

# ROYAL SERVICE



## CARIBBEAN FACES



## WOULD YOU LIKE TO CREATE AN AWARENESS FOR MISSIONS IN YOUR HOME?

June Whitlow

**F**ind a specific time when your family can get together to share missions information. You may call it "family missions night."

**A**llow time during the "family missions night" for each member to give a fact about home missions or foreign missions which (s)he learned at a recent missions organization meeting.

**M**ake a bulletin board and post missions news. WMU magazines are good resources.\*

**I**nvolve every member of the family in a prayertime each day for missionaries. ROYAL SERVICE carries a prayer calendar (see pp. 43-48).

**L**earn how to use a camera, and take pictures of missions points when you take a family vacation.

**Y**oke the whole family together in planning missions projects.

**M**ake a missions scrapbook using clippings and pictures from missions magazines and newspapers.

**I**nvite a family or child from a Baptist center into your home for a special occasion such as a birthday.

**S**urvey your own community and locate persons with special needs. Decide what action your family will take to minister and witness to these persons.

**I**ove money for the special missions offerings. Discuss what your family goal will be and how the family will reach that goal.

**N**invite missionaries into your home.

**O**ffer transportation for a blind, crippled, or older person.

**N**ame a family member to "be in charge" of the "family missions night."

**S**ecure missionary biographies and read aloud a chapter at each "family missions night."

Learning about missions begins in the home. In addition to being a part of one of the missions organizations in the church, everyone in your home can participate in missions activities as part of a family.

Listed above are suggestions for families. Also see Family Missions Guide\*\* for help in leading families to study and participate in missions. Get your copy of Family Missions Guide and begin now to develop wholesome missions attitudes in your family.

\*ROYAL SERVICE is for adult women thirty and older (\$2.50 a year). Contempo is for young adult women eighteen to twenty-nine (\$2.50 a year). Accent is for girls twelve to seventeen (\$2.50 a year). Discovery is for girls six to eleven (\$1.65 a year). Order each magazine from Woman's Missionary Union, 600 North Twentieth Street, Birmingham, Alabama 35203. For subscription outside the U.S., add \$1.00 for postage and handling. Annual subscription only. Alabama subscribers add necessary sales tax. Please enclose remittance.

\*\*Family Missions Guide is \$1.00 available from WMU or Baptist Book Store (see WMU order form, p. 44).

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Photos on front cover are by the Foreign Mission Board

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Page 2

Get a feel for the peoples of the Caribbean (which, along with Middle America, is the dominant theme of this issue) through pictures and poetic prose.



Page 8

Season your missions praying with gratitude. How? Read number 2 in Carolyn Rhea's six-month series on missions praying.



Page 31

Even though you may not be in a Bible study group, don't miss this look at one example of Jesus' ministry to human need. It will help you in mission action.



Page 40

Look forward to a satisfying summer in Baptist Women. If you're an officer, check the plans in Forecaster.



# CARIBBEAN STORY

A Master Weaver  
creates this Caribbean tapestry—  
his materials as diverse as  
glacial.

Foreign Mission Board photos



Opposite page On the beach at Moruga, Trinidad, near the spot where Columbus made a landing.  
Above Girl and small children in Nassau, Bahamas

How to make this tapestry depict  
"oneness in the Spirit"  
when the subject is a region  
of scattered islands  
with people floating  
on inner islands formed by  
chasms of religion, race, wealth,  
language?

Perhaps it is appropriate that threads  
be woven in and out,  
over and through,  
much like the substance of the  
cultural crossroads land they seek  
to portray

The Master Weaver has sent disciples  
to these exotic, chaotic lands  
with a message of the love of the  
Master Weaver—

love composed of a thread  
so long and strong it transcends barriers  
and links the separated into his  
people  
peoples

Miss Stewart, now in graduate study in Washington, D. C., spent last summer working in the Foreign Mission Board's press office. Miss Johnson is production specialist in program and product development of the Foreign Mission Board.

As the disciples have come for many years,  
 others have come and gone many times  
 for many reasons to this place  
 which the Master Weaver strives  
 to relate and make whole  
 by entwining with his strong  
 threads  
 the differing faces and contrasting  
 elements  
 into a complete picture,  
 needing all its parts for its  
 beauty.

Others have come for the riches of  
 the land,  
 to pick and relish its fruits.  
 The Master Weaver would have his  
 disciples nourish this land  
 until its peoples can bear a  
 unique fruit.

Some come to see travel posters in  
 motion—blue waters come to life,  
 hot sun on sandy beaches, festive  
 inhabitants with flashy costumes  
 and music and dance.

The disciples come to put the song  
 of the Master Weaver  
 in the hearts of the people,  
 to see the travel posters come to life,  
 for the land is truly lovely.  
 The Master is proud of the handiwork  
 invested  
 when long ago he wove a tapestry  
 of the isles rich with natural  
 beauty.

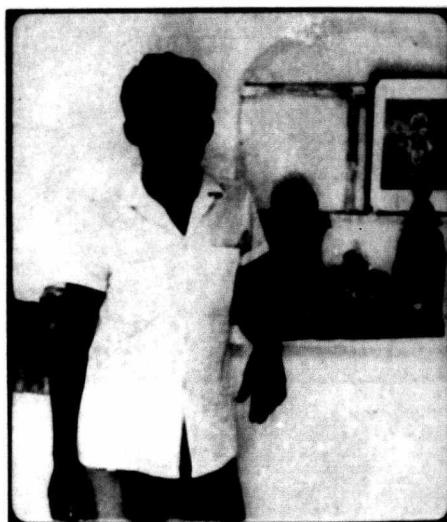
Now he struggles with his new design  
 for the lovely land,  
 a design which unifies the people.

When his disciples took a second  
 look at the land  
 they saw beyond natural beauty  
 to natural hurt,  
 longing, emptiness,  
 a craving to hear a message of love.

They saw the jagged edges of the  
 puzzling land  
 and felt the sharpness of the edges  
 of themselves  
 when they would at times encounter  
 slow responses  
 to their Master's messages,  
 miscommunication, misconceptions.

[Turn page]

Below: Man in Hindu shrine, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad  
 Opposite page: Member of Fellowship Baptist Church, Port  
 Antonio, Jamaica



Below: Joe Mahon teaches a Sunday School class in Good Hope Baptist Church, Canal No. 1, Guyana.  
Opposite page: Mrs. Leonard Smith, over one hundred years old, is a member of East Queen Baptist Church, Kingston, Jamaica.



But showing their findings—joyous  
and frustrating—  
they were refreshed  
they thought

A rich soil demands grassroots  
discipleship

Resourceful inhabitants can lead  
the Master Weaver's work in  
their own land

The disciples know good fruit must  
be nurtured and mature  
in his time

his way,  
for his potpourri land





what do you have to give?

## Enter with Thanksgiving

Carolee Rhea

*This is the second in a series of six articles on elements of missions praying, prepared by Mrs. Claude H. Rhea of Birmingham, Alabama.*

"Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise: be thankful unto him, and bless his name" (Psalm 100:4).

Missions praying should be generously seasoned with gratitude.

I cannot believe that God selfishly demands that we recite our thanks to him merely for his own personal gratification. There is a deeper reason. He knows that gratitude stretches our spiritual elasticity, enhances our perspective, and orients us more concretely in him. Too, it surely must bring joy to God to hear maturing Christians express growing gratitude to him for what he has already done.

Enter, then, the gates of missions praying with thanksgiving!

Before asking God for any further help, consciously and intelligently try to say thank you. Try not to pray, "Thank you, God, for everything you have done." God can honor and use that prayer, of course, through the help of the Holy Spirit who is our interpreter. Disciplined, intelligent praying, however, will be as specific as possible. Here are two suggestions:

1. As you read about missions in current magazines and state Baptist papers, make that reading time a prayer practice in thanksgiving. As you read about an obvious victory or accomplishment, pause to express

thanks. Within this context of a specific situation about which you have just read, the two simple words "thank you" would be intelligent praying, for God knows exactly what you mean.

2. Collect "thank you's" from your missions reading and use them regularly in your missions praying. Mark them or clip them as you read about them and have them handy to use when you pray.

You may think of better ways than these suggestions. The important thing is to plan a definite way of expressing specific gratitude in your missions praying.

To help you get started, here are some examples that could serve as springboards for praying "thank you" in your own special way.

• Southern Baptist Convention membership (1971-72) increased while many larger Protestant churches reported slight membership losses. Membership in the SBC

gained almost a quarter-million and went over the 12 million mark. A record number of converts—445,725—were baptized last year. Sunday School enrollment, a barometer of evangelistic growth, showed its first increase after a six-year decline.<sup>1</sup>

• Mrs. James Smith, a Southern Baptist representative in Israel, writes "Now Muslims, Jews, and Christians meet together periodically for fellowship and for discussion of various topics of mutual interest. Recently the members of this group decided to take practical steps to break down

barriers built up by centuries of hatred, mistrust, and misunderstanding. They would study each other's language. Last December our home became the classroom for Arabs to learn Hebrew and for Jews to learn Arabic. This is an answer to prayer, a part of the legacy of your missions praying. In Baptist work in Israel and for those who seek to serve Christ here."

• "Baptists in Vietnam have published their first hymnbook, *Gospel Songs*. Among its 112 hymns are indigenous Vietnamese songs and translations of traditional hymns of American descent. A children's hymnal is being prepared for publication."

• First prize in its category went to the Baptist Bible Way Correspondence School's booth at the nationwide Agricultural Fair in Kitwe, Zambia. Since Bible Way began in 1964, more than 32,000 students have received the course's first book *Who Is Jesus?*

• Frank Scott, pastor of Gateway Baptist Church in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has led the church in acquiring the New Creation Bookstore.

• Christian book store near the University of Pittsburgh. The books are not only sold, Scott says, "but also taken out to various study and prayer groups." He feels it has the potential of a "great, growing ministry."

"Enter into his gates with thanksgiving"—often! □

1. *World News*, The Southern Baptist Convention, August 1972, page 34. *Newsweek*, January-November-December 1972. *The Christian*, September 1972.

## DEAR PUNTITO



*Dear Puntito: I hope you are well, along with your parents. I hope you are happy and want to learn more about God. I love*

*This letter was one of thousands written in response to a mission program in Guatemala. The Puntitos are a Spanish adaptation of the letter in English. These letters with a message are a helpful approach to reaching young Christians in a young audience.*





Photos by A. Clark Scanlon

Photos, page 9, beginning at top and moving clockwise: The Puntito pinata awaits its fate at the party.

Guillermo Sanchez bids parents and children good-by after the party.

Pastor Enrique Diaz of Macedonia Baptist Church talks to parents and children. Note Puntito faces on the wall.

Opposite page: Guillermo Depas and Guillermo Sanchez, two young men on the Guatemalan Baptist Convention's radio and television board, register parents and children attending the party.

Bill Stennett prepares to show the Puntito color films.

Coralia Sanchez of Bethany Baptist Church leads older children in games.

**W**e needed a way to relate the letter writers to a Baptist church," states missionary Bill Stennett. "We came up with the idea for a children's party." *Fiestas de Puntito* (Jot Parties) were the result of a "brainstorming" session among the missionary and some interested young people of the Bethany Baptist Church in Guatemala City, where the Stennetts are members.

The young people began to plan activities and decorations. They designed faces of Puntito to tack on walls or hang on curtains. A *pinata* is a necessary part of a Guatemalan party, so they made one like the little cartoon boy Puntito. A *pinata* is made of a clay jar filled with candy and peanuts and covered with colored paper in any form you can think of. At the party the children are blindfolded, one by one, and given a chance to break the *pinata* with a long stick, spilling its goodies on the floor for all to rush in and pick up.

Invitations were sent to letter writers living in the zone where a Baptist church would host a party. Baptist young people and Libby and Bill Stennett decorated the auditorium and hung the *pinata* in the patio. Puntito faces smiled at children and parents as they arrived at the party. Names and addresses were secured to be used later by the local church in their visitation program.

After a time of outside play, the children went to the church auditorium where Bill Stennett showed six films. For the first time the children saw Puntito in color. (There aren't many color television sets in Guatemala.) After four of the films had been shown, the pastor of the

church greeted the parents and welcomed the children, inviting them to return to the church for Sunday School. (Since the parties are held on Saturday afternoon, the invitation is well timed.) After refreshments, the boys and girls returned to see the last two films. They were given a Puntito patch. Those are appearing on blue jeans, tee shirts, sweaters, jackets, and notebooks all over the city.

"The Puntito series has been the biggest success of any program we have presented on radio or television," reports missionary Stennett. "Out of the 2,040 letters have come five Puntito fiestas, with an attendance of 111 children and 105 adults. There have been eight known professions of faith as a result of these fiestas. Enrique Diaz, pastor of Macedonia Baptist Church, said that after the Saturday party one mother returned to the church for the Sunday evening service. It was only the second time she had been in the church, but she made a public profession of faith."

Puntito has made a hit with children all over Guatemala. And through the fiestas another way of introducing people to Jesus Christ has been found. □

Sue and Ted Lindvall, Southern Baptist missionaries, are currently in Guatemala.





# ER FAVORITE THINGS

Catherine Allen

What does the seasoned world traveler bargain for when prowling bazaars and native markets? What if she has a vital personal interest in the people of the country, if she has a career woman's budget, if she must stash her souvenir in a small apartment, and if her suitcase and customs tally are already overloaded?

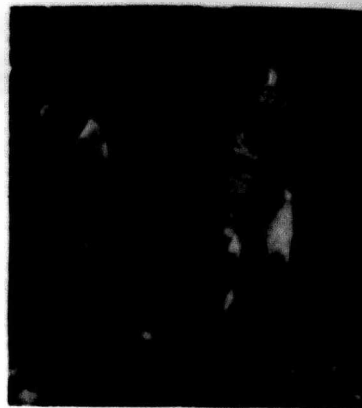
After years of missions field tours, Alma Hunt frequently includes on her shopping list samples of local arts and crafts. As a result she has gradually become the curator of a sentimental collection of international art.

"The art of a people is a mirror of their culture and their country," says the WMU executive secretary as she unrolls oriental panels and Mexican bark scrolls to show friends. Miss Hunt beautifully displays much of her art accumulation in her apartment, and thus surrounds herself with reminders of the authentic people and places of missions.

The dining room wall is a miniature gallery of Latin America, with a dash of Europe thrown in for accent. Oils in hues of gold and blue represent the rural landscape and the peasant people of Chile, Ecuador, and Panama. The towering snowcapped Andes Mountains dominate the paintings and relate them harmoniously. Not only do the paintings ring up instant scenes of missions work in these countries, but they also represent friendship. One painting was the gift of seminary students in Chile; another was from a missionary; a miniature was given by three MKs.

In the same mood as the paintings, figurines by a Paraguayan artist accent the gallery wall. The figurines, some of them gifts of a missionary friend, are of typical colorful citizens of the country.





# JOB SQUAD: Hope for Youth in the Summer

David Beal

Job Squad? Or, you may have heard of Kids for Hire, Rent-a-Kid, Call-a-Teen. Whatever the name, such a program is based on the need of many youth who roam city streets in the summer without purpose or money.

City communities are potentially explosive areas for the long, hot summer. Restless youth, without employment and lacking material things they see others enjoying, feel useless and are bored and ready to give vent to racial and cultural bitterness. Unless someone helps them, these teen-agers will return to school in the fall without the clothes they need and lacking a sense of acceptance. These conditions will frustrate many teen-agers and present problems for the next school year as well.

Basically, a youth employment project works this way. Volunteers help man an office in a low-income

community where youth are recruited and put on call for odd jobs. Prospective employers call a central number to list jobs, such as cutting grass, mowing, painting porches, walking dogs, distributing pamphlets. Youth are then dispatched from the office.

Through a youth employment service your church could say to the community, "We are meeting a need that may not be met otherwise." Christian concern can converge on very personal and practical needs and offer as well a convincing testimony for Christ to youth, their families, their employers, the news media, and the city as a whole.

## How to do it

How to? is always a difficult question to answer with so many different situations to consider. But some general guidelines can be helpful. The following may not be in the exact order that will fit every situation. Actually, the steps dovetail and grow together as the project is conducted.

1. See if the need is really there
2. Get financial support
3. Enlist and train personnel
4. Prepare publicity
5. Enlist and train the youth who will work
6. Conduct a kickoff rally
7. Maintain the program
8. Culminate the program

Now for details on each guideline.

## See if the need is really there

Surveying the possible need for a youth employment service is essential. Scan the community to find out what is going on in the area of effort. Christian ethics and practical use of resources suggest that you would want to work with another group that may be doing something of this nature. Talk with the personnel of government agencies such as the Office of Economic Opportunity, the Welfare Department, Family Services, the city recreation department, school systems, and police departments. If your community has a pastors' confer-

ence, check with one of its members to see what is being done. Call your Baptist association office for information it may have. The YMCA and YWCA may also know of youth employment programs.

This careful check helps to determine the need as well as the age group, sex, and type of service not being provided for. For instance, the thirteen-, fourteen-, and fifteen-year-olds may already be provided for, but not the older teen-agers. Full-time jobs may be needed more than odd jobs.

## Get financial support

This may seem to be an insurmountable problem, but many churches, church people, businesses, and organizations are looking for constructive programs in which to invest their funds. Depending on the size of the community and the need that exists, an association, a cluster of churches, or an individual church might be able to support a youth employment service. The greatest expense will probably be that of telephone calls, with satellite extensions which are necessary in a large city.

## Enlist and train personnel

Many people yearn for an opportunity to serve Christ and community, and the Job Squad would enable them to become participants rather than spectators. Enlist volunteers through your church if this is a one-church operation. Work through the association office if several Baptist churches are involved.

Community agencies may be willing to help such a program with recreation, transportation, telephone answers, and general mail matters. Seek out and use this help.

Schools of social work or urban planning may want to assign students to the surveying and maintenance of a program like this to give them valuable experience. These people can give a professional depth to the program that

will improve the service offered and enhance the program's image in the community.

The training of volunteers would fall into at least three categories: goals, policies, and mechanics.

Goals for the program should be thoroughly examined and openly and carefully explained to all involved. This kind of service should not aim just to build a Sunday School or church. It must be an attempt to serve the community. The service should allow the spirit of Christ to permeate the community regardless of immediate results in the church.

Decide on and clarify policies related to wages, transportation provisions, ages involved, types of work, and conditions of the place of service.

Other vital matters for training are the mechanics or systems of taking orders, enlisting the teen-age worker, getting the individual to the job and back, supplying the demand of jobs and workers.

Each person must know what is being done by others so there will be a minimum of communication slack. Telephone answering and transportation are key areas that must be accomplished with a minimum of error.

## Prepare publicity

Publicity must mesh with every facet of the total task. The earlier the publicity gets out and the more consistent the public relations throughout the project, the greater the degree of success for Job Squad.

Send press releases and announcements to newspapers, radio and television stations, churches, and denominational offices in your community. If you have a summer program set up by a community agency, it may have a clearing house for publicity that can be most helpful. The news media are eager to get stories that speak to the com-

munity, and this project does. One of the advantages of a kickoff rally (see below) is that it excites the interest of news media.

## Enlist and train the youth who will work

As soon as publicity is active, many teen-agers will begin to call about jobs. There will be confusion and frustration if the youth are not trained and aware of the total program. Training should take place at the point of recruitment. Full orientation can be given at a rally.

How to enlist the young people? Schools in most areas are most cooperative before dismissal for the summer vacation. Ask officials for an opportunity to make youth aware of the service you offer. Recreation programs and community organizations in the area can help get the word out about the jobs that are available. A simple leaflet can be distributed door to door in the area to be served that will arouse interest and bring applicants.

An important aspect of enlistment is a signed waiver by a parent or guardian of each youth who will work. Arrange to do this on a personal, face-to-face basis to insure interest in the child, avoid possible forgery, and to take another opportunity to serve the family of the worker.

Provide training in simple things such as use of lawn mowers and general landscaping equipment, baby-sitting, general carpentry. Local stores may be willing to provide this service to get their equipment and name publicized. Training is important because this may be the first occasion for the youth to do some of the simple, taken-for-granted chores of the upper middle-class person.

Public transportation officials need time to go over the schedules with both the volunteer workers and the teen-age workers so there will be a minimum of confusion experienced.

(Continued on p. 42)

Mr. Beal is weekly minister, Atlanta Baptist Association, Atlanta, Georgia.



Abel Jarama (right) speaks to his brother Jarama, who is a student at the seminary. Jesus Mendez (left) is a student at the seminary.

Jesus Mendez (left) speaks to his brother Jarama, who is a student at the seminary.

Three signs (above) where they are used to teach the Bible. Jesus Mendez (left) and Abel Jarama (right) are students.

# Disciple Training in Costa Rica

I. Laverne Gregory

On his last voyage to the New World in 1502, Christopher Columbus sighted land and went ashore to make contact with the inhabitants. The Carib Indians wore gold ornaments, so Columbus assumed that there was an abundance of riches. Consequently, he named the newly discovered land Costa Rica, meaning "rich coast."

Centuries later, Southern Baptists arrived in this land of the "rich coast" in Central America carrying a message of love, forgiveness, and salvation through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. For more than thirty years, the ministries of Southern Baptist representatives have included preaching, teaching, organizing churches, radio, television, literature, student work, camps, religious education, social action, and last but not least, theological training.

Mr. Gregory, a missionary in Costa Rica, is on furlough this year.

Founded in 1952, the Costa Rican Theological Institute has had a vision to fulfill the Great Commission by developing disciples who can multiply themselves spiritually through others.

A disciple is a learner. Discipleship is linking up with Jesus and beginning a lifelong task of learning Jesus commanded us to go to all nations and make "learners." Southern Baptist missionaries in Costa Rica dedicate a great amount of time and effort to this task.

## Jesus Mendez

Typical of the Costa Rican disciple learners is Jesus (Jay-ZOOS) Mendez. Born some forty years ago in the northernmost province of Guanacaste, Jesus learned how to be a carpenter's apprentice. One evening in 1967, Jesus was walking down the street in the small town of Sardinal. He saw a motion picture being projected in the front room of a house. He entered

viewed the remainder of the film, and stayed for his first evangelical preaching service. He returned the following night and made his public profession of faith in Christ. The Holy Spirit had worked in a rapid and mighty way.

Southern Baptist missionaries Don Doyle and pastor David Guzman of the San Ramon church were holding evangelistic services that week with the hope of establishing a new congregation of Christians in Sardinal.

Jesus made a clean break with his old living because a "regular" at church, studied his Bible, and brought his family to the Lord. On the night of his baptism, he spoke for the first time in public, realizing the summons of his life and conversion. Every day became a learning experience for the new disciple.

The group of new Christians in Sardinal grew and organized themselves into a Baptist church in 1972. Their pastor was called to a church

in another area. Who was the one ready to take over the pastoral of the church? Jesus Mendez—the man who walked in from the street that night and stayed to view the film and listen to the gospel preached. Because the congregation was unable to provide an adequate salary, Jesus continued with his carpentry to earn a living and support his family. He taught in the Sunday School and preached on weekends.

Jesus Mendez was eager to prepare himself for the task of the pastorate. He enrolled in the theological institute in San José, making the ten-hour round trip to Sardinal each week end to continue his leadership of the church. His family stayed in Sardinal. He continued working as a carpenter in San José.

Jesus said recently, "I was very on guard for the Lord. I was to express my profound gratitude to the Lord for making possible my

training here in the Bible institute and my brother Doyle and the other missionaries who brought the gospel to me and my family."

A disciple is a learner? Yes, Jesus Mendez typifies the disciple-learner at the theological institute, which enrolled more than twenty last year. Missionary Sydney L. Goldbach has headed up the institute administration for the past several years. Don Doyle assumed the direction last year.

Southern Baptists offer a minimum of financial assistance to the disciple-learners. In essence, the institute says to the students, "If you feel called of the Lord for the pastorate or if you wish to improve your Christian skills, the institute stands alongside you with classroom instruction, and materials." Two classes are offered in the late afternoon, then a supper is provided for students. Two additional classes are taught in the evening. After years of searching for the best time for

classes, the schedule seems to be the most successful.

## Abel Jarama

There is no age limit to being a learner in the Lord. Disciple-learners in Costa Rica come in all ages. When Jesus Mendez is a mature man, Abel Jarama has a lifetime of ministry before him.

Abel Jarama was born the oldest of several children in the province of Alajuela. Raised in a rural setting, he has a background of hardback riding on the Guanacaste Plains and boating on the Sarapiquí River.

Some North American Baptist missionaries arrived in this area about ten years ago and began Christian missions. Even though everyone was nominally Roman Catholic, the groups (evangelists) were accepted. They visited Abel's home with the intention to spread Bible classes.

After several months of attendance,

**STAYING ON TOP**  
**OF THE MARKET**

The money for the purchase of the land and the building was raised by the sale of the land and the building. The money for the purchase of the land and the building was raised by the sale of the land and the building. The money for the purchase of the land and the building was raised by the sale of the land and the building.

[illegible]

Jesus and Abel (below) study at the Costa Rican Theological Institute.

Abel (right) reads the Bible with a man who works on a farm and walks two hours to get to church.

# MISSIONARIES PLAN TO GROW



When the lunch bell rang at 12:30, they had been sitting for four hours—sharing, thinking, discussing, writing. And still they sat around the tables, drawing charts and organizational designs on napkins or scraps of paper, conversing, gently arguing.

Just as the soup arrived one sat with deep yearning. "If the other missionaries and the nationals of my country do not accept a strategy for long-range planning, I just don't think I can go on any longer in the old humdrum fashion."

I wondered at their energy and enthusiasm. I wondered, until I realized that nearly all of them live in tropical or semitropical areas and that the dry, warm air of Cuernavaca, Mexico, where we had gathered in an elegant old villa now used as a Christian conference center, was for them pleasant and invigorating.

But even more, the missionaries were stimulated by their first experience of advance planning from a program base design. In simple terms, a program design is the base for an organization's plans.

The group was made up of thirty Southern Baptist missionaries from thirteen countries of Middle America and the Caribbean. The time was February 26-March 9, 1973. At the meeting were the chairman of each Mission and the chairman of the strategy committee for each Mission. The Mission is the organization of Southern Baptist missionaries in a country or other geographical or political entity. The two missionary field representatives for the area, A. Clark Scanton, Middle America, and William W. Graves, the Caribbean, also participated.

Left: Charles W. Bryan, Foreign Mission Board area secretary for Middle America and the Caribbean guides a session of the missionaries long-range planning conference.

The twelve elements in the program base design are biblical foundations, historical backgrounds, philosophy, program relationships, needs, basic intentions, program structure, organization, human resources, physical resources, financial resources, and administrative controls. W. L. Moore, East Asia programming consultant for the Foreign Mission Board who directed the conference, explained these elements.

After hours of studying and considering why each Mission should have a base for its plans, the missionaries began the arduous task of working on the elements of a program base design for the two natural divisions of the area: Middle America and the Caribbean.

As time did not permit the complete writing of each element, the program base designs were done in outline form and a date was set for completion. These area program base designs will serve as models for each Mission as it writes its own base design and for the national Baptist organizations.

The missionaries of Cuernavaca scattered across the beautiful royal palm studded forest grounds of the conference area for their individual and small-group writing. Then they came back together for discussion and alteration of each outline until it was acceptable to the group.

Even before the missionaries began writing the major program base designs, they found it necessary to decide on priority needs for Middle America and the Caribbean. The base for these needs was the missionary purpose for Middle America and the Caribbean. The purpose had been stated in the opening address of the conference by Charles W. Bryan, Foreign Mission Board secretary for the area.

"The purpose of the Middle America and Caribbean area, in

living association with the Holy Spirit, is to bring all men to a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ, to involve the new converts in Christian growth and service as members of New Testament churches, and to lead the churches to unite in a denominational program for continuing fellowship, outreach, and service."

The missionaries decided on their own priority needs for Middle America and the Caribbean, number one being to evangelize the masses and establish new churches when indicated.

For each priority need they worked out objectives and goals by which the need might be met. Each goal was given a workable deadline. For many of the missionaries it was their first experience of actually putting into brief, straightforward written language their needs, objectives and goals. They also learned how to write policies, procedures, and job descriptions.

After two weeks of long days of sitting, thinking, writing, and discussing, the missionaries went home for a more difficult job: to lead their Missions and the national Baptists from whom they work in effective long-range planning.

But they went with spiritual renewal for the task. The first forty-five minutes of each day were spent in creative sharing based on selective Scripture passages. In a conference which was unusually tedious and detailed there were spontaneous expressions of new experiences with God and each other. One missionary smiled at his own reaction when he found his roommate on his knees praying. "I just didn't know he cared that much." □

Miss Gray is international writer-editor for the Foreign Mission Board, Richmond, Virginia.





Baptist Women  
Meeting

# Church Planters in Guatemala

Margaret Malone

Our aim in this session is to find answers to some questions about the work of Southern Baptist missionaries in Guatemala who serve in general evangelism and church development. The study should enable us to pray more intelligently for this work. The questions to be answered are:

What are missionaries in Guatemala attempting to do in general evangelism and church development?

What about the new work with Indian tribes?

What approaches are used in general evangelism?

What special needs call for our prayer involvement?

(Place treble clef on musical staff as suggested on p. 25.)

VOCALIST: "So Send I You," stanza 2

Mrs. Jerry D. Malone is a homemaker and teacher living in Houston, Texas.

WHAT ARE MISSIONARIES IN GUATEMALA ATTEMPTING TO DO IN GENERAL EVANGELISM AND CHURCH DEVELOPMENT?

Winning men and women to commitment to Jesus Christ and establishing churches that will be self-governing, self-propagating and self-supporting is the basic work of foreign missionaries in Guatemala as in every part of the world where Southern Baptist missionaries serve. general evangelism and church development are primary activities. Missionary Wendell Parker says, "This is the work within a given area of winning large numbers to a transforming faith in Jesus Christ and of planting and developing strong New Testament churches that will be rooted in Guatemalan soil."

In Guatemala missionaries involved in general evangelism call themselves "church planters." The guidebook of the Guatemala Baptist Mission (organization of Southern Baptist missionaries) says, "Every

missionary family will dedicate itself, as the Lord makes it possible, to the establishment and development of at least two churches every term of service. These should be churches which could not organize without the active presence of that missionary family. The missionary may or may not be the pastor, but he is the soul and life of that mission effort, humbly speaking."

The results of the missionaries' emphasis on general evangelism can be seen in the birth and growth of churches and missions all over the country. In 1962 there were 22 churches and 50 missions or preaching points. Last year (1973) there were 43 churches and more than 70 missions and preaching points. In that same span of years the number of Baptists\* grew from 2,003 to 3,800—an increase of 90 percent.

Two theological institutes train leaders for the churches. One is in the capital city—the Guatemalan Baptist Theological Institute. The Paul Bell Baptist Theological Institute on Lake Atitlan (an-tee-EEH) is a training center for rural and lay pastors. These two schools enroll 30 students in residence programs. The Guatemala City institute has 100 students in extension centers all over the country.

A thrilling result of these efforts in teaching, witnessing and preaching is men and women whose lives are changed and who are now witnessing about Jesus and his power in their lives.

(Attach to the staff the second musical symbol (three flats).)

VOCALIST: "So Send I You," stanza 4

WHAT ABOUT THE NEW WORK WITH INDIAN TRIBES?

Spanish is the official language of Guatemala, but there are many areas where little Spanish is spoken. In fact, there are about twenty

\*These figures refer to Baptists related to the work of Southern Baptist Missionaries. Other Baptists are at work in Guatemala.

major Indian languages spoken and lived in every day. About half the population is Indian-language speakers.

Southern Baptists have missionaries working with—or preparing to work with—only two of these Indian groups. Of the twenty-nine Southern Baptist missionaries in Guatemala, three couples are involved in Ketchi (kay-CHEE) speaking work. They are Wendell and Jane Parker, Don and Jane Courtney, and Dick and Lahoma Greenwood.

George and Helen Hardeman began work in January 1974 with the Quiché (kay-CHAY) Indians in eastern Guatemala where previous work had been in Spanish only.

Work among the Ketchi people began in 1964 when a missionary conducted services at two fincas (coffee plantations). A dentist near Gales of Panama City, Florida, volunteered his services through the Foreign Mission Board and set up a clinic. Although his ministry was short-term, it provided an effective support of the missionaries' ongoing work.

The first congregation of Ketchi Indians was formed early the next year with the baptism of eighteen men and women in a coffee-weighing tank. Within two years, all of these first believers had migrated to the jungle area and established Baptist missions wherever they settled. This mission spirit persists among the Indian believers, who number around four hundred.

The Indian Christians feel responsible for the spiritual growth of new believers and make great sacrifices to stay in contact with them to help them overcome the power of Satan in their lives.

The Indians live in very humble conditions and have resources for only the bare necessities of life. Because of poor diet, many children die before age two, and many mothers die at childbirth. Their houses are constructed of saplings and split tree trunks held together by vines and bark. Despite hard

living conditions, a large number of the Ketchi Indians (like their meager income and give generously and sacrificially in order to support the work of their church.

The secret of Ketchi Baptist growth, according to one of the missionaries, is "wherever they go, they witness."

(Attach to the staff the musical symbol 4 4 meter signature.)

VOCALIST: "So Send I You," stanza 5

WHAT APPROACHES ARE USED IN GENERAL EVANGELISM?

Missionaries in Guatemala use a number of techniques in winning people to Christ and guiding them in spiritual growth. These methods include evangelistic services in churches, family evangelism, distribution of Christian literature, use of cassette recordings, filmstrips, and films, and literacy training.

In family evangelism Bible study is offered to families in their homes. The missionary tries to reach just one family at a time. The lessons, conducted once a week for four weeks, are designed to lead the members of families to Christ. Missionary Sue Lindwall\* shares a thrilling experience she had in family evangelism. "My husband Ted, our sons Tim and David, and I were working in a small mission struggling for life in Villa Nueva, a town near Guatemala City. We had prayed for a place where we could try out the family evangelism approach and God led us to this town. The mission was a little adobe block house in a nearly opened tract.

"The Bible study consists of four lessons on people who knew Jesus, who had personal encounters with him and followed him. As I would sit down with a family I'd ask them to read Scripture passages, answering questions verbally and on paper. At the end I would give a simple invitation to each member of the

\*The Lindwalls live on a farm just outside your airport to begin working in Panama.

family to accept Christ as personal Saviour. I didn't invite the neighbors; I just dealt with one family at a time.

"The first Sunday we went out knocking on doors to offer the study. I prayed the Lord would lead me to the place he had ready. With the lessons in my hand I went across the street to another adobe block house. A tall, thin man of about fifty answered my knock. I explained that I was from the Baptist mission across the way and wanted to study the Bible with them in their home if they were interested. Mr. De Leon invited me in to meet his family, all living in one room. I sat down on a bed and told the family about the studies. Mr. De Leon quickly let me know that he was the only Christian in his family but that he was far from the Lord. All the family seemed interested, so I gave the first lesson right then and promised to return the next Sunday. I also invited them to our services.

"I continued to lead the De Leon family in Bible study, and they began attending services at the mission. At the end of the last lesson, when I gave an invitation, Mr. De Leon said that he wanted to rededicate his life and be baptized. The Lord had done his work in that household. One by one members of the family prayed, receiving Christ as their Saviour.

"Some weeks later Mr. De Leon, his wife, and their three daughters and ten-year-old son were all baptized. They have become active members of the little mission. A daughter who worked in the city but came home several nights during the week had read all the lessons they had studied and began to come to services also. She made a public profession of faith and was baptized."

Since many Guatemalans cannot read or write, an effective missions approach is teaching by cassette tape recordings. Each congregation has a battery-operated tape player. Missionaries have produced at least



a dozen tapes of Bible passages, doctrinal teachings, hymns, testimonies, and music. Wendall and Jane Parker have recorded four sixty-minute tapes of hymns in the Kekchi language. These tapes have been used extensively because the people love to sing. They learn new hymns from the tapes. The cassette teaching ministry is especially valuable in areas where the missionaries cannot visit often.

Literacy is basically one-to-one teaching. Wendall and Jane Parker found the opportunity to help a man in Coban learn to read. He was a new believer, and the Parkers were beginning to study the Kekchi language. This man, Eluterio Bol, became the nucleus of the Baptist work in Coban. Don Eluterio began leading in the home services that had been started in 1973.

Manuel Yaxcal from the La Esperanza (Hope) Church in the Sebol River area was eager to serve the Lord, but he was so nervous he had difficulty giving his testimony in his own church. He bought a tape player and began visiting in a community where there were no believers. He asked the people to listen to his tape player and played hymns, Bible stories, and testi-

monies. As a result, over thirty people have become Christians and services are held in that community three times a week. Manuel walks an hour each way to lead services.

According to one missionary, "We use whatever technique that will get us a place to preach or have Bible study, or give us an opportunity for personal evangelism."

(Attach to the staff the musical symbol, two bar lines.)

VOCALIST "So Send I You," stanza 1  
WHAT SPECIAL NEEDS CALL FOR OUR PRAYER INVOLVEMENT?

As is true everywhere, indifference to spiritual things and materialism are two great obstacles to the growth of God's kingdom in Guatemala.

Another problem is that there are too few workers, both missionary and Guatemalan. For example, only three Southern Baptist missionary couples are at work among 200,000 Kekchi Indians. Only one missionary couple representing Southern Baptists works with 550,000 Quiche people in western Guatemala. Among the 700,000 people of Guatemala City there are too few missionaries, too few churches. The

capital city accounts for one-seventh of the total population of the country's five million people.

Still another obstacle is the isolated areas where the Indians live. Reaching them often means a journey of a day or more, tramping in ankle-deep mud or taking a canoe up the river. The missionaries do a lot of walking on jungle paths under the hot sun or in pouring rain. Provisions for sleeping and eating are usually quite primitive.

Ordinarily the Kekchi Indians do not live in villages but scattered out two or three families on one hill. This means that the people are hard to reach.

A high literacy rate among the Indians makes for problems in teaching leaders. Ninety percent of all believers are illiterate. In many congregations only one or two persons can read.

Missionaries also work with the problem of a lack of literature in the Indian dialect. The New Testament is available in Kekchi, but only Genesis and Exodus in the Old Testament have been translated. Missionaries are working on basic Bible teaching material.

Communication is difficult in Guatemala because of great dis-

tances between congregations and between Mission headquarters and preaching points. Missionary wives are often unable to participate in the ministry because they would have to be completely cut off from their families when away. The missionary husband is usually away from home a week at a time as he makes regular visits to churches.

Our missionaries in Guatemala ask that we share these concerns with them. Some specific prayer requests include the following:

Pray for the witness in San Diego which is six hours down the river from Sebol. One man has believed. Some of the men from a nearby area are visiting San Diego regularly although it is a difficult and tiring trip.

Ask the Lord to call out among the Kekchi Indians those who feel called to teach their own people to read and write.

Also pray that Spanish-speaking Guatemalans will be willing to prepare to preach to their own people.

Pray for more missionaries to preach and start churches, both in Spanish and Indian languages.

Pray for a great awakening and a great missions vision among Guatemalan Baptists.

Pray for the missionaries who are studying the Kekchi and Quiche languages that they will be equal to their new work opportunities.

The missionaries have made Guatemala City, with its 700,000 people, a major evangelistic concern for 1974. Pray that the missionaries will be able to make an impact on the city for Christ.

Pray for God's protection for those who travel in remote areas to reach isolated churches. Pray for the families that are left alone.

Pray for Kekchi believers who are often persecuted by their unbelieving friends and neighbors.

Pray with a missionary couple who express their prayer concern this way: "that we will serve as instruments of growth."



## Planning the Baptist Women Meeting

HYMN "Christ for the World We Sing" (Baptist Hymnal, No. 458)

SCRIPTURE READING John 20:21

CALL TO PRAYER Divide the names of the missionaries on the prayer calendar into four groups. Read aloud the names in group 1. A soloist sings stanza 1 of "O God, We Pray for All Mankind" (Baptist Hymnal, No. 456). Then read the names in group 2. The soloist sings stanza 2. Continue in this way until all the names have been read and four stanzas sung.

### AIM FOR STUDY SESSION

At the close of this session each Baptist Women member should be able to pray with intelligent understanding for current missions needs in Guatemala.

### LEARNING METHODS

Give this session a musical "twist." Ask someone to be prepared to sing four stanzas of "So Send I You" by John W. Peterson (\$1.00 available from Baptist Book Stores) at points indicated in the study material.

In advance ask four women to be prepared to present the four questions.

As you introduce the session by sharing the questions to be considered, call attention to a poster (see Learning Aids below) bearing the four questions. Ask members to listen for the answers and to take notes on their "programs" (see Learning Aids).

As each question is presented, and before the vocalists sing, attach a musical symbol to the poster alongside the question (see Learning Aids).

Allow adequate time at the close for prayer for the needs of the work of general evangelism in Guatemala.

Instruct the woman who presents this material to pause after sharing each need so that members can pray.

### LEARNING AIDS

Cover a dressmaker's cutting board with white paper. With felt tip pen draw a large musical staff (5 lines, 4 spaces) across the board. Allow at least six inches between lines.

Leaving several inches at the left-hand side, write the four questions in the four spaces.

Cut out from black construction paper these musical symbols (see illustration, p. 24): treble clef, three flats, 4/4 meter signature, two bar lines. As the study questions are presented, tape or tack these symbols on the music staff in the space allowed to the left of the questions.

Micrograph or photocopy the study questions on small sheets of music staff paper (available in inexpensive spiral notebooks wherever school supplies are purchased). Leave room for members to take notes on their answers to the study questions and to write a specific prayer request they will take home with them.

### PLAN FOR FOLLOW THROUGH

Ask each member before she leaves the meeting to select one prayer need that has been presented and commit herself to include that request in her individual prayer time during the coming week.

### PREVIEW JUNE BAPTIST WOMEN MEETING

Ask: Do you know what was Southern Baptists' first missions field? (Pause for responses.) We opened work in mainland China in 1846. Have you stopped to think of what has become of Christians living in China? Come to Baptist Women meeting next month and learn what is happening in Hong Kong as a result of the work and witness of Christians. □

	what are missionaries doing in general evangelism?
	what about the new work with Indian tribes?
	what approaches are used?
	What needs call for prayer?



## Current Missions

# Everybody Ought to Know in Costa Rica

Barbara Joiner

*Do you really believe that everybody in Costa Rica ought to know who Jesus is?*

**STUDY LEADER** Everybody ought to know who Jesus is in Costa Rica. Last month as we studied the preaching ministry in the Middle American country of Honduras, we asked ourselves this same question about the people of Honduras. Do they have the right to hear the gospel?

At the beginning of the study session we were challenged by Winston Crawley, director of the Foreign Mission Board's Overseas Division. Dr. Crawley related the story of a small band of missionaries in need of help who asked him if Southern Baptists still believed everybody ought to know who Jesus is.

If in our hearts we say we do believe, we must face up to the

question: How then shall they hear?

"How does it happen?" Dr. Crawley asks us, "that there are numberless multitudes who have no gospel messengers? Does God not care? Is his concern only for certain places or for a special race or class?" Could that explain the thousands of preachers in affluent America and the small number of missionaries in Costa Rica?

Three Southern Baptist missionaries in general evangelism for all of Costa Rica! Dare we sing with conviction: "Everybody Ought to Know?" God cares about Costa Rica. Do we?

Let's take a look at Costa Rica, the "Garden of the Americas." The name speaks of springlike weather, lovely green mountains, and many-hued flowers. It tells of valleys, deep blue skies and clear sparkling streams.

Costa Rica is "banana land." Her rich soil also provides us with some

of the finest coffee in the world. Tropical fruits grow in abundance.

Unlike the other Middle American "banana republics," Costa Rica is a politically stable country with a constitutional government. This government spends about 26 percent of its budget on education. Because of this, 85 percent of those above fourteen years of age can read and write. The Costa Rican is better educated and has a higher standard of living than any of his Middle American neighbors.

There are almost two million people in little Costa Rica. Around 80 percent are white descendants of the early Spanish settlers. The remnant of the original Indian population deep in the forests and Negroes brought in to work on the banana plantations make up most of the other 20 percent.

Roman Catholicism is the official religion and over 90 percent of the people are Catholic. The government guarantees religious freedom, however, and today the response to the gospel is thrilling. Baptist World Alliance statistics show that the number of Baptists in Costa Rica grew from less than one thousand in 1968 to nearly five thousand in 1973. People are responding, but the work has just begun.

Seven missionary couples work alongside twenty-one national pastors in Costa Rica. These men and women believe that everybody ought to know Jesus and are giving their lives daily so that people will know him. Before we visit with three of these missionaries, let's take a look at where we're going. (See Learning Aids p. 28 for suggestions about the map.)

Costa Rica is not big. It is about the size of West Virginia and is shaped like a sea horse. On the north is Nicaragua and on the south is Panama. It is bounded by the Caribbean Sea on the east and the Pacific Ocean on the west. (Point all of this out as you go along.)

\*Baptist World Alliance figures include churches not affiliated with the convention to which Southern Baptist missionaries are sent.

Our Baptist Mission headquarters are in the capital city of San Jose (san hoh ZAY). We will begin our journey here as we meet Southern Baptist missionary Don Redmon.

**DON REDMON:** Everybody ought to know in San Jose.

It is a joy for me to be able to serve our Lord in the capital city of Costa Rica. Over 200,000 people make this the largest city in the country. The mecca central (meh-SEN-tah sen TRAHN), the area around San Jose, has 70 percent of Costa Rica's population, so there are many in this area who need to hear the gospel.

I'm involved in my "first loves": personal evangelism, preaching, and Bible teaching. I have the privilege of working directly with several of the twelve churches and missions in the area. They have responded well, and it has been an inspiration to me to see them grow both in number and in spirit. Success has been the result of planned visitation, in-depth Bible study, and evangelistic preaching.

Many people here know about Jesus, but they don't know him as a personal Saviour. My ministry is to witness to these people in their own Spanish language with the hope that they will come to know who Jesus is and accept him as Saviour and Lord.

Many cities and villages in Costa Rica have not heard the gospel. I am thinking of a village in the Atlantic Zone where there has never been Baptist work. The name of this town is Guapiles (GWAH-pah-lee). It is located in the heart of Costa Rica's banana plantations. The people are hard to reach. Yet everyone there has a right to hear the gospel and come to know Jesus as Saviour. For this reason, our promoter of evangelism, Guido Pilado (GEE-tho-pee-AH-thoh), and I are making some trips to this village. Our problem is that we cannot spend much time because of the distance. We are praying that God will lead some Baptists to help in this endeavor.

The need in Guapiles is great. We are confident that God can and will do miracles in this area. We need the prayers of God's people. Will you pray with us?

**STUDY LEADER:** From San Jose, let's take a ride up the Pan American Highway. Yes, it is the same highway that starts in Alaska and someday will span both North and South America. Some of the highway between San Jose and our destination, San Ramon (san rah-MOAN), is in the "someday will" stage. It is pretty rough and dusty. As we travel, you might think we have reached Texas, because the northern part of Costa Rica resembles the west Texas plains, except for a volcano here and there.

In 1966 the Don Doyle family moved from language school in San Jose up the highway to San Ramon in that city they were the only North Americans. Their responsibility was to share the gospel in San Ramon and all the northern part of Costa Rica. Since this writing, Don Doyle has been transferred to San Jose to become director of the theological institute. (See pp. 16-18.)

**DON DOYLE:** Everybody ought to know in San Ramon.

I was glad to be a part of the effort in sharing the gospel in San Ramon and the surrounding area. I felt my greatest contribution was through the national pastors—encouraging them, helping them. I tried to spend one day a week with each man, visiting with him, working with him, just letting him know I was behind him and interested in him. There are three Costa Rican pastors in the San Ramon area and they are fine, dedicated men.

I was constantly "on the road" visiting new areas, many times with a Baptist medical caravan. Out of such trips come new mission points such as Sardinal (sah-dee-NAHN), which now has the first Baptist church in the northernmost province (state) of Costa Rica.

I particularly want to tell you

about San Juanito (san wah-NEE-yoh). This is a government resettlement community with a homestead program to attract settlers. I went with a medical caravan on its first visit. While the caravan treated patients, I distributed Christian literature and met as many people as I could.

About a month later, the caravan returned to San Juanito, and one of our Costa Rican pastors went along and preached to over two hundred people. A month later, he had the same opportunity to return with the caravan, again he preached to hundreds of people.

A year passed before anybody had the time to return. Many came to hear the gospel. A number of people made decisions. The community has offered us a plot of land on which to build a church. But there is no one to go.

Surely somewhere there is someone who should go to San Juanito. Do you believe this, too? Then what will you do?

**STUDY LEADER:** Transfer your luggage (and keep it light) to the Toyota (and Crusier of missionary Jackie Cooper. We are on our way to Turrialba (toor-YAHN-veh). Down the Pan American Highway and back to San Jose we go. Then we are off the highway. There are times when we are off everything, especially as we cross streams! But, about four hours out of San Jose, we reach the home base of the Coopers. Let's listen to Jackie Cooper as he tells us about his witness in Costa Rica.

**JACKIE COOPER:** Everybody ought to know in Turrialba.

I'm grateful that God is using me to share the gospel in this area, for people are hungry to hear. I preach and teach the Bible in church buildings and, many times, in homes. I have the opportunity to share my testimony and show my Christian concern while visiting the people often with national pastors.

Working with young people is an

Mrs. Homer Joiner is a homemaker living in Columbiana, Alabama.

Important part of my life. My wife Ariene and I have been challenged by the great need for a youth ministry in our area. We have led many youth meetings in churches and in our home.

I am responsible for Baptist work in six different areas. In each of these areas there is either a mission or an established church. Some of these are small and struggling and, therefore, need much help and guidance I feel I need to spend as much time as I can in these areas, teaching and training the Costa Rican Baptists to do the job. Because of the time, distance, and work involved, it is almost impossible for me to visit new villages and to begin new work. There just aren't enough missionaries to do the job.

In many villages near Turrialba there is no evangelical witness. I feel compelled to visit these areas and to try to plant the gospel. These villages are not large with teeming thousands of people, but hundreds and hundreds do not know Christ.

I can't go to all the lost villages around Turrialba, but surely God intends for them to hear. You sing a song in the States called "Heaven Came down." It reminds me of a dream a Costa Rican man described to me. This villager is a victim of poverty and illness, but he is a believer. He said, "In my dream, I was in a crowd before Jesus. I looked around at other men, and my clothes were just as good as theirs; I was just as clean as they were. This was heaven!"

Does God intend for you to bring "heaven" down to Costa Rica? Everybody ought to know!

**STUDY LEADER:** Everybody ought to know in Costa Rica. Everybody ought to know in San Jose, in San Ramon, in Turrialba. What about those villages where nobody has the time to go? Should they have a chance to hear in Guapiles, in San Juanillo, in the little villages surrounding Turrialba?



## Planning the Current Missions Group Meeting

### AIM

After this study, members should be able to describe how three Southern Baptist missionaries share the gospel in Costa Rica. Prayer support for these three missionaries and their needed reinforcements should be a further result.

This is the second session of a three-part unit on sharing the gospel through general evangelism in three Middle American countries. Last month, the study concerned Honduras. In June we will study Guyana.

### LEARNING METHODS

Before the session assign the material concerning Don Redmon, Don Doyle, and Jackie Cooper to three women. As study leader you have the responsibility for introductory activities and assigned portions of material in the session itself.

As the women arrive, each should be assigned to one of the three mission stations to be studied (Yes, just as we did last month except we are studying different cities in a different country.) If your group has nine or more members, chairs should be placed in three clusters, each group near the mission station that group represents. The woman who will share the story of Don Redmon would obviously be assigned to San Jose. Don Doyle to San Ramon, Jackie Cooper to Turrialba. Each group should be encouraged to listen to the material concerning their city most carefully.

After the three presentations, ask each group to discuss the needs in one station and then to pray for the missionary, the city, and the lost village.

### LEARNING AIDS

Make a big floor map of Costa Rica. If you made a map of Middle America last month, use that one

Make your map of butcher paper or scraps of bright material. Label the cities of San Jose, San Ramon, and Turrialba. (See the map, p. 29.) Use a big star or a paper plate to label these cities.

Perhaps you would like to assign the map to a creative member. She might make the map on a blue sheet—there is a lot of water in this area. Cut out the countries from construction paper, poster board, or tissue paper. Use temporary paint.

Then group the chairs near each of the mission stations.

Did you make banana booklets last month? Wasn't it fun! If it wasn't, assign the booklets to somebody in the group this month. Tear the page with the coconuts from each group member's copy of ROYAL SERVICE. Cut out the coconuts and glue them on brown construction paper. Make a cover from brown burlap. Put the session title on the front. Everybody Ought to Know in Costa Rica. Staple the pages together. The song in Spanish is on page 1. Page 2 is for the prayer calendar. Write one of the missionaries' names on each member's prayer page. Page 3 has a small map of Costa Rica with the mission stations marked. Page 4 contains the name and address of one of the three missionaries you will be studying. (Write for Missionary Address Sheet #3 from Foreign Mission Board Literature, P.O. Box 6597, Richmond, Virginia 23230.) If you divide the names among your members, you will automatically have a way to set up three groups.

Have someone in your group dress as a senora, hand out the booklets at the beginning of the meeting, and help seat the women at their mission stations.

Did you decorate last month with travel posters, maps, pictures? Drag out the decorations and jazz them up. Or let somebody else have a try at it this month.

At the beginning of the meeting lead the group in singing "Everybody Ought to Know." Sing it in

English, then in Spanish. Practice the names of the mission stations until the women feel comfortable saying them.

### PLAN FOR FOLLOW-THROUGH

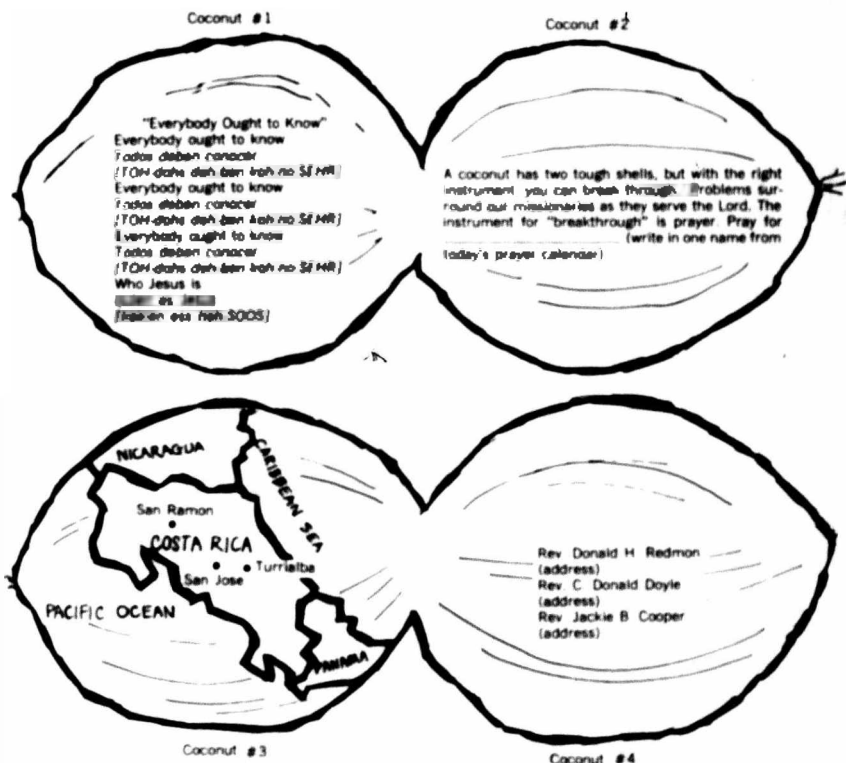
At the end of the study session ask each mission-station group to discuss the needs presented in its area. Have each woman who presented the material lead in her group. Then ask each group to pray

for its city. Stress the need to pray for the village that "ought to know but has no preacher." Consider this as a continuing prayer support project.

### Related Activities

**Call to Prayer.**—Allow time during the study session for members to pray for missionaries on the day's prayer calendar as suggested on coconut 2.

**Preview June Baptist Women Meeting.**—Do you know the name of Southern Baptists' first mission field? (Pause for response.) We opened work in mainland China in 1846. Have you stopped to think of what has become of Christians living in China? Come to Baptist Women meeting next month and learn what is happening in Hong Kong as a result of the work and witness of Christians. □



# My Spiritual Pilgrimage

Work Sheet 8: May 1974

Scripture passages: Luke 5:17-26; 9:1 to 17:37

## Study Questions

1. What evidence is there that the men who brought their friend to Jesus had great faith?
  - (1) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2) \_\_\_\_\_
2. What were the blasphemies referred to in verse 21? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Identify the verses which prove Jesus is interested in man's physical and spiritual needs. \_\_\_\_\_
4. List the words in verses 25 and 26 which indicate how individuals reacted to Jesus' healing the crippled man. \_\_\_\_\_
5. List the ministry actions of Jesus you have discovered in reading Luke 9-17: \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter/Verse      Actions of Jesus      To Whom      Reactions (where recorded)

## To Enrich My Spiritual Life

Selected verse: Luke 5:20

What am I now doing to help someone in need which demonstrates my faith in Jesus? \_\_\_\_\_



## My Prayer List

Item	Date Entered	Date Answered

Study for next month: Luke 10:25-37, "Jesus Gives Guidelines for Ministry" (Read also Luke 18-24, listing Jesus' ministry actions and the responses of the people.)



## Bible Study

# Jesus Ministers to a Cripple

Monte Clendinning

Passage for Study: Luke 5:17-26

What has happened in your life as a result of last month's Bible study? In your desire to make progress in your spiritual pilgrimage, is your life becoming more like Jesus?

In Acts 10:38 Luke wrote that Jesus "went about doing good." Are you becoming more sensitive to needs of others and following through by doing something to help them? Are you like Jesus, involved in ministry actions? Do you have a strong conviction that Jesus can help every person?

Such must have been the feelings of the men in today's study who took their friend to Jesus. In fact, they felt so strongly that Jesus could help that they dared to interrupt him when he was surrounded by a large crowd.

Jesus Was Teaching (Luke 5:17)

Luke did not tell us how many religious leaders were listening to Jesus as he taught. The number

must have been large for they had come from every town of Galilee and Judea and even as far as Jerusalem—eighty miles away.

More significant, however, is the fact that these leaders were Pharisees and teachers of the religious law. The teachers or scribes were penmen or copyists, not priests. They mastered every section of the Scriptures and lectured in the synagogues. On the other hand, the Pharisees (from the Hebrew word "separated") were zealous students and teachers of the law—both written and oral.

Why were these leaders gathered around Jesus? More than likely they were curious to hear one whose fame had spread rapidly. These fame Luke had already referred to the fame of Jesus going out (Luke 4:14, 37, 5:15). Luke had recorded such a report after Jesus' temptations and teaching in the synagogue after Jesus had cast a demon from a man, and after his having healed a leper. Jesus was not the usual teacher. Mark wrote that the people "were astonished at his doctrine."

for he taught them as one that had authority, and not as the scribes" (Mark 1:22).

Men Brought a Cripple to Jesus (Luke 5:18-19)

The word "behold" in verse 18 indicates an interruption or surprise. Jesus was teaching; the crowds evidently were listening intently. Perhaps shoving and pushing among the crowd outside caused Jesus' listeners to turn their attention to a strange sight: men carrying a sick man on his bed. Obviously the men were trying to reach Jesus, but the crowd was so great they could not push their way through. Startled bystanders observed the persistent efforts of the men as they turned and climbed to the rooftop, still carrying their charge.

Climbing to the rooftop was not as difficult a task as one might imagine. Most houses in this area were built with steps on the outside leading to the flat roof. When the men had reached the top, they removed the tiles and gently lowered the sick man until he lay before Jesus. Now Jesus would heal him; now their mission was accomplished.

Jesus Forgave His Sin (Luke 5:20-21)

The persistence of the helpers had not escaped Jesus' attention. He even saw beyond those actions for Luke recorded, "and when he saw their faith" (v. 20). Jesus knew the feelings of these men. He knew they had a conviction that he was able to heal their friend. What else could have prompted such action?

In response to the faith of these men, Jesus spoke to the paralytic: "Man, thy sins are forgiven thee" (v. 20).

Why did Jesus forgive the man's sin rather than heal his body? Was not the physical the more obvious need? No man has been totally healed until he has brought his fears, his guilt, his sin to Jesus.

Luke did not reveal the inner workings of the sick man's heart, but he did show that Jesus saw the greater need—forgiveness of sin. Jesus may have dealt with the man's sin first in order to challenge the religious leaders present.

One could almost hear the hum and buzz of interchange between the religious keepers of the law as, filled with emotion, they charged Jesus with blasphemy. Certain that only God could forgive sin, they thought Jesus had overstepped the boundary between deity and humanity. The rabbis believed man could be an instrument of healing, but only God could forgive sins. Since the scribes and Pharisees did not believe Jesus was the Son of God, they did not recognize his authority as coming from God.

#### Jesus Healed His Body (Luke 5:22-25a)

Jesus was aware of the turmoil in the hearts of the religious leaders over his authority to forgive sins. And so he replied, "Why is it blasphemy? I . . . have the authority on earth to forgive sins. But talk is cheap—anybody could say that. So I'll prove it to you by healing this man" (vv. 22-24 *The Living Bible*®).

As all eyes were fixed on the sick man, he immediately got up. Not only was he able to stand, but he also picked up his mat. Instead of being carried by his friends, the man was able to walk home by himself.

Anyone might have piously said to the cripple, "Your sins are forgiven," but only the power of God manifested through Jesus enabled the man to walk. In this way Jesus proved to all who watched that he was from God, and that like God he was concerned with man's total needs, both spiritual and physical.

#### Individuals Reacted (Luke 5:25b-26)

What was the reaction of the man who was healed? He "departed to his home" (v. 26).

Illustration by permission of Tyndale House Publishers.

his own house, glorifying God" (v. 25). How could he have done otherwise? He had received two blessings: he could walk, and he had received forgiveness of his sins. He was overjoyed.

The spectators shared the man's enthusiasm. Luke wrote that they were amazed and glorified God (v. 26). They had witnessed something unusual which greatly surprised them and filled them with wonder. They were awed at what they had seen and felt. They recognized God had been at work among them and they praised the Heavenly Father.

Did all of Jesus' critics share this same feeling? Luke did not reveal this, but later episodes revealed the critics to be increasingly hostile toward Jesus.

#### Conclusion

This incident is only one among many in which Jesus ministered to people's need. What could today's Christians learn from this incident which would enable them to become more effective in their spiritual growth? A thoughtful consideration of the following questions under the leadership of the Holy Spirit could prove helpful.

Do I have faith that Jesus can help any individual in need?

Am I giving some of my time to help others in need?

Do I try to discover the best source of help in the community for those in need?

Do I cooperate with others in helping or do I try to do everything by myself?

Do I try to overcome obstacles which arise in trying to help someone or do I give up when the first problem comes?

When the answer to the need is met, do I remember to praise God?

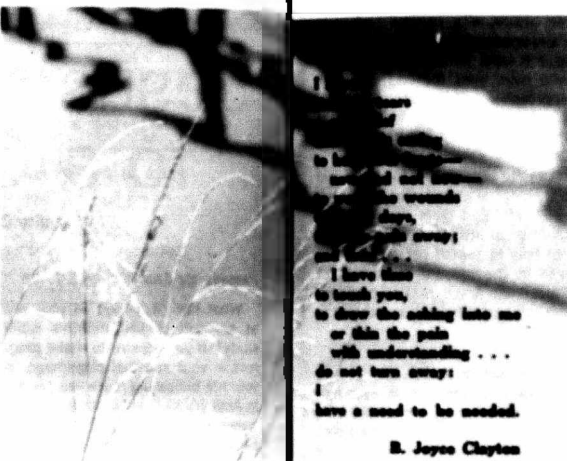
### Planning the Bible Study Group Meeting

#### Study Session

This is the second in a series of three studies from the book of Luke

under the general subject "The Ministry Actions of Jesus." Encourage each woman to read through the entire book during the quarter, listing the ministry actions of Jesus.

Next month's study is "Jesus Gives Guidelines for Ministry," Luke 10:25-37.



#### Question Answer

Lead members to discuss these questions:

1. Who were the Pharisees and scribes?
2. Describe the house mentioned in the incident.
3. Use the questions on the work sheet.

Re-selected verse: Luke 5:20. Help each woman to consider her own work in mission action by writing on a sheet of paper her answers to questions in the last paragraph of the study material (p. 32).

#### LEARNING AIDS

Here are answers to study questions on work sheet B.

1. They made the effort to take their friend to Jesus; they overcame obstacles to reach Jesus.
2. claiming a function (forgiving sins) which belonged only to God.
3. verses 20 and 23-25.
4. glorifying God, amazed, filled with fear, "we have seen strange things today."
5. 9:10-11—cured those who had need of healing.
- 9:12-17—fed 5,000 men.
- 9:37-43—healed an epileptic; "all were astonished at the majesty of God" (RSV).
- 11:14—cast out a demon in a dumb man; "people marveled" (RSV).
- 13:10-17—cured a crippled woman; "she praised God" (RSV).
- 14:14—healed on Sabbath a man with dropsy.
- 17:11-18—healed ten lepers. "Then one of them, when he saw that he was healed, turned back, praising God with a loud voice" (RSV).

B. Joyce Clayton

#### EVALUATE THE STUDY

Consider these questions:

1. Had group members studied before coming to group meeting? Had they prepared their work sheet?
2. Are members reading the passages in Luke other than the focal passage?
3. What evidences do you have that members are becoming more sensitive to and involved with people in need?
4. Are members concerned with both spiritual and physical needs of people?

#### PLAN FOR FOLLOW-THROUGH

Has your group engaged in mission action this quarter? If not,

lead them to plan a project this month. Secure suggestions from your Baptist Women mission action chairman for an activity that is needed to support the work of a mission action group. Or perhaps someone in the group knows of a need which may be shared by the whole group. Encourage members to be sensitive to needs of people with whom they come in contact every day.

Assign study for next month: Luke 10:25-37, "Jesus Gives Guidelines for Ministry." Encourage members to read also chapters 18-24, listing ministry actions of Jesus as well as reactions of individuals involved.

#### Related Activities

Preview June Baptist Women Meeting—Do you know the name of Southern Baptists' first missions field? (Pause for responses.) We opened work in mainland China in 1846. Have you stopped to think of what has become of Christians living in China? Come to Baptist Women meeting next month and learn what is happening in Hong Kong as a result of the work and witness of Christians.

Call to Prayer—Are members keeping their prayer list up-to-date? Encourage them to add these two names.

Pray for the women in your entire Baptist Women organization that they may deepen their involvement with people of special need.

Pray for plans for your own group mission action this quarter.

Distribute a small card to each member. On each write the name of a missionary who has a birthday today. Take time for directed prayer, asking members to pray for specific needs. For example, pray that each missionary will be spirit-filled, that each may have a warm family life, that each may have a compassionate heart as she relates to nationals, that each may experience encouragement and joy in service for God.

#### Fee the Action

Divide the group into three small groups. Ask each group to reread the passage and write down emotions they would have experienced had they been the following (include v. 26 for all three groups):

- Pharisees and scribes
- crippled man
- man who brought their friend to Jesus

Share findings with the larger group.

Personal Application  
Ask members to repeat orally



## Round Table

# Focus on the Middle East

Marie McKay

What are the trends in the Middle East today, and how do they affect the work of missionaries in those countries? is the question for this unit's study in your Round Table group. During this three-month period you will be aiming toward a better understanding of the mood of the peoples of the Middle East today.

The topic this month is Arab independence. Your reading will help you understand the viewpoints of the Arab peoples. During World War I, the British promised that they would assist the Arabs to gain independence. In return, the Arabs were to revolt against the Turkish Empire, which had ruled all the area but was falling into decay. However,

the British also promised the Jews a nation on the same piece of ground. Tension between the Israelis (who established a state in 1948) and the Arabs has continued to the present day.

### Books for Reading and Study

*Whose Land Is Palestine?* by Frank H. Epp (Eerdmans, 1970) \$6.95, \$3.95, paper.\*

*Search for Peace in the Middle East* prepared for the American Friends Service Committee (Fawcett, 1970) 75 cents, paper.\*

*From War to War* by Nadav Salran (Pegasus, 1969) \$10.00, \$2.95, paper.\*

*The Fall of Jerusalem* by Abdullah Schleifer (Monthly Review Press, 1972) \$7.50\*

### Whose Land Is Palestine?

The author is a Canadian and director of studies in international conflict for the Mennonite Church. He begins with earliest history in Palestine and presents the claims to the land of the many peoples who have lived there. This book's approach is objective; the writer places responsibility for much of the conflict in Palestine on Western Christians, saying that we have "a historical view that is too short and a theological stance that is too narrow." Mr. Epp feels that Christian theological attitudes were a factor, not only in Jewish persecution but also in the present misfortune of Palestinian Arabs, making them pay the price of Christian atonement to the Jews.

**Approach to study:** Ask several members to form a panel, each representing a group of people who have claims in the area once called Palestine. In conclusion, present the author's suggestions for a solution.

### Search for Peace in the Middle East

A group of Quakers began in 1968 some exploration in finding a way to peace in the Middle East, and this book is the result.

The book opens with a historical summary.

The viewpoints of various groups concerned with the Middle East are presented.

Then suggestions are offered for a peace settlement. These include a psychological and emotional disengagement, military disengagement and a political settlement.

**Approaches to study:** Ask three members at least a week before the

meeting to bring information on the Middle East peace settlement from news magazines of the last several months. Provide paper and pencils. At the meeting ask members to work together to prepare a time line of events of the past few months leading up to the situation today. Or, two or three subgroups could prepare brief summaries of the peace settlement development of recent months. As groups report, build a "ladder" on a poster or a chalkboard showing the progress that has been made. In conclusion, read the reasons for hope found on pages 109-110.

### From War to War

Written by a professor of government at Harvard University, this book is an account of the Arab-Israeli confrontation from 1948-1967. This is a detailed, objective study complete with diagrams of the position of opposing forces and tables of government expenditures for defense. The book also includes an analysis of the attempts to achieve Arab unity. Despite being scholarly and detailed, the book is quite readable.

**Approach to study:** Choose a member who enjoys history to present this book. Summarize the first chapter on the evolution of the conflict. Then go to chapter 7 on the Six Day War. End with the last chapter emphasizing the author's "Conclusions to War Again or to Peace at Last?"

### The Fall of Jerusalem

Although this is basically an eyewitness account of the take-over of Old Jerusalem during the Six Day War in 1967, the author gives the historical background that enables the reader to understand the feelings of the people on both sides. The author is a converted Muslim, a world traveler, and a journalist. He saw some of the war from his own window and continued to live

in Jerusalem for some time after the war was over. This book gives clear view of the Arab feelings and fears during the war.

**Approaches to study:** Ask one person to review this book. Pretend to be the author and speak in the first person. Tell of his view of the city, of why the struggle began, and of the siege and fall of the city. Summarize the postscript.

Another method would be to ask three speakers to tell of the various aspects of the fall of Jerusalem.

### Related Activities

**Call to Prayer.** Give to each member (1) a slip of paper with the name of one of the missionaries with a birthday today and (2) a copy of Jesus' Model Prayer with the blanks indicated (see below). Lead the group in praying aloud in unison, each member speaking the name of her missionary in the blank space.

"Our Father in heaven,  
May your name be kept holy in  
\_\_\_\_\_ 's life today."

"May your kingdom come,  
May your will be done in \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 's life today."

Give him (her) today the food  
and other things (s)he needs.  
Forgive him (her) the wrongs  
(s)he has done.

As (s)he forgives the wrongs that  
others have done him (her).

Do not bring \_\_\_\_\_  
to hard testing but keep him  
(her) safe from the Evil One."

### Preview: June Baptism Women Meeting

Do you know the name of Southern Baptists' first mission field? (Pause for response.) We opened work in mainland China in 1846. Have you stopped to think of what has become of Christians living in China? Come to Baptist Women meeting next month and learn what is happening in Hong Kong as a result of the work and witness of Christians.

## Book Forecast

### Books for June

*Walk the Distant Hills: The Story of Longri Ao* by Richard G. Beers (Friendship Press, 1969) 95 cents.\*

*Mother India's Children: Meeting Today's Generation in India* by Edward Rice (Orbis Books, 1971) \$2.95\*

*Daklar: Diplomat in Bangladesh* by Viggo Olsen (Moody Press, 1973) \$5.95\*

*Pakistan Crisis* by David Loshak (McGraw-Hill, 1971) \$6.95\*

### Books for July

*The Black Migration* by George W. Grah (Weybright and Talley, 1972) \$4.95\*

*The Making of a Slum* by Michael Dorman (Delacorte Press, 1972) \$6.95\*

*While We Wait* by Patti Rand (Zondervan, 1969) 95 cents\*

### Books for August

*Seek No Tomorrow* by Bernard Palmer (Moody Press, 1971) \$3.95\*

*The End of Youngblood Johnson* by Aaron Johnson as told to Jamie Buckingham (Chosen Books, 1973) \$4.95\*

*Wasted: The Story of My Son's Drug Addiction* by William Chapin (McGraw-Hill, 1972) \$6.95\*

\*Available through Baptist Book Stores. Be sure to check early with your local store in case it will have to order the books you want.

Mrs. J. S. McKay is a homemaker living in Alexandria, Louisiana.





## Prayer

# Peru

Eula Stotts

Furloughs. Three letters from three cities repeated. "Furlough." Furloughs are coming up, and in some cases there is no one to take over the work being done by the missionary who will be away.

What kind of people make this cry of concern? What kind of people are so dedicated to their tasks they care this much?

The concerned ones are Southern Baptist missionaries. They work among the people of Peru.

Peru has an arid, narrow strip of land along the Pacific coast of South America. Peru has mountains more than 20,000 feet high from the snow-covered crests, melting water flows into streams that run toward two oceans. On the eastern slopes, rivers feed the sprawling Amazon and empty into the Atlantic. On the western slope, the water

dashes down the mountains, irrigates dry fields, and spills into the Pacific. These heights and waterways have influenced Peruvians for thousands of years.

In the years since 1950 when our missionaries first went to Peru, these coastal areas and towering mountains have influenced the location of missions work.

Peru is an archaeologist's dream land. Frequent earthquakes and the destruction of conquerors have demolished whole areas. Now, as layers of debris are removed, the history of an amazing people is coming to light. Times of conquest and exploration produce tales both of horrible treachery and amazing bravery. Priests who came with the conquering Spaniards tried to establish Christian worship and ordered destruction of the Inca sun idols. But the Spanish found one large stone statue, which had a beard instead of a clean-shaven face. The statue was so similar to statues of

Christ that the Spanish could not bring themselves to destroy it. They could not help wondering, is it possible that Christ was in Peru? What ever the background of the statue, today's missionaries witness of the Christ. Many Peruvians do not know the living, loving Son of God.

### One Who Answered the Call

In the high Andes, east of Trujillo [true-HE-yoh], a mission grows. Perhaps Mercedes Gamboa, the mission pastor, is one reason. He rode horseback for eleven hours to visit a family in Uningambal. Twelve people turned to Christ and others followed in later visits. A sect has now opened work in the area and is causing confusion among some people. Pray that the gospel can overcome the obstacles of distance of the leader from the people and of confusion in the community.

### Black Pepper and Baptists

Next time you season food with black pepper, remember Juan Maguina [mah-GEEN-yah]. The Peruvian Government has established a black pepper cooperative farm in the heart of the jungle. A large area of virgin land has been cleared. Adjacent to the farm an experienced lay pastor Juan Maguina occupies a tract. He left a nice home and work in Lima [LEE-mah], the capital of Peru to be a pioneer preacher. He works with a machete in one hand and a Bible in the other. During the day under scorching sun, he farms the jungle land. At night, among mosquitoes and jungle animals, he teaches and preaches the message of salvation. The response has been gratifying. The need? An adequate building. The believers meet in the small homes on the black pepper farm.

### Go East to the Land I Show You

East across the rugged, snow-capped Andes into the humid jungle went Jean and Marvin Fitts with their three children last year. Other Christian missionaries have been in the area. They worked among the

forty-five different tribes scattered in the jungle. The new work will be directed toward the middle- and upper-class people who have not been reached.

"Furlough" is heard again in August. The Fittses return to the States. Who will go to this growing work?

### More Prayer Requests

Pray that someone will respond to God's touch on his life to fill the need for a replacement in the work at Pucallpa while Marvin and Jean Fitts are on furlough.

Pray that God's will may be done in the calling and answering of persons who are needed as missionaries in Peru. Pray for the staff and committees of the Foreign Mission Board charged with guiding and appointing volunteers.

Pray for more general evangelism missionaries to work with pastors and churches. Existing work needs strengthening and unmarked regions appeal for new work.

Pray for more Peruvian pastors. The enrollment at the seminary in Trujillo is increasing, indicating that young people are responding to the need for leadership. Pray that other potential leaders will respond to God's call. Pray that the seminary will adequately prepare Peruvians for effective work. Pray for Keith Shelton and other missionaries who teach at the seminary.

Pray for Max Furr, business manager for the Peru Mission (organization of missionaries). His work is reacting and times-consuming. He has to keep informed about government laws and trends.

Pray for three missionary couples who last year began work in the areas of social ministries, literature distribution and a ministry to students. They have already reported noticeable results.

Thank God for the financial gifts of Southern Baptists, which made possible church buildings, loan funds for church building expansion and other needs, construction of a chapel and a home for a Peru-

vian professor at the seminary, construction of two missionary residences, and purchase of needed missionary transportation.

## MASSAU FLOWERS

Bob Harper

The flowers of Massau do not hide

They stand calm among everywhere. Some in groups and some alone prouting, swaying in the wind, shouting as a brilliant sun watching as the people pass them by.



Painting the Plains Group Meeting

### AHEAD OF TIME

Urge members to be alert to news reports and articles on Peru.

Search through recent issues of The Commission for articles about Peru and letters from Peru missionaries. Ask someone to keep a daily record of the weather in Lima, if your paper gives such.

Have on hand several versions of the Psalms to use as suggested below.

Prepare for the call to prayer a floral arrangement to which flowers for mothers can be added.

### AT THE MEETING

1 Share current events and other information about Peru, including material from the introduction on page 36.

2 Read Psalm 121 in several translations. The Psalms for Modern Man is beautiful. The Living Bible will challenge the thinking. The Peruvians know intimately mountains and hills. The Creator of the hills comforts and guards. Then read Isaiah 52:7.

3 Have one woman to lead in directed prayer using "More Prayer Requests." Pause for a moment of silent prayer for each. Or, you may distribute to each person present one of the requests and ask each woman to pray for one need.

4 Preview the June Baptist Women meeting. Do you know the name of Southern Baptists' first missions field? (Pause for response.) We opened work in mainland China in 1846. Have you stopped to think of what has become of Christians living in China? Come to Baptist Women meeting next month and learn what is happening in Hong Kong as a result of the work and witness of Christians.

5 Lead in the call to prayer. May is the month of flowers and of mothers. As the name and place of service of each missionary is called, have a member add a flower to the bouquet. Pray for the mother of each missionary. Pray for each missionary who is a mother. Pray that Christian mothers in your church will provide a missions influence in their homes.





Mission Action

# A Mission Action Skill Learn About Him

Dorothy Allred

Ministering and witnessing to persons who might never otherwise know of the reality of God's love is a personal thing. We must know ourselves, and we must know the person. "Getting to know you" is an essential skill for effective mission action.

Thinking of people in broad categories is not sufficient. We must deal with people in personal encounter.

In Matthew 25:31-46 the parable is told of two classes of people: the generous and the greedy. Those who are generous in meeting the needs of suffering people are rewarded; those who fail to see the people and their needs and minister to them are relegated to "eternal punishment."

The helpers in the parable find it natural to do the good things of ministering. They are completely surprised to hear the Master's commendation.

*An experienced participant and leader in mission action work, Mrs. Mayle T. Allred is the wife of the superintendent of missions for Gaston Baptist Association, Gastonia, North Carolina.*

It is a natural thing for a Christian to reach out to someone who is suffering, heartbroken, or experiencing misery and shame. It is just as natural as it is for two parents who love each other to have children. It is a part of the nature of the Christ-filled life.

When a Christian reaches out, however, there is danger. When one life touches another there may be hurts and disappointments. But Christian love can make the difference. The kind of love which Christ showed prompts the Christian to risk the dangers.

In *People Who Care*, C. W. Brister states it like this: "Love seeks an object and serves a purpose in its expression—the welfare of some person or group." Unfortunately, Christians are appallingly ignorant about other people's lives and that which makes them what they are. We tend to talk—and believe—in generalities: for example, poor people are poor because they are too lazy to work, people on welfare have all the illegitimate children.

If we took the time and effort to find out, we would know.

"Of all illegitimate children only one in ten ever gets on relief. Nine out of ten are born to families who do and can support them."

"The most common reason for a person's being unable to support himself today is that the skills to which he has been trained are no longer needed in today's world of automation. Every time a new machine is invented, every time that medical science finds a way of keeping people alive longer, a new group of poor people is created."

We have hidden behind incomplete information and half-truths in an effort to avoid seeing conditions as they really are—conditions that would force us to respond.

While it is true there are poor people who are lazy, it is equally true there are people with money who are lazy.

Many people who are in difficulty of one kind or another are people just like members of a mission action group. Often it is through a bewildering mixture of extreme weakness and misfortune that they find themselves in need of help.

It is essential that those who want to help know as much as possible about the target person: how he lives and what problems he faces.

A. Donald Bell, in his book *Christian Love*, makes several suggestions for getting to know and understand people.

Make the most of "listening" opportunities. Listening is a significant means of understanding people.

Think of the person as an individual and avoid the temptation of comparing him with others. If we are genuinely concerned about helping a person, we will think of him as an individual.

Visit in the person's home. We learn much about people when we see them in their home environment.

Alan Keith-Lucas, *This Difficult Business of Helping* (Richmond: John Knox Press, 1965).  
A. Donald Bell, in *Christian Love* (Philadelphia: Westminster Press, 1968), pp. 150-152. Used by permission.

See the person behave in many different emotional situations. Try to be with the person when he receives good news, when he is in a crisis, or in sorrow. Sometimes we see an entirely different person when we see him meeting an emotional crisis. Often this involves making decisions. The way in which a person makes them indicates the real person.

Study the person's friends. One of the easiest and most effective ways to understand a person better is to observe his companions. With whom does he spend his time? What kind of people are they? What do they talk about and what are their interests?

Study his interests. Conversation and discussion with a person will reveal his interests and, thus, much of the real person.

How does he use his leisure time? How a person uses his spare time, such as in hobbies and recreation, is a good indication of his ideals. This information is not always easily obtained, and you should not get it by underhanded means. Simple conversation is a good way to learn what a person likes to do with his spare time.

Find out what basically motivates him. Try to find out what the person lives for and what he believes in. This is the center of his personality structure. Everything else about him ties into this one overall motivation—his philosophy of life or way of life.

How many people have you met and thought you had "staked up" immediately? Then, how many of them have you misjudged? How that you know them better, you see that you really did not know them at first. Realizing this makes you better able to help people in need.

Another way to grow in understanding of people is to read. Take the time to read appropriate articles in current secular books and magazines. Be sensitive to poverty in the United States. Local information

would have to come from agencies in your community and personal observation.

One of the most knowledgeable people in the community is likely to be someone on the staff of the local welfare department or department of social services. A juvenile court judge, a farm agent, a public health doctor or nurse could also provide valuable information about the group you are reaching in mission action.

## Planning the Mission Action Group Meeting

### to Service Training

Ask a staff member of the local Social Services Department, a public health nurse, or another person who works with people in your target group to attend your group meeting. Ask the person to share with you information which will enable you to know the people you are trying to help and to understand their needs. The resource person will be able to give helpful suggestions for getting better acquainted with conditions under which these persons live.

If you are unable to secure a person to speak to the group, ask a social worker or a public health nurse to give you a "diary" of what she does in the course of a day with comments on the people and problems encountered.

Record in notebooks new knowledge gained to help you know your target group better.

Encourage members to read the content material for mission action groups each month before coming to the meeting. Lead the group to discuss the suggestions on the preceding page and set one or more goals for getting to know more about the target group. Record in

notebooks definite plans for the month.

### Personal Examination and Call to Prayer

Now that you know more about your target group, how do you feel about the people you are trying to help?

Last month in the self-analysis test, group members noted their weaknesses. Some of these may be evident as more is known about the target group. Encouragement could come from Galatians 2:20 (TEV). Paul said, "It is no longer I who live, but it is Christ who lives in me."

Paul also said, "My prayer for you is that you will overflow more and more with love for others, and at the same time keep on growing in spiritual knowledge and insight" (Phil. 1:9 The Living Bible).

Hand out slips of paper with pertinent information about the missionaries on the prayer calendar for the day.

Remind members that it is entirely possible to say we are concerned for the whole world and never show concern for one person in that world. It is easy to pray for "the whole world" and never pray by name for one person in that world.

Ask group members to pray by name for at least one member of the target group, and for the missionary whose name she has been given.

### Prayer: June Baptist Women Meeting

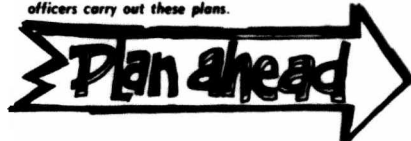
Do you know the name of South America's first missions field? (Pause for response.) We opened work in mainland China in 1846. Have you stopped to think of what has become of Christians living in China? Come to Baptist Women meeting next month and learn what is happening in Hong Kong as a result of the work and witness of Christians.

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# forecaster

Alma Fendley

Planning Baptist Women work is the primary function of the Baptist Women officers council. Forecaster helps officers plan. Executing these plans is another function of the Baptist Women officers council. Forecaster helps officers carry out these plans.



August is a good time for a Baptist Women prayer retreat. To prepare, save April-September issues of ROYAL SERVICE, which feature a series of articles on prayer by Carolyn Rhea (see p. 8 this month). Missions Prayer Guide and Forecaster will help you plan the prayer retreat.

Save the April-September issues!

**USING BAPTIST WOMEN MATERIALS**  
Every piece of material designed for Baptist Women has a specific use. Materials suggested for use this month include:  
**'Family Missions Guide'**—use for guidance in selecting family missions activities.  
**'Baptist Women Leader Manual'**—use in training Baptist Women officers.  
**'Baptist Women Member Handbook'**—use in educating and training members.  
**'Baptist Women Officer Plan Book'**—use in Baptist Women officers council meetings.  
**ROYAL SERVICE**—use in all Baptist Women activities and meetings. April-September issues to be saved for content of August prayer retreat.

## Nominating Committee



The Baptist Women president leads the organization to elect a Baptist Women nominating committee for the appoints the committee. The committee nominates all officers except the president for election by the Baptist Women organization. (The president is nominated through the WMLU leadership committee and elected by the church.) The officers serve one year and may be reelected.

Baptist Women officers may be discovered in several ways:

- Check with the church training director who keeps a record of potential leaders.
- Conduct a talent survey with the help of the church training director.
- Carefully observe potential leaders.

The way in which a prospective officer is enlisted influences the way she will serve. Keep these points in mind:

- The Baptist Women president should assist in selecting the chairman.
- The responsibilities of office should be presented honestly to each prospective officer.
- Give the prospective officers appropriate materials to study (such as Baptist Women Leader Manual, Working in a Missions Group).
- Present the opportunity as a means of service to God.
- Respect the answer given.

## Summer Is Coming



and it will be time to study Yes: A Woman's View of Missionary Service. Plan for it now. The summer study chairman should lead in this planning.

Each woman in the church should read the book. Provide copies through the church or WMLU budget or ask individuals to purchase their own copies.

Select a teacher. Provide her with the Teaching Guide and the book.

Choose a time and place appropriate to everyone who needs to be in the study.

Plan for a two-hour study.

Make provisions for children.

The study of Yes is not to replace a regular meeting. Plan it as an additional mission book study on the Baptist Women Achievement Guide.

## Enlistment

Ask each Baptist Women officer to make a survey during a time set aside for this purpose. Ask them to share three "reasons" for not being in Baptist Women. Compile the comments and during the next Baptist Women officers council meeting decide how to handle the comments. Your answers may involve:

- providing different meeting times—day, night, add.
- usual meetings.
- providing for children.
- improving study materials.
- following a better time schedule.
- providing transportation.
- improving the climate—electrical, spiritual, physical.
- of the meeting.
- Eliminate as many of the reasons given as can be possible.

## Officers Council Meeting Agenda

- Plan training activity
- Plan enlistment activity
- Complete plans for study of YES
- Plan officer enlistment activity

### TRAINING ACTIVITY

(This suggestion is for present officers.)

President remind officers of their responsibilities. Ask each officer to write down what she thinks the duties of the other officers are. Share these with the group. Next have each officer write down what she thinks her duties are. Share these with the group. Then ask each officer to read her duties from the Baptist Women Leader Manual, pages 29-32.

Review the work yet to be done in Baptist Women and the work now being done. Point out areas that are being overlooked. Assign responsibilities to the proper officers.

A "refresher course" in duties and responsibilities might add the necessary ingredients for an active and exciting summer in Baptist Women.

Use WMLU order form, p. 40.  
Baptist Women's Missionary Union, 600 North Twentieth Street, Birmingham, Alabama 35201. \$2.50 per year, single copy 30 cents. Please enclose remittance for each subscription with the US with \$1.00 for postage and handling. Alabama subscribers add necessary sales tax.

## CHRISTIAN HOME WEEK

Date: May 5-12

Idea: Recognize all Baptist women who have families.

Purpose: To give special attention to the family.

Provide families with a copy of Family Missions Guide.

## name calling

When is a peach  
tree a peach  
tree? When it  
bears peaches.  
Well what about  
the off-season?  
Is a peach tree a  
peach tree when  
peaches are out-of-  
season? Is a  
woman proclaimed a  
beauty still a  
beauty after her  
face wrinkles? Is  
an artist an artist  
when his paint wets  
dry and his fingers  
cramp with arthritis?  
When is a poet a poet?  
When he fumes an idea  
into a poem or when  
he holds a published  
volume in black and  
white? By his fruits  
ye shall know him...

strange,  
isn't it?  
—Bess  
Brennigh



## JOB SQUAD

(Continued from p. 15)

Provide orientation in being sensitive to possible trouble enroute to work. Talk with the youth about the dangers of drugs, sex deviates, muggings.

Conduct a kickoff rally.

This event can provide a plus in public relations as well as give a sense of belonging to a larger army to the individual worker. The young person needs to see many others involved and that life is not alone. Invite athletes or public speakers to entice attendance. Serve hot dogs and cold drinks. A good rally sets the stage for a successful summer and can concretize the whole project in the eyes of the community.

Maintain the program.

Plan for a constant source of motivation for the worker. His motivation may be intensified by a sports program, movies, opportunity to talk with Christian personalities, tours, retreats, and a Job Squad newspaper.

Ask a bank to offer a 10 percent interest on savings made by participants in the program. Plan for awards to be given to people who save the most.

If attractive Christian people are available to be with young people while they wait for work, this becomes a personal opportunity for Christian witness and encouragement.

Culminate the program.

This, too, is important if the program is to have lasting results. Plan something special at the close of the summer program. Give awards and share humorous experiences. Someone may say a few words about spiritual values as a continuing basis for employment and contact after school starts.

These brief "how to's" can be

enlarged on by writing David Beal, Atlanta Baptist Association, 1230 Spring Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30309.

A summer program like Job Squad gives new dimension to Christian ministry and involves people who want to "find themselves" in making a contribution to the lives of others in their city.

Young people may find Christ as Saviour. In a Job Squad program in Atlanta two troublesome young men came to find Christ through the final retreat held for workers. These two influenced others who had become Christians at other times to begin a Bible study in a Baptist center. A summer youth program of employment can have rewards of eternal life and true Christian ministry.

## NG? MOVING? M

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Address (new if for change of address) \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

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☐ New ☐ Renewal

MAIL TO: ROYAL SERVICE, 600 N. Tenth Street, Birmingham, Alabama 35203

\$2.50 per year annual subscription only. Alabama subscribers add necessary sales tax.

ATTACH LABEL HERE for address change or inquiry. If moving, list new address above. Note: On the top line, in the first block of numbers to the left, you will find the number of the month of the issue after which your subscription expires. The year of expiration follows immediately. For example, 174 means expiration with the July 1974 issue. October, November and December are not indicated by numbers but by "O," "N," and "D." N/A means November 1974.

Min. James D. Burton, church extension, Colorado.

A. F. Calhoun, Spanish, Texas.  
Min. E. B. Hammond, retired, New Mexico.  
Charles E. Magruder, superintendent of missions, Ohio.  
Lowell Wright, superintendent of missions, Indiana.

# call to prayer

Viola Schreff

1 Wednesday 2 Peter 3:17

Olivia Temple directs a Baptist center in Phenix City, Alabama. One day she read in the newspaper that a teen-ager noted for his toughness was facing a grand larceny charge. She shared the information with center staff members, one of whom made friends with the boy and led him to participate in Baptist center activities. Pray for Miss Temple's ministry with youth.

Michael D. Brown, pastor, Wisconsin.  
Mrs. John Cooper, deaf, Indiana.  
Ramon Martinez, language missions, Florida.

Roberto Morales, Spanish, Texas.  
Charles Parnes, Spanish, Texas.  
Olivia M. Temple, center director, Alabama.  
Mrs. Ben Yarbrough, Indian, New Mexico.

3 Thursday 1 John 2:11

Gerald Harvey and his family live in Salisbury, Rhodesia. His main missionary gift is audiovisual work. He has taken many photographs all over the world. We see pictures he has taken in our mission magazines. In his studio in Salisbury, he makes filmstrips for missionaries and African pastors to use. Pray that these pictures will speak of God's love to all who see them.

Min. James D. Burton, church extension, Colorado.  
A. F. Calhoun, Spanish, Texas.  
Min. E. B. Hammond, retired, New Mexico.  
Charles E. Magruder, superintendent of missions, Ohio.  
Lowell Wright, superintendent of missions, Indiana.

Min. James D. Burton, church extension, Colorado.

ROYAL SERVICE • MAY 1974

Thomas L. Cole, preaching, Argentina.  
Gerald S. Harvey, preaching, Rhodesia.  
Margaret Johnson, secretary, South Brazil.  
Mrs. Russell C. Phipps, journeyman, secretary, Zambia.  
Mrs. Irvin E. Williams, home and church, Liberia.

3 Friday 1 John 1:10

William and Bertha Fuentes work among Spanish-speaking people in McAllen, Texas. They were appointed missionary associates of the Home Mission Board in 1962 and have served in Texas localities ever since. Pray for Mrs. Fuentes today on her birthday and for her husband as they share the love of Christ with Spanish-speaking people.

Cros Casares, Spanish, Texas.  
Mrs. Marie W. Doney, center director, South Carolina.

Cay Finley, pastor, New Mexico.  
Mrs. William Fuentes, Spanish, Texas.  
Mrs. Abner Green, associational services, New Mexico.  
Mrs. Fred G. Karnes, Jr., US-2, Indian, Arizona.

Min. George L. Williamson, Spanish, Texas.  
Daniel M. Carroll, Jr., Baptist Spanish Publishing House, El Paso, Texas.  
Jack L. Carter, education, Thailand.  
Mrs. Stephen W. Duvonport, home and church, Argentina.

Susan Houston, journeyman, music, Argentina.  
David W. King, education, Lebanon.  
Mrs. Dick A. Rader, home and church, Zambia.

4 Saturday Psalm 102:12-18

Mrs. W. J. Hughes and her husband are in church extension work in Hanna, Wyoming. But the people in this new mission area are not sure what to do with a Baptist

church. Everybody had heard of church—like the area's famous "jackelope," a fictitious animal—but nobody had ever seen one. The worship service at Hanna attracts between twenty and thirty people. Attendance rises as the weather worsens—there is no place else to go. On Sundays, Mrs. Hughes travels 250 miles with her husband to five preaching points. Pray for this couple.

Min. David Beal, week-day ministry, Georgia.  
Mrs. W. J. Hughes, church extension, Wyoming.

Porfirio Mejia, Spanish, Texas.  
Bartholomew, Baptist center, Kansas.  
Raymond Owsen, Japanese, California.  
James S. Puckley, Jr., superintendent of missions, Ohio.

Min. Manuel Rio, Spanish, Texas.  
Mrs. Albert B. Craighead, home and church, Italy.  
Jimmy J. Hartfield, religious education, Mexico.

Min. John Allen Moore, home and church, Europe.  
Mays Bell Taylor, retired, Brazil.

Ministers are listed on their birthdays. An asterisk (\*) indicates missionaries on furlough. Addresses of missionaries are listed in Missionary Directory, from Foreign Mission Board, Literature, P. O. Box 6997, Richmond, Virginia 23260, or in Home Mission Board Personnel Directory, from Home Mission Board, Literature Service, 1230 Spring Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30309.

it happened  
not like fireworks  
or flashbulbs,  
but gradually  
like the dawn  
it came  
not with cannon shots  
or gun fire,  
but quietly, unannounced  
like the spring  
it grew  
not like mushrooms  
or bermuda grass,  
but slowly  
like a mustard seed  
it fed  
not on candy  
or apple pie,  
but on many tasteless  
vitamin pills  
it happened  
not with drama  
or pageantry,  
but in the quiet  
of solitude  
for he said  
"be still  
and know that I am  
God"  
and it happened  
it happened  
I am resurrected  
God was not dead,  
I was  
God did not sleep,  
I did  
I must confess  
I murdered me  
with haste  
and organizational duties  
thank God,  
I live,  
resurrected in spite  
of me  
it happened

Meme Drumwright

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#### 6 Sunday Mark 11:33-34

Two missionaries in Bangladesh have birthdays today. Beverly (Mrs. Thomas D.) Kelpatrick and James E. Young are part of a pioneering Christian force in that struggling new nation. Pray for these two: seminars and other Christians as they will run through reading rooms, rehabilitation efforts, preaching, Bible and tract distribution, correspondence courses, publications, industrial education, films, and vocational C. E. Studies, Spanish, Texas.  
Mrs. Michael G. Elmore, journeyman, student work, Israel.  
Mrs. John M. Gayle, home and church, Indonesia.  
Marcelle Isbell, journeyman, education, Hong Kong.  
Mrs. Thomas D. Kelpatrick, home and church, Bangladesh.  
Jack E. McQuilley, preaching, Thailand.  
Mrs. Janet D. Ragan, home and church, Malaysia.  
Mrs. J. W. Riemenschneider, home and church, Tanzania.  
Anita Ragan, education, Nigeria.  
Mrs. Tom G. Small, home and church, Zambia.  
Reamory Spenser, nurse, Thailand.  
James E. Young, preaching, Bangladesh.

#### 6 Monday James 5:13-16

Mrs. Ed Taylor and her husband work in a six-state area along the East Coast from Georgia to Delaware. They help churches and associations in providing a ministry to migrants. Mr. Taylor met twelve-year-old Henry, a polio victim, who could walk only by holding his leg with both hands. When he tried to get a brace for Henry's leg, Mr. Taylor found there were no available funds. But he did not give up. Finally, two women in a South Carolina church bought the brace. Henry and his parents were won to Christ because of this expression of love.  
Mrs. Larry Hunt, National Baptist, Florida.  
John G. McInnis, Jr., weekday ministry director, Kentucky.  
Bob Simons, Spanish, New Mexico.  
Mrs. J. Ed Taylor, migrant, South Carolina.  
Mary Cannon, religious education, Japan.  
Jack D. Hennes, preaching, Guadeloupe.  
Mrs. James D. Hollis, home and church, Hong Kong.  
Alma Jackson, retired, Brazil.  
Thomas T. Jackson, business administration, Korea.  
Michael S. Simonsen, music, Japan.  
Mrs. Edgar J. Thorne, education, Hong Kong.  
7 Tuesday Romans 15:30-32, 16:25-27  
Mrs. Donald McDowell serves with her husband in American Paraguay. While Mrs. McDowell is busy at home and church work, her husband serves as a missionary physician in the Baptist Hospital. The doors of opportunity are wide open in Paraguay, and now is the time for advance in order to meet the challenges. Missionaries carry out multiple responsibilities—a threefold ministry of healing, teaching, and preaching.

Mrs. Bobby R. Butler, church extension, Hawaii.  
Mrs. W. W. Grant, associational service, Colorado.  
Mrs. Donald Mullins, Spanish, Arizona.  
A. A. Moore, Indian, Arizona.  
Garland E. O'Neil, retired, Kentucky.  
Frank S. Ramirez, Spanish, Arizona.  
Amanda Virgin, Spanish, Texas.  
Mrs. Ralph C. Sertee, home and church, Tanzania.  
Harold B. Hennes, music, Korea.  
Henry P. Hennes III, student work, Venezuela.  
Mrs. William G. Henderson, home and church, Hong Kong.  
Mrs. Donald E. McDowell, home and church, Paraguay.  
Mrs. Edward O. Sanders, home and church, Indonesia.  
8 Wednesday 1 Timothy 2:1-8  
Virginia Highfill, veteran missionary in Japan, and other Baptists use the word to make the gospel attractive to the many people who prefer to ignore religion because of economic progress, the Japanese often feel they have no need for religion. Pray that the missionaries and Japan-Baptists will be able to demonstrate the peace, tranquility of the Christian life to those who have not experienced it.  
Mrs. Eugene Bragg, language missions, Michigan.  
Pablo M. T. Lin, Chinese, California.  
Miguel A. Lopez, Spanish, New Mexico.  
Samuel F. Morris, Indian, Kansas.  
Ray Allen Pollock, superintendent of missions, Indiana.  
Alfred J. Smith, Jr., superintendent of missions, California.  
Mrs. Paul Viera, Spanish, Illinois.  
James E. Barron, general administration, Ghana.  
E. Preston Bennett, preaching, Japan.  
Mrs. Dolis D. Brown, home and church, Zambia.  
Mrs. J. Rudolph Dixon, music, Peru.  
Mrs. B. P. Emanuel, home and church, Japan.  
Virginia Highfill, religious education, Japan.  
Mrs. Lawrence D. Ingram, home and church, Hong Kong.  
Mrs. E. E. Wakefield, dorm parent, Singapore.  
9 Thursday 2 Timothy 1:1-10  
Bobby Jones, missionary to Indonesia, serves in one of the most populous South-east Asian missions fields: over 129 million people live in this island nation. Even though Indonesia is predominantly Muslim, many Indonesians are more responsive to the Christian gospel than Muslims in other countries. Pray for missionary Jones and his wife as they work in this area of great need.  
Dale Decker, superintendent of missions, Indiana.  
Mrs. Paul H. Garcia, Spanish, Texas.  
John E. Hubbard, Indian, Oklahoma.  
W. Arthur Campers, education, Nigeria.  
W. S. Hull, preaching, Tanzania.  
Bobby L. Jones, preaching, Indonesia.  
Sus Ann Meredith, journeyman, education, Peru.  
James C. Moss, Jr., preaching, Ecuador.  
Mrs. Wm. M. Parker, home and church, South Brazil.

Mrs. Ray E. Small, home and church, India.  
Thomas A. Waddill, preaching, Zambia.

#### 10 Friday Romans 1:1-10

Leobardo and Teofila Garcia serve the Spanish-speaking who come across the U.S.-Mexico border and settled in Texas. Mr. Garcia pastors the Baptist Chapel in San Benito, Texas. Since both Mr. and Mrs. Garcia were born and educated in Mexico, they understand the people they serve and are able to communicate the love of Christ to them.  
Mrs. Benjamin Dugan, Spanish, Colorado.  
Mrs. Leobardo Garcia, Spanish, Texas.  
E. E. Hennes, retired, New Mexico.  
Mrs. Paul Ortiz, Spanish, Texas.  
Mrs. Joseph A. Peterson, church extension, Colorado.  
Peggy Rhoden, US-2, weekday ministry, Arizona.  
Frederick H. Anderson, preaching, Italy.  
Mrs. Robert H. Flackey, home and church, Philippines.  
Cora May Hardy, education, Nigeria.  
Billy H. Love, English-language, Malaysia.  
William D. Mackley, preaching, South Brazil.  
Cheryl Ray, social work, Zambia.  
James P. Satterwhite, doctor, Japan.  
Mrs. James M. Young, Jr., medical, Yemen.


#### 11 Saturday Romans 10:1-13

Ray Godwin has been a pastor-diplomat in Ph. Indonesia since 1972. Godwin being pastor of an inner-city church, he also coordinates spring missions in the city which include a US-mission church, a Spanish church, four church-type missions, and new preaching stations. Pray for the Godwin family as they endeavor to adjust to living in an inner-city area.  
Mrs. Marcus Dugan Garcia, Spanish, Texas.  
Ray E. Godwin, pastor, Pennsylvania.  
Mrs. Miguel Gonsales, Spanish, California.  
Larry S. Thomas, pastor, Hawaii.  
Mrs. Emmett A. Barnes, home and church, Lebanon.  
Ismael Chas, religious education, Brazil.  
Mrs. Ruth Waddill, home and church, Japan.  
H. Clayton Barnes, preaching, Korea.  
Mrs. Charley E. Westbrook, home and church, Argentina.  
Dieben E. Yagi, education, Japan.  
12 Sunday Leviticus 15:1-7  
Tom Smith, missionary in Zambia, has seen more than 22,000 persons receive the Lord. He serves for the State War College, a school "Who Is Jesus?" Nearly 5,000 of these students have made their hearts for Christ as a result of the minister.

Another result is the beginning of four Baptist churches now active in Zambia. Pray for Tom Smith.  
Mrs. Blawade Abella, Spanish, Texas.  
Mrs. Doran De Wolfe Davis, education, Equatorial Brazil.  
Helen Meredith, religious education, Colombia.  
Samuel E. Morris, education, Kenya.  
Mrs. Janet D. Ragan, home and church, Gambia.  
S. Auri Pender, retired, China, Hawaii, Singapore.  
Tom G. Small, education, Zambia.

#### 13 Monday Psalms 90:1-12

Harley Shield has served as pastor in the Arctic—at Kotzebue—for eight years. His church is made up of Eskimos and whites. He also runs a mission in the Alaskan River area to "reach, preach, and encourage the Christians in the summer. He runs a great deal of physical labor but to survive in the Arctic. Pray for missionary Shield.  
Ruben J. Casas, Spanish, Texas.  
Mrs. Ross L. Hughes, retired, Ohio.  
Berk Mahonen, Estonian, California.  
David M. Mackley, center director, California.



instant tea  
add water and stir  
instant coffee  
be sure to mix  
instant breakfast  
nothing to fix  
instant answers  
programmed, punched  
and from a computer  
with seldom a blunder  
instant communication  
diet, drug, code and number

we are the impatient  
instant generation  
unfortunates  
we have not been prearranged  
like too  
dismayed  
embarrassed  
we find there is no  
margin, powdered progress  
frustrated  
we learn  
how very many years it takes  
to make a man  
or grow a woman  
God, give us patience  
this instant! Meme Drumwright

This instant...





William E. Best, superintendent of missions, California

Mrs. Joseph Paul Glass, Jr., church extension, New Hampshire

Mrs. Robert Smith, Spanish, Texas

Mrs. Otto B. Salas, home and church, Equatorial Brazil

Gene A. Clark, preaching, Japan

Elaine Buffum, journeyman, student work, Japan

C. Evelyn Davis, nurse, Kenya

Alma F. Garner, preaching, Argentina

Mrs. Russell A. Harrington, home and church, Costa Rica

Samuel M. James, education, Vietnam

Dennis Kiley, education, Hong Kong

John V. Norwood, preaching, Indonesia

Donald R. Smith, preaching, Venezuela

Harold E. Spencer, administration, Philippines

Mrs. Charles C. Worthy, home and church, Israel

26 Sunday Galatians 3:6-12

Lester Patterson ministers to Klam Indians at the Baptist Indian Mission in Carnegie, Oklahoma. Weekday activities at the mission—including GA, Actives, Bible study, and music—attract hundreds of children, but some of them come from unhappy homes. The Pattersons ask that we pray for these families.

Carles E. Spurgeon, deaf, Georgia

Joan V. Sule-Cruz, Spanish, Texas

Anna Stirling (Williams), US-2, Christian school minister, New Mexico

Valerie J. Ward, US-2, church extension, Kansas

Lester Patterson, Indian, Oklahoma

Bobert Wainman, Spanish, Texas

Mrs. Maureen E. Paul, home and church, Ecuador

Mrs. Walter M. Moore, home and church, Ghana

Charles H. Marsh, preaching, Malaysia

H. David Phillips, farm parent, Thailand

Helene Butler, nurse, Rhodesia

27 Monday Galatians 4:1-7

Alto Clara (Mrs. Clarence) Allison serves with her husband a radio-television apostolate in Kenya. Baptist work in Kenya was begun in 1956 in Nairobi. Today this city offers many opportunities for witness, including a Baptist communications center. The gospel is spread by radio and cassette tapes to all parts of Kenya and East Africa. Pray for this communications ministry.

Mrs. Clarence A. Allison, home and church, Kenya

Thomas O. Barnes, preaching, Indonesia

Mrs. Howard B. Blahm, Jr., home and church, Malawi

Mrs. John M. Billings, home and church, Tanzania

Frederick M. Hulse, education, Japan

28 Tuesday Romans 7:15-25

Did you know that Southern Baptists have a ministry to Portuguese people in Rhode Island? Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cline-scales, Tiverton, Rhode Island, report that all services are in Portuguese, because the older people speak little or no English. "We have only a rented apartment to use as a church building, but it is cozy and attractive and a place where people can come

to hear about Jesus." Pray for this family.

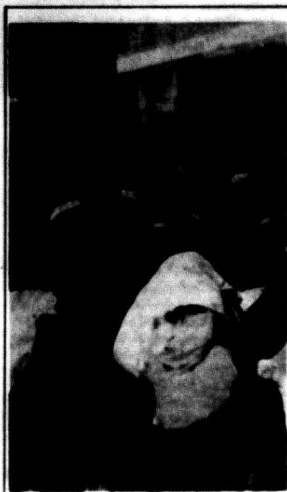
Mrs. Thomas Cline-scales, Portuguese, Rhode Island

J. B. Parker, retired, Texas

Mrs. Joan Padron, Spanish, Texas

Carolyn McClellan, nurse, India

William E. Medling, preaching, Oklahoma



Mexico Baptists in the last year have suffered flood and earthquake. In this photo by missionary David Daniell, residents of Irapuato, including some Baptist church members, are shown waiting in line to receive a share of the food provided by Mexico's government. The city was flooded when a dam on the Lerma River ruptured, leaving 45 persons dead and 300 missing. In spite of the tragedy, members of Irapuato's First Baptist Church had a thanksgiving service, thanking God for sparing their lives.

Southern Baptists have seventy-one missionaries in Mexico. They serve in thirteen towns and cities. The National Baptist Convention of Mexico has 239 churches, 18,945 members, and 217 national pastors.

to hear about Jesus." Pray for this family.

Mrs. Thomas Cline-scales, Portuguese, Rhode Island

J. B. Parker, retired, Texas

Mrs. Joan Padron, Spanish, Texas

Carolyn McClellan, nurse, India

William E. Medling, preaching, Oklahoma

Gary E. Swiford,\* preaching, Malawi

Mrs. J. Rose Thompson, home and church, Colombia

29 Wednesday Romans 8:1-4

James and Lolene Foster serve the International Baptist Church in Manila. With a friend as a partner, Mrs. Foster began a program of witnessing and home Bible study that is reaching people to Christ.

Her prayer request: "Every week I talk to new people who do not know the Lord as personal Saviour. I am depending on you to pray them into his kingdom, as we give out the Word under the leadership of the Holy Spirit."

Mrs. Lolene F. Foster, Spanish, New Mexico

Mrs. B. Kenneth Brennan, Baptist Spanish Publishing House, El Paso, Texas

Mrs. James A. Foster, home and church, Philippines

30 Thursday Romans 8:35-39

James Stiles is a missionary pastor in Colombia, the fourth largest country in South America. Mr. and Mrs. Stiles serve in a land predominantly Catholic, a land where evangelical Christians are in the minority. Pray for this couple and other Baptists seeking creatively to share the gospel.

Mrs. Joe Carl Johnson, Spanish, Panama

Carol Johnson

George W. Brewster, Jr., student work, Iran

Mrs. Victor Davis, field representative, Brazil

Mrs. Glendon D. Grober, education, Equatorial Brazil

Mrs. J. Alexander Haring, retired, China

Taiwan

Mrs. Vance C. Kirkpatrick, home and church, Kenya

John M. McQuinn,\* music, Argentina

Joe M. Patterson, retired, Nigeria

Mrs. Jack M. Shelly,\* home and church, Malaysia

Mrs. James H. Stiles, Jr., home and church, Colombia

31 Friday Romans 12:8-14

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Potter lead a ministry to deaf persons in North Carolina. They began their work in that state in 1952. Mr. Potter and another missionary are featured in a television program, "Light unto My Path," that is video taped and viewed in six other states. Pray for the Potters. Pray that many deaf people will find the true light that comes from above.

L. Jerry Jones, Spanish, New Mexico

Mrs. Jerry Potter, deaf, North Carolina

William H. Rutledge, Spanish, New Mexico

Billy S. Salas, preaching, Korea

Mrs. Alma W. Compton, home and church, Latin America

Joan Cooper, music, Japan

Mrs. Billy M. Love, home and church, Malaysia

Mrs. William Skinner, home and church, Paraguay

William W. Bennett, preaching, Guatemala

Mrs. James E. Tye, home and church, Ecuador

G. Kenneth Varner, preaching, Taiwan

Mrs. David Gregory Wyman, home and church, Mexico



# Listen to your world

Dallas, Texas, is the place. June 9-10 is the date. "Listen to Your World" is the theme. WMU annual meeting is the occasion.

Alma Fanelier

You are the honoree for this outstanding meeting of inspiration for missions.

For room reservations use the blank you will find in your Baptist state paper or request an order form from the state Baptist office. You can also write the Dallas Convention Housing Bureau, 1507 Pacific, Dallas, Texas 75201.

Enroute to the annual meeting visit Baptist work in the Dallas area. Some suggestions are:

Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Hill Station, Fort Worth, Texas 76115

Burkner Baptist Children's Home, 5300 South Burkner, Dallas, Texas 75218

First Indian Baptist Chapel, 803 South Beacon, Dallas, Texas 75223

First Latin American Mission, 125 West Ohio, Dallas, Texas 75224

First Mexican Baptist Mission, 387 North Street, Grand Prairie, Texas 75080

Inter Racial Baptist Institute, 2212 Third Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75210

Ryburn and Trew Home for Aging, 4800 Samuel, Dallas, Texas 75228

Listen to your world

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## For

and members continue  
at the state and regional

July 20-26  
August 3-9

South  
Day 2 of

A WMU whose leaders have been in service at  
Ridgeland is bound to start off with a bang in the  
new year, for the 1974-75 WMU year is launched  
at that time and plans are interpreted.

Among the spectaculars listed for this summer  
is the displaying and judging of entries in the Na-  
tional Cooperative Program Creative Arts Competition.  
Also there will be a preview of 1974-75 WMU  
all at one time. Many special emphasis conferences  
will be offered, as well as regular age-level  
conferences.

Knowing that the training of leaders is  
issue in our denomination, WMU makes  
effort each summer to give officers and members  
top-notch training sessions. We feel that every  
pastor, will want to do all you can to help  
WMU officers and members to receive  
this specialized training.

P.S. We would welcome your comments on  
conferences and promise that we will make  
of interest to you.

# WMU