Norld Vision

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SUMMER 2001

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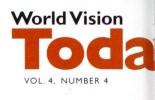
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Refugees stream out of embattl Kosovo in 1999. Today, some 40 m people live in exile around the gl Photograph by Rod Curtis

CORRESPONDENTS

Kevin Cook (Latin America), Brian Jonso East/Eastern Europe), Nigel Marsh (Eas Robert Michel (Southern Africa), Kate (West Africa), Sanjay Sojwal (As

CORRECTION: The location of Work warehouse was incorrectly identified c [Spring 2001]. The warehouse is loca Denver, Colo.

World Vision Today, a free quarterly pu affirms people responding to God's call t the poor by providing information, inspir opportunities for action, linking them wi and families in nearly 90 countries where Vision ministers. In an effort to be carefu of our resources, this publication costs le 35 cents a copy to print and mail.

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World Vision

From the President | Richard E. Stearns

Magnitude of Faith

...Though the mountains be shaken and the hills be removed, yet my unfailing love for you will not e shaken nor my covenant removed," says the Lord, who has compassion on you. ISAIAH 54:10

IN 30 SECONDS, A PERFECTLY ORDINARY DAY turned upside down. Just before 11 a.m. on Feb. 28, World Vision's corporate headquarters in Seattle, Wash., began shaking violently. I was on my way to our weekly chapel service. Until I saw colleagues darting under desks and doorframes, I didn't comprehend what was happening.

I'd never experienced an earthquake, but I'd just seen the devastating effects of one. A week earlier, I was in El Salvador, visiting families who survived the 7.6 magnitude quake that struck near San Salvador on Jan. 13. Hearing their stories, I began to imagine what it would be like to lose my own home, all my possessions, my livelihood—and to face such total loss without any insurance or government assistance.

It was beyond my understanding. In the United States, we have strong infrastructure, property insurance, and federal funds waiting to help emergency victims. *This couldn't happen to me*, I thought. I longed to leave this place still plagued by aftershocks (some as strong as 5.0 on the Richter scale), to get back home where I would be safe.

Then, a few days after I returned, Seattle's 6.8 magnitude earthquake hit. Those long, scary seconds gave



The Zuniga family (pictured with Rich) will soon have a new home through World Vision's support.

me a taste of what people El Salvador in and western India (which suffered a 7.7 magnitude quake on Jan. 26) must have felt. Are my wife and children okay? I wondered. Would I find my home in a pile of rubble like what I'd seen in El Salvador? Thankfully, I knew within a few hours that I hadn't suffered even a fraction of that loss.

Hundreds of thousands of people in El Salvador can take some comfort from the generosity and compassion of thousands of Americans, including World Vision donors. World Vision has worked in both India and El Salvador for more than 20 years. Our dedicated staff rushed to provide survivors with emergency items such as food, shelter materials, and blankets. Moreover, World Vision is committed to staying for the long term. We have already begun the lengthy process of helping to rebuild homes, schools, and churches; repair water systems; restore agriculture; and revitalize businesses.

These physical efforts are important, but they won't banish the fear that a disaster will strike again. The lasting legacy of an earthquake is the realization that we're not safe even on solid ground.

In such helplessness, how fortunate we are to have God in our lives. Many Salvadorans leaned on their faith as the earth turned against them. "I thought that it was the end of the world, and I said, 'Lord, thy will be done,'" said Maria, a woman in Chilata. Nineyear-old Edgardo in Tacuba explained how he and his family get through each aftershock: "When it starts to shake, my cousins and I embrace strongly and we pray. My mother told us that if the land swallows us, all the family will die together and we will go [to be] with Jesus." José, a man who lost nine relatives in Las Colinas, said, "I am calm and tranquil because I know I am going to meet my family again in heaven." José believes the tragedy had a purpose: "I have to get close to God."

Here, too, calamities can remind us of our need to be close to God. When the sound of rattling office furniture subsided in World Vision's building, I heard people praying. God is our refuge, one so solid and true that it withstands disasters of any magnitude. As José and others join us on this common ground, I believe we will all be stronger for the next crisis to come. ■

Do the *birthday* and *Easter cards* I *send through* World Vision really get to my *sponsored child*

YES. World Vision encourages close relationships between sponsors and their sponsored children. The colorful cards, provided four times a year—birthday, Christmas, Easter, and back-to-school time—are a way for you to stay in touch and share God's love with your sponsored child. World Vision delivers the cards to children around the world, even to those living in remote areas.

With each birthday card, you have an opportunity to send an extra gift. Last year sponsors gave generously toward their sponsored children's birthdays—\$9 million. World Vision uses these gifts to honor sponsored children (and other children in the project area) and provide special things that aren't covered by sponsorship pledges. Many projects throw birthday parties for all the kids at once, complete with decorations, cakes and refreshments, and games. For many children, it's the first birthday party they've ever had.

The children's community also benefits. In Ntcheu, Malawi, World Vision purchased sports equipment for all the schools in the area. "The uniforms, first aid kits, balls, and bags can be used by many generations," said Brye Mlowoka, World Vision project man ager, adding a bit of advice for the children: "You'd better take care of them so that others can use them too

At the Ntcheu party, 3,000 childred also received/fruit tree seedlings to plant in their gardens at home. In addition to providing fruit for the family, the trees combat environment degradation. It's a good example of exactly what your birthday gifts can do—provide short-term joy and fun for kids as well as long-term benefits for their families and communities.

After I write a letter to my sponsored child, why does it take so long to receive a reply

aiting for correspondence from sponsored children can require patience. It may take up to four months to receive a reply. Long distances, remote locations, and inadequate postal services make for slow communication.

Our staff supervise a large number of children in our projects as they write letters to their sponsors. Children who are very young or are still developing their writing skills need assistance. If your sponsored child is unable to write, he or she will talk to a helper (a teacher, family member, or World Vision staff member) who will write it for them. In these cases, there will be a note on your letter to let you know that your sponsored child had help.

Depending on the country, the children's letters may need to be translated, sometimes at a World Vision office a long distance away. Both the original and the translated letter are sent to you.

If you do not receive a reply from your sponsored child after four months, please call one of our customer service representatives at (800) 777-5777 who will check with the appropriate field office for you.

For answers to questions about sponsorship and other World Vision issue please visit the FAQ section of our Web site at www.worldvision.org.

etters

tural Experts Weigh In

been involved in agricultural pursuits y years, I want to mention a key to

ral training. orn-out soil" a problem for in developing s in "Feeding the Spring 2001] need to occur. crops such as



Id peas, clover, and many others are of nitrogen and humus, which enrich und enable good composting. This practice, if followed, will empower to feed themselves indefinitely. I W. Zimmerman, Longview, Wash.

Nankam, a World Vision agriculcialist, responds: We teach approchnologies that are safe both for the ind the environment and that are le and usable. In highly degraded guminous trees and shrubs are used ish soil fertility, provide wood fuel preparation, provide fodder for and assist in erosion control. r methods used include "green '-plant debris buried during land on into seed beds. The decomposihe debris restores some of the nutrik to the soil. Where livestock is ve recommend using animal manure ace soil fertility. We are also farmers about organic fertilizers. aining farmers to use these techwe believe that it is possible to use resources and maintain soil fertility il that will generate production and mers become self-sufficient.

ng Poverty Enriches Sponsor

impressed with the article "Join The or Justice" [Spring 2001], and I for your debt reduction efforts for nations. World Vision helps me to focused on what is important. My ed child lives in India. The knowlut I have contributed to his welfare t of his village helps me remain to releasing the artificial feelings of ent that material items give me. /ision is a small part of what I can do ly basis, but it is such a significant nank you for enriching my life.

Mary Marquez, Kansas City, Kan.

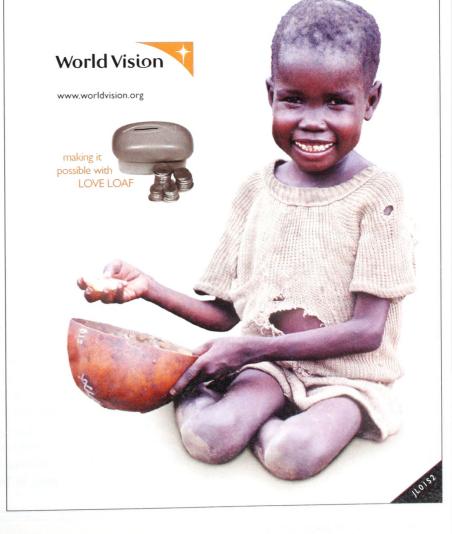
Giving more than food and water

"I am the bread of life. No one who comes to me will ever be hungry again. Those who believe in me will never thirst." John 6:35

Life's essential elements for survival seem so simple: food, water, and shelter. Yet in many communities worldwide, children and their families suffer from a severe lack of such basic resources. Every day people die from diseases caused by unclean water, malnutrition, and exposure.

By participating in World Vision's Love Loaf program, your church families will be inspired to step out in faith to do what they can to make a difference in the lives of others. By dropping a few cents a day into the loaf, your families can change the futures of needy people.

Contact us today and find out how you can start bringing health and hope to children and their families the impact will change your life too! Please call 1.877.4LOAVES or visit our website at www.loveloaf.org.



Where Are They Now?

SHATTERING

-F SIL

Story by Jane Sutton-Redner Photography and reporting by Jon Warren india bangladesh myanmar laos thailand



Beyond teaching skills, S'Don guides his students toward viable careers—hard to come by for deaf people in Myanmar.

Deaf since childhood, S'Don Mwight was spared the bleak fate of many of Myanmar's disabled when World Vision sponsorship helped him. Now he's an inspiration to the children he teaches.

THE BOYS CROWD AROUND S'DON MWIGH their backs turned. He claps three times sharply, and the bc

wheel around and vote for the number of claps by a show of fi gers. Light-brown eyes sparkling, S'Don singles out one ch with the wrong answer. "You don't have your hearing a turned on," he accuses good-naturedly, through sign languag

S'Don's game is part of how he approaches his job as instructor at the Mary Chapman School for the Deaf in Yangc Myanmar. "I'm not just here to teach," he says. "I also want encourage the kids and help them develop." Hearing aids a key to that development, for children with partial hearing. Y the kids need gentle nagging to switch them on; the devices c: amplify normal sounds to what seems like a cacophony to the so used to silence.

As S'Don well knows, children in Myanmar can't afford live in silence—or it becomes their prison. Deafness is believe to be a curse for sins from a past life, so the deaf are regard as useless or even mentally ill. There are more than 90,00 hearing-impaired people in Myanmar and just two schools f the deaf, of which Mary Chapman is one. Only about 5 perce of deaf children get an education. Without schooling and skil hearing-impaired adults often languish at home, a burden their families. "There are so many unemployed deaf people feel sorry for them," S'Don says.

For the lucky few like him, there is the school founded in the 1930s by an English missionary, Mary Chapman. Since 196 World Vision has supported the school and enabled sponso from the United States and other countries to provide individual assistance to hundreds of students like S'Don who live, studies and learn marketable skills there.

S'Don's parents brought him to the school when he was Unlike many of his classmates with hereditary deafness, he lo most of his hearing after an illness. His father, a governme



his alma mater, the Mary Chapman School, S'Don devotes himself to being more than a teacher. He is also a motivator and mentor.

rker, and mother, a school headmistress, and five siblings had vised simple hand signs for communicating with him. But rning proper Myanmar sign language at Mary Chapman was reakthrough for S'Don. "The first thing they taught me was parts of my body—face, mouth, hand. Then I learned the nes of animals. I was very happy to have people finally undernd me," he says.

Education was the school's first gift to S'Don; Christianity s its greatest. Influenced by the Christian staff for most of his bringing, S'Don formally accepted Christ into his life when he s 18. The decision would create hardship for S'Don, as both family and his society are strongly Buddhist (Christians repent only 5 percent of Myanmar's population). "At first my rents were angry, but now we are reconciled," he says. His orite Scripture passage, Matthew 5:3-12, the Beatitudes, ninds him of a comforting dream during that difficult time. sus came to me in the dream and told me this passage," he alls. "I wanted to go with Jesus, but he said to stay here." day, S'Don gets plenty of support through his Baptist church, Christian friends, and World Vision staff.

Nineteen-year-old S'Don emerged from the sheltering walls Mary Chapman a self-assured young man. But he continued be blessed by the generosity of others. A former Mary apman principal paid for his tuition to a private tailoring pool, and later, an American friend gave him the money to buy nitting machine. S'Don used it to start a sweater business, and donated his profits to his alma mater.

Eventually he returned full-circle to Mary Chapman. In 93, he was hired as a knitting instructor. He joined a growing pup of employed, self-supporting deaf adults, many of them products of the school. "When I meet old classmates, I'm happy," says S'Don. "One works in a petrol station, another is a shopkeeper at a general store." Several friends are supporting wives and children. Still single, S'Don focuses on helping the children in his life—Mary Chapman students.

To these bright, young minds opening up to a world in which they can finally participate, S'Don is an inspiration. He hopes they'll go even farther than he has. "I tell all my students that education is important," he says. "They must try hard, even to get a college degree. I didn't, and I wish I had. If you have a degree, I tell them, you can do many things." ■

SIGNS TO COME

World Vision, the only organization working with deaf children in Myanmar, continues to help bring out the potential of people like S'Don. World Vision's Signs to Come program provides financial assistance for children attending the Mary Chapman School in Yangon or another deaf school in Mandalay. Community instructors and specially designed education materials help parents and other relatives communicate with their deaf children and support their educational and career goals.

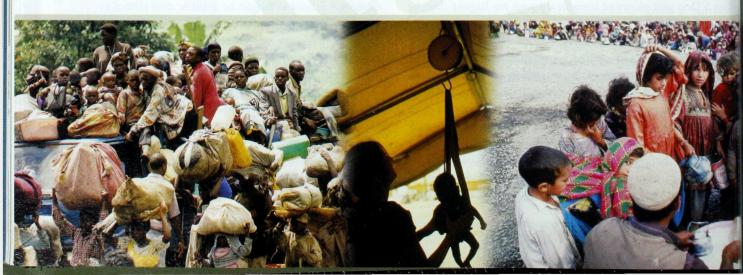
As Myanmar has limited resources to address the needs of the hearing impaired, World Vision consults with expatriate experts. Gallaudet University, the largest American institute for the deaf, assisted with teacher training. A team from Heartspring Hearing Center in Wichita, Kan., conducted auditory testing and hearing aid fittings for the students. every

Refugee dramas occasionally make the news, but after the journalists leave, the suffering continues. InterAction President Mary McClymont, an expert in human rights and social justice issues, describes the ongoing global crisis for millions of families forced into homelessness. By Mary E. McClymont

ens of millions of people are forced to live in deprivation and endure great hardship after escaping violence, per secution, imprisonment, or even death at home. Sor have lived in exile for decades, languishing in hars overcrowded conditions and poverty in refugee camps. Others a forced from their homes and remain in their own countries.

At the dawn of this millennium, the worldwide refugee cris continues. Guinea, West Africa, descends into chaos with near half a million people fleeing there from volatile situations Sierra Leone and Liberia. Countries such as Afghanistan, tl Democratic Republic of Congo, Angola, and Somalia continu to be sources for large refugee movements, while other cou tries, including Thailand and India, struggle to accommoda refugee populations.

Most refugees arrive exhausted, sick, traumatized, and tro bled. Farming populations often have no land to cultivate; adul





econds...

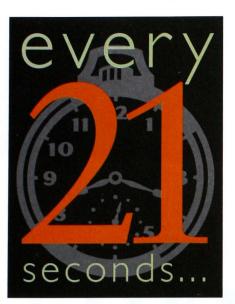
re unable to get legal jobs. Children's education is interrupted, t least temporarily. With assistance from many humanitarian rganizations, the United Nations High Commissioner for efugees (UNHCR), and other international agencies, refugee unilies often receive protection, food, water, basic health care, nd shelter in a second country. But despite the best efforts of hese groups, a refugee camp will never be "home."

Of great concern is the alarming increase in internally dislaced people (IDPs): families uprooted from their homes for he same reasons as refugees, but who remain within the borers of their countries. Neglected by their own governments nd ineligible for international legal protection and assistance, p to 25 million IDPs are left to fend for themselves. For an stimated 1.7 million Colombians under fire from various rmed groups, that means flocking to already-overburdened reas. Some 4 million Sudanese—the world's largest number of IDPs—move from one rural area to another to escape civil strife. As many as 2 million have journeyed from the war-torn southern region to the north where thousands have been placed in camps.

International organizations such as World Vision have long provided critically needed assistance and protection to refugees and IDPs worldwide. They need your continued support and advocacy to ease the immediate plight of millions of families and to assist in their transition to safe and productive lives.

Mary E. McClymont is president and CEO of InterAction, a coalition of more than 165 U.S. private voluntary organizations (including World Vision) engaged in international humanitarian work. Her extensive background in international affairs includes serving with the U.S. Catholic Conference's Office of Migration and Refugee Services.





magine the terror of an armed attack on your home, your town. With the sound of gunfire and explosions spurring you on, you snatch up your children and any belongings close at hand and race away blindly. In your panic, you may not realize that the moment you leave, your life, your future, and your very identity change. All you have worked for is lost. You are at the mercy of others. You don't belong.

This is the plight of a refugee or an internally displaced person (IDP). Today, across the globe, these innocent civilians number at least 40 million. According to Amnesty International, every 21 seconds another person joins the miserable throng.

World Vision has provided lifesaving aid for refugees and IDPs throughout the last 50 years, including war-weary Africans, Southeast Asian boat people, and survivors of bloodshed in the Balkans. We can't ignore these hurting families who cry out for the very things Jesus commanded us to do: Feed the hungry. Shelter the homeless. Clothe the naked. Heal the sick.

As bloody, intractable wars continue to rage around the globe, it's hard to keep caring. It's even harder to see the suffering masses as people with histories, hopes, and dreams. On these pages, come faceto-face with some of them; hear their dramatic stories. Find out how World Vision is helping them and many others like them. And remember that in the time it takes you to read their stories, three more people per minute have been forced from their homes into anguished exile.

BY JANE SUTTON-REDNER

1.7 million IDPs from COLOMBIA

=Refugees

=IDPs

COLOMBIA

the drug war.

=Both Refugees and IDPs

SIERRA LEONE

Eight years of civil war between governmen been forced from their homes and rural commudiers and the Revolutionary United Front (F nities by violence between military, paramilitary, rebels in this tiny West African nation have I and guerrilla groups. This humanitarian crisis, the estimated 50,000 people dead and 20,000 m lated. Up to 2 million people are interna eclipsed by the international media's coverage of displaced, and 500,000 refugees are livir neighboring countries, including some 330,0 Guinea.



"I longed for the war to end," sums up mother's despair during her family's fi year odyssey. Page 13.

"I will keep walking until I die," says a widow who has been on the run for a decade. Page 14.

Since the mid-1980s, 1.7 million IDPs have

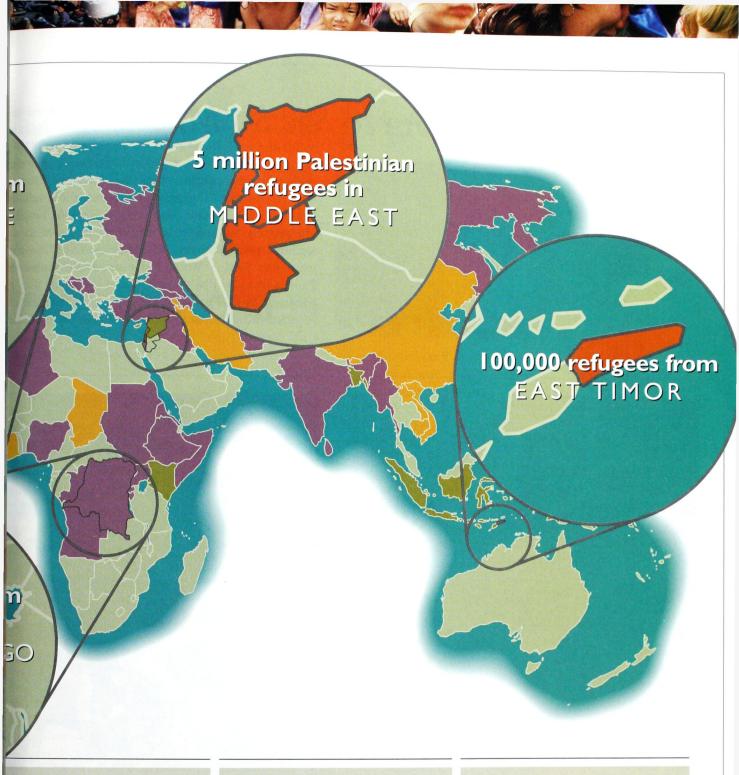
worst in the Western Hemisphere, is often

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MOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF DNGO (formerly Zaire)

es successive wars have ravaged this vast htry. But recent fighting—involving troops as many as five African countries against golese soldiers—has forced even more ble from their homes, destabilizing the region. rently there are as many as **2 million IDPs** in DRC and more than **300,000 refugees** ding into neighboring countries.



"Terrible" is the understated description of a young girl's flight from this tortured land. Page 12.

MIDDLE EAST

An estimated **5 million Palestinians are living as refugees**, many of them in this region, especially Israeli-occupied West Bank/Gaza Strip and Lebanon, Syria, and Jordan. Most families were forced from their land during the 1948 and 1967 wars and have lived in crowded, impoverished conditions for generations.



"Every Palestinian mother must be strong." A second-generation refugee tries to sustain her children despite violence and deprivation. Page 14.

EAST TIMOR

In September 1999, East Timor overwhelmingly voted for independence from Indonesia, but at a terrible cost. Pro-Indonesian militias enacted violent vengeance, forcing more than 200,000 people to flee to West Timor. About **100,000 refugees** remain there. Families who returned to East Timor found their communities ruined, with 95 percent of the buildings destroyed.



Nine-year-old Saturnina has lost her smile after witnessing the brutal beating of her father. Page 16.

Too Young to See So Much





anaila has few words to describe the shooting atrocities she witnessed while escaping the couryear when Congolese government soldiers clash Rwandan and Ugandan-backed rebels. "Terrible," is all can mumble. The memories make her jumpy at the weapons and afraid of people in uniform. Now living we parents in Kala, a World Vision-supported refugee of Zambia, she says that the only reason she would ever home is to retrieve her puppy, Eeo, left behind in the scr Another child refugee, Jane, doesn't know her age (she



etween 4 and 5 years old). But she has learned too early o clearly about death after seeing soldiers and rebels kill. s in the camp tell stories of rebels forcing people to cut off wn ears, roast them over a fire, and eat them. And that, ay, is "humane" treatment, compared to more gory ds that end in slow death.

e camps' blue plastic tents are no substitute for real houses, th girls—and some 30,000 fellow refugees—much prefer the horror across the border. Explains Kanaila in broken h: "I eat. Here no war."

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AT WORLD VISION PROVIDES KEY TO SYMBOLS

FOOD

Emergency food, therapeutic feeding for severely malnourished people, and food for work activities.

.....

Potable water and water purification tablets.

EMERGENCY SUPPLIES

Such items as blankets, cooking utensils, clothing, and diapers.

Temporary shelter materials, materials for improving homes. HEALTH CARE

Emergency medical care and physical check-ups.

EDUCATION

Temporary schooling in camps, literacy classes, rebuilding schools, and provision of supplies such as books, uniforms, and notebooks.

TRAUMA COUNSELING

Counseling and care by psychologists and trained community members as well as creative therapies for children.

AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE

Provision of seeds and tools plus training. MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

Loans and business training to encourage the start and growth of small businesses.

INFRASTRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION

Rebuilding homes, schools, bridges, and other buildings. RECONCILIATION

Multi-ethnic activities for building trust and peace between groups in conflict.

HIV/AIDS

Education geared to preventing the spread of the virus, plus health care and counseling for victims and their families.

A Family in Hiding



n the thick of an eight-year civil war, people in Sierra Leone knew that a rebel attack could come anywhere, anytime. The Revolutionary United Front (RUF) soldiers routinely opened fire on defenseless villages, creating chaos and hoping eventually to unseat the government. So when the shooting started in Taninahun vil-

lage one afternoon, Salamatu didn't hesitate to wonder, *Why here, why now?* Leaving a meal cooking on the stove, she grabbed her four children, the youngest 1 week old, and dashed into the forest.

guinea

liberia

They hid from the rebels in the wild for seven months, eating bush yams and drinking swamp water. The family grew malnourished and sick, and one of the children died. In desperation, Salamatu and her family ventured into another village to find food, but soon rebels attacked, sending them back into the forest.

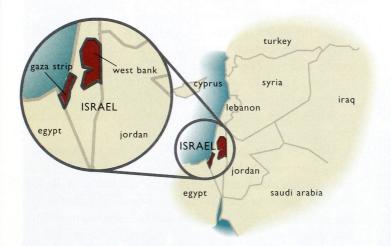
A displaced people's camp, Gondama, provided safety, but it was no haven. Row upon row of close-set huts offered little privacy, and the grass-thatched roofs were a fire hazard in the dry season. But the rainy season posed a more serious threat: Contagious diseases swept through the camps, carried by mosquitoes and stagnant water. Families resorted to begging to bring in more food—a mostly fruitlesss activity since no one else had anything to spare.

Salamatu gave birth to a child there. "We named her Katumu, after her sister who died in the forest," says Salamatu. Despite the joy of a new life, "I longed for the war to end." Finally, five years after they left Taninahun, the family heard that it was safe to return. They found their home and farm looted and destroyed, but World Vision staff followed them to the village and provided food, seeds, and tools so that they could start over. "World Vision came to our aid at a time when we could barely get a day's meal," says Salamatu. They have helped the family through every harvest since.





A Mother's Story



Sina'a Saleh and her husband, Fawzi, have never know other home than the Rafah refugee camp in the Gaza which their families were exiled during the 1948 war. B have inherited the bone-deep desire to return to the lat their parents once called home. They live with their 11 c in a two-room house without running water, proper seu a reliable income. Sina'a tells their story.

he refugee is the stranger, the foreigner. We are no Rafah. The people of Rafah know this. We know My father spoke of his town, his land, how tiful it was there. Always he had one hope, to go back nuqa [a village near Tel Aviv]. Before he died, he was ve in the hospital. Even then he dreamed of returning hor last words: "I need to return to Zarnuqa."

There's an Arabic proverb, "land and honor are every We cannot, we will not, feel any comfort until we return. C dren know about [the 1948 war], they've learned from us an the older people. Their father tells them, as we were told, t land, Rafah, is not for long. God willing, we will return country. We don't know when, but we stay here for now, an

I'm happy for a short time, like when I see my children But that's not often.

Fawzi used to be a taxi driver, but he suffered a bad bac and can no longer work. When my children need some cannot give it to them. When they need new clothes, we buy them. When they ask for small change to buy lunch at we have nothing. Before things became so bad, we could e once a week, chicken or sheep meat. But for 15 years we h been able to afford this. Now we eat meat maybe once a Usually we eat beans and lentils. The extended family tries but it's difficult for everybody these days.

Our daughter, Hanya, who's 13 years old, has man lems. In 1988, during the first *intifada* [uprising], she was



Fugitive From Fear

t has been a violent decade for Manuela Reyes, aged beyond years. Once a wife and a mother of eight children, she led a re comfortable life in Medellin, where she and her husband o hotel and restaurant. One terrifying night, armed men kidnapped year-old daughter for ransom. Manuela and her husband sold eve they had, but the money wasn't enough. "My husband and I crie night," she says. "I prayed to the Lord to return my baby hom never saw her again." The kidnappers callously killed the girl.

The nightmare deepened. The men came back and m Manuela's husband and 2-year-old daughter. "That is when we running," she says. Manuela fled with her six surviving children home of her sister, Magdalena, four hours away. It took them a arrive, hitchhiking halfway and walking the rest. "I know God w us, because I stayed strong for my kids," Manuela says.

old, and Israeli soldiers shot tear gas next to our house. inhaled the gas. We got her away, but it was too late. The s say she suffered brain damage. She is in a wheelchair, e don't have the right facilities for her.

r son, Mohammed, 14, has leukemia. There's very little n do for him. He had an operation in Khan Younis uthern Gaza's main hospital] and stayed there for therapy. But we can't even get to Khan Younis to see the because the Israelis have divided the Gaza Strip. mmed must go to the UNRWA [United Nations Relief and Agency for Palestinian Refugees] clinic where they anas blood. For now, that is all we can do.

ere is no safety here, no peace. There's gunfire and shelling time very near to us. The children can't sleep at night. of them cry. They can't concentrate in school. They worry life and death.

ery mother in the world wishes a secure life for herself, for ildren, for everybody. I must be strong to live for my chilpecause my children are the future. Every Palestinian r must be strong.

ave hope. If one day we are in our homes, we can work, n income, and make a life for our children.

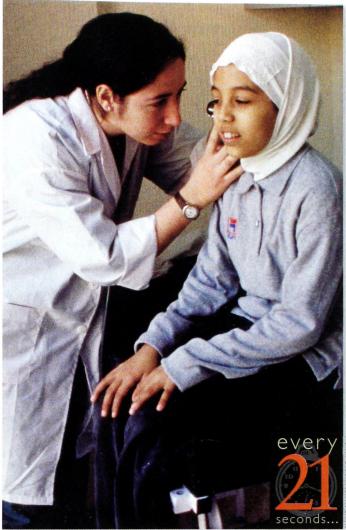
Vision recently started a sponsorship and community cement project in Rafah, providing education and health nce to 600 sponsored children and their families. The t manager, Shawfiq Abu Yusef, is a Palestinian refugee. Vision also provides emergency relief to more than 7,500 in Rafah, and it operates a rehabilitation center that hearing-impaired children.



inuela's tormenters found her there, demanding the money wed" them. Knowing that she was endangering her sister's , she left her two youngest children with Magdalena and on the run again, one of many moves over eight years. Pernarked by her tragedy, different armed groups chased her place to place. At one shelter, her 11-year-old daughter was ted. World Vision provided health and trauma assistance to l, but she's still afraid to speak to anyone.

w living in a shack that offers little more than privacy, ela looks back on her journey-and knows it's probably not "I have walked and walked. Sometimes I think all I have ny entire life is walk, but I am not tired," she says. "I will valking until I die."





Palestinian refugees in a camp in Lebanon benefit from a World Vision program that provides health care and building repairs.

HOW TO HELP

- \$24 provides one month's worth of food and health care for a displaced child in Colombia.
- \$28 feeds a baby for a month in a refugee camp in Lebanon.
- \$48 equips two returning refugee families with
- HarvestPaks—agricultural starter kits with seeds and tools.
- \$100 stocks an emergency survival kit for a family in places such as East Timor and Colombia, providing items like blankets, water purification tablets, and hygiene products.
- \$125 sets up a Bible camp for war-traumatized children in Sierra Leone.
- \$850 provides an emergency winterization kit for improving a damaged house in Kosovo.

See the business reply envelope between pages 16-17 to support refugees and IDPs.

Innocence Lost

west timor

australia



ine-year-old Saturnina doesn't smile anymsince the night in September 1999 when v engulfed Maliani, her village in East Tim father, Albino, was summoned to the police station. C she could hear people wailing, "Oh God! Oh God!" fell victim to machetes. After militia questioned Allwas brutally beaten in front of his family. Satu mother, Tereslinha, holding her 2-year-old son in he tried to intervene. One of the assailants slammed the head with a rifle butt, causing a wound that soon kill

Tereslinha and Saturnina were herded into a truck ϵ to a West Timor refugee camp swollen with 200,000 When they returned to East Timor two months later, mil taunted them with details of Albino's death—he ha hacked to death with machetes, his body dumped into

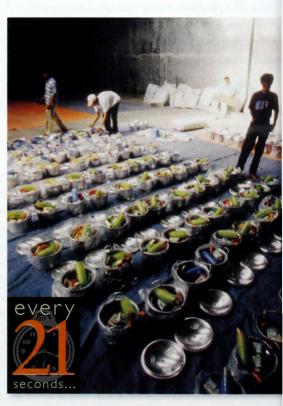
"I was close to my father," Saturnina says halting was a kind man." Tereslinha doesn't know what when her daughter asks why her father died.

Mother and daughter try to rebuild their l Maliani. World Vision is providing them and returning refugees with food and emergency supplie had nothing when we arrived, and we were ha receive food from World Vision," Tereslinha says.

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FAST FACTS REFUGEES V. IDPS

REFUGEES ARE	INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE (IDPs) ARE
• civilians who have left their countries to escape violence or persecution.	• like refugees in that they are fleeing for their lives; however, they stay within their home borders.
• protected by a well-defined body of international laws and conventions.	• are not protected by inter- national laws currently, and they are often ill-protected by their own governments, espe- cially during internal conflict.
• smaller in number today, at 14 million, than they were in 1992, at 17.6 million.	• are increasing dramatically in number. In 1999 alone, the number of IDPs jumped by 4 million, a 25 percent increase. An estimated 25 million people are internally displaced.



World Vision staff in Jakarta, the capital of Indonesia, p family survival kits for refugees of East Timor's 1999 vi

With reporting from Claudius Davies (Sierra Leone), Lorgia Garcia (Colombia), Mary Kate MacIsaac (Gaza Strip), Robert Michel (Zambia), and Sanjay Sojwal (Ea

...unless you are a 7-year-old girl named Damba.

Because of diamonds, Damba has no left hand. It was hacked off in a war of violence and greed that has raged in Sierra Leone since 1991—a war financed by diamonds.

DIAMONDS AND VIOLENCE? DIAMONDS AND AMPUTATION? DIAMONDS AND WAR?

CONFLICT DIAMONDS

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World Vision

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CONFLICT DIAMONDS

ere is how it works: Rebel forces in countries such as Sierra Leone rule by terror. They kill, rape, and maim innocent victims to demonstrate their authority. Amputees have lost hands, arms, feet, ears, and even noses to rebel machetes. In Sierra Leone and Angola alone, fear has turned nearly I million people into refugees.

When asked what causes their suffering, the refugees often answer: "Diamonds."

The rebels control the diamond mines. They sneak diamonds out of the country to sell on the world market. Diamond profits pay for guns and drugs and perpetuate the cycle of carnage that now defines Sierra Leone and other countries such as Angola and Congo.

YOU HAVE THE POWER TO STOP THE VIOLENCE.

The Clean Diamonds Act, or H.R. 918, sponsored by Reps. Tony Hall (D-Ohio) and Frank Wolf (R-Va.), requires the diamond industry and countries that export diamonds to certify that any gem sold in the United States is legally mined. Right now, no jeweler can make that promise.

Americans buy two-thirds of the world's diamonds. Our buying power gives us the muscle to demand that our diamonds do not come at the expense of innocent children.

World Vision, in partnership with more than 70 humanitarian, human rights, and religious organizations, believes that the diamond industry and concerned governments must stop the trade in conflict diamonds while protecting legitimate diamond producers such as South Africa.

We know that you care for children. We want to give you a chance to weigh in on an important issue. Please tear off, complete this postcard and

send it to your representative today. Let's flood the mailboxes on Capitol Hill with a message strong and clear: Clean up the diamond business now by supporting the Clean Diamonds Act!

The next time you look at that sparkler on your left hand, think about 7-year-old Damba, when she looks to where her left hand used to be. Then pick up a pen and make a difference.

World Vision

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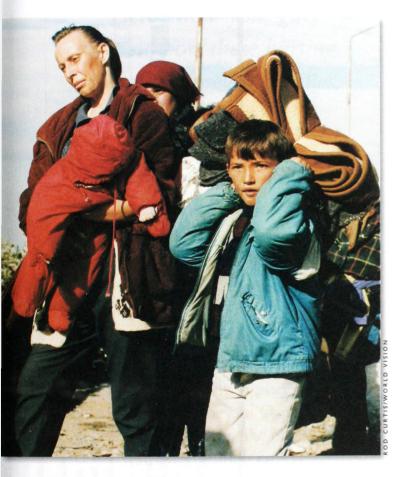
west timor

THE CAMPAIGN TO ELIMINATE CONFLICT DIAMONDS

Dear Hon.

I write to express my deep concern about how the purchase of rough diamonds from Sierra Leone, Angola and other war-torn countries in Africa is contributing to widespread conflict. Rebels in these countries use diamond

World Vision



EVERY 21 SECONDS ... A person is forced from his or her home.

EVERY 21 SECONDS ...

Another man, woman, or child begins a life of anguished exile.

EVERY 21 SECONDS Another person becomes a refugee.

ER

ment worth \$500,000, and repaired 1,200 tractors. For the equally important work of rehabilitating people's hearts, World Vision formed more than 700 psychological support groups with 11,662 participants.

World Vision perseveres despite continuing unrest. In February, violent



ilding materials in Podujevo, north Kosovo, les for returning families.

protests in Mitrovica left one person dead and more than 100 injured. World Vision responded by again gathering a multi-ethnic group to discuss peace. The result: a renewed spirit of cooperation and commitment, best summed up in the group's declaration: Mindful of the tragedy that has transpired and continues in Kosovo, and hopeful for better days ahead, we are committed to lay down any ethnic, religious, or gender-based prejudices in order to work together for the common good and the future of Mitrovica. ... We will carry out our work by being committed to truth and justice and representing the rights and freedoms of all.

> —With reports from Driton Halili and Rudina Vojvoda

CONFLICT DIAMONDS

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Please update your address if necessary



- to help refugees and internally displaced people. 8840/H5DT0A Please use my gift of \$_
- to support World Vision's response to recent earthquakes Please use my gift of \$ 2006/H5DT0B

YOU HAVE THE POWER

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VISA

Check payable to World Vision

Credit card payment

- I want to sponsor a child for \$26/month. I800/H5DT0C □ a boy living in a girl
 - Latin America Middle East □ Asia □ Africa
- □ where most needed
- I want my donation to go where it's needed most. Amount: \$_____0000/H5DT0D

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THE CAMPAIGN TO ELIMINATE CONFLICT DIAMONDS

Dear Hon.

I write to express my deep concern about how the purchase of rough diamonds from Sierra Leone, Angola and other war-torn countries in Africa is contributing to widespread conflict. Rebels in these countries use diamond

Here's how your gifts can support these hurting, hungry, homeless families:

- \$24 provides one month's worth of food and health care for a displaced child in Colombia.
- **\$28** feeds a baby for a month in a refugee camp in Lebanon.
- \$48 equips two returning refugee families with HarvestPaks – agricultural starter kits of seeds and tools.
- \$100 stocks an emergency survival kit for a family in places such as East Timor and Colombia, providing items like blankets, water purification tablets, cooking supplies, and hygiene products.
- **\$125** sets up a Bible camp for war-traumatized children in Sierra Leone.
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CONFLICT DIAMONDS

PO BOX 7008

WORLD VISION

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THE CAMPAIGN TO ELIMINATE CONFLICT DIAMONDS

Dear Hon.

I write to express my deep concern about how the purchase of rough diamonds from Sierra Leone, Angola and other war-torn countries in Africa is contributing to widespread conflict. Rebels in these countries use diamond revenues to purchase weapons to wage war against civilians including rape, amputation, and recruitment of child soldiers. These tactics are used by rebels to maintain control over diamond fields and to continue profiting from the sale of diamonds. This escalated warfare has fueled major humanitarian crises including massive displacement of innocent children and civilians, which is destroying family structures and creating health, food security, and social crises on an unprecedented scale.

I support the Clean Diamonds Act of 2001 (H.R. 918), and I respectfully urge the U.S. Congress to enact this bill. It will be a significant step to ending the continued cycle of suffering of millions of Africans by drying up sources of diamond revenue used for conflict.

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Name:			
Address:			
City, State, ZIP:			

I'VE RESPONDED/ PLEASE KEEP ME INFORMED

YES! By mailing the accompanying postcard, I have urged my congressman/ congresswoman to vote for the Clean Diamonds Act of 2001 (H.R. 918).

Please keep me informed about advocacy issues that affect poor people throughout the world.

Please provide corrected address information if different than the other side of this card.

Name:		
Address:		

City, State, ZIP:

E-mail (optional):_



ment worth \$500,000, and repaired 1,200 tractors. For the equally important work of rehabilitating people's hearts, World Vision formed more than 700 psychological support groups with 11,662 participants.

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> Government Relations World Vision 220 "I" Street NE Suite 270 Washington, DC 20002

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I hat seemed like an ordinary soccer match was actually a hisric moment in Mitrovica, Kosovo. The ung men playing on the pitch were nic Albanians and Serbs with more in sportsmanlike rivalry between em. Less than two years after the ef but brutal war that displaced inic Albanians from Kosovo and sumaned NATO bombs upon the Serbs, trust continues to divide the groups. t the soccer game and other activi-World Vision organized in eight sovo communities during the United tions' "Youth Week" last autumn emed to neutralize the tension. Conded a Serb soccer player:"It was ace that won today."

About a month later, World Vision nicles headed for a United Nations Iding in Mitrovica, transporting ethnic banians, Serbs, and Roma representaes to another crucial event: a multiinic meeting organized by World ion. Traveling past the roadblocks parating Albanian and Serb sections, orld Vision's peacebuilding project nager, Rudy Scholaert, commented, s really no wonder that these people 't get together even if they wanted Since the war, residents stay on ir own ethnic turf. Assembled ound a table, however, the representaes peacefully discussed prospects for orking together for the good of their ."World Vision has succeeded in one ir to do what we have failed to do many years-to look each other in eyes and save the healthy, non-crimpart of our society," said one Serb. These are just two examples of orld Vision's ministry in Kosovo-the allenging work that began before the r, in 1998. World Vision was there en the violence escalated and peace <s failed, culminating in the mass ovement of 700,000 ethnic Albanians neighboring republics. During the

NATO bombing, World Vision staff served refugees in Montenegro and Albania, providing food, shelter, emergency supplies, and health care.

When an estimated 650,000 ethnic Albanians returned to Kosovo-the second largest voluntary repatriation in 1999-an even broader humanitarian

ment worth \$500,000, and repaired 1,200 tractors. For the equally important work of rehabilitating people's hearts, World Vision formed more than 700 psychological support groups with 11,662 participants.

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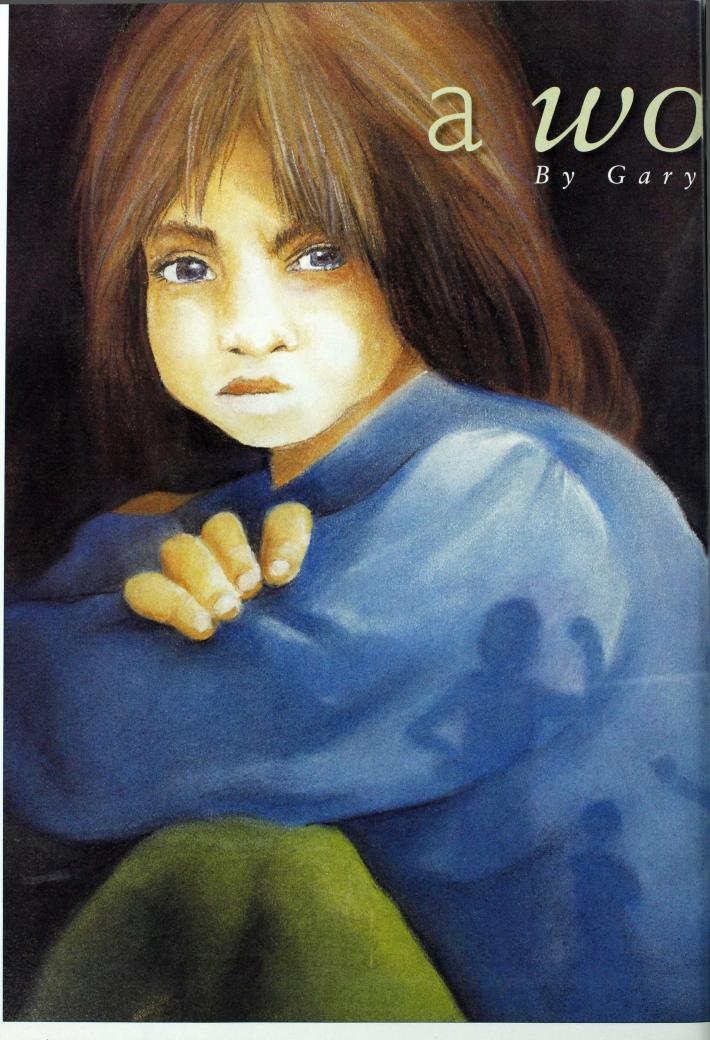


World Vision staff hand out vouchers for building materials in Podujevo, north Kosovo, where World Vision helped rebuild 480 homes for returning families.

response was warranted. More than half of all homes lay in burnt cinders, forcing many families to weather the first winter in tents. Fields and farming equipment were damaged and useless; hundreds of school buildings were destroyed. And the trauma of losing loved ones and witnessing atrocities lingered.

Initially, World Vision provided resettling refugees with survival packs containing supplies such as blankets and cooking utensils. Staff distributed 10,220 home winterization kits enabling families to temporarily insulate their damaged houses against the elements. Since then, World Vision has helped rebuild 2,000 homes, reconstructed four schools, distributed agricultural equipprotests in Mitrovica left one person dead and more than 100 injured. World Vision responded by again gathering a multi-ethnic group to discuss peace. The result: a renewed spirit of cooperation and commitment, best summed up in the group's declaration: Mindful of the tragedy that has transpired and continues in Kosovo, and hopeful for better days ahead, we are committed to lay down any ethnic, religious, or gender-based prejudices in order to work together for the common good and the future of Mitrovica. ... We will carry out our work by being committed to truth and justice and representing the rights and freedoms of all.

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gone mad

World Vision Today readers are often confronted with the overwhelming situations that result from unchecked anger. In Sierra Leone, World Vision staff work with mothers such as Kpanya, whose husband was killed when rebels attacked the couple as they searched for firewood. The rebels then placed Kpanya's hand on a log and hacked off her fingers. Anger and acts of vengeance permeate every society. Children are often the innocent victims. In Bosnia, World Vision helps children recover after seeing their relatives or neighbors murdered in the war. In Cambodia, staff provide prosthetics and therapy to children who lost arms and legs to landmines, the horrendous legacy of Cambodia's killing fields.

Anger has become so prevalent and so violent that one of World Vision's most critical roles has been as a healer to troubled societies. At home and abroad, World Vision helps reconcile people, leading them through their anger and on to forgiveness. World Vision Today invited Gary Smalley, noted Christian author and marriage and family counselor, to share his knowledge about the ways anger affects us individually and at the global level. Gary and his wife sponsor children in China and Ghana through World Vision.

t happens half a world away. It happens in different countries, cultures, and time zones. It happens at my house and at your house. People get angry. Some get angry enough to hurt, mutilate, and even kill. They use weapons, and they use words.

I have devoted 30 years to the study of relationships and have often counseled angry people—angry husbands, wives, and parents. Anger can show itself in a marriage, in a family, and among people who know and love one another. It can surface in a society, creating victims of innocent strangers. Whether personal, familial, or societal, there are common denominators, common causes. The greater your understanding of what causes anger, the better equipped you can be to turn it into a positive force—another avenue by which to come closer to God.

RAGE ON THE ROAD

he family was driving to church. Dick* punched through radio stations, trying to find the day's news. Judith daydreamed, occasionally catching snippets of the boys' conversation in the back seat. Her reverie was broken by a sudden blast of noise. She looked over to see Dick, hunched forward, nostrils flared, his hand leaning on the horn. He began to curse at a red sports car that had just turned in front of them. "He cut me off," bellowed Dick, flooring the gas pedal in pursuit of the red car. "Dick!" screamed Judith, "Slow down! You're scaring us!" The boys sat terrified, their happy chatter silenced. Their car raced past church as Dick tried to catch up with the sports car. "Dick! Stop! Now!" screamed Judith. Dick glanced over at Judith, his face taut with rage; his hands gripping the steering wheel so tightly that his knuckles had turned white. Then he began to brake.

What causes anger like Dick's—anger that manifests itself in sudden, uncontrolled rage? Anger usually starts as something else: disappointment, hurt, unfulfilled expectations.

Family background can play a role as well. Dick's parents never talked to one another—they yelled. They yelled at the kids, they yelled at the family dog. Most family dinners were disrupted by arguments, punctuated by the sound of Dick's older sister running to her room and slamming the door. Dick never learned to deal constructively with anger. And now he was allowing it to crush his love for his family and diminish God's role in his life.

WHEN ANGER KILLS

assie Bernall was a typical high school student, hard to wake up for school in the morning and always busy. April 20, 1999, was supposed to be just another day for Cassie, who had stayed up late the night before catching up on homework. But it wasn't. April 20 was the day Dylan Klebold and Eric Harris went on a rampage at Columbine High School in Littleton, Colo., targeting specific students for death. In all, 15 people died that day. One of them was Cassie.

Anger literally kills. At Columbine,

Dylan and Eric felt like outsiders, shunned by the so-called popular kids. We will never completely understand what caused these two boys to snap, but perhaps their status as school outcasts played a role.

In my book, Joy that Lasts, I discuss the research of Albert Bandura and other sociologists who believe that looking to other people to supply our happiness, like Dylan and Eric did, is a major cause of many social problems. Bandura's research on anger and acts of violence related to anger shows that a key contributing factor is frustrated expectations, the same thing that leads to divorce, runaway youth, suicide, abusive relationships, kidnapping, and drug and alcohol abuse. Dylan Klebold and Eric Harris didn't get the positive reinforcement they felt they needed from their classmates and took that frustration to its most extreme-and deadly-level.

GIVING UP YOUR ANGER

S o what do you do? How do you deal with anger? At some point, you have to make a choice. You have to be willing to give up anger, and forgiveness is the only way I know to do it. Giving anger up is a process that takes time and must be done in steps.

STEP ONE: Allow yourself to grieve your loss. You need to realize that something was taken from you. Someone wounded you or hurt you. The man who abused you sinned against you. When you were fired from your job, you were deeply hurt. Don't deny the pain. The way that Kpanya, the mother in Sierra Leone, responded to her husband's murder and the loss of her hand was typical of anyone in that situation. World Vision staff reported that Kpanya wanted to die. She asked a doctor at the hospital for a poison pill so she could end it all. Kpanya was grieving-for the loss she had sustained and the loss of her future. In the agricultural communities of Sierra Leone, it takes both hands to make a living. She had been left without a husband and without hope.

STEP TWO: Seek to understand why your offender lashes out. This is a most important element in untying the knots of anger. After Dick's road rage episode, Judith sat him down to try to understand where that anger came from. For the first time, Dick spoke honestly about his childhood. He remembered how anxious his parents made him feel. Dick begar see how the behavioral patterns learned while growing up were play out in his adult life. The more he und stood about his childhood, the more was determined to break the cycle. prayerfully sought anger managem counseling. Slowly, his anger began dissipate.

STEP THREE: Release the per who offended you so you have no rea to seek revenge. Cassie Bernall's pare were beyond hurt when their daugh was murdered at Columbine. Mi Bernall, Cassie's mother, wrote in memoir, *She Said Yes: The Unlikely M tyrdom of Cassie Bernall*, "I am conti ally tormented by the thought of Cass final moments, of the cold panic she m have felt as the gun was held to her he Illogical as it seems, I struggle with a se of guilt that I was not there at her side. her mother, I feel I let her down in hour she needed me most."

Yet Misty refused to give in to ang even as others in Littleton acted on the rage, vandalizing crosses that memor ized Eric Harris and Dylan Klebc Misty wrote, "Such anger is a destruct emotion. It eats away at whatever per you have, and in the end it causes noth but greater pain than you began with.⁴

A month after Cassie's death, Bernalls opened the mailbox to finc card from Dylan's parents, Sue and Te Klebold, expressing their profou sorrow at Cassie's death and the role th son played. Misty wrote that while it w tempting to dismiss the letter, she con not. It had taken so much courage for a Klebolds to send it. She wrote, "So people say they were negligent paren others that they were merely distant, naïve. How do we know? Guilty or n we can't just write them off."

James 4:12 says, "There is only c Judge, the one who is able to save a destroy. But you—who are you to jud your neighbor?" In Littleton, the Berna and Klebolds were literally neighbo Misty and Brad Bernall chose to do wh was difficult, but godly, when th released the Klebolds.

The person who wronged you m not come forth and ask for forgivene That's when it is helpful to say t words, "I forgive you. I release you out loud. Try it. It works. It worked f

www.worldvision.c

DEFUSING THE BOMB

veryone gets angry. It is a natural, human emotion. You only have to picure the tight fists and red face of a hungry baby to know that anger is nstinctive, that it's there from the start. But while a fed baby becomes a happy aby, there are people who cannot let go of their rage—and their anger begins to levour them.

The American Psychological Association says people who anger easily ave a low tolerance for frustration. They an't seem to "shrug off" the daily diffiulties of life. "Hotheadedness" may be enetic, it may be learned, or it may ome from family background. So what to do? Ephesians 4:26 says,

after the death of my brother, who I not seek medical treatment for a lifeeatening illness as quickly as I ought he should. I was angry with my other, but in releasing him, the anger nished.

RAWING LOSER TO GOD

all anger bad? Not necessarily. Rightous anger, when it is a response to ustice, motivates us to help, not hurt. aday School children are often shocked Jesus' treatment of the money-changers the temple. But Jesus turned his anger what the men were doing, not at them. doing so, he effectively made right nething that was wrong.

The Bible makes several notable referces to anger. In James 1:19-20, we are ationed to be "slow to anger," for anger es not bring about the righteous life at God so desires for us. Ephesians 25-27 adds, "In your anger do not sin, d do not let the sun go down on your ger." Unresolved anger gives the devil a bthold, a place to start. It gradually oves us into the dark away from the ht of God (I John 2:9-11).

Anger is like a cancer. If left untreated, can grow and muscle its vicious way to every relationship. But if you stop d ask yourself a few important quesons immediately—Why am I really gry right now? How can I best comunicate this anger with words that will ot hurt?—anger can become a way to aw closer to God in our spiritual "When you are angry, do not sin." Here are some simple tips to help you calm down.

PRAY. Say just a few words, asking God to release you of your anger and focus on the solution, not the problem.
BREATHE deeply from your diaphragm, not your chest.
REPEAT a calming word or phrase, such as "relax," or even a short Bible verse such as Ephesians 4:26.
THINK positive thoughts. Picture yourself in a quiet or beautiful place.
EXERCISE. Take a leisurely walk to relax your muscles and calm your body.

journey. Anger can help us understand what motivates us, why we do what we do and feel what we feel. As we come to know ourselves better, we can watch for ways to be a more perfect reflection of the image of God.

And what of Kpanya, robbed of her husband, her hand, and left to raise three children alone? God sent Kpanya hope through a World Vision staff member she met in the rehabilitation ward at the hospital. The staff member told Kpanya about an agricultural program for amputees that would help Kpanya grow a small garden and provide for her three children. Kpanya says, "I was so happy to get the seeds. I felt I could provide for my three children. Life is so much better than before. I no longer feel humiliated."

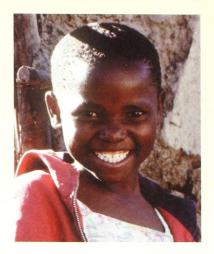
Through World Vision, and through us as individuals, God can plant seeds of hope, seeds that may one day blossom into a life of forgiveness instead of destructive anger. ■

Gary Smalley, one of the country's bestknown authors and speakers on family relationships, is the author or co-author of 18 best-



selling, award-winning books that have sold more than 5 million copies. He is also president and founder of the Smalley Relationship Center. Gary and his wife, Norma, married for 36 years, have three children, and they live in Branson, Mo.

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BREAD AND BEY

In Nicaragua, simple ingredients lead to long-term success.

IT WAS A PERFECT DAY FOR BAKING IN OLYMPIA, WASH. RAIN streaked the sky with gloom. Fresh, warm bread would help. Patty Dalrymple mixed the basics—flour, yeast, and water. Her hands breathed life into the soft mush, pulling and pushing, rolling and squeezing. A quick snap of a knob and Patty's stove was ready to transform dough into bread.

Three thousand miles away in Tenderi, a small village south of Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, it was a perfect day for baking as well. Everything was ready and waiting on a big wooden table under the tin roof of an outdoor kitchen. There



Women of Vision's Patty Dalrymple with a young girl from Tenderi, Nicaragua.

were the basics: flour, water, yeast, and strong, willing hands to mix it into dough. But there was no way to bake it. The stove was out of town.

BAKING NEEDS

Patty well remembers the difficulties of baking bread in Tenderi. Four villages share one propane stove transported by a pickup truck. "It's a little stove," said Patty. "Nothing fancy, but it works. It's got two

burners on top, and it wasn't really rickety-looking, but it'll get that way if they have to keep driving it from village to village."

That propane stove was on Patty's mind as she baked, as was her recent trip to Nicaragua with the Puget Sound chapter of Women of Vision, a World Vision ministry. Members study how women live in developing countries. They learn how difficult life is, how women face years of back-breaking work with lin access to education and health care. Each group picks a cou for a long-term relationship.

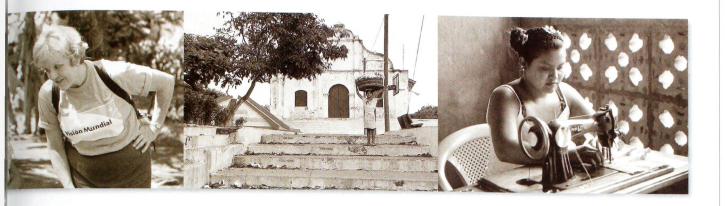
Nicaragua was not Patty's first choice. "I thought, why someplace more exotic, like Africa, Borneo, or India? But v I found! It's a beautiful country with warm people." And § needs. A six-woman team traveled to Nicaragua in Nover 2000 to assess those needs and find out how World Visic helping through its Women Shall Live by Bread program.

LIVING BY BREAD

Women Shall Live by Bread is training 18 Nicaraguan mot to bake goods to sell, such as breads and cakes, and operate cessful bakeries. In addition, Women of Vision supports n tional programs that encourage the use of soybeans as pro supplements, and programs to educate mothers about the v of breastfeeding rather than bottle-feeding. Poor nutritio one of many challenges facing Nicaragua. Chronic poverty pled with natural disasters such as hurricanes, earthquakes, volcanoes conspire to make Nicaragua a difficult place to and raise children.

But Nicaraguan mothers do their best and include childre every activity. Children help with chores and work along their mothers after school. They tend the fire and fetch wate bake bread. "It was so much fun to watch the mothers cream sugar. They had a great big pan. They put all the shortening the sugar in the pan, and they used their hands because 1 didn't have mixers," said Patty. "It was fun to watch th working together as a community."

As she spoke, Patty's hands finally rested. She put the do into a greased bowl to let it rise. "Then I'll punch it back de and let it rise again," she explained. Nicaragua has \mathfrak{k} punched and pummeled too many times in the last decade



By Kari Costanza Photographs by Patty Dalrymple

8, Hurricane Mitch devastated Nicaragua as it ripped across tral America. More recently, Hurricane Keith damaged les, businesses, lives, and confidence.

oday more than half of Nicaragua's population lives on less a dollar a day. One of two Nicaraguans is younger than 15. se children often work to supplement their family's incomes ead of attending school, which puts education—and a re—out of reach.

PE BY THE LOAF

there is hope. World Vision microenterprise programs comsmall loans and business training to boost businesses in aragua and around the world. Susan Oatis of Bainbridge ad, Wash., an accountant with a corporate background, is a champion of World Vision's microenterprise programs in aragua. "Almost all of the microentrepreneurs we visited e women who have some kind of sustainable business that vides them with the possibility to live a life of dignity and determination," she said.

These small businesses requested their funds from a lending tution affiliated with World Vision. Those loans are paid c an astounding 95 percent of the time. "The whole village is slved," explained Susan. "[The loan program] funds a comnity bank where all the members are jointly liable for payment be entire loan." Each loan recipient keeps his or her own savaccounts and attends village meetings. Since microenterprise in in Nicaragua in 1995, \$815,809 in loans have been disated to nearly 2,500 clients, many of them women.

Back in Olympia, Patty's warm dough began to rise. So have hopes of the women of Tenderi. With support from World on and the Women of Vision, four villages soon will have r own baking ovens. The new businesses will improve the s of the children as stable incomes result in more nutritious 1, school supplies and uniforms, and much more.

The smell of fresh bread filled Patty's house with a scent that med as it welcomed. It was an aroma that reminded her of partnerships in Nicaragua with strong women, both busiowners and mothers, who will soon turn water, flour, and yeast into hope. Observed Patty, "The mothers are the ones who are hustling and really trying to make a difference. It's these moms who are trying to ensure their children's success. That's their dream, that their children will have a better life."

COMING HOME

Fifty years after her father, Bob Pierce, founded World Vision, **Marilee Pierce Dunker** has joined the "family business." In January, Marilee became a regional director for Women of Vision. She oversees the West Coast chapters of Women of Vision, and will launch new chapters in western states.

The seeds of Marilee's return were planted in September 2000 at World Vision's 50th anniversary celebration in Redmond, Wash. The Pierce family, World Vision's honored guests, watched film footage shot by their filmmaker

father a half-century ago. "I felt as if I was seeing World Vision for the first time," says Marilee, "not through my childhood eyes, but through the eyes of a mature believer who sees



that this work is nothing less than an ongoing miracle."

Marilee is uniquely qualified for her work with Women of Vision. She is an author, a public speaker, a former radio talk show host, and a mother. She and her husband, Bob, have been actively involved in singles ministries and neighborhood Bible studies. Says Marilee, "It was as though God was preparing me for this ministry all my life."

World Vision President Rich Stearns agrees. "I didn't hire her because she is her father's daughter. I hired her because she is the best candidate for the job," he says.

firm footing on shaky ground

he road home had never felt so long. On any other day, it took J-Domingo Díaz an hour to walk the mountain path. This particular c it seemed to take forever. "I walked rapidly," he said. "I wanted to fly



A World Vision staff worker loses everything in an earthquake—except his determination to serve.

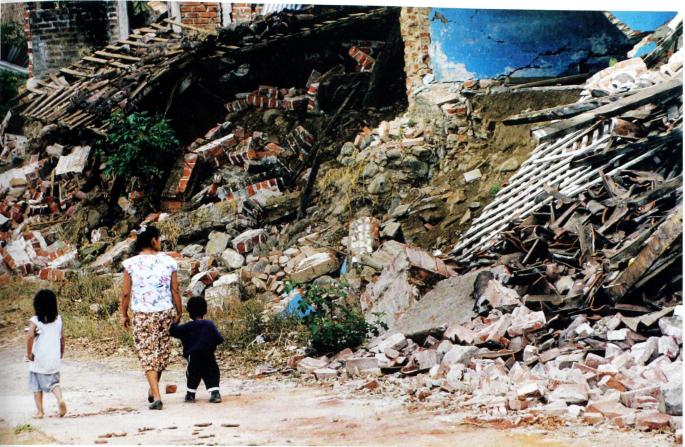
By Kari Costanza *with* reporting by Cecilia Cerón On Jan. 13, a 7.6 magnitude earthquake rattled El Salva killing more than 800 people, injuring thousands, and lea-750,000 homeless. One month to the day later, a second str earthquake hit, killing 400 people and leaving thousands n injured and homeless. Days later, on Feb. 17, a 5.3 magnit earthquake struck just south of the capital, San Salva Seconds of seismic terror have left El Salvador in a state of st tural—and emotional—ruin.

For José Domingo—or Domingo to friends and family— 13 started out as another day in his favorite place: a garden World Vision's agricultural technician in Tacuba, El Salvador spent the morning teaching a woman to grow more nutritious etables. It was a warm day, and Domingo followed the wor inside for a drink of water. As he drank, the earth began to sha

"I was yelling to the lady to get out because the place was ge to fall, but she remained still." Fear had paralyzed her. Domi acted, grabbing her children and shoving everyone out the d The terrified woman somehow followed. "At that very mome remembered Domingo, "the house collapsed before our eyes."

As Domingo comforted the woman and her children, thoughts were with his family, an hour away in another villa El Jícaro. He desperately wanted to get to them, but he'd have return as he had come to work that morning: on foot.

Nearly everyone along the road knew Domingo. He walked the dusty path for 12 years, back and forth to work, hour each way. When Domingo walks by, the people see a lea a man of action. But that day, Domingo was afraid. He had ne felt such a massive earthquake. What could he tell these terri people? Frightened, they stopped him, weeping, "Jose Domin my house fell down, I lost my belongings. What are we going do now?" At first, the right words escaped him, but slowly, t began to come. "From inside I started to get some strength ar said: 'Don't cry. Be brave and courageous, because the mate things can be redone, but not life. That is most important."



Domingo was forced to take his own advice when he reached home. Everything was gone. "Raising my house took three rs of my savings and efforts," he said. "Now everything was "Three years was a long time to raise the \$1,300 to build small home. But the words that had come to him on the road etrated his heart. His family was safe.

Domingo comforted his 74-year-old father Santos, his stepther, pregnant with a child she would bear in seven days, his brothers and sisters. Once he saw that no one had n killed or injured, he knew what he must do. He had to back to the World Vision office in Tacuba. Domingo began long walk back.

Walking is a curious way to travel for a man who went hout shoes until age 20. His first pair felt strange. "When I my shoes on I felt good, because I saw myself like the other 's in my village," he said. "But it was hard for me to walk. I as if I were going to fall down." The shoes were black with s and rubber soles. The Salvadoran people call these shoes rones because they are for working hard and walking long ances. A dozen years have passed since Domingo got that t pair of shoes. Hard work and long walks have since worn many pairs of burrones.

Hard work lay ahead for Domingo in Tacuba. Fortunately, rld Vision's office remained standing, and relief work began nediately. Domingo helped transport an injured woman to hospital. With fellow staff, Domingo evaluated the damage Tacuba, and responded with food, blankets, medicine, and chen supplies. In all, World Vision assisted 1,200 families in Tacuba area, including Domingo's family.

Domingo's father had prepared him for a life of skilled vice. It was a sacrifice, but Santos sent all of his children to

Before the earthquakes, nearly half of El Salvador's population lived in poverty. With disaster damages mounting, the ranks of the poor are growing.

school, so strong was his belief that education would help them realize a better future. Only Domingo graduated. "My father always told me that I had to go to school, even without shoes," remembered Domingo. "He said the most important thing is to have a notebook, a pencil, and a good head!" Domingo laughed. "In fact, I did not have my school uniform and shoes, only a notebook, pencil, and a head!"

Succeeding at school was a challenge. "I never had time to study my lessons, because I had to help my family get water and firewood," Domingo said. Getting water meant a 45-minute walk-each way-to the river. Gathering firewood was another 45-minute walk. With no electricity at home, Domingo woke at dawn to study for school by the light of the rising sun.

The family was poor. "When I was a child, I never had a toy of my own, neither a toy car or a ball. Nothing! I used to play with cloth balls that I made," he said. Domingo's childhood lacked something even more fundamental: his mother. She died at the age of 30. Domingo was only 4 years old. "One day while she was walking, a splinter stuck in her foot. She got an infection that turned into tetanus," he said. Domingo's mother walked barefoot.

Perseverance and the support of a loving stepmother produced character and hope in Domingo. He began training in the complex work of nongovernmental organizations with the help of World Vision and six other organizations. He learned about human rights, education, adult literacy, community leadership,



Domingo distributes emergency supplies to earthquake victims. Some of the items were rushed in from World Vision's warehouse in Denver, Colo.

the environment, and ecology. He formed a literacy group in his community and received further education at a World Vision agricultural school.

In 1988, World Vision hired Domingo as agricultural technician in Tacuba. The manager of the Tacuba project, Miriam At 32 years old, Domingo has achieved one of his childhc dreams. "I remember when agriculture technicians came to community and gave us orientations on how to produce bet crops. I admired them and wanted to be like one of them. Toc my dream has come true," Domingo said. "I can help others till the land."

That land keeps turning against Domingo and his fell Salvadorans. By day, Domingo works to see that the families Tacuba get the supplies they urgently need. By night, Domir is a recipient of World Vision's relief efforts. As a result of

"The *material* things can be *redone*, but *not life*," Domingo *assured* frantic neighbors. "That is most *important*."

Zepeda, remembers that day well. "I give you my word that I will go on. I will work hard," Domingo told her. Miriam said Domingo kept his promise. "He has accomplished it. He has not disappointed me."

Domingo works with farmers to upgrade the soil, use new fertilizers, and grow non-traditional crops, such as vegetables and fruits. His co-worker, Paulino Mate Lipe, said he is a leader who is willing to take on any task: "Domingo knows the needs of the people because he is part of the people." earthquake, Domingo and his family live in a temporary shelt Their food and blankets come from World Vision.

Through it all, Domingo knows that God is guiding his for steps and has set a course for his life. His journey is tied deep to the land; the ground on which he walks and the earth works diligently to develop for the men, women, and children El Salvador. Domingo's roots run deep: "I believe that worki to serve the children is important, because somebody who giv his life for the children follows the path of God." ■

isis update: india

an earthquake its home By ATUL TANDON

orld Vision Senior Vice President Atul Tandon (pictured ht) traveled to India one month after a 7.7 magnitude rthquake struck Gujarat on Jan. 26. The visit was espelly heartbreaking for Atul. Gujarat had been his home.

e landed near the epicenter of the earthquake. I was back home—in Bhuj, in Gujarat's ch district. I had looked at the devason from the air. Nearly every building destroyed; almost every structure coled. The airport was damaged. As we ve into the village, it was as though an y of planes had dropped bombs everyre. Brick and mortar homes lay in s. They had crumbled in the earthke, crushing the people inside.

World Vision was one of the first nonfit organizations on the scene. Our le-hardened relief workers had never anything like it. They spoke of the royed homes and the lost lives on a e nearly unimaginable. At least 000 people are dead. Many bodies 7 be buried under the rubble.

One of the first places I visited was my a school, a Catholic school. The prinl, a nun, told me of the miracle that pened that day. Just a half-hour before quake, the teachers sent every student into the playing field to celebrate India's public Day. When the earthquake struck, a single person was inside the school. one was hurt. It was a miracle.

The school building is still standing but vily damaged. Much of it will have to torn down and rebuilt. Until then, ses will be taught under tents. I walked pugh the school, stepping over books pieces of concrete. I came to the chapel ere people were praying. Just behind the ss, the chapel wall was completely shattered. It was a moving sight, a graphic reminder of what our Lord endured as he hung on the cross. I broke down and cried. *He loves us, every one of us,* I thought. *We must reach out to his people.*

World Vision is reaching out. In the first 30 days, we provided essentials such as food, blankets, clothing, and plastic sheeting to people living under the stars, people who had nothing. About 75,000 families received family survival kits packed with high-energy biscuits, wheat, lentils, cooking oil, and sugar to get them through those early, terrible days.

We are in phase two, moving people into tents. The plastic sheeting they live under now will not withstand the coming monsoons. Until new houses are built, these tents will protect families against the elements.

Phase three is crucial: rebuilding homes and rebuilding hope. It's difficult to describe what these people have been through. Almost everyone I met lost family members, their homes, their means, their livelihood. These are people living on the edge. They had been working hard, making ends meet, putting food on their tables, but that's about all. For them, there is no safety net, no social security, no bank account, no insurance.

Oddly, it felt good to be home in Gujarat. It was as if God had been preparing me for this time. The visit to my high school brought clarity to my faith walk. If someone asked me where Jesus first presented me with his visiting card, I



would answer: at that school. That's where I first saw the cross. The nuns came to teach at my high school, in a remote corner of India, because they loved Christ. He had called them to teach.

A similar call took me home to India. World Vision isn't in Gujarat because helping is a good thing to do, but because Jesus tells us to be there. He commands us to help. His commandment—to love our neighbors—leaves us with no choice but to do all we can to reach out to the hurting, to widows and orphans. World Vision will serve the hurting people of Gujarat as long as we can, thanks to our donors who allow us to be the hands and feet of Christ to those in need. ■

FAST FACTS

Gujarat's population is 48 million people.
Before the earthquake, Gujarat was the fastest-growing state in India.

• The earthquake has exacerbated a twoyear drought. If the monsoons are late, insufficient, or failing this year, recovery will be even more difficult.

 300,000 houses were totally destroyed; twice that number were heavily damaged.
 About I million homes will need to be rebuilt.

The World Bank estimates the total losses from the earthquake at \$4.8 billion.
World Vision began working in India in 1962.

Note Pregnancy-related deaths are the leading cause of death for girls aged 15-19 worlds (UNICEF)

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Good News



COLIN POWELL APPLAUDS WORLD VISION

During his Senate confirmation speech, Secretary of State Colin Powell discussed the increasingly important role nongovernmental organizations can play in solving global problems. He specifically recognized World Vision and its 30 Hour Famine youth program. An excerpt from his speech:

I think about World Vision's programs in Africa, and I remember little sixth, seventh, and eighth graders from the District of Columbia who fasted for 30 hours at a church near my home, St. Thomas Episcopal Church in McLean,Va. They refrained from eating or drinking while they [learned about] projects that World Vision was managing in several African countries. These children were profoundly moved by what they saw and heard. So moved, in fact, that they went door-to-door the next morning and collected hundreds of dollars for World Vision's programs in Africa.

These youngsters recognized intuitively how important World Vision's work was to the young children and families of these African countries. We recognize that importance too.



CHAD

In Chad, mothers are fighting ants for food. Since November 2000, women as Absita Mahadjer have been reduced to picking through anthills, searchi grains to make porridge. "There's no food left from the little we harveste children need to eat, so what can I do?" Absita says. Lack of rain and attacks have left Chad's central belt with poor harvests. As many as 60 people are in need of food.

Salimata Sossal, Absita's neighbor, searches the giant anthills from da dusk to filter enough grains and seeds from the dirt to fill a small bowl. "We almost exhausted the anthills," she says. The women hope for a good season in June. In the meantime, World Vision is distributing \$1.5 million of food and seeds to Chad. Special feeding centers are serving children ur and pregnant and nursing mothers.

World Vision began working in Chad in 1985 in response to famine c by prolonged drought. Today, World Vision programs benefit nearly 30 people there.

BOLIVIA

An estimated 150,000 people lost their homes, crops, and even livestock heavy rains bloated rivers, causing them to overflow. An extended rainy se starting in January and lasting through April, triggered the flooding. Wate mud flooded houses, leaving at least 75,000 people homeless and living in Below-zero temperatures in Bolivia's high plains exacerbated the suffering.

Eighty percent of the people World Vision works with in Bolivia hav their homes or livelihoods. In Santa Cruz, 5,000 homes were comp flooded. Four out of five main roads in the country sustained damage or destroyed by the flooding. Nighttime travel is now forbidden in La Cochababma, and Santa Cruz.

World Vision is working with Bolivia's government to provide r \$700,000 in emergency items for affected families, including food, med blankets, mattresses, kitchenware, and Bibles. As the waters subside, V Vision will help families rebuild homes and replant crops. 01 has been a deadly year for earthes. The first two months have seen than 35,000 people killed in earthes, exceeding the annual long-term age of 10,000 deaths.

Geological Survey)

Half a million U.S. citizens trace their heritage to Gujarat, India. More than 6,000 American citizens are in Gujarat every day as tourists or residents. (UNICEF)

In a recent poll, 75 percent of Americans said they would be willing to pay \$50 a year in taxes to cut world hunger in half. (University of Maryland's Program on International Policy Attitudes)

S P O N S O R S H I P

LD VISION TEAMS UP WITH SPORTS FIGURES

SCAR

/ision was in high gear at Daytona International Speedway on Feb. 17. Car sported World Vision's orange and

go as it raced around the t the NAPA 300 ition, finishing Car sponsors usuhigh premiums to



noted on the racetrack. World Vision received the promotion through a gift bb Dyar, chaplain at Joe Gibbs Racing. Headed by former Washington s coach Joe Gibbs, Joe Gibbs Racing sponsors five children through World and actively promotes Christian ministries.

LPGA

Every birdie Hall of Fame golfer Betsy King makes this year will score another \$200 for a village in Tanzania. Betsy is part of a World Vision partnership with the Ladies Professional Golf Association (LPGA), The Drive for Life. The Drive for Life aims to raise \$320,000 for Ruvu Remiti, a World Vision project in Tanzania that provides health care, clean water, new schools, nutrition, agriculture,

croenterprise programs. Betsy says her involvement with World Vision adds imension to her game. "Sometimes when I'm not playing too well, my caddie

Okay, Betsy, let's make rdies for Tanzania.'"

The

for

hundred LPGA players icipating in The Drive for Some will travel to ia this fall to meet the of Ruvu Remiti. Sixtyolfers are World Vision Partners like Betsy, with rs pledging money for irdie or eagle they make ar. Other players sponsor or participate in World programs such as the ar Famine. Some are even ag a percentage of their is to World Vision.



Betsy King

ou would like to sponsor a golfer through The Drive for Life, please log onto orldvision.org/driveforlife. You will receive a picture folder of your golfer odates about her performance throughout the year.

A New Way for Your Family to Make a World of Difference

Have you ever dreamed of having your own charitable foundation to support your favorite causes? Have you been looking for a way to get your whole family involved in giving? What if you could meet these goals with a minimum of fuss?

Consider establishing a fund in your name through the World Vision Charitable Vision Fund, designed to help you simplify your giving, realize optimum tax benefits, and achieve greater impact with the dollars you give.

You receive a tax donation when you make a gift of cash or appreciated assets to establish an account with World Vision. You can recommend how your gift is invested in a mutual fund managed by The Vanguard Group, enabling your gift to grow over time. You and your family decide when and how much to give to your favorite charities. World Vision handles all administration, including reports, tax receipts, and grant distribution. Part of your gift also helps World Vision bring comfort and aid to needy children and families around the world.

"Our goal at World Vision is to steward the resources entrusted to us to make a difference for the Kingdom," says World Vision President Rich Stearns. "My hope is that this tool will help our donors establish a legacy of giving in their families and realize the enormous impact their charitable giving can have to help the least of these."

For more information on the Charitable Vision Fund, call toll-free (800) 426-5753 or visit www.world vision.org/cvfund. every penny counts..

difference up to \$12 a year can make

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World Vision

Guest Essay | by Chonda Pierce

Hanky-Waving Mission Work

World Vision Artist Associate learns that water is life in an African village.

WHEN IWAS A KID, IWAS IN CHURCH EVERY time the doors opened. My dad was a preacher, and my mom played the piano and organ. Aunt Ruth was in charge of missionary night every third Wednesday of the month. Sometimes she'd have a guest speaker; other times she'd show slides—some were even in focus and right side up. Sometimes when I was thinking about something else I'd be startled back to attention by clapping and weeping and the waving of hankies. What was that all about? I'd wonder.

Recently my family and I visited Senegal with World Vision to see mission work firsthand. As we drove out to the villages, I wished I'd paid more attention on those Wednesday nights!

World Vision had just started work in the first village we visited. The only source of clean water trickled through a small pipe that came from a long way off. It was so slow that some people waited hours to fill a plastic tank, a tub, or the tube of an old truck tire. Women and children collect the water, often traveling up to eight miles for one day's supply. Tomorrow, and the next day, they'd do the same.

The keeper of the pipe was a worn and weathered man who smiled but had terribly sad eyes. His



Entertainer and author Chonda Pierce lives in Fayetteville, Ga. She has encouraged 4,651 new child sponsorships through her concerts.

words translated simply: "Please help us." We could only nod and say we would try. We hoped he understood.

World Vision has worked with the people of the next village for much longer—and it showed. The villagers clapped and danced, singing, "World Vision is welcomed here!" The men were tall, stately, and dressed in brightly colored robes. They led us to the edge of the village, to a giant holding tank that stood 15 feet above us. A small building to the side housed a diesel pump. The chief explained that this well is how World Vision has helped his village.

There, thousands of miles from home, in the heat, surrounded by happy people in brilliant colors, my family learned that water is life. Without clean water, people grow sick and die; their children contract diarrhea—which can kill. With water, healthy food springs from the earth. This village was bordered by a quilt work of green: thousands of wellwatered tomatoes, potatoes, lettuce, and onions. Clean water keeps people alive. It allows children to grow up healthy. It turns a dry barren square of dirt into a salad.

Okay, so the wells help keep people alive, I thought, but what about telling them about the love of Jesus, like the missionaries Aunt Ruth used to talk about? I thought of the biblical story of the woman at the well. Jesus stops for water because he is tired and thirsty. At first, the Samaritan woman is unsure about helping him because he is a Jew. But there by the well Jesus gives her a lesson about water: "People soon become thirsty again after drinking this water," he says. "But the water I give them takes away thirst altogether. It becomes a perpetual spring within them, giving them eternal life" (John 4:13-14). The woman who came to fill her jug for the day says, "Please sir, give me some of that water!"

How can you tell someone about the Living Water if there is no water for life? World Vision has drilled more than 650 wells in Senegal in the last half-dozen years. There were fewer than 500 in the whole country when they started. World Vision is bringing water that, in turn, brings life to God's people.

Pd like to tell my Aunt Ruth that missions are alive and well in West Africa. She might even want me to speak for her program one Wednesday night. I could tell them about the people of Senegal who go to the well, learn about the Living Water, and say, "Please give me some of that water!" Now that makes me want to clap my hands, weep, and wave my hanky! ■ P. O. Box 0172 Tacoma, WA 98481-0172 World Vision Inc ⁹ublished by

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