Accessions

RIVERSIDE, CALIF.

By Baptism:
Stansley Boatman
Lynee Gibson
Beverly Hambleton
Gary Morris
Mrs. Boyd Maddox

WHITE CLOUD, MICH.

By Baptism:
Eric Rudert

Births

Brossier.—A daughter, Wendy Marie, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brossier, II, of Denver, Colo., June 21, 1967.

Obituaries

BATSON.—Onita (Mrs. Claren), daughter of Wheaton and Julia Drummond Morrison, was born at Clarksburg, W. Va., April 20, 1912, and died at Fisherville, Va., Aug. 28, 1967.

Mrs. Batson is survived by: her husband; three children, Gordon, Sue (Mrs. Robert) Warren, Ann (Mrs. Harry) Burns; a sister, Mrs. Frieda Garrett of Clarksburg; and three grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at the Fisherville Baptist church with interment in Augusta Memorial Park.—J. P. G.

DAVIS.—Mrs. Ethel Jeffrey, daughter of the late B. F. and Lida Jeffrey was born Sept. 30, 1880, in Albion, Wis., and died May 2, 1967, at her home in Riverside, Calif.

Mrs. Davis was baptized and became a member of the Albion Seventh Day Baptist Church in 1914. She transferred her membership to the Riverside Seventh Day Baptist Church in 1930 where she remained a faithful and active member until her death. She is survived by one son, Ben Wilson Davis, of Riverside.

Funeral services were conducted from the Simons Mortuary by her pastor, the Rev. J. Paul Green, with interment in the Masonic Memorial Cemetery.—J. P. G.

HARRIS.—Judson H., son of L. Hoover and Jennie Tomlinson Harris was born near Shiloh, N. J., April 28, 1900, and died suddenly at his home there on October 11, 1967.

Mr. Harris, who was retired from farming in 1963, was an active member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Shiloh up to the time of his death. He was also active in the local Grange, a charter member of the Shiloh Deer Club and a member of the Ruritan Club.

Surviving are: his wife Lora, nee Shimp; a daughter, Mrs. Melvin H. Dickinson; five grandchildren, Larry, Steven, and Beatrice Harris, Randy and Barbara Dickinson; five sisters, Mrs. Nellie Holding, Mrs. Elizabeth Bonham, Riverside, Calif., Mrs. Benjamin Iralan, Mrs. Eldon Hitchner, and Mrs. Belford Harris; and three brothers, Olin R. Harris, the Rev. Everett T. Harris, and Charles F. Harris. Most of the family live near Shiloh.

Funeral services were conducted by his pastor, the Rev. Charles Bond, in the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Shiloh on Sunday, Oct. 15, 1967, and burial was in the church cemetery.—C. R. B.

He was a resident of Hurricane, W. Va., and a member of the Seventh Day Baptist church.

Mr. Davis is survived by: his wife, Letta Davis; two daughters, Mrs. Hazel Soder of Elizabeth, and Mrs. Ruth Burns of Hurricane; three sons, Rexel Davis and Morris Davis of Hurricane and Laurel Davis of Winfield; 15 grandchildren; and ten great-grandchildren.

The funeral services and interment were at Hurricane with the Rev. J. Paul Green in charge.—J. P. G.
Editorial

Christians in the world today are becoming increasingly aware that this period in history calls for ACTION! Every Christian needs to be willing to DO something to further God's purpose for the world and to give Christ's message of hope to the world. But this awareness does not call for people to go out in a 'haphazard' way, dashing here and scurrying there just to be in action! No, a Christian's actions must be directed through prayer. And his motives for being in action in the first place must be willingness to try to find out what God's purposes for this world are and a determination to find a place where he can, with God's direction, help to fulfill these purposes.

The right understanding and the willingness to act as God leads come only through prayer. Without prayer one may never feel the need, the urge, the call to get out and DO something, for action is never enlightened Christian action without God's direction.

An act of prayer is not an end in itself. Some voice their concern in an act of prayer and think they have done their part and go on about their everyday, ordinary tasks of living. Prayer has meaning chiefly as God acts through us; as He urges men and women into action; as He calls people to DO something about bringing peace into the world; as He fills people with a sense of urgency to satisfy the needs of the lonely for companionship, the sick for hope, the sorrowing for comfort, the ignorant for knowledge, the downtrodden for relief, the unsaved for salvation.

One must continue his "ACT OF PRAYER" with "ACTION PRAYER": putting into motion God's directive.

Doris is the wife of a full-time minister and works long hours in church work and for her family. She has also worked in a family group in training for and carrying out the program of Child Evangelism Fellowship of Little Rock, Ark.

Action Prayer through
CHILD EVANGELISM FELLOWSHIP

Donna's Action Prayer consists of carrying Christian love into the poverty areas through organized programs. She has witnessed the conditions she writes about in the home visitation program connected with her work in the Headstart Program. She has supervised one trailer for two years.

Action Prayer through
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS

Carol has seen much poverty and despair during her two years as a nurse on ship HOPE. She gives unflinchingly of her strength and ability in therapy to the people of the country where ship HOPE is working. She has been in Nicaragua and is now in Colombia, S. A.

Action Prayer through
"SHIP HOPE"

Judy has returned quite recently from spending two years in Nigeria with the Peace Corps. The summer before she left—the year the Summer Christian Service Corps was originated—she worked with the group in Metairie, La., and is very much interested in helping others in any way she can.

Action Prayer through
PEACE CORPS

Suzanna is a busy housewife and mother who lives in a small country town in northern Wisconsin. She spends many hours a week helping others and may be found in Action Prayer anywhere in town scrubbing floors or comforting the dying. Many depend and call on her every week.

Action Prayer in
A RURAL COMMUNITY

Poem:
"A Prayer for Amateurs"
THE NEED

Today's children have materials and educational advantages never before available. Despite the criticisms now being leveled at education, and the poverty which grips much of the world's population, it must still be granted that more children have more advantages today than at any time in the past.

Having said that, we must recognize that the most important privilege of the child, from the Christian viewpoint—that of hearing about Christ's claim on him—is being denied more children than ever before. It is therefore evident that a special ministry is necessary.

Leaders in both religious and educational work describe the years of childhood as those in which the basic attitudes and habits are formed. The Child Evangelism Fellowship challenges, organizes, and instructs Christians to utilize these early years to win the children for Christ: "Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it." (Prov. 22:6)

GOALS

Many children are unaware, or at least seem to be unaware, of the vast number of children who are receiving no Bible teaching. Most of these are lost—out of touch with Christ and the church—and a special effort is needed to win them to His way.

An intermediate step in the work of the Child Evangelism Fellowship is to recruit, train, and equip Christians for the task of winning children to Christ. The ultimate goal is to give children everywhere the Gospel of Christ and an opportunity to know and trust Christ as a personal Savior.

METHODS AND PROGRAM

First, there is the earnest belief in the possibility of child conversion. See Psalm 78:7; Matt. 18:6; 14; Prov. 22:6.

Second, there is the conviction that the Gospel must be taken to the lost. Acts 1:8.

Third, the Child Evangelism Fellowship is committed to a ministry which is undertaken by volunteers, as well as by clergy and other full-time personnel. I Thess. 1:8.

Upon these principles, an effective program has been developed. In the United States, the National Division charters state and local Fellowships and commits to them the responsibility of reaching children in their areas.

This program is implemented by recruiting volunteers who conduct Good News Clubs—a name given by the Fellowship to its home Bible classes. In addition, the Fellowship urges Christians to enter in open-air, hospital and other ministries that children may hear the Gospel and be won to Christ. The Fellowship provides training for these volunteers to render them more useful in the Lord's service.

THE SABBATH RECORDER

CHURCH RELATIONSHIP

The Child Evangelism Fellowship is composed of Christian men and women who do not belong to some local church organization, but in any case it urges all churches to upgrade and intensify their ministry to the children within their groups and to the fringes of children in their community, or wherever they find a special opportunity to minister to children. These people have taken seriously the words of the Lord Jesus: "Even so it is not the will of your Father, which is in heaven that one of these little ones should perish." (Matt. 18:14.) They have banded themselves together in an effort to take the Gospel of Christ to children where they are. In this way, the work of the church is supplemented by methods and means which are cooperative with all churches.

The Fellowship has no membership among the children. It emphasizes the need for the child to associate himself with a fundamentally evangelistic church and/or Sabbath School or Sunday School.

HISTORY

The history of the Fellowship is essentially the story of one man's response to a need. Mr. J. Irvin Overholtzer discovered that practical methods for evangelizing boys and girls could be developed. He planned and designed colorful, Christ-centered biblical flannelgraph materials which have a strong appeal to children. It soon became possible to enlist help of men of the caliber of Dr. Paul W. Rood and Dr. H. A. Ironside.

As a result, the International Evangelism Fellowship was incorporated in May, 1937. Since that time, the ministry of the Fellowship has developed until there are active branches in all fifty States, many parts of Canada, and in more than fifty other countries. Millions of children have been given the Gospel and many thousands have placed their trust in Christ, their Savior.

A PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

For the past twenty months, my husband (Kenneth), my daughter (Ar-... (Continued on page 15)
Port Norris is one of the 105 communities in all twenty-one counties in New Jersey that has decided to take part in one of the most important of all anti-poverty programs, “Headstart.” After two trying years on the part of many dedicated and determined people, forty disadvantaged pre-kindergarten children are crossing the threshold to the opportunity to learn about themselves, other people, the world, books and spoons, and the days to come in kindergarten. The Centers also demonstrates living proof of what can be accomplished through integration and through daily experiences of professional staff working hand in hand with nonprofessional staff. It is a real experience of learning from one another and thus cementing relationships of long-lasting value.

“Headstart” is one great effort in helping the downtrodden find their way in society. The poverty of millions of Americans should be sufficient to awaken American consciences to do something about the poor, but unfortunately there is still much to be desired in many programs of this sort. Despite some progress, many of the nation’s migrants who “follow the sun” and the crops, plus the seasonal farm workers, continue to live and work in inhuman conditions. Many are still living in overcrowded shacks that have no indoor or outdoor toilet facilities. Migrants are still facing, in many areas, the same problems that are facing families who are still facing long periods of unemployment: and are without comforts and opportunities of life. Those who are finding better wages and living quarters have not been taught the value of things and often misuse what has been provided because of this lack of training.

Many young children, their mothers, and the aged are forced to work in the fields. Children are withdrawn from school, and their mothers are forced to work for pay. Many of these children have children of their own. Many children, who are too young to work, are forced to work by the roadside or in a field because the luxuries you take for granted are not available to them. On a hot summer day, do you turn on the air-conditioner and grumble to yourself about another hot day to endure? Are you aware that you have neighbors who sleep in a swarm of flies, without water, and with broken furniture. Open kerosene stoves supply heat and the fumes are overwhelming. This family has no telephone, running water, indoor toilet, car, books, pictures, magazines, or toys.

The yard is littered with old inner tubes, broken bottles, broken car parts, and jars—no play area. This child is seldom separated and explores his surroundings widely.

His older brothers and sisters have problems in school: two have been placed in special classes; one dropped out and has been playing way in which to care for himself. Everyone

(Continued on page 14)
The Hospital Ship S.S. HOPE staffed with North American medical personnel docked at Cartagena, Colombia on February 16, 1967 to begin its sixth teaching and service program in medicine, working and studying with the Colombian people. This is the fourth Latin country visited by the HOPE.

In this discussion my remarks will be restricted to the work of Project HOPE in Colombia. However, the situations and present phases of the face of Colombia are not dissimilar in many respects to those of other Latin countries.

For a better understanding of our work here I will attempt briefly to give some background information concerning the history of Colombia, geography of the land, the culture of its people and some of the socioeconomic and political implications which so greatly influence our efforts here. Please bear in mind that I have lived in the Latin countries just under two years which is much too short a time to develop a real understanding of issues involved and problems which face the people of these countries; therefore the ideas and concepts to be presented are based on what little reading I have done and the short experience I have had with Project HOPE in Nicaragua and Colombia. A further handicap to our learning experience here is the fact that we still live in a North American community on this ship which is merely transplanted for a short period of time to the shores of another country. However, many of our Colombian counterparts do work and live on board ship as do many patients, so there is an opportunity for exchange of culture and ideas taking place in this way. Other efforts in this direction are made on our own as we work on shore programs such as in the hospitals, on immunization trips, on other public health programs, on our contact with the Colombian people through visits to homes of their homes and villages and on travels throughout other parts of the country.

The Republic of Columbia lies in the northwest corner of South America adjoining the Isthmus of Panama. The geography of Colombia exerts a great influence on the economic, social and political life of the nation. The equator which crosses the southern portion of the country and the Andes Mountains which dominate its topography account for the wide variations in temperature and rainfall. Almost two-thirds of the Colombian Territory is a wilderness of plains, forests and jungle lying east of the Andes, yet this area contains but two percent of the population of the country. The majority of the people live in mountainous regions, high plateaus, river valleys and small coastal areas. There are striking contrasts, not only in climate and terrain, but also in cities and cultures, with primitive but colorful, Indian villages existing within a few miles of progressive industrial centers. Spanish colonial structures stand next to ultramodern buildings, beautiful Spanish mansions of the well-to-do exist within a few blocks of the barrios where grass-roofed shacks, of one room, house ten to twelve persons. In the Andes the mountains heights, due to the fact that slaves were practically isolated from one another. There are specialists in many fields of medicine, there are very few general practitioners. Conditions and illnesses which are nearly nonexistent in the United States are daily hospital admissions here. These include polio, tetanus, rubella, tuberculosis of lung and bone, goiter, leprosy, and many others.

The disease of early infancy, including malnutrition, are also leaders of the mortalit
due to the fact that slaves were originally brought to these coastal regions very in their communities, and still do, a great influence on political life. Several Protestant groups do exist in Colombia including Episcopal, Baptist, Lutheran and others.

The Catholic Church has exerted over the political life of the nation. The equator or identified with the 16th century Spanish culture and social structures of early infancy, including malnutrition, are also leaders of the mortality and morbidity rates in Colombia. The period of development and colonization was marked with civil, strife and revolution. Now the constitutional system in Colombia is republican in form and is based in part on a written constitution. However, oligarchic traditions exist and are extremely important in government operations. They originate from Spanish culture and social structures, but are reinforced by attitudes of lower classes which are mainly of mixed blood or of Indian and Negro descent. The power of the government to the elite or so-called “great families” who have a near monopoly on political power. But these pronouncements are permitted to operate, but only within the oligarchy itself.

The Apostolic Roman Catholic religion is the religion of the Republic and it is estimated that the proportion of the Colombian population is close to 99%. The Catholic Church has exerted over the years, and still does, a great influence on civil and political life. Several Protestant groups do exist in Colombia including Episcopal, Baptist, Lutheran and others.

Also there are some Jewish congregations in the larger cities. Of the indigenous religions first encountered by the Spaniards few survive. However, in parts of the country there exist practices and beliefs which emphasize magic and appear to be derived from earlier Indian religious practices or associations with the African heritage of the Negro population or identified with the 16th century European beliefs brought by early colonizers.

At present we are working with the health programs in Cartagena, Colombia which is a very interesting coastal city of a predominantly Negro Spanish-speaking population. We are associated with Santa Clara Hospital, the University Medical Center and several public health clinics throughout this area. Facilities are poor and in many instances very primitive. Problems are innumerable from lack of funds for basic equipment and text books in the schools are inadequate. Most of the teaching is done by rote memorization. Classes are large with forty to fifty children to a classroom. And the school teacher is very low paid as is the salary which is equivalent to $60 - $70 a month. However, as long as the teacher is not paid. Only 15% of those who start primary school finish. Of this 15%, only a small percentage go on to secondary education and even less to university level. In most public schools children are required to contribute fees for religious feast days, religion being taught in all schools. Seventy percent of secondary education is private, most of this Catholic.

Health problems in Colombia are far different than those of the United States. Where heart disease at present is the leading cause of death in the United States, here in Colombia gastroenteritis, secondary to infections and parasitic diseases, is a leading cause of death. Illnesses of early infancy, including malnutrition, are also leaders of the mortality and morbidity rates in Colombia. The proportion of the population of the country under fifteen years of age, even though at present we are working with the health programs in Cartagena, Colombia which is a very interesting coastal city of a predominantly Negro Spanish-speaking population. We are associated with Santa Clara Hospital, the University Medical Center and several public health clinics throughout this area. Facilities are poor and in many instances very primitive. Problems are innumerable from lack of funds for basic equipment and text books in the schools are inadequate. Most of the teaching is done by rote memorization. Classes are large with forty to fifty children to a classroom. And the school teacher is very low paid as is the salary which is equivalent to $60 - $70 a month. However, as long as the teacher is not paid. Only 15% of those who start primary school finish. Of this 15%, only a small percentage go on to secondary education and even less to university level. In most public schools children are required to contribute fees for religious feast days, religion being taught in all schools. Seventy percent of secondary education is private, most of this Catholic.

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A small girl with a ballooned abdomen—almost as large in circumference as she is tall; women collecting drinking water in the pool where their children bathe; a baby so emaciated with hunger that he can only squeak in pain as his arm is repeatedly stabbed with a needle to get enough blood to put it on a slide. We don’t often see such pictures in the United States. Our television and glossy-paged magazines would rather have us believe that vitamin-enriched soups, juices, and canned meats are pink or blue bathroom fixtures. Every day, however, hundreds of Peace Corps Volunteers in training programs all over the nation are made aware that there is an urgent need for the first time those things for which the Volunteer of seeing and experiencing the country to which the Volunteer is assigned.

No do we have second thoughts about the value of the Peace Corps for the first time those things for which the Volunteer of seeing and experiencing the country to which the Volunteer is assigned.

As the teacher searches for the best way to present the virtue of proper diet, the problems of malnutrition and lack of food. "SHIP HOPE"

(Continued from page 9)

supplies and equipment to shortage of trained personnel. Many times various doctors and nurses, such as they cultivate no functioning due to lack of film; the pharmacy is often out of solutions and medicine, necessary in life and death situations; shortage of water besides causing innumerable sanitation problems, may cancel use of the operating room for days at a time. It is not at all uncommon to have electrical power failure during a surgical procedure. Patients with problems necessitating certain procedures, such as application of a cast, must first be moved out of the plaster bondage because none is available in the hospital; there is a high rate of wound infection due to practice of non-sterile techniques; hospital laundry is dried on the ground, the physical therapy department, which was just started this year, is simply set up on an open veranda, not at all protected from rain. Regardless of the fact that medical education is of a high standard in Colombia, few medical personnel were trained in their fields in face of problems such as these, the demands placed upon the physicians and nurses are such that the practice of good medicine, starting with even basic patient care, is an extremely difficult undertaking. One of the valuable offerings of Project HOPE in people from the outside who have not had to live with, cope with and accept these conditions all of their lives, often are able to view a problem from a different approach and have insight as to what might be a workable solution to the otherwise unsurmountable problem.

There is one physician for every 2,500 persons in Colombia, the doctors are paid a low salary for every 16,000; 75% of the physicians work in government institutions. At the present time very few of these doctors have been able to organize community support for health facilities—this being another area in which Project HOPE is attempting to develop interest.

Along with poor working conditions, salaries are also low, also in the coastal area. A farm laborer may earn as little as $9 - $18 a month (U. S. dollars). For the dietitians and public health staff there are no easy solutions to the problems of malnutrition and lack of food. You cannot simply tell a young
Action Prayer— the entirety of Jesus' ministry on earth is summed up in these two words. He went about doing good, comforted the distressed, healed the sick, teaching men the way unto salvation. He is our Example.

In this twentieth century, a time of unrest and turmoil in the hearts of men, we who profess to be Christian are obligated to fulfill His command to go into all the world and preach His gospel. The world referred to is in one sense small scale it is your state, your city, your rural community. On a smaller scale it is your church, the street where you live, your next door neighbor, your family. Taking the gospel of Jesus Christ into these areas is prayer in action, and life as Jesus lived it.

The easy way of the world beckons to us at every turn, and idleness seems to be the trend of the day. News reports are filled with word of rebellions-people disconnected so that power is not used for useful work. "Sit-ins," "love-ins," "be-in's," and various other kinds of demonstrations—people rebelling against life in general. The world referred to is in one sense large. The world is in one sense the mission fields in far-off countries. But unrest and turmoil in the hearts of men, to ourselves, and most of all to God, ceases. The apostle Paul reminds us that we are the temple of the living God. Jesus taught us to pray "Thy will be done in earth as it is in Heaven," and could well mean the earth as the panorama of modern living.

Among the many definitions of "idle" given by Webster is: "To run without being connected so that power is not used for useful work." Reference is to a machine but to me it seemed a better definition than any of the others when applied to man. In idleness we are definitely disconnected from God and His power goes unused. Usefulness to our fellow-man, to ourselves, and most of all to God, ceases. The apostle Paul reminds us that we are the temple of the living God. Jesus taught us to pray "Thy will be done in earth as it is in Heaven," and could well mean the earth as the dust which God formed into man. In us He expects His will to be done. In us and through us God uses the power of His Holy Spirit to answer the prayers of men.

Principles of ungodly living take root in idleness. People resort to finding fault, jealousy, envy, hatred, impure thoughts, sexual immorality, worship of false gods, rivalry, and uncontrollable temper. But in the fruit of the Spirit—love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, longsuffering, and self-control—we find prayer in action.

Having experienced life in a large city, I am aware of its contrast with a rural community. The deep relationship that exists between the people in a rural community is heart-warming. Recently, being confronted with the question of moving to a larger city where my husband is employed, I found myself saddened with the thought of possibly having to leave. "An acquaintance of ours said to me, "Isn't that a wonderful opportunity? In a large city no one knows your business!" This led me to do some thinking, because I've been made so many times. I couldn't help but feel how wonderful it is for everyone to know your business when it is the King's Business and all is done to the glory of God. Jesus said in Matt. 5:16, "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in Heaven."

I love this small community and have found unlimited opportunity for action prayer. In the rush and bustle of this day, people long to have someone come to call, as was the custom in days gone by but seems to have disappeared in the panorama of modern living.

Elderly people lie in rest homes with no one to bring to them the sunshine and a measure of happiness from the world outside. So often they are forgotten and we think more about how we can fit them into our busy schedule, or the effect a visit will have on us, than the inexpressible joy and happiness it brings to a lonely soul. A mere social visit is a step in the right direction, but we go a little further in our service to Him, when we present the Christ of our hearts to them. They long to have Scripture recited, to softly sung hymns that have special-meaning to them and bring back memories of Christian experiences in their own lives.

There are always children who need to be loved and cared for. I've done this in my home for mothers who work. This is a wonderful opportunity for bringing Christ into their daily living. It is just as important for us, in capacity, to learn how to apply Christianity as it is for adults. We've had children from four different families together at the same time in our home, both Catholic and Protestant, but creed hasn't been a problem. All children are blessed, and we respond to love.

Young people need the assurance of their Father which is in Heaven. They need to know that we are interested in their spiritual lives and that we are interested in the problems that they face when they try to glorify their Father which is in Heaven, living to their everyday situations. Sometimes they need the guidance of an adult who loves and cares, because this is no easy task in the world today. The young people of this generation are a reflection of our Christianity.

In every community there are numerous underprivileged families who could well use a share of our bountiful blessings. Many times they are without transportation and would welcome an invitation to church. They need to know that as Christians we care. They need to know that there is a place for them in the church where they long and that they are not rejected because of their poverty.

We who are Seventh Day Baptists must be the answer to prayer. As for Christ; everywhere we travel, glad to serve Him. We are not only a part of the world, but we are the world. As we do the work of God, the day He blessed and hallowed. We need to be—answer to others in our keeping the Sabbath. We need to exemplify it as a day different from the other six, a day of special rest and glorification to God. If it is a day in our lives which has special meaning for us in accordance with God's purpose, others will see and perhaps want for themselves the blessing that is ours in the Sabbath.

There is great need in the world today for dedicated individuals. If you have taken Jesus Christ as your Savior and given your heart to Him as His center of operation, you have taken on the responsibility of being the answer to someone's prayer.

The way you live your life speaks of your dedication. Someone who is seeking this more excellent way may be watching you, watching to see how a professed Christian meets the trials of the day and the demands of the world; watching to see how you have responded to the call of Jesus Christ. Who asks us to take up our cross and follow Him. Christ, in His life, was an example to us of God's love made manifest in man. We, too, must be an example of God's love, a living example of our Christ who loved us enough to die for our sins and assure us of everlasting life. We, too, must be the answer to prayer.
needs to eat, and it should be nourishing, to be sure, and lovingly prepared. Have you noticed what your neighbors and their children and their pets thrive on? Can you say for sure that they have a balanced meal? Do you know if there is enough to go around? All the while the sun goes down, do you tend to your garden and your flowers and your car with gallons and gallons of water which is plentiful at the twist of the wrist or the touch of a knob? Would you be willing to acknowledge the fact that your neighbors do not know what it means to have a refrigerator and come to expect a luxury? Could you shut from your mind the reality of a little child, just the age of your own, who drops off to sleep holes, or even cries himself to sleep because the neighbor's child drinks contaminated water? Pampered? Do you love your neighbor as you have never loved before, and lovingly prepared. Have you shown us how to love; the Holy Spirit will direct our paths to the souls that are sick with need for spiritual light.

PERSONAL COMMITMENT

...to live my life as Christ did, as a servant, loved, through love... I have felt deeply, for years, a personal sense of obligation to practice the Christian way and really know my brothers as my keep. I respect Christ's command that I must 'love my neighbor as myself' and sincerely feel that in order to know my neighbors and for them to know me, I cannot isolate myself to one particular social or religious circle, but travel and mix with them, learn from them: customs, languages, heartaches, dreams, failures, frustrations, and find a way, as a friend, to lead them to a higher plain, a better way of life, and when they are ready, to finally trust in God alone.

Child Evangelism Fellowship

(Continued from page 5)

one another, and if we could not do that for the least of His People, He will not do it for us. Who says who is first? Who says the world is not judging; Jesus showed us how to love; the Holy Spirit will direct our paths to the souls that are sick with need for spiritual light.

CHILD EVANGELISM FELLOWSHIP

you that we are able to continue our care for the neighborhood Bible classes; to assist in teaching; to open your heart and home for the neighborhood Bible classes; to serve in organizing and using your influence; to help put together projects to provide funds so others may be enabled to give full time to the work; to pray.

The mission field at your doorstep requires Christian action. It has to be within the working of God's will or it will fail. It has to be the child of prayerful commitment or it will wither down by neglect of this vital work. It is more than an opportunity and privilege. It is a spiritual responsibility—you and I. Let's accept it and give all glory and praise to our heavenly Father as we watch "our" children grow in His likeness.

"SHIP HOPE"

(Continued from page 11)

farm laborer, who is making 60 pesos (60¢ U. S.) a day in the fields, that, in order to prevent the death of one of his children from malnutrition, he must provide daily milk, fruit and meat—when at home he has four other children, his wife and four other children, his wife and four other children, his wife and four other children. People not only lack funds for food, but also lack knowledge of nutrition of food so that the first objective of programs being started for improvement of nutrition is education at all levels, and secondly, treatment at established nutrition centers. These programs are definitely needed. What we need is more emphasis on high nutritional value can be substituted for expensive items.

Cultural factors also play an extremely significant role in the problem of malnutrition. There are some beliefs related to the use of certain foods; fish which is abundant in the area and of high nutritional value is eaten very little because of the belief that a high phosphorus content causes one to go crazy. It is believed that fruits give worms and parasites to children which in a sense is true, but it is because the fruits are not washed properly.

The mission field at your doorstep requires Christian action. It has to be within the working of God's will or it will fail. It has to be the child of prayerful commitment or it will wither down by neglect of this vital work. It is more than an opportunity and privilege. It is a spiritual responsibility—you and I. Let's accept it and give all glory and praise to our heavenly Father as we watch "our" children grow in His likeness.

CHILD EVANGELISM FELLOWSHIP

you that we are able to continue our care for the neighborhood Bible classes; to assist in teaching; to open your heart and home for the neighborhood Bible classes; to serve in organizing and using your influence; to help put together projects to provide funds so others may be enabled to give full time to the work; to pray.

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"SHIP HOPE"

(Continued from page 11)

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thought to be good for persons suffering from anemia; many mothers feel that milk causes diarrhea in their children; greens are thought to be good only for animals, such as rabbits. A child's first feedings begin in the first year and consist of weak puddings and rice soup, low in protein, high in carbohydrates, but this is all the family can afford. A great deal of soup is eaten and for some reason it is felt that the bone is better than the meat because it puts fat on the soup, so often the meat is given to the dogs.

Project HOPE's public health teams, consisting of physicians, dentists, nurses and dietitians, working with the Colombian personnel are studying these problems, helping to set up educational programs for improving knowledge of nutritional value of foods and sanitation measures.

Project HOPE is the main project of the People-to-People Health Organization, the letters HOPE standing for Health Opportunities for People Everywhere. The ship, a reconverted World War II Navy Hospital ship is now equipped as a teaching, training hospital that has made six voyages to countries of three different continents. We are not here to project our culture on the people of these countries. The main objective of Project HOPE is to teach, study and exchange ideas and concepts of medicine, as well as treat patients under existing conditions of the country in an attempt to alleviate some of the present health problems.

The program also gives the opportunity to exchange cultural concepts for better understanding and improved relationships between peoples of the countries participating.

A Prayer for Amateurs

O impartial God,
Grant we may all
Gain consciousness
Immediately
Of the staggering confidence
Christ had in His friends.
We marvel that
In a world of Greek scholarship
Jesus went down to the sea
To get His men.
In a church grown professional,
Help us to remember
Peter and John;
Teach us how to pray,
Not for specialists but for soldiers,
For saints rather than experts.
O God, we could use good men,
Men of good will,
Better than degrees and decorations.
We are low on patience,
Understanding, and tenderness —
We need men who will dare
To identify with Christ over Aristotle;
Men who seek not merely for knowledge
But for righteousness.
Send us some such amateurs
So that the ministry of a Master
To the sick,
The outcast,
The stranger,
The least of these,
And the little children,
May be remembered and obeyed.
Amen.

From "If I Could Pray Again"
by David A. Redding