working for biblical justice will be offered in the Evangelicals for Social

Action 1986 Leadership Training Conference meeting November 20-23 in Washington, DC. Keynote addresses, workshops and small-group interaction will deal both philosophically and practically with Christian social action concepts and implementation. In keeping with the spirit of ESA, registration fees and housing costs are modest. For information contact ESA, 712 G Street, SE, Washington, DC 20003; (202)543-330.

The Community Service Program (CSP) of Phoenix, Arizona, which allows nondangerous prison inmates to make restitution to the community while finishing their sentences, has already become something of a model for other communities interested in successful alternatives to incarceration. Christian leaders have an additional concern-the discipleship and personal growth of the inmates. Based on Prison Fellowship methods, the Phoenix CSP works closely with local churches and helping agencies and with PF's Justice Fellowship arm. For information contact Justice Fellowship, Box 1781, Washington, DC 20041; (703)759-9400.

Advocates for more than 30 million disabled Americans point out that less than ten percent of local churches have eliminated obstacles to attendance. Through parachurch agencies and major denominations they are urging their churches to consider improvements such as access ramps, worship materials in Braille, sound amplification and sign language interpreters.

Applying biblical solutions to disputes without resorting to court action is central to the work of Christian Conciliation Services. This peacemaking arm of the Christian Legal Society is not limited to serving only professing Christians, but is available to anyone who is willing to follow a biblically-based process of problem-solving and reconciliation. Issues are taken to a mediation panel (the typical panel has three reconcilers: a lawyer, a pastor and a person with expertise in the area of the dispute). Agreement results in written covenants of the terms. Each party of the dispute pays a small fee to cover administrative costs. For information and the address of the CCS office nearest you, contact the Christian Legal Society, Box 1492, Merrifield, VA 22116.

"Mobilizing the whole body of Christ in whole countries" is the aim of a new church planting ministry, DAWN (Disciple A Whole Nation). DAWN's goal is to establish an evangelical congregation in every small group of people-500 to 1.000-in each country on a long-term basis. DAWN works with existing mission agencies and churches, and pilot projects have yielded encouraging results. Hailed by such internationally known churchgrowth specialists as Peter Wagner and Donald McGavran, DAWN welcomes the encouragement and input of church and mission leaders and other interested Christians. For information contact DAWN Ministries, Box 32720, San Jose, CA 95152; (408)263-5564.

Global glimpses

ON WHICH TO FOCUS INTERCESSORY PRAYER AND PRACTICAL ACTION

World population topped 5 billion in July, with an estimated 31 percent calling themselves Christians. Religion reseachers estimate 17 percent are Muslims, 17 percent nonreligious, 13 percent Hindus, 6 percent Buddhists, 4 percent atheists and the other 12 percent members of other religions.

By the 21st century, 83 percent of the world's non-Christian population will reside in nations closed to traditional missions, according to an estimate cited by Leighton Ford, chairman of the Lausanne Committee for World Evangelization.

Could China soon face a massive drought affecting as many as 100 million people? Yes, say both Chinese and Western engineers, who warn that strict conservation must begin immediately to avert such disaster. Sparse rainfall and misuse of water resources are blamed for a water shortage already troubling the city of Beijing.

India will become the world's most populous nation by the year 2100, according to a prediction of the United Statesbased Population Reference Bureau, which says India will then have 1.63 billion people. China, currently the world's most populous nation with 1.05 billion, is expected to have only 1.57 billion by 2100 because of birth control programs. The report projected worldwide population of 10.4 billion by 2100.

The aggregate prison population of U.S. state and federal institutions was 503,601 at the end of last year—another high, says the Justice Department's bureau of statistics. In the eight years beginning with 1978, the prison population grew by 68 percent, or 203,000.

One million young people from other countries will be students in American colleges in the year 2000, according to a prediction cited by Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship's President Gordon MacDonald, who reminds Christians that many such international students become key leaders in their home countries after graduation.

A Famine Early Warning System (FEWS) is being developed by Tulane University at New Orleans with the hope that it will enable a network of scientists to identify and preempt problems in the world food supply system that lead to famine conditions.

Ethnically more diverse than any other gathering in history, Amsterdam 86 offered an opportunity for 8000 traveling evangelists, mostly from the world's poorest nations, to meet together for mutual encouragement and vision expansion. The event, hosted by the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association, was subsidized by mission-minded Christians in more affluent nations.

Hundreds of Kenyan pastors plan to gather in Nairobi, August 18-23, for a conference in which World Vision's International President Tom Houston will be a key speaker. Brazilian pastors will participate in a similar conference that will take place in Porto Velho, September 8-12, with World Vision Vice President Sam Kamaleson speaking.

The United Nations and relief organizations worldwide are trying desperately to awaken the public to the fact that Africa's food emergency is far from over. Frustrated because many who cared enough to help in 1985 have misinterpreted the news of better rainfall as an end to the crisis, relief officials fear that the lower response this year will result in thousands of deaths. Aid organizers report that famine prevention efforts often fail because potential supporters tend to ignore predictions of tragedy until they are fulfilled.

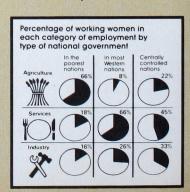
More than 7000 European youth are expected to participate in Mission 87, a missionary congress to be held in Utrecht, Netherlands, December 27, 1986 to January 1, 1987. Organized in 12 languages, the event will combine teaching, evangelism, reflection, "universal and local church vision" and an emphasis on commitment to the work of God. Its theme: "I Chose You."

A quarter of the world's children are at risk from iodine deficiency, the leading cause of preventable mental retardation. Severe iodine deficiency also stunts growth and causes goiters, deafness and muteness. Yet many countries fail to iodize salt, though that simple remedy costs only 2 to 3 cents per kilo.

The National Nutrition Monitoring Act of 1986 (H.R. 2436) passed the U.S. House on June 26 by a vote of 305 to 85. In keeping with a 1969 recommendation by the White House Conference on Food, Nutrition and Health for a national nutrition surveillance program, the bill would provide timely information for assessing the nutritional health of the population. At press time it was scheduled to go to the Senate, where support is uncertain. Bread for the World, a Christian antihunger association, urged Americans to ask their senators to vote for the bill because it would help churches and other groups meet food needs more effectively.

In the least affluent nations,

where two-thirds of the world's population lives, almost two-thirds of the women do heavy agricultural labor, according to the United Nations' 1985 State of the World Population Report.



PHILIPPIANS 1:5

TOUGH, TOUGH DECISIONS

Let times like this I would like to be able to sit down with you in person and tell you what's in my heart. But of course that's not possible.

So I'm writing you this page now with the hope that somehow you can help me make some very important decisions—in fact, some of the most serious ones in the history of World Vision.

As you probably know, the shift of world attention from the famine in Africa apparently convinced many Americans that the crisis was over. And as a result, a sudden drop in donor support forced us to consider cutting back on several of our vital lifesaving programs.

Now the time has come. Those agonizing decisions *have* to be made.

If you've ever struggled over a family budget crisis, you know what I mean. We make our plans based on our income and expenses, and most of the time we're able to carry through our plans—until something happens to our income. Then we tighten our belts, we cut back on a few "extras" to salvage the necessities, and usually we can make it.

But our World Vision family—the family we're both part of—isn't like that. What World Vision does is tied directly to human lives—an orphaned child . . . a

forced to make some hard budget decisions about projects like these that literally involve life and death.

Before reducing vital ministries we've made significant cuts in our home office expenditures. But even so, some ministry reductions now seem almost inevitable. (We pray not!)

I know you can understand my deep concern, and why I say we greatly need your help and your prayer support at this particular time.

We deeply appreciate the amazingly generous gifts sent during 1985. The outpouring of help then was critical in our efforts to provide emergency food and medical care for African famine victims. And as a result we were able to save literally thousands of precious lives and bring them the Good News of the Gospel.

We also appreciate the support that has come in 1986. But right now additional thousands of starving families still depend upon us for survival, and the level of support thus far this year is insufficient for the response we believe we ought to make.

With so much at stake—so many lives in the balance—we must turn to part-

ners like you who have already demonstrated your loving concern. From your heart of compassion, will you do something special at this crucial time of need?

Your concern and prayers in the past have made a tremendous difference—and they still can.

God bless you for whatever you will do to help these who have so little when so many of us have so much.

Thank you - and God bless you.

Ted W another

Ted Engstrom President



The shift of world attention apparently convinced many Americans that the crisis was over.

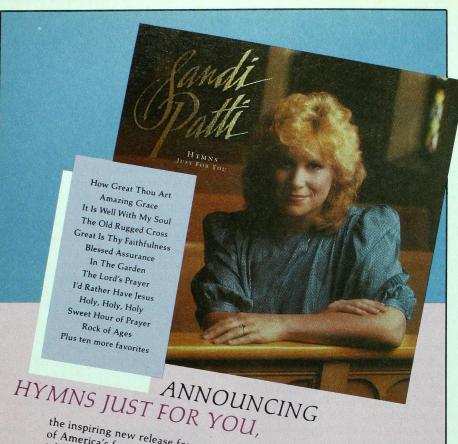
starving family . . . a group of homeless refugees in desperate need.

I can't help but think of programs like the Gao/Menaka Rescue Project in Mali, which I have personally visited in recent months, providing food for 62,000 people. Or the Omosheloko Famine Relief Project in Ethiopia, providing emergency care for 63,000 more.

Because of the current lessening of contribution income, we are being



Destitute Malian mothers and children whose survival depends on assistance from World Vision



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 bestloved 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 hel	p millions of suffering	g people around
the world.			

Enclosed is my gift of \$_____

(One album or cassette for each \$20 donation.)

Please send: _ Record album(s) _ _ Cassette(s)

KRP101/R Oty. Qty. KRP101/14

Please allow 6 to 8 weeks for delivery.

Name.

Address_

City/State/Zip_

Phone (____

Mail today to: WORLD VISION, Box O, Pasadena, CA 91109

Long Prairie, Minnesota Permit No. 15 Nonprofit Organization
U.S. Postage Postage PAID