

MISSIONARY

HERALD

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February 1995

28:19
UK Action Team
p13



Rio's Street Kids
Xavier dos Santos
p6



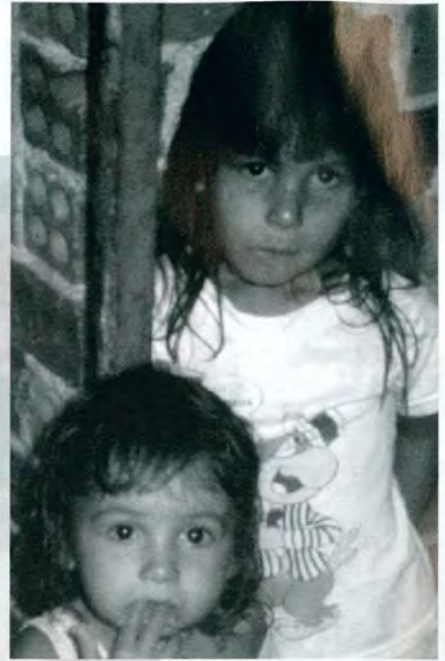
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In this month's issue: **The World's Children**
CHALLENGE OF RIO'S STREET CHILDREN
Some Doubted Om's Story Vision for Mission

6 A Baptist Church in Rio de Janeiro has accepted the challenge of Brazil's eight million street children.



10 *How do we present the good news to damaged children in a way that saves and heals?*

12 *Noise pollution is not a concept that has hit the Third World yet*

14 **Meeting the risen Christ puts a question mark on our present and future.**

C o n t e n t s

3 Editorial <i>David Pountain</i>	8 Shelter <i>Clenir dos Santos</i>	13 28:19 Teams <i>UK Action</i>	18 Action Cards
4 Om's Story <i>Dil Kumari</i>	10 A Young World <i>Vision for Mission</i>	14 Some Doubted <i>John Wilson</i>	19 Call to Prayer
6 God's Children <i>Clenir dos Santos</i>	12 Not So Quiet <i>Owen Clark</i>	16 News <i>From home and abroad</i>	20 Take Two
			22 From Belgium
			23 Waves

mh. editorial

There are a lot of children and young people in this world. It's bound to be so. You can't have a population explosion without lots of babies. But this means that in the Two-Thirds World almost half the population is under the age of 19. This presents the Church with an enormous evangelistic challenge.

Our experience in Britain is that the majority of people come to faith by their late teens. What then is this saying about our priorities in mission? How are we gearing ourselves up to reach half the population of the developing world?

The problem is intensified when we realise what is happening to many of these young people and children. Accurate figures are always hard to discover, but perhaps more than 100 million children under the age of 15 are being exploited as child labourers. Another 10 million or so are caught up in child prostitution, sex tourism and pornography.

This month, apart from describing the problem, we look at the way one Baptist Church in Brazil is facing the challenge of street children on its own doorstep. It is a holistic ministry. A church which has a deep Christlike compassion for these children is sharing the gospel in very practical ways as well as presenting good news through bible stories and Christian songs.

As the BMS looks at its mission strategy into the next century it must decide how best to get involved in such work. Reg Harvey, in his paper to the BMS General Committee recognised "the potential and the task with children and young people." He also saw the need for a "continuing ministry among those with special needs - street children, victims of physical and sexual abuse and those at special health risk."

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COVER PHOTO
Om's Story see
page 4

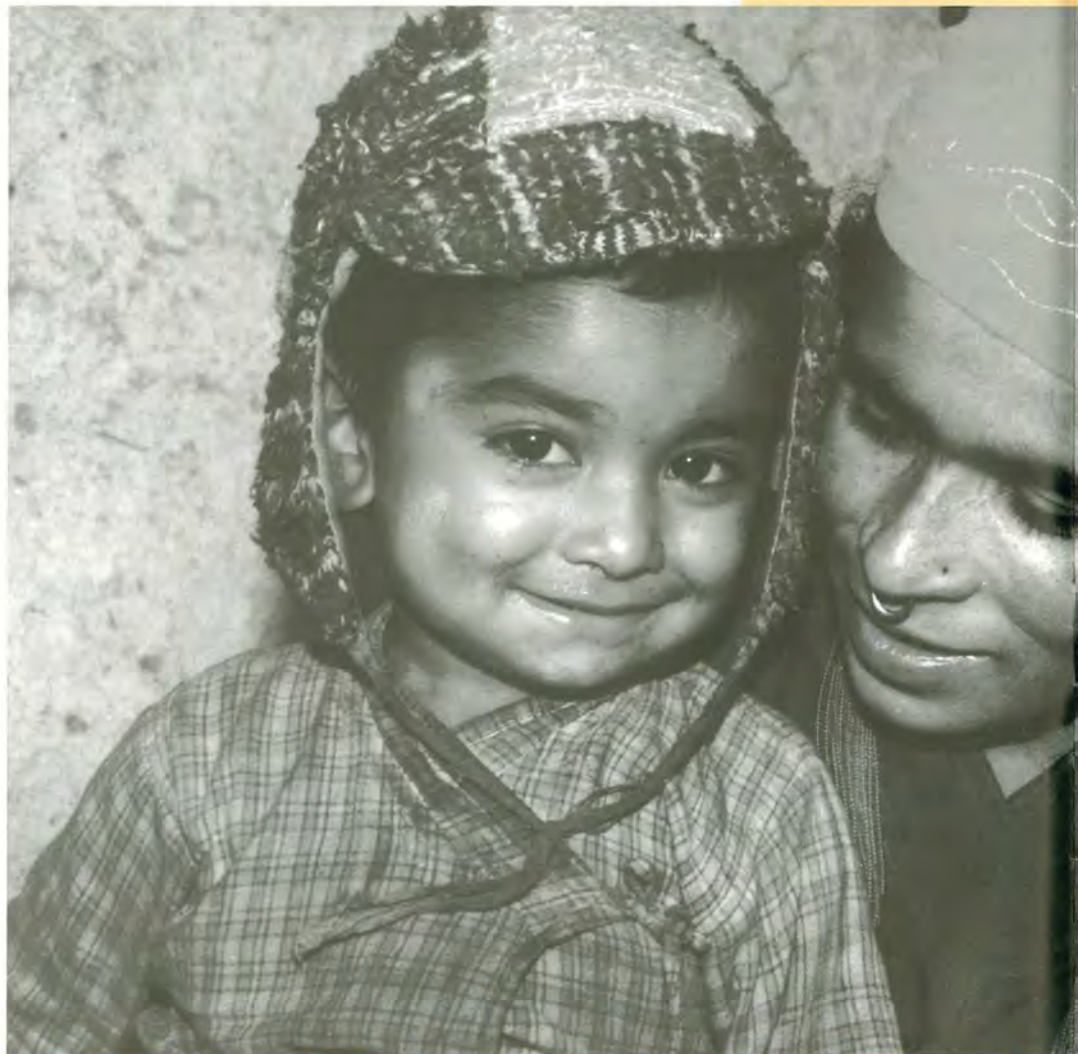


Helpless

Dil Kumari had lost one child at four months and was determined this would not happen with Om

A crowd of about 50-60, mostly mothers and children, had gathered around a small hut with a blue sign on it. Mothers kept arriving, some of them carrying small babies in baskets on their backs supported by bands over their foreheads. Other children followed behind them, sometimes carried on the hip of an older sibling. Many of the mothers carried yellow cards in their hands. This was the site of the monthly clinic of the Okhaldhunga Primary health Care Programme in the village of Kalika, Nepal.

The centre of everybody's attention was obvious. A man with a handsome moustache stooped low holding open in front of him what appeared to be a pair of baggy blue shorts with extra long suspenders. With great difficulty he was attempting to stuff an unwilling child into the shorts. After several unsuccessful attempts, and with plenty of help from his mother, the child was finally properly inserted in the shorts. The four year old boy, still crying and struggling, was lifted and suspended by the straps from scales which hung from the rafters of the veranda. After checking his weight, the man with the moustache



Om (left) and Dil Kumari (right) at Okhaldhunga Health Care Centre, Kalika, Nepal

We were helpless before when there was difficulty.

yelled it out to another man sitting at a table nearby who then carefully entered it onto the mother's yellow "Road-to-Health" chart.

Then it was around the side of the building with Om to a room filled with women and children sitting on the mud floor. Most were busy chatting with each other. Some nursed their babies, as they watched and waited their turn to be examined by Neeru Karki, the Auxiliary Nurse Midwife. Neeru bent over a small girl with her stethoscope and listened intently to the girl's breathing. She asked the mother for how long it was that her daughter had had the cough. Soon it was Om's turn. Neeru asked Dil Kumari how Om had been eating, and where it was that he had been playing. Pointing to his distended stomach, she advised Dil Kumari that she would need to be sure that Om's hands were properly cleaned before he ate meals.

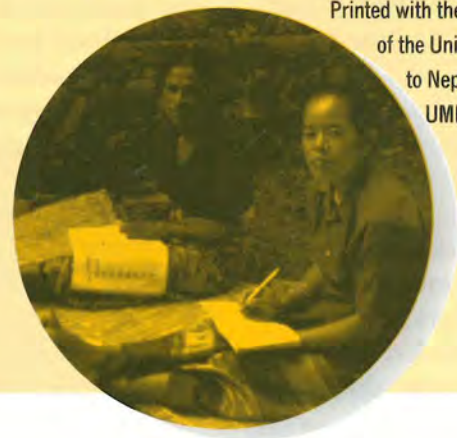
Taking Om back around to the veranda on the front of the building Dil Kumari bared her arm to receive her shot of Depoprovera. Ras Rai, the Health Motivator, handed her a packet of pills for Om's worms. It was part of his job to go from house to house in the village of Kalika teaching and motivating mothers in the areas of nutrition, family planning and healthier ways of living.

Taking Dil Kumari aside I chatted for a few moments with her. Her face clouded when I asked her if she had any other children, because she had lost Dek Kumari to pneumonia at the age of four months. She told me that she brought her children to the clinic regularly now, "To keep the same thing from happening to them. We

were helpless before when there was difficulty." When I asked how her husband felt about her coming to the clinic, she said that he insisted that she come, even when there was a lot of work to be done.

UMN's Okhaldhunga Primary Health Care Programme currently operates in a remote and poor area of Okhaldhunga District serving a very needy population of about 20,000. Mothers like Dil Kumari come with their children to maternal Child Health (MCH) clinics run on a monthly basis in six village development areas. Common illnesses are treated and at risk children are screened for further follow-up and referral, according to their needs. Children are immunised against common childhood diseases and the opportunity is taken to educate mothers about proper care of their children in the clinic, in Non Formal Education classes and in their own homes. A special effort is being made to improve the nutritional status of children by growth monitoring, making use of the "Road-to-Health Chart" and a simple armband measuring strip. Provision is also made in the MCH clinics for family planning and proper ante-natal care for mothers. ●

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God's chosen Children

The Memorial Baptist Church of Tijuca, in Rio de Janeiro, has accepted the challenge of Brazil's eight million street children.

These are children abandoned at the earliest age, children who ran away to escape beatings, children who were run out of their homes, children who ran away from orphanages.

"The fact is that they are on the street through circumstances and not of their own free choice," said Clenir dos Santos, wife of Tijuca pastor, Xavier dos Santos. "Much has been said about them, many have been photographed and filmed, but not enough has been done for them.

"These children who need love have so far received the opposite. They have been rejected, tricked, abused, beaten and victimised by extermination groups. There is no greater love than the love of Christ and they deserve this love. It is their right.

"But how can we transmit

this love to them? How can we speak of love if the word love is not part of their vocabulary? They first need to experience love so that they may then accept the great love of Christ."

So the Tijuca church began to contact some of the street children. They soon discovered that many of them had threatened, robbed, or injured church members or family and friends.

"It would have been easy just to pray for the children and wait for others to do the work," said Clenir. "After all, they are 'accustomed to living the vagabond life!' Such is the attitude of those not willing to submit their lives to the power of God."

First contacts were made with children in Sans Pena Square quite near to the church on ground familiar to them. The team from the church built up a relation-

ship based on friendship, trust and respect. Slowly the children began to tell their stories and indicated whether they wished to change. Then they were invited to join the project.

"Street contact is constant. All the children are contacted whether or not they wish to take part in our project. The church walks alongside them in their moments of joy, of play, of difficulties, of fear, of cold or of hunger, sharing the love of Christ in practical ways.

"In addition to times of evangelism, with songs and stories, they are fed, kept warm with clothes and blankets and sustained in moments of crisis."

Clenir described what happens when the children visit the church for four hours each day.

"When they arrive they receive a glass of chocolate milk and some bread and



A girl, in from the street, enjoying

butter. They are told bible stories and are taught songs. They are taught reading according to their level of schooling. They participate in recreational activities. They take baths. Clothes are washed. They receive professional help from nurses, doctors, dentists, psychologists and social workers. They also have lunch.

"Little by little they learn that they can be loved, they are special and have talents to develop. They also learn that we care for them. They have learned to trust us and know we will face each day with them."

The church had to come to terms with what the children did with their premises. They not only had patiently



There is no greater love than the love of Christ and they deserve this love. It is their right.

sion towards us, because we love them and are ready to listen to them and accept them.

"They are not children we would choose to be our own, but they are the chosen children of God, loved by God exactly the way they are.

"They do not learn easily and often our teachers leave the church frustrated at so little apparent success. Some children suddenly regress. However, every child who comes to the 'Little School of Love' (the name chosen by the children) goes away having heard and felt the love of Jesus. Is there anything more important than that?" ●

then in last place material things which do not have much value compared to human lives for which Jesus gave his own life."

However, it has not been easy. Often the children are happy to see members of the church team, hugging and kissing them. Other days they are aggressive or uncontrolled because of what has happened overnight.

"They direct their aggres-

to clean up after those who did not know how to use the toilets, they had to put up with children, who had just learned to write, scribbling their names on the church walls.

"What is going to happen to the building we have struggled to build and maintain?" church members said.

"We had to learn that buildings are not important to God. He cares for people, for each child who is seeking something only he can give. We placed in his hands the health and safety of all who were directly involved in the project," said Clenir.

"We had to learn to place our priorities in the correct order: first the children, the ministry God has given us,



STREET CHILDREN

"How old are you?"

"Fourteen."

"How long have you lived on the street?"

"About two years."

"And why did you come to the street?"

"I lived with my father, who is separated from my mother. He married again and my step-mother didn't want me to live with them. So my father kicked me out. I wanted to go back to school, but he kept all my documents."

"What about your mother?"

"She doesn't want me either. She never wanted me, even when she was married to my father. She is a macumberia (spiritualist/animist) you know, and I don't like that." ●

This is the story of one of the many children who live at Sans Pena Park, Rio de Janeiro.

"Little by little the street children learn that they can be loved, they are special and have talents to develop."

Shelter for the children

The street children are benefiting from attending the “school” at Tijuca Baptist Church for four hours each day, but then they return to the dangers of the streets.

The girl, whom we shall call H, was chased all night by a man with broken glass in his hand who wanted to abuse her sexually and who threatened her with death. A pretty girl, she was one of only two girls in the group who were still virgins.

“If this had happened before I came to you I would not have understood how I survived,” she said. “Now I know God has a plan for my life. Running away from that man I felt God with me.”

“How limited we feel,” said Clenir dos Santos. “Children, we no longer call ‘street children’ but call them by their own names, or ‘our children’, are still exposed to the dangers and cruelties of the world. But God in His sovereignty overcomes our limitations, being personal to H in a time like that.”

From that moment Tijuca Baptist Church saw the need for a house to shelter “our children”.

“But we were not quick enough. One morning H arrived in desperation, say-

ing she had been raped by a boy who lives on the streets. She lost her only possession which guaranteed dignity and morality. Her behaviour has changed. There is grief in her heart and in the hearts of all of us who have invested care, tenderness and dedication in our work with her.

“Seated beside H, with tears in her eyes, we begged God for a house for these children and for a couple willing to risk living with them.”

So after nine months of working with the children some began to stand out, demonstrating a desire to change, accepting Christ as their saviour and allowing him to work in their lives.

“We challenged the church members to open their doors and hearts to receive a child for an indeterminate time or until a shelter home came into existence,” explained Clenir.

They were looking for places for five children. “And five homes opened! What a visible manifestation of the love and power of God. It was God’s way of showing

his will regarding this next stage of our work before the shelter home.

“It would not have been right to put them together in one home. It would have been too difficult to educate them to live in a family, not only because of their needs and characteristics but also due to our ignorance of them. Theoretical knowledge has often been distant from our actual experience.

“They need time and individual attention. They need to learn again like a newborn infant. They need rules and discipline and they need to learn habits and behaviour,” said Clenir.

Out of seven children ready for this stage, two went to live with their mothers and five went to live with church families.

Out of these five, two returned to the streets but continue to attend the “school” on church premises.

Another, after two months in the home of a church member, returned to his family and is being followed by the project.

“Not every family is able to receive back a child. Some wanted the child but always maltreated him or her with physical, sexual or psychological abuse. Most street children escaped their homes due to domestic violence and abusive behaviour.

Psychologists affirm: ‘The child and adolescent who flees from a dysfunctional and sick family is the family’s most healthy member psychologically and when refusing to become sick is expelled or leaves the family.’

“So insisting on returning ‘home’ would not necessarily contribute to a child’s well-being. However, we always attempt to maintain an open relationship with interested relatives.”

During this time, the children go to school and receive tutoring at the church. They are involved in church activities and also learn a profession or take up a job if it is appropriate. They know this is only a temporary stage and that later they will move on to a definite home.

“What we have learned through living with the chil-

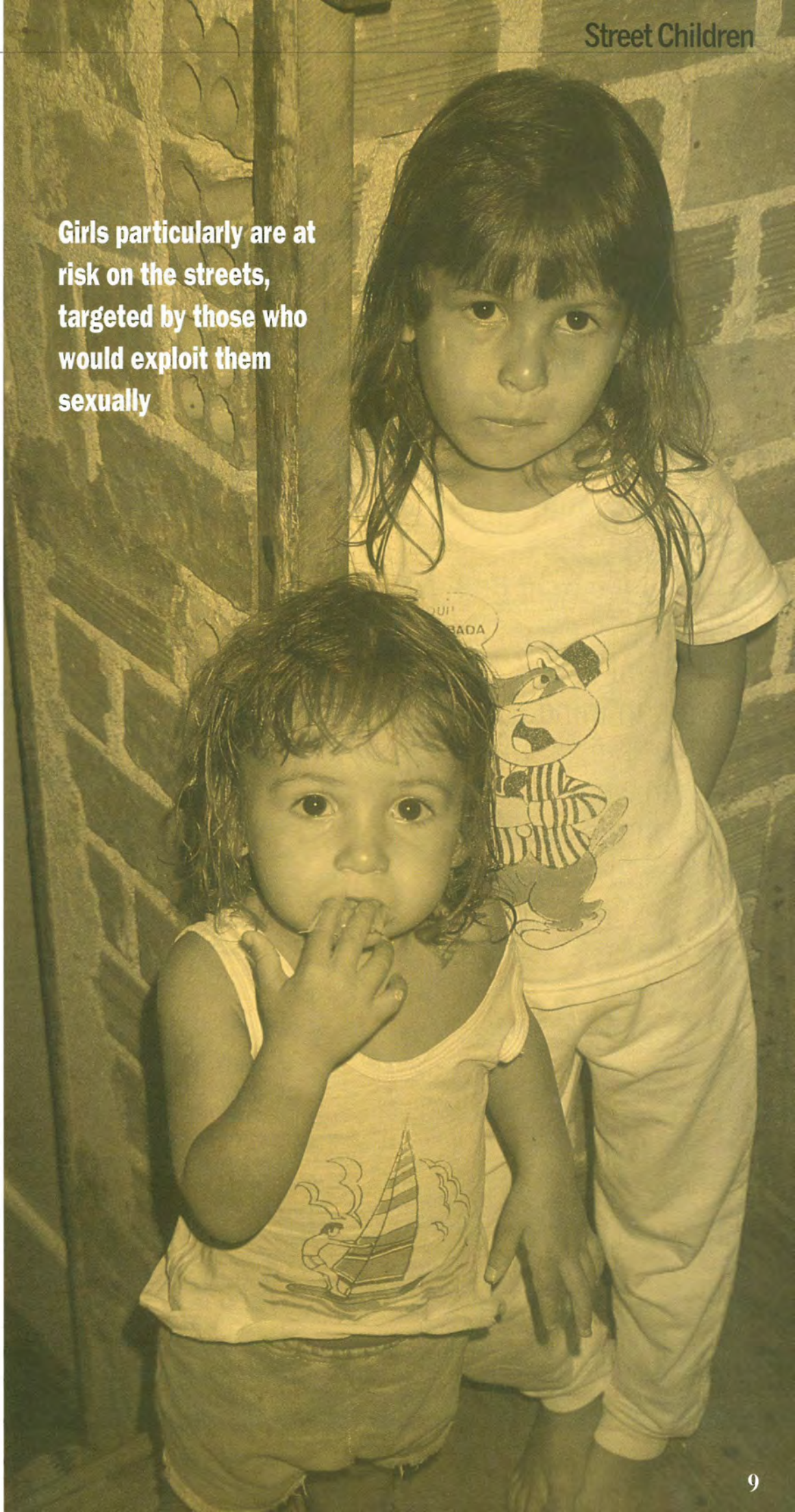
Girls particularly are at risk on the streets, targeted by those who would exploit them sexually

dren on a more personal daily level in the homes will help us consider the possibility of a direct move into a shelter home.”

This church has bought a house nearby. “Now we must renovate it. We are praying for a couple who can dedicate themselves to this ministry, a couple who will fight for these children,” Clenir explained.

The church plans to open the home initially with just three children. Eventually there will be places for eight to twelve children.

“Today, as we follow the children living in members’ homes, the earlier stages continue in a dynamic manner. Fifteen children and adolescents attend the school. We ask God to grant us the privilege of witnessing the miracle of seeing them transformed. We wish to see them living in a Christian environment, receiving a chance to be loved and to love, to be valued as people and to feel capable of facing the difficulties and realities of life in a mature, aware manner.” ●



it's a young world

Calling the children to him, Jesus said: "The Kingdom of God belongs to such as these." In the light of this and bearing in mind the number of exploited children whose lives are at risk in the world do we need to rethink our priorities in mission today?

It's a young world and in some places it appears to be getting younger. This point was made when Reg Harvey, BMS General Director, outlined a future strategy for the Society last October.

"In 1994 the world's population reached 5,607 million and, at the current rate, will double in 43 years," he said. "Very large percentages of the populations in developing countries are children and young people. In some more than 50 per cent are under 15 years of age."

This has some clear implications for the BMS as it considers its work into the next century.

◀ Just to look at the statistics is challenging enough

For most people in the developing world, these facts are self-evident. Children and young people are there in the villages, towns and cities. In the centre of large and growing cities like São Paulo in Brazil middle-aged and elderly people seem to be in a minority.

It is so different for those of us who live in the "developed" West. There are roughly equal proportions of children, young people, adults and elderly. So we don't easily perceive the urgency of the problem.

With such a large proportion of children and young people in the world, there is an urgent need for evangelistic outreach and social action. Yet many missionary groups have traditionally focused their efforts on reaching adults.

Top right: Children on the streets of Bangkok, Thailand. Right: Mural from Central America



- One-third of the world's population is under the age of 15 and 85 per cent of these children live in the Two-Thirds World.
- In Africa more than 45 per cent of people are under 15 and this percentage is increasing.
- Three-quarters of today's urban slum population - over 400 million - consists of young people under 24.
- 100 million people under 15 years of age live on city streets.
- Half a million prostitutes under 20 in Brazil and 800,000 under 16 in Thailand. Every year around one million children are forced into the sex industry.
- In many regions children are exploited as cheap labour.

This means we have to find ways of communicating the good news so that children can understand. "How do we present the good news to damaged children in a way that both saves and heals?" asked Bryant Myers in a recent edition of the *International Bulletin of Missionary Research*.

We've also got to examine seriously the question of urban mission because this is where a large proportion of the world's children and young people are to be found, living on the streets.

We need to develop expertise and experts in ministering to children.

It is going to be necessary to rethink how best to encounter children and young people. In the tradi-

tional areas of BMS work schools have been set up and the BMS has often provided a variety of teachers for these institutions. However, in the developing world, education is a privilege and most young people miss out.

In any case, as Bryant Myers pointed out, "Earning the right to be heard will take on a different and more poignant meaning when dealing with children who spend their lives selling their bodies for sex or are living by their wits on the streets."

And then there is the importance of women who are seen by many people as the key. The education of women helps to lower infant mortality rates, to increase the nutrition and

improve the health of children and to reduce the size of families.

Women's education also helps to increase the literacy of succeeding generations and to improve family income.

That's the challenge: to help children today and to prepare a better situation for the next generation. ●



Not at all **quiet**

Owen Clark continues his series of articles about every day life in Zaire - but it's been rather noisy

Below:
It's the bands. All through the night, and loud!

It's not been at all a quiet week on the CBFZ compound. Too much going on and too much noise! For me, anyway. Particularly at night. Noise pollution is not a concept that has hit the Third World yet, not here, at least.

First, to soften us up, there was a pack of dogs following a bitch round and round the compound day and night, yapping, squealing and

snarling. A few nights of that leaves you a bit frazzled. Then we had two wakes on at the same time, one in the compound next door and one in ours. You'd have thought they were competing to see who could make the most noise! It's the music. Live bands. All Through The Night, and loud, with a heavy beat! Religious music mainly, though you might not recognise it as such. Modern, of course, rather than traditional. Next day I commented to someone that in our tradition we show respect for

the dead and the bereaved by quiet rather than noise. He said that it was always like that back in the village. The Christians would sing hymns but that's all. He disapproved of the trend in Kinshasa towards loud music and drinking, which he said they justified as helping the bereaved to forget their sorrow. One wonders what the bereaved think.

After that we had visitors staying in the empty flat below us, the regular visitors' accommodation being taken already. Pastors, apparently, over from Brazzaville for a conference. No doubt that's what kept them out till late, doors banging hollowly when they came in. Not that it stopped them getting up at six to pray! Not quietly, but a full liturgy with hymns, chants, prayers and the banishment of demons, complete with foot-stamping. When they banished the demon of fatigue, I couldn't help wondering whether a good night's sleep might not have eliminated the need. One morning their routine rudely awakened us at about 4.30 but I consoled myself with the thought that they were probably leaving. Sure enough, about half past six they were humping their bags out of the front gate. Like a pair of travelling salesmen. Personally, I wasn't sold on their wares. I hope people don't breathe a sigh of relief when we move on.

Even in church noise seems to be the flavour of the month. Not ours, but the one just down the road.



28:19 CHALLENGE UK TEAM



This year for the first time in the history of the 28:19 Action Team programme, the BMS brought together young people from overseas to the United Kingdom to create a team called Challenge UK. While other Action Teams visit countries overseas to work alongside churches and church communities, the main objective of the Challenge UK Team is "to encourage and motivate youth in the United Kingdom for mission."

Pentecostal, I believe. They all pray out loud at the same time. If you don't do that you're not reckoned to have the Spirit these days. We almost have to pause, like when a plane takes off from the airport just a bit further away. Personally I find it impossible to pray if I can't hear myself think.

Fortunately there's no indication in Scripture that praying noisily is more effective than doing it quietly. On the contrary, it's recommended, and that by the Top Authority on these matters, to do it in secret, at least at home. In church we're advised to do everything decently and in order. In my book that excludes excessive noise. But everyone to his taste!

I asked Jean (as in French), the odd-job man, whether they prayed noisily in his church. He said that they have a thing which is played with the hands that helps the people to sing sweetly. By that I assumed that he meant, "No!" Our local friends are very tolerant about noise, as about most things in fact. Remarkably tolerant. Live and Let Live could be their motto. It would be considered churlish to complain. You go ahead and do your thing, so long as you don't mind me doing mine.

Things should begin to quieten down though, now that the heavy rains are under way. People tend to stay at home and sleep more. At the moment I'm all for it!

Owen Clark

We are three young people: Karen, from Jamaica; Martin, from Zimbabwe; and Nick from the UK who met for the first time on 5 September 1994 at Baptist House, Didcot. There we spent the first of a three week period training and preparing for the ten months ahead. Further training took place at St Andrew's Hall Missionary College, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

We began our programme by observing the British youth culture from October to December. To do this we went on weekly church placements participating in youth meetings, Sunday school lessons, church meetings, Christian Unions, and RE lessons. We also had the privilege of teaching songs from Jamaica and Zimbabwe. The places visited were Eltham Park, Burgess Hill, Liverpool, South Wales, Hornchurch and mid/north Wales.

This time of observation has allowed us to share with other young people our experiences in our countries. It has also made us aware of the difference in the attitude of the young people towards God and Christianity.

From January to June, we shall be touring the United Kingdom, giving a missionary message from a world-wide perspective, aiming it at the youth of today. We have a great desire to see youth in the UK put their faith into action in their church and local area. Our programmes will include leading and taking part in church services, youth meetings, schools, work and any other aspect of youth work relevant to our ministry.

We would appreciate your prayers and support.

Please send me more information on the following:

- 28:19 Year Action Teams 28:19 Summer Action Teams
 28:19 Challenge UK Team

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Return to: Steve Woolcock, Baptist Missionary Society, PO Box 49, Baptist House, Didcot, Oxon OX 11 8XA Telephone 01235 512077

God calls us into close relationship with himself and in so doing

some doubted

“Meeting the risen Christ, puts a question mark on our present and future.” The second in John Wilson’s series of articles on the “go” of the gospel.

The evening congregation was singing some songs of worship when suddenly they stood as one. This was no given signal, no rehearsed reaction, but a spontaneous recognition of the divine. The rich tones of song melted away and everyone stood waiting. The waiting was not irksome or tiring, but full of presence and communion with him who was there with us.

This experience was one of many occasions when, as pastor of my first church, the Lord seemed to visit us in many different ways. The evidence was not in our feelings but in the visible signs of the gospel taking place. There were people coming to Christ, healings occurred and people on the margins of society found help in the loving family of the church.

The disciples had experienced similar things during their time with Jesus. We now see them in Matthew 28:17 worshipping the risen Christ.



This is the Christian experience; but the verse does not finish there. We are told: “Some of them doubted.” How can we understand this comment?

As I worshipped with my local congregation, I found that the more we were sure of Jesus’ life and presence among us, the more I began to ask questions and to experience doubt. I think it was so for the eleven disciples on that mountain encounter.

Doubt does not exclude worship, in fact it can be the very result and to a certain extent the purpose of it. God calls us into close relationship with himself and in so doing threatens our existence, our understanding of who we are. He challenges us and wants to change us.

In worshipping the risen Christ, we stand with the disciples and wonder: “Can it be true? What does it mean for me? Do I have the strength to go through with it?”

If he is living and here with us today, confronting us and making his

presence known in word and deed, then we cannot stay as we are. This was part of the awesome doubt with which the disciples were confronted.

Jesus encouraged us to question ourselves. He tells of the builder who has to sit down and work out whether he will have the money to finish the job. And of the King who has to see whether his army is sufficiently well equipped to defeat his opponent. Do we have the determination and the resource to go-on-going with him as one of his followers.

As I worshipped with my local congregation it was this kind of doubt I experienced. It seemed to me that I had to face the challenge. Two thirds of the present population of the world do not accept the name “Christian” in any sense and half of these have never even heard that such a name exists. In Britain anyone who wants to find out more about the Christian faith or indeed who wants to talk with a Christian, has more than every oppor-

threatens our existence, our understanding of who we are.

tunity to do so.

Meeting the risen Christ puts a question mark on our present and on our future. We cannot be happy just keeping house, we have to get out into unknown territory. This surely is the true consequence of worship that out of the overwhelming encounter with him who loves us, a singular readiness to go is born. We are too well aware of our weakness and our willingness to stay. It seems so inconsequential that "I" should go. Indeed to stay in a supportive church with the buzz of a Christian sub-culture is without doubt an easier option. But God in Christ tells us to throw our life away. It is only in worship that we find that this is life's true meaning. Close to Christ we can be happy to be nothing, ready to go and do what needs to be done.

The rich heritage of evangelical Christianity in Britain puts upon us perhaps a greater responsibility to take our place in the world church. Whilst much focus in recent decades has been put on to equipping and

strengthening the local church, our worship inevitably leads us to look at a Christ who is translocal and international. How can Baptists in Britain, for example, consider limiting ministerial candidates when their own missionary society cannot find enough ministerial candidates to fill the opportunities of service available?

In meeting the risen Christ we become aware of the bold decisions we need to make to reach out thoughtfully and effectively into society and across the world. Instead of Christians hedging their bets against the different currents and trends affecting the church, we need to be ready to go through the barrier of doubt and uncertainty and give a hearty "amen" with the yielding of our lives. ●

John and Sue Wilson have served in France since 1988 where John is pastor of the Baptist church at Morsang-sur-Orge.

Below: John and Sue Wilson and family
Bottom: Doubt is part of the Christian experience



Questions

- 1) Do you think that worship helps or hinders people to go? Why?
- 2) What is your reaction to the fact that so much of the world's population is ignorant of the person of Jesus Christ? What does it mean and in what way might it change your life?
- 3) Is doubt always constructive? Would you say that your church is actively facing up to the challenge of a pagan world, or is it self-protective?



Newly graduated students at the College of Christian Theology

Graduation in Bangladesh

Friday 18 November dawned bright and clear, the day for which eight students of the College of Christian Theology in Bangladesh had eagerly awaited, the day they would receive their BTh degrees.

A colourful gathering of several hundred from the full spectrum of Protestant life and witness in Bangladesh were there to encourage and support the students. Some had flown in specially. Others travelled from the far-flung corners of the nation. Some were tutors to the 1,761 extension students, some were students and others were graduates. All were rejoicing. This was only the second group to reach BTh in the 26 years of the College of Christian

NEWS



It was only the second group to reach BTh in 26 years

Theology's history.

The day was one of special occasions as a new staff quarter, a kitchen and dining room complex and a third floor library and classroom were all dedicated. All this thanks to the generosity of Tear Fund UK, Help for the Brethren, Germany and Lutheran World Aid.

Four members of the college staff, including the Principal, the Revd Dr Simon Sircar, received 10 year service awards.

For the new graduates there will be some days of rest and recovery whilst children take their end of year examinations and then they move off to new work and new challenges.

Malaria Vaccine

A Colombian scientist has discovered a vaccine against malaria, a disease which kills three million people a year.

The vaccine was developed over a period of eleven years research by Manuel Elkin Patarroyo. It is a synthetic compound which imitates a small part of the parasite, Plasmodium Falciparum, which is the cause of the most common form of malaria. Patarroyo, who has received medals, prizes and doctorates from many academic institutions, is something of a folk hero in rural Colombia.

"Most scientists work on things that are unrelated to the majority of people, or only benefit a small group who can pay for specialised operations. They do not worry about the diseases that have been taking the lives of the poor for years," said Teresa Alavarado, a campesino leader in a malaria-plagued area of eastern Colombia.

Every year, 300 million people contract malaria around the world and three million die of it. Malaria's victims are almost always from poor countries, since these are often tropical and lack proper sanitation and health services. The vaccine has been tried in Tanzania, Venezuela, Ecuador, the US, Thailand, Gambia and Colombia with a 40 to 60 per cent effectiveness in adults and 77 per cent effectiveness in children.

This is regarded as a success, especially considering the fact that malaria kills one million children a year in Africa alone.

Patarroyo has given all the rights to the vaccine to the World Health Organisation which will produce and distribute it on a world scale at an estimated cost of \$0.30 per vaccine.

Ludhiana Centenary

The Christian Medical College Hospital is celebrating the centenary of medical education in Ludhiana in the Punjab, North India. The founder was Dame Edith Brown, a pioneer woman doctor, who went to India in 1891. The celebrations were held in Ludhiana in October with a service of thanksgiving and an inaugural public meeting when the chief guest was the Vice-chancellor of Punjab University.

A programme of seminars and special events is planned for the six months leading up to the final event on Founder's Day, 24 March, when the Convocation is traditionally held on Dr Brown's birthday. It is hoped to have many national and international visitors on this day.

In the United Kingdom the celebrations include a thanksgiving service on 29 April at the Royal Free Hospital, where Dr Brown received her training, and the unveiling of a plaque on her birthplace in Whitehaven, Cumbria during the Keswick Convention in July.

See review of Edith Brown's meditations on page 23.

Interserve Scotland

Brian Ringrose, presently directing the work of Interserve Scotland, is due to retire shortly after 16 years of service.

An interdenominational missionary agency with over 400 partners in 20 different nations from North Africa to Mongolia, Interserve Scotland will be looking for a new national director from the Autumn of 1995.

SCRIPTURE UNION SCOTLAND

All-age holidays abroad -
Holland, Brittany,
Southern Ireland, Eastern
Europe, Normandy,
Switzerland, Italian Lakes,
Bavaria.

Brochure from Mr John Beattie
3 Earls Park Avenue Glasgow



Archie Edwards, right, with Joy Knapman visiting Mizoram, NE India

Archie Edwards

The BMS representative in Calcutta, Archie Edwards, died suddenly on 12 December. Mr Edwards, aged 72, was appointed BMS Property and Legal Adviser in India in 1984. He took over as BMS Secretary for Missionary Affairs in Calcutta in 1991.

A Tamil, Archie Edwards was born in South India and brought by his parents to Calcutta at a very early age. So for most of his 73 years he lived in Bengal and was regarded locally as a true "Calcuttan."

By nature he was a private kind of individual and none could have been more independent. He once admitted that due to his determination to make his own personal decisions his family could not fulfil their desire to arrange his marriage and he remained a bachelor.

"The high esteem in which Archie was held, especially by the local Christian community, was reflected at his funeral," said, Joy Knapman, BMS Regional Representative for Asia.

"Leaders and friends from all the local Christian denominations filled the Cathedral to capacity

with many unable to claim a seat. Still more attended the burial at the Lower Circular Road Cemetery."

By profession Mr Edwards was a civil engineer and worked with the Calcutta Tramways Company for over 30 years, relinquishing his job voluntarily in 1978.

He then served the Calcutta Diocese of the Church of North India as Property Manager and as Secretary of the Diocese. He also served for three years as an advisor to a government undertaking on the introduction of a new structure for building trams.

Apart from six months in Canada he devoted the rest of his life to the mission of the Church in Calcutta.

He was on the governing boards of eight missionary schools in Calcutta and represented the Council of Baptist Churches in North India on the Board of Mount Hermon School in Darjeeling. Choirs from the schools led the singing at his funeral.

He was also on the committees of the Church Education League, Oxford Mission, YMCA, Spastic Society, St Mary's Home, Indian Missionary Society and Trinity Christian Council.

"His shrewd assessment of

many property and legal concerns will be greatly missed," said Joy Knapman who attended the funeral. "He was trusted and respected by all. Even those who opposed his judgements acknowledged his wise counsel.

"Though very much a loner, Archie belonged significantly to three families who regarded him as their brother - the Baptist Missionary Society, St Paul's Cathedral and the young people of Calcutta's missionary schools.

"His sister, Dr Grace Chellam, who lives in Canada, was especially remembered in prayer during the memorable funeral service held in the Cathedral. It was impossible to guess how many floral tributes and wreaths were placed in honour of one whose greatest devotion in life was both to Jesus Christ, whose servant he was, and to the Church which he faithfully served. We praise God for every remembrance of him."

Compass Braille

Compass Braille require typists and proof readers in Hindi, Marthia, Gujarati, Tamil, Oriya, Bengali, Malayalam, Telugu and Kannada to type in or proof read Asian language scriptures.

"Experience shows us that retiring missionaries are most suitable for this work and, although they are often 'computer shy', we find, if they are willing and prepared to approach the work in a prayerfully expectant manner they are then usually surprised and encouraged at their progress," says Compass Braille. "We also provide the computers."

Any person who can help should write to: Malcolm Goodman, Compass Braille, 26 Cross Street, Moretonhampstead, Devon, TQ13 8NL

CHECK OUT

FEBRUARY 1995

ARRIVALS

Andrew and Jenny Wilson
from Cameroon
Suzanne Roberts
from Mozambique
Margot Bafende
from Zaire

DEPARTURES

Heather and Ryder Rogers
to Albania

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Legacies

Amos, Revd James	45,000.00
Bennett, Mr J & Mrs	331.74
Coleman, Mr Arnold W	4,000.00
Cowie, Mrs W L	1,000.00
Eaglesfied, Mr Thomas	2,614.96
Edwards, Miss M G	500.00
Gibson, Mr Gerald L N	67.32
Gravatt, Mr Clifford	250.00
Hemmens, Winifred M	1,620.55
Moase, Phyllis B	100.00
Norris, Mrs Agnes R	100.00
Pellowe, Ethel N	500.00
Rees, Mr T I	50.00
Slater, Ruby R	19.30
Smith, Miss Ethel M	41,439.93
Taylor, Miss M	100.00
Tubbs, Miss Kathrine	13,000.00
Varley, Miss Margaret W	500.00
Waite, Mrs Rosalie M	16,189.12
Watson, Miss Daisy M	1,926.56
Wilson, Mrs Muriel	20,000.00

Anonymous Gifts

Bristol	125.00
Caernarfon	10.00
CAF Vouchers	125.00
Charities Trust	33.60
Dartford	437.10
Give As You Earn	235.88
Leicestershire	100.00

order form

World mission in the 1990s is exciting, invigorating, and challenging. And you are part of this every time you pick up the *mh* magazine, read it, use it as a stimulus for prayer, or pass it on. From a recent survey here's what other readers have said about the *mh*:

"I feel the magazine presents a superb image, very professional yet caring and Christian."

"I enjoy reading the *mh*. I learn far more about the needs of people in other parts of the world and then am more able to appreciate the various ministries being carried out by our missionaries. Names become more familiar and prayer becomes more meaningful."

"The more one learns of those persons prepared to give up all for the Gospel's sake, the more one feels the necessity to become a more effective local witness for Jesus."

how to order

1 If your church has a magazine secretary, please give your order to them. *mh* will then cost £5.00 (10 issues).

2 If you are not part of a church with a magazine secretary, you will then have to obtain your *mh* magazine directly from BMS, and you will have to pay for postage and packing. At present for a year's subscription (10 issues) this will cost £9.40.

Please send me copies of the *mh* starting with (month)

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Address

Post Code

Home Church

Are you the church magazine secretary? YES /NO

MAGAZINE SECRETARIES AND FOR BULK ORDERS PLEASE NOTE: MINIMUM ORDER £15.00

Please return this form to the Administration Manager Baptist Missionary Society PO Box 49 Baptist House 129 Broadway Didcot Oxon OX11 8XA BMS is a registered charity

Action Cards

The BMS, through its Justice and Peace group, has joined with the Social Responsibility sections of the Baptist Union of Great Britain, the Church of Scotland, the Methodist church and the URC in promoting the use of Action cards.

The idea is to send a postcard as a greeting to a partner church, or as a protest or request to a government, company or bank. Over the years, many of those taking part have received replies - thanks for support or responses from those challenged.

Guidance on who to write to or what to write will appear in each issue of *mh*. Unfortunately the briefing for January arrived too late for it to be included in our last issue.

Packs of action cards can be obtained by writing to: Methodist Church, Division of Social Responsibility, 1 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, SW1H 9NH.

Action Card Briefing for February 1995

The Calcutta Young Men's Welfare Society started in 1967 as a practical development organisation run by young men who had just left school or college. It soon changed to include young women also, and those who joined were those who wanted to be involved in development work, and they were, and still are, members of all the main faiths represented in Calcutta.

The president is a Christian member of the Church of North India. One of the people who influenced him was Canon Subir Biswas of Calcutta Cathedral and



February's Action Card

another was Mother Teresa.

There are several Muslim members of YMWS and schools for Muslim children have been developed. One is a secondary school for girls. The night schools are the "jewel in the crown" of YMWS's work. They represent 27 years of commitment in the bus-tee (slum) communities, and they bring poor working children into the schools when the fee-paying daytime pupils have gone home. A high standard is expected in the night schools and enough time has elapsed for some of the early pupils to be teachers and members of YMWS. Parents and other adults are also offered courses.

Hindu members play a big role in every department in YMWS. One valuable contribution comes from doctors and nurses who give their services free of charge. Two mobile medical vans travel around Calcutta and the nearby countryside offering primary health care and necessary medicines and advice.

YMWS is a society of people of various faiths who are committed to practical action with the people of Calcutta. They have very recently begun work in rural Bengal and Bihar. Christians Aware visits take place regularly to Calcutta, offering the opportunity for participants to learn from the development work YMWS is engaged in.

Send a card of support to: Mr Shourabh Mukerji, The President, YMWS, 100B Karaya Road, 1st Floor, Calcutta 19 700019, India.

Call to Prayer

Supplementing the BMS 1995 Prayer Guide. Week numbers correspond to those in the Prayer Guide copies of which can be obtained from BMS price £1 (inc p&p).

WEEK 8

February 19-25

Africa General

Eleazar Ziherambere is the Baptist World Alliance Regional Secretary for Africa. He is normally based in Rwanda where he was General Secretary of the local Baptist Union. However, like many others, he has been displaced by war. Much of his energy of late has been expended in organising care for the many refugees. We look forward to his visit to the Baptist Assembly later this year.

Africa is in danger of being forgotten, even by British Baptists. But we need to continue to pray for lasting peace in places like Angola and Mozambique where peace treaties have been signed after years of war.

Derek Rumbol is the BMS Regional Representative for Africa. He is based in Didcot but makes frequent and often tiring visits to different parts of the African continent.

WEEK 9

February 26-March 4

28:19 Action Teams

The 28:19 column in this magazine tells something of the preparation, and the waiting, of this year's teams. The Belgium team are now *in situ* and living with Belgian families in Morlanwelz. Their job for three months is mainly door to door - delivering

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letters "introducing ourselves and then returning with questionnaires on a particular theme. We'll leave each home with a tract, a gospel and an invitation to a seminar." They confess that "although Belgium is not far from home we're finding the culture and food very different and we have all suffered to some extent from homesickness."

So, do not fear, for I am with you; do not be dismayed for I am your God. I will strengthen you and help you; I will uphold you with my righteous right hand. Isa 41: 10



**UK
Action
Team**

*Lord,
you have commissioned us
to proclaim your message
with patience
and courage,
using all our skills
and talents,
and in spite of our fears
and feelings of weakness;
but you never leave us alone
and we thank you
that you are there
to guide and strengthen
the Action Teams
as they work
and speak for you.*

WEEK 10

March 5-11

Bangladesh:

Community Development

Sue Headlam, who co-ordinates the Community Health Programme for the Bangladesh Baptist Sangha (union) areas. She has initiated a new work in Chittagong.

"Each Friday we hold a clinic in a slum area of Chittagong setting up primary health care services for desperately needy people.

"The mayor has given us an empty school building to use and we are gaining the confidence of the people. We see jaundice and terrible skin problems due to folk bathing in water contaminated with sewage. The lines of tin huts are a bit like chicken pens and 40,000 people live in a very small area.

"The staff are enjoying a new challenge, the patients have remarkable dignity, but their physical and spiritual needs are enormous. Do pray for our witness in this inner city slum area."

WEEK 11

March 12-18

Zaire: Health

Brenda Earl, a BMS nurse who works at Pimu Hospital in the North Equator Region of Zaire, explains how the country's economic problems are affecting the work.

"The Nurses Training School term started on 3 October with 39 students, 5 female and 34 male. I'm encouraged to have some Christians amongst them who are witnessing to the others.

"I asked each student to bring two metres of white material. Some arrived with old sheets, tablecloths, old shirts and ladies' uniforms. With the help of a local tailor he transformed all these into uniforms and, surprise, sur-

prise, they all look very nice. The nearest place one can buy white material is Kinshasa, 900 miles away.

"The students are finding life very difficult due to the shortage of food. Most are thinner than when they arrived. When food is available it is too expensive. My heart aches for them.

"The Nurses Christian Fellowship is well attended with approximately 50 people attending each week."

Jesus knew their thoughts and said to them: "Any kingdom divided against itself will be ruined, and a house divided against itself will fall." Luke 11:17

Saving God

*we hear the cries of people
from a country divided against itself
where economic demons grip their lives
shattering the health
of young and old alike.*

Healing God

*we join the prayers
of caring nurses and doctors
for skills, for medicines, for energy
to touch sick and weary lives
and in the name of Christ
make whole.*

Loving God

*we share a nation's longing
for an end to corruption
and depressing poverty
and with them we pray
for a new day
your day.*

TAKE 2

SOME FACTS

Globally every day:

- 40,000 children under five die of malnutrition and ordinary diseases
- 150 million survive with health problems and growth deficiencies
- 100 million between the ages of six and eleven never attend school

Children as the workforce:

- One in five children work in Africa
- One in four in some Latin American countries
- Seven million children work in Brazil
- 100,000 children work in Spain, mostly in agriculture
- In Italy several tens of thousands children work in the leather industry in Naples
- There are 71 unmarked cemeteries in Peru with the corpses of children who have been exploited in the gold mines

The effects of war:

In the past decade over a million and a half children have died as a result of war. Over four million have been physically injured - suffering amputations, brain damage, or loss of sight or hearing as a result of the bombings, land mines, firearms or torture. Five million children live in war refugee camps.

From the Third World Guide 93/94 published by Instituto del Tercer Mundo, Uruguay.

Prof. Eddie Gibbs, formerly of Fuller Theological Seminary found the following reasons why people stopped attending church:

Factor	Average age when person left for this reason
Boring worship service	20
Moved or loneliness	21
Lack of relevance of church programmes	22
Doubts about Christianity	23
Couldn't live with church's moral teaching	24
Expected to make too many commitments to the church	26

Sunday school attendance figures:

1960 -	20%
1980 -	10%
1990 -	7%
2000 -	4% (estimated)

Therefore many people under the age of 25 have no Bible memory or knowledge at all.

Baptist church attenders in England by age 1989

Under 15	71,500
15-19	17,400
20-29	27,200
30-44	50,400
45-64	53,800
65+	50,600
Total	270,900

Countries with the highest number of children under the age of 15:

- China
- India
- Indonesia
- United States
- Nigeria
- Brazil
- Pakistan
- Bangladesh
- former USSR
- Mexico

There are more than 100 million street children in cities globally - 25% of whom both work and sleep in the streets.

All the above is taken from the UK Christian Handbook 94/95 Edition

QUESTIONS TO ASK

- 1 Does the Baptist practice of welcoming adults into church membership exclude children from being fully welcomed into a fellowship?
- 2 How well do you know a) the children in your church or even b) the children in your road? Do you know their names? Anything about their families? If your answer is 'no' or 'not very well', does that bother you? Is it a matter you want to redress?
- 3 Do Eddie Gibbs' reasons for leaving church apply to people who have left your church? Have any come back? Does this list spur you into action in any way?
- 4 What can you deduce from the Sunday School attendance figures?
- 5 If you were to open up your church to every child in the area, would there be any objections from church members?
- 6 Look at the Births and Abortions table. Comment on the statement: "Countries are developed if children are killed before they are born but under developed if they die during the first five years of life."

INTERESTING

The majority of Christians have come to faith by their late teens.

85% of children and young people under the age of 15 live in the Two Thirds world. Missionary societies are mainly sending adults to reach other adults.



The light shines in the darkness

by Clarice Esslinger

"The people walking in darkness shall see a great light."

A little girl died today.
She wasn't even one.
"She was just a girl," the uncle said,
"they'll have another one,
hopefully a son."
At times, it seems, the darkness is winning.

A woman came today.
"No food to eat," she said.
Her only son died and so the husband left.
Low caste, hungry, in despair.
Who will hear her cry?
At times, it seems, the darkness is winning.

"I need more chickens," said the priest
to my neighbour yesterday;
"or else the gods will kill your son."
To lift the curse the sacrifice increases day
by day,
for what can be too great a cost to keep the
boy alive?
At times, it seems, the darkness is winning.

The children dying young,
the young women looking old,
the old men chanting mantras
to gods made of stone.
At times, it seems, the darkness is winning.

"The light shines in the darkness but the
darkness has not overcome it."

A child lived today
who might so easily have died.
Two girls are going to school;
their hope is kept alive.



Photo: Heather Payne, INF worker, Burtibang, Nepal

The rice is being harvested;
this year's bounty is better than the last.

The Lamb has come,
the blood poured out.
Light and life have overcome
in Jesus Christ, the Son is given
and the light shines in the darkness.

Clarice lives with her husband Dan and baby Kent in the remote Nepali high mountain village of Takum, two day's travel north-west of Pokhara. They are working with the International Nepal Fellowship's Community Health Project (seconded from WEC International).

Births and Abortions

	1970	1980	1990	1992
Number of births ¹	903,900	753,700	798,600	781,000
% illegitimate	8%	12%	28%	31%
Abortions ²	75,962	128,927	173,900	176,700 ³
Cumulative abortions since 1967 Act ²	148,113	1,243,463	2,721,902	3,065,978 ³

1 U.K. 2 Residents in England and Wales only 3 Estimate
Source: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys

TAKE TWO

Take Two

WORLD MISSION LINK 1995

QUESTION

At the last meeting of our missionary committee several questions were raised about World Mission Link. Some people were concerned that it was no longer possible to have a yearly BMS event. Others thought it was a long time since we had received news of our Link-Up missionary. One person was sure our missionary was going to retire and then we'd have no missionary contact.

Since I am a new missionary secretary I couldn't answer all their questions. Can you help?

ANSWER

Welcome and congratulations on becoming missionary secretary for your church. I enclose some information* to help you. Do contact us or your BMS Co-ordinator if you are not too clear things.

I'm sorry your mission committee thinks it is no longer possible to have a yearly BMS event. Whilst it is not possible to have a serving missionary visit each year that doesn't mean churches can't organise BMS events and missionary Sundays. BMS can supply resources, including speakers who are resident in the UK and have a special interest and knowledge of BMS work overseas. For more details please contact your BMS Co-ordinator (formerly known as Representative). The BMS Resource Catalogue is also a mine of information about available materials or you can contact the BMS Constituency Support Department.

Regarding letters from your Link-Up missionary: I think you will find that last year you received four letters. Missionaries are supposed to write at least three times each year. This is not always easy but most manage it and many, like your own do more.

Obviously there will come a time when your missionary will retire, but this has not yet happened. When it does, I will write to all her Link-Up groups and arrange for a new Link-Up missionary.

Write to me again if you have further questions or contact you BMS Co-ordinator, she will be delighted to help. ●

* World Mission Link booklet
Guidelines to churches on visiting speakers
Planning a Link-Up visit
Notes for Link-Up contact people
BMS Resources Catalogue

A LETTER FROM BELGIUM

Samuel Verhaeghe, President of the Belgian Baptist Union, has asked us to pray for the situation of Baptists in Belgium.



"We are seen as a cult and that gives us problems at different levels. Because of this we would like to approach our government to ask them for official recognition," writes Samuel. "Of course we will ask for this recognition to be given to other evangelical movements as well.

"So my request is for you to pray for us. A letter has been sent to the Minister of Justice with the request for official recognition."

Something of the situation was highlighted in a recent letter from BMS workers in Belgium, Joyce and Stuart Filby. They told the story of a 39 year-old man who died of cancer.

"The man had become a Christian only a few months before and although his non-believing wife found the whole situation difficult, she had seen the love that surrounded her and her husband from the folk in the church.

"The problem has been the man's mother who openly declared that this was God's punishment on her son for joining a sect, the Baptist sect."

The mother declared that worse would follow unless the rest of the family repented and returned to the fold.

"The Baptist Church," she said, "is the very seat of Satan."

There are just over 20 Baptist churches and preaching points in Belgium. These are mostly small and unable to support full-time pastors.

"Because Baptist are few and we are often seen as a sect, we find it difficult to rent buildings," said Samuel Verhaeghe. "Sometimes when we manage to rent a building and make all the necessary alterations we are then kicked out."

"We did receive an invitation from the Protestant Church in Belgium to come under their umbrella. If we did that our pastors could be paid by the state and our problems would be over. But then we would lose our Baptist identity."

Samuel Verhaeghe holds fervently to the traditional Baptist view of the separation of the Church from the state and believes it wrong to receive any money from the government.

The BMS has two missionary workers in Belgium and also supports some Belgian pastors. At the moment, there is a 28:19 Youth Action Team in Belgium. They have been staying with families belonging to the Molanwelz Baptist Church and have been involved in door to door work.

"We deliver letters introducing ourselves and then return with questionnaires on a particular theme. At each home we leave a tract, a gospel and an invitation to a seminar." ●

Baptism at Glain Baptist Church, Liège, Belgium





MY WORK IS FOR A KING

Meditations, Prayers and Poems from the Bible of Dr Edith Mary Brown, 1864-1956. Published by the Friends of Ludhiana, price £3.

Edith Brown first sailed for India in 1891 as a medical missionary with the Baptist Zenana Mission. In 1894 she founded the Christian Medical College, Ludhiana, India.

She was an ardent student of the Bible and found within her own copy of the Bible were many meditations, thoughts, studies, poems and prayers.

"There is no way that these can be complete meditations and studies," writes Diane Woosley. "Many are only headings, but so wide and deep was Dr Brown's knowledge of the Bible and its background that it is an excellent book to dip into for further study."

This book offers a privileged glimpse into the spiritual life of a great medical missionary whose work lives on through the work of Ludhiana today.

It explains from where she received her inspiration, her deep faith, her strength and her commitment as a Christian doctor for so long.

Modern day Christian workers could learn a lot about how spirituality and practicality go together by dipping into this book. ●

Waves

A personal and independent look at mission and the world's children by **Byant Myers**

The state of the world's children is not good. Children are growing up in an ugly and hostile world. In their faces we see the pain caused by society's shortcomings. Because the world's children are not to blame for what they endure, they represent a mirror to us of the evils the world otherwise tolerates, accepts, or excuses.

These children need to hear the gospel of Jesus Christ, the liberating word that God hates what is happening to them and that this love extends to each of them. They need to know Jesus weeps for them and has finished the work that forgives anything they have done or been forced to do. To stop here, however, is not enough. We cannot be satisfied with saving the disembodied souls of children with promises that things will not be this way in the next life.

Until society provides the caring and the will to rescue children from neglect, abuse, and oppression, change will never come. But change does not come from laws or economic incentives. It comes from a source that can change hearts of stone, one that has the authority to drive the demonic from the corridors of power and from the comfortable offices of the marketplace.

The Christian church must demand its rightful place in the public arena announcing that the gospel of Jesus Christ calls the actions of society to account. The framework of societies must be rebuilt if growing up is not to be life-damaging. Ethical and moral standards that value children and life must be reintroduced into governments, churches and businesses. Greed that justifies working six-year-old children 16 hours a day must be exposed and called to repentance. Lust that justifies abusing young boys and girls must be denounced and ended. Poverty which drives families to treat children as economic assets to be sold must be eradicated. These actions are driven by the gospel. They are the business of Christian mission.

The good news of Jesus Christ must be about proclamation and prophecy, the personal and the social, about saving and liberating. Many children do not believe adults have any good news. The pain, alienation and lostness of children is part of who they are. The call for repentance must be directed at everyone - children, parents, the rich and the powerful, even those who abuse children. Working for justice, social welfare, education and literacy, empowering development - all must find their place in Christian mission. Anything less than a whole gospel is not enough.

Byant Myers is Vice President for Mission and Evangelism for World Vision International and a Director of MARC. He chairs the Strategy Working Group of the Lausanne Committee for World Evangelisation. (From "Youth: Mission's Neglected Priority" in the International Bulletin of Missionary Research July 1994.)

Need Now

*Is God
calling to you
to serve him
in a different
country?*

BRAZIL: Church based community/social workers. Opportunities for pastors in deprived inner-city areas (favelas) where church planting, evangelism and community work with a bias for the poor go hand in hand.

BULGARIA: Experienced pastor for pastoral and evangelistic work and training of leaders, with experience of church strategy and administration. A five year commitment.

CHINA: TEFL (English) Teachers for work with Amity Foundations for July

HUNGARY: TEFL teacher for the International Baptist Lay Academy - required immediately.

NEPAL: Doctors, nurses, pharmacists, health workers, engineers, technicians, teachers, administrators required for a variety of situations with the United Mission to Nepal and the International Nepal Fellowship.

NICARAGUA: Doctor - speciality ENT and a circuit pastor.

PORTUGAL: Pastor for church planting

SERBIA: Volunteer TEFL teacher

THAILAND: Pastor for urban ministry in Bangkok

ZIMBABWE: Minister or ministerial couple for training of lay leaders and church planting.

For more information about these situations, please write to:

Andrew North Baptist Missionary Society, PO Box 49, Baptist House, 129 Broadway, Didcot, Oxon OX11 8XA. Tel: 01235 512077