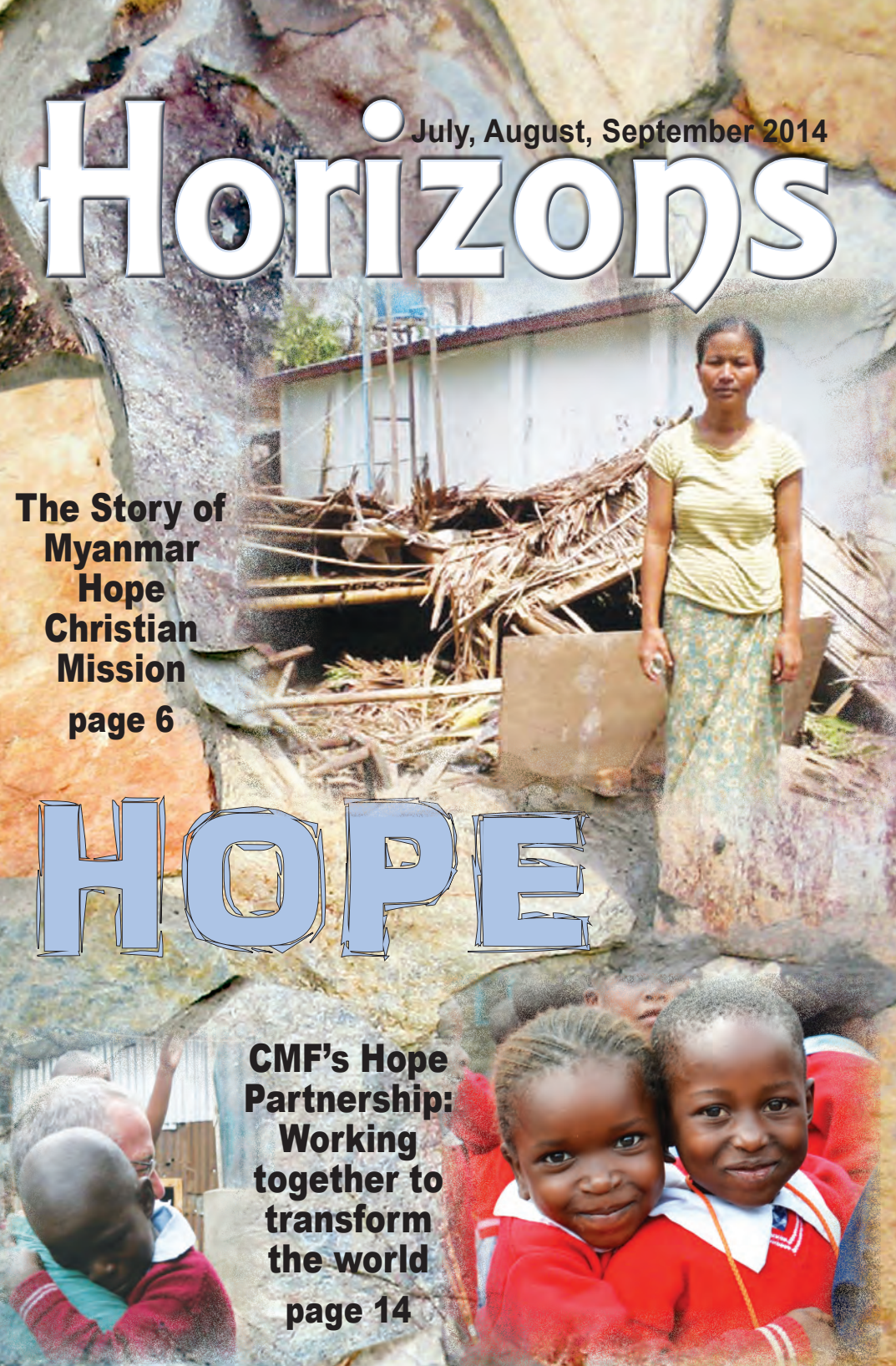
Horizons

July, August, September 2014



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HOPE

CMF's Hope Partnership: Working together to transform the world

page 14



Reggie Hundley

Editor, HORIZONS and Executive Director, Mission Services Association

Two Hopeful Signs for World Missions!

Another Christian journal recently asked, "What are the most hopeful signs regarding international, cross-cultural evangelism that you see in our movement today?" There are many challenges ahead for world missions. However, there are also many positives and hopeful signs as well. The question is a good one and should be included in a journal such as *Horizons*. To be fair to the journal which proposed it originally, I will limit my "hopeful signs" in this editorial to those not provided elsewhere.

One hopeful sign I see for world missions is an increased awareness of and commitment to caring for the emotional well being of missionaries! Bearing one another's burdens is a scriptural encouragement (Galatians 6:1-2). It is one that I believe we have always taken as seriously as any other instruction; however, it is one we have not always practiced well. Perhaps it is one with which we are not always comfortable because of the sensitive nature of the information we hear. Perhaps "the one needing assistance" also found the practice uncomfortable because of the vulnerability to which they are exposed, but thankfully it appears that we are improving our service in missionary care.

Cross cultural mission work is a stressful ministry to all involved. Missionaries and Forwarding Agents regularly face financial difficulties emanating from a lack of financial support and fluctuating currency exchange rates. The sometimes drastic differences between the birth and adopted cultures introduce stress into the already difficult adaptations families regularly face. The historical files (online and in print) of Mission Services are replete with families that have fallen to divorce, ministries that have lost support due to rumor and innuendo, and those who have abandoned mission work due to unmet emotional needs.

We welcome your letters to the editor. Letters no longer than one typewritten page are more likely to be published. Include your name and address on all correspondence. Only signed letters can be printed. Letters may be edited for the sake of length and clarity.

Thankfully, mission groups have recognized these needs and provide such services to their team members. We regularly hear of congregations and ministries providing times of rest, retreat and healing during furlough. As burdens are shared and difficulties are addressed, those involved in world mission become more effective servants on the field and at home.

Another hopeful sign is the growing commitment to prayer as the front lines of mission work! We have not arrived, but there is a rising emphasis upon prayer. Greater numbers of ministries are encouraging people to pray for the nations. Prayer is an important part of **the missions network**, with a call to pray for a different nation for one week beginning each Friday. Resources are available to help us pray fervently and wisely for the unreached people groups and the work of missions in general. When we bow before the sovereign God of the universe in humble prayer, the task before us becomes smaller! If we rely upon our own abilities, the task of reaching the lost is too great. If we submit ourselves to God, all the power of Heaven is introduced into the task, and God is more than equal to the work!

Hopeful signs? Absolutely! May God energize us as never before to share His glory with the world. You think about that!



Horizons

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Peace on Earth Ministries

Joplin, MO
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Contact information: Victor Knowles / victor@poeministries.org
417-627-0325 / www.poeministries.org

November 13-16

International Conference on Missions

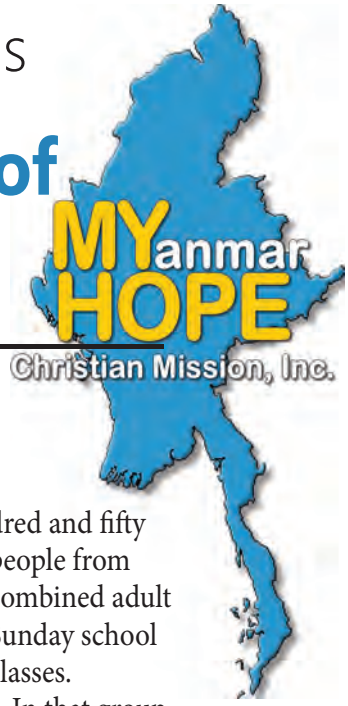
Columbus, Ohio
Theme: Vertical
Contact information: David Empson
317-539-4231 / david@theicom.org

November 14-16

Eastern Christian Conference

Hershey Lodge and Convention Center, Hershey, Pennsylvania
Theme: Sent
2014 President: Don Hamilton
Contact information: Eastern Christian Conference
410-836-6102 / info@easterncc.com
www.easterncc.com

The Story of



by Charles Cherry, Director

In early 2006 a group of tribal Indian militants kidnapped Dr. T. Lunkim, founder and president of Trulock Theological Seminary and the Kuki Christian Mission located in Imphal, Manipur, India. They held him captive up in the hill country of Manipur for a little over two months, until the Indian government was able to arrange for his release.

Later that year, Dr. Lunkim, then in his late 70's, traveled throughout the United States, speaking to churches and other groups about his time in captivity. In December of 2006 he arrived at West Side Christian Church in Springfield, Illinois, to share his story with a group of about two hundred and fifty people from combined adult Sunday school classes.

In that group were my wife, MaryAnn, and I. We both listened with rapt attention to the stories that Dr. Lunkim shared about his capture, his time in captivity, and his release. It felt like we were listening to a modern-day apostle as he calmly and humbly related incredible incidents of heavenly soldiers and angels singing in the hills.

As soon as his talk ended, MaryAnn and I rushed to the front to meet him and thank him for sharing his stories. I suddenly felt such love for this old man that without thinking (and to Lunkim's great surprise) I wrapped my arms around him and gave him a great big bear hug, even lifting him up off the ground. "What can we do to help?" I asked.

After he recovered from the shock of my hug, Lunkim looked



Dr. T. Lunkim with Chuck and MaryAnn

up at me and said, "If you really want to help, please pray for a young man in Yangon, Myanmar, who is trying to get to America. The Cincinnati Bible College has offered him a full scholarship for their graduate school, but he cannot find a family in America to sponsor him. Please pray for him to find a sponsor."



Palal after arriving in the U.S.A.

It just so happened that I was then attending the LincUp program at Lincoln Christian College, in Lincoln, Illinois. I had heard from my professors that Lincoln would be starting a new doctoral program the next month, in January 2007.

Again, without thinking, I looked at Lunkim and blurted out, "You know, LCU is starting a new doctoral program next month. If they will offer him the same scholarship, he can stay with us. Lincoln is just up the road! We will sponsor him." Lunkim looked at me, then he looked at MaryAnn, then he looked back at me.

"Are you sure about that?" he asked.

Then it dawned on me what I had just said. I turned sheepishly to MaryAnn and asked, "Are we sure about that?"

"Yes, of course!" she said without a moment's hesitation.

That "young man from Yangon" turned out to be none other than Neh Kho Lal (better known as Palal) and soon to be known as Dr. Neh Kho Lal.

The next few weeks were a whirlwind of phone calls, paperwork, meetings, and much prayer, but by March of 2007 we finally met Palal for the first time. I will never forget how he came slowly walking out through customs at O'Hare airport in Chicago. He was the last person from the flight to pass through the gate, and we had begun to worry that he had missed a connection somewhere. He was dressed in an oversized, much-wrinkled, gray suit, and was wearing shoes that were obviously too big for his feet. He was pulling a battered little carry-on bag behind him – his entire set of luggage for what was to be a two and a half year stay in a new country. (We later found out that he had borrowed the suit and shoes from a business man in Yangon.)

We drove home to

Springfield on Thursday, and Palal was in his first class at Lincoln on Friday. Palal says he cannot remember anything the professor said that day.

Over the next few months, as Palal became acclimated to his new surroundings, my wife MaryAnn and I grilled him with questions about his home, his family, his background, and so on. We soon realized that people from Myanmar do not like to share bad news or anything which they believe will make their listener feel bad. Doing so is considered rude, or in bad form, and Palal especially did not want to make us feel sorry for bringing him into our home. We were persistent, though, and eventually we began pulling out of him stories that broke our hearts.

We both knew that Myanmar, formerly known as Burma, was a difficult place to live. We had been following news of the persecuted Church for years, and stories of intense Christian persecution frequently came out of Burma through organizations like Voice of the Martyrs and Christian Solidarity Worldwide. However, having someone live with us in our home who had actually suffered through those times, and could relate to us first-hand accounts, made it suddenly much more real and personal.

As we heard more and more stories, MaryAnn and I would go to bed at night, literally crying about Palal's family situation and the plight of the Christians in Myanmar. We knew we should do something, but we did not know what.

We eventually learned that Palal's wife, Vah Nei Kim (Kikim), and two year old son, Sei Min Lun (Solomon), were living in abject poverty in a rental house in the slums, with seven other people they had taken in. These included several orphaned children and Kikim's elderly mother. They had all been living on Palal's meager teaching salary from Yangon University, but of course that had stopped when Palal seized on the opportunity to come to America.

As soon as we realized the dire situation of Palal's immediate family, we made it known to our Home Group.



Kikim filling water tank in Yangon

They, too, had come to know and love Palal, and everyone wanted to help. We collected some funds and somehow managed to get the money wired to Kikim.

During this whole time, MaryAnn and I had been discussing the plight of the Christians in Yangon and in northwest Myanmar, where Palal came from. Myanmar was a "closed" country, under severe economic and political sanctions by the US government. It was one of the poorest countries in the world at that time, with a GDP even lower than that of Haiti. The dictator, General Than Shwe, was one of the most brutal leaders in the world. Burma was consistently in the top ten list of worst persecuting countries. On top of all that, under the U.S. Burma Sanctions Program, it was illegal to send money into the country without the permission of the Treasury Department.

And yet, the needs were so great, and the people were so desperate, something had to be done fast. One day, while discussing with MaryAnn how to best help the people, I said, "If we are going to do this, we need to do it right." So we set about creating a nonprofit organization that could legally accept donations on behalf of the Myanmar Christians, and legally send them into the country. Neither of us had ever done anything like this before, so it was a real learning experience.

God was blessing us, however, and very quickly all of the pieces fell into place. In May 2007, after we had decided on the name "Myanmar Hope Christian Mission," we obtained legal status as a not-for-profit corporation. Shortly thereafter we received recognition as a 501(c)(3) from the IRS, and not long after that we received an NGO license under the Burma Sanctions Program from the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) at the U.S. Treasury Department.

From that point on, Myanmar Hope Christian Mission (MyHope) seemed to take on a life of its own. It was obvious to everyone involved that God's Hand was on this ministry, and He was blessing it in incredible ways.

Now, I could give all the statistics about how many projects MyHope has completed, how many tons of rice we have delivered to starving families, how many pastors, elders, disabled individuals, and children we have helped to support. I could tell of the hundreds of pastors and elders, from all denominations, who are receiving training in Christian Leadership under Palal's teaching ministry. I could write pages and pages about the children of Hope Boarding School in Yangon, or Hope Preschool in Tamu. These are all true, and wonderful, and I encourage folks to go to our website to download past issues of our newsletter and read all about it.

However, instead of reciting statistics, I would like to share one story that illustrates how God has blessed



Hope Boarding School in Yangon

this work in such incredible ways.

In May 2008, Cyclone Nargis blasted the Irawaddy Delta region of Myanmar with deadly force. It then tore through Yangon, a city of five million people, wreaking terrible havoc and destruction. The deadly winds and thirty-foot tidal waves killed at least 130,000 people overnight and left an estimated two million people homeless.

Palal's wife, Kikim and son, Solomon were still in Yangon at that time. They, along with their family and several members from the church, had spent the day and night fasting and praying for protection and deliverance. She said the sounds outside their home were absolutely terrifying.

The next morning when the sun finally arose they all went outside. They were astonished at the terrible devastation all around them. Then they praised God that their house was still standing, and that the two large trees in their yard, though leaning a bit, were still upright. The other trees



Daw Hau Cing by destroyed house (Cyclone Nargis)

all around were lying on the ground or smashed into houses and cars. Kikim said they had been praying for those two trees, and she had a vision in the night of two angels holding them up, preventing them from crashing down on the house and killing or injuring everyone inside.

Over the next few weeks the world watched in horror as the xenophobic central government refused all foreign aid and even denied entry visas to foreign aid workers. Hundreds of thousands of people were starving and nearly dying of thirst, and the central government was doing nothing.

Myanmar Hope quickly reached out to several area churches, as well as to I.D.E.S., for help. People responded generously, and since we already had a network of people on the ground ready to do the work, we were able to speedily send funds to purchase rice, cooking oil, mosquito nets, and other emergency staples, and get them directly to the people who were most needy.

It was a dangerous time for our volunteers, though, because the government had declared it illegal for anyone to give help directly to the people without going through them first. Of course, not only was that highly impractical, it would have meant that the military would keep most of the donated resources. On top of that, because of the economic sanctions, it was illegal for Americans to send funds that the military government might get their hands on.

We decided to obey the higher law of God in order to save lives. Our workers tried their best to avoid the military and the secret police, and to bring aid to the people in the delta under the cover of night or through other secret means.

One day, though, while ferrying a load of rice down one of the many delta rivers, the police spotted our boat, and detained our workers for questioning. It so happened that one of the volunteers on the boat was Palal's younger brother, Mr. Thang Min Len, who had previously come to Yangon to help out at the church and be with Kikim and Solomon while Palal was in America.

After some intense interrogation, the military officers accused



Delivering rice to the delta



Thang Min Len delivering aid to widows

the men of disloyalty to the country. "Why do you hate our government?!" they demanded to know.

"We just want to help the people," said Thang Min Len. "We do not hate our government, and I will prove it to you."

He then went on to share in detail how, about five years before, and at great risk to his own life, he was instrumental in recovering a stolen elephant, thereby helping many people in the government.

The elephant was owned by the local government. They used it mainly for civil projects, like road building and clearing the forests. The elephant's mahout, or trainer, stole the elephant and took it to India, where he hoped to sell it for a large sum of money. Unfortunately for him, though, some members of a local militia group intercepted the pair after they crossed into India and stole the elephant from him.

Since the elephant was from the area around Thang Min Len's village, the head of the military government in that region demanded that the villagers get it back. The government leader said that if they did not recover the elephant quickly every official in the village of over eight-hundred families would lose their jobs, and some of them would most certainly be arrested.

After much discussion, the Village Chief finally chose Thang Min Len, whom he knew well, to negotiate the release of the elephant. Thang Min Len had been working for the chief, and since he was intelligent, well-spoken, and quite charming, he seemed to be just the man for the job.

It was a very dangerous job, however. Thang Min Len was only about seventeen years old, and the militants were known to be ruthless drug dealers and gun runners. Nevertheless, he agreed to do it, even though his mother and father begged him with tears not to. The people of the village thought he was crazy for agreeing to do this, and most assumed they would never see him again.

So it was with great surprise that after about two weeks, Thang Min Len came strolling calmly back into the village, leading the elephant behind him. He received a hero's welcome, and not just from the villagers, but also

from the many officials and workers whose jobs he had just saved.

After Thang Min Len finished relating this story to the officers interrogating him, the secret service agent spoke up.

"I know that you are telling the truth, because I was there five years ago. I was one of those people who almost lost his job because of that elephant. You saved my job, and you probably saved me from arrest. Now I am here working in Yangon, and I am so happy to meet you! How can I help you?"

The officer then went on to say that he would help our volunteers to get rice and equipment to the people in the delta by making sure that no one else would stop them or arrest them. He only asked that they keep him informed of when they were coming and going, so he could be on the lookout for them.

So, instead landing in jail, our volunteers were not only released to go on their way, they were given the promise of help and safe passage from a high-level government official! Because of this, they were able to make many more trips in and out of the delta, saving hundreds of families from starvation, all while preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ to Buddhists who had never before heard the Good News.



Elephant at work

Now, what are the odds that these two men, previously unknown to each other, would come face to face five years later at this specific time and in this specific situation, at a location over 500 miles removed from the place where the elephant incident occurred? We believe it was a "divine appointment."

This is just one story out of many incredible stories of how God is at work in Myanmar.

There is so much more to share about the work of MyHope and about the wonderful people involved, especially Palal, Kikim, and their two children, Solomon (age 9) and Cherry (age 3). We encourage everyone to check out our public Facebook page:

www.facebook.com/myanmarhope

and our email newsletters, which come out quarterly. You can also download and read previous editions of our newsletter from our website:

www.myanmarhope.org/newsletters.

CMF's Hope Partnership: Working together to transform the world

Janet Smith

Let's start with the children in one of the largest urban slums in the world. Add a visionary Christian couple who know that education is part of the answer to the cycle of poverty in this slum. Mix well with a small group of dedicated missionaries who are looking for a holistic way to present the gospel to the families in this same slum. Sprinkle in some American churches that want to concentrate their energies in one place so they can really make a difference in poverty, and then top it off with more than 7,000 child sponsors and a microfinance lending program.

When all of these ingredients come together in Kenya, the result is CMF International's Hope Partnership, a team comprised of the Missions of Hope schools, churches, clinics and training facilities, plus CMF missionaries, more



A view of the Mathare slums in Nairobi, Kenya

than 30 U.S. churches, a rapidly-expanding child sponsorship program and the BigDent micro-loan program.

Lives and communities are being changed in Kenya as churches are planted, schools established and small businesses turn a profit. Most importantly, God is being glorified in one of the darkest corners of the world, thanks to the vision of the Hope Partnership.



CMF International Consultant Dick Alexander interviews Mary Kamau, founder of Missions of Hope International, at the 2010 NACC in Indianapolis.

How it began

The city of Nairobi, the capital of Kenya, is a major business and travel hub with a modern city center, a pleasant climate and beautiful suburbs, but it is also the home to some of Africa's largest slums. Nearly 2.5 million people live in abject poverty in the slums and urban areas of Nairobi, lacking life's basic necessities such as adequate housing, clean water and sanitation services. Educational opportunities are negligible and disease runs rampant through the communities. The scarcity of jobs complicates every problem.

CMF International, a 65-year-old Christian missionary organization in Indianapolis, Indiana, has had missionaries working in Kenya since 1978. Its mission – to create dynamic Christ-centered communities that transform the world – led the organization to begin researching ways to offer help to the urban poor of Nairobi in 2002.

In 2004, CMF began working with Wallace and Mary Kamau, the Kenyan Christians and educators who had founded a school and church in the Mathare slum, an area less than a square mile in size populated by nearly one million people. A formal partnership between the Kamaus' ministry, Missions of Hope International (MoHI), and CMF was initiated in 2006, and property purchased for two additional schools.

At this point there were 185 children in one MoHI school. CMF launched its child sponsorship program in American churches in 2007 to give donors the



Kids in MoHI schools receive excellent educations based on Christian principles and enriched with worship opportunities. Here, members of Harrisburg Christian Church in Harrisburg, Oregon, lead a school worship service.



Sponsors in CMF's program often get the opportunity to meet their sponsored child when they visit Nairobi. Here, David Shaw, a member of a joint team from two Rhode Island Christian churches, meets and greets Joseph, his sponsored child.

opportunity to commit to paying school fees of $38 per month for specific children. MoHI also began the construction of two new school buildings. By November 2008 MoHI had grown to 2,366 children in six schools, and 2,000 of them were sponsored by American Christians through CMF's child sponsorship program. The growth has continued exponentially. As of June 2014, there are nearly 12,000 children in 16 MoHI schools, including one in Turkana (northern Kenya), and more than 8,500 of the students are sponsored through CMF.

The Kamaus also began a small microfinance lending program as an outgrowth of their work with children and their families. Their goal was to help the poor -- especially women -- begin operating very small businesses to generate income to support their families. Once again CMF stepped in as the link with American Christians and launched the BigDent.org microfinance lending website in 2011. Donors can go directly to this site and select small business entrepreneurs whom they can support directly with their donations of any amount. As of June 2014, a total of 658 gifts have been given through the BigDent website since its launch in July 2011 for a total of $227,971. Some churches and individuals also give offline to fund microloans for the poor. In May, for example, a total of $27,000 was donated offline by a couple and a foundation.

And then, there are the new national churches, started and led by Kenyan Christians. New church plants and new national pastors have become a major part of the success of the Hope Partnership, according to CMF International Consultant Dick Alexander.

"There are about 14 Outreach Hope Churches, most of which have started since 2009 and run about 40 to 200 in attendance," he said. "Churches begin in a very natural way. People



Mary Wanjiru used a BigDent microfinance loan to expand her small business in the Mathare slums.

experience the love of God and see the wisdom of godly living through the CHE ministry and the schools. It is a simple, authentic way of loving people to Jesus."

MoHI enters new communities through Community Health Evangelism (CHE), as trainers and social workers help residents identify needs and organize themselves to respond to those needs. Training is provided in good community building and health practices and, through child sponsorships, schools are started. From the relationships built through CHE and the schools, people come to Christ and churches are started.



Aaron Brockett, lead pastor of Traders Point Christian Church, Whitestown, Indiana, preaches at the church in the community of Bondeni. Church planting and discipleship is a major focus of U.S. church partnerships with the Mathare communities.

Many of the pastors of the new churches grew up in the slums, but are now working with national leaders learning how to live as Christian men, husbands and fathers, and in how to start and lead a church, according to Dick Alexander.

"Most of the pastors have taken a six-month ministry training curriculum called 'The Urban Ministry Institute,' which gives a broad basic preparation in Bible, theology and pastoring," said Dick. "Additionally, the pastors benefit from frequent seminars by pastors from partner U.S. churches. These highly capable American leaders provide excellent teaching on practical ministry skills."

This community partnership is yet another facet of CMF's relationship with MoHI and Nairobi's urban poor population. American churches have the opportunity to partner with a specific community in one of Nairobi's nine distinct slum areas. More than 30 churches across the country have responded to the challenge. Each church sponsors children and entrepreneurs in its specific community and sends teams of people of all ages from their congregations to the slums as part of work, medical and teaching teams. Partner churches have also built a growing medical/dental clinic in Mathare and a new building for a medical clinic at Joska.

Looking Ahead

The Kamaus' dreams for the Hope Partnership, especially in the area of child sponsorship, are admittedly quite bold, but Mark Firestone, CMF's Associate Director of Urban Poor Ministries, believes they will get there.

"The goal is to reach 100,000 kids," he said. "The plan will probably involve partnerships with already-existing schools that meet our criteria and standards. We want to help the kids, but we want our efforts to be effective."



The community celebrates when receiving news that nearly 50% of MoHI students who took the placement test for college will move ahead in Kenya's university system, well beyong anything the residents of the Mathare slums have ever experienced.

Another growing component of sponsorship is the new University Assistance Fund, designed to help maintain the momentum for sponsored children after they graduate from high school.

"This is a loan program for MoHI grads that gives them resources for college, trade school or other help in getting a job," said Mark Firestone. "We're promoting this now to our sponsors. Then when the students are trained and ready to start businesses, we can help them through the BigDent micro-loan program."

The Hope Partnership outreach efforts, working through Community Health Evangelism and holistic ministry, have also attracted interest from Christian leaders in other countries, who have inquired about how they might participate in similar arrangements in their own fields. Discussions have taken place with leaders in two other African nations, and there are plans for discussions with Asian leaders as well. In order to replicate this in other locations, CMF will seek partnerships with other organizations.



Summit Christian Church, Sparks, Nevada, held a medical clinic in Kiamaiko, Its partner community in Mathare.

Keys to success

The Hope Partnership has been extremely successful because it is a close fit with CMF's core values, according to Kent Fillinger, the organization's Director

of Partnerships.

"The Hope Partnership is cross-cultural, plus it is innovative in that it seeks new strategies to keep growing and to respond to more opportunities to transform lives and communities," he said.



This photo was taken by members of a short-term team from Rocky Mountain Christian Church, Niwot, Colorado, in their partner community, Madoya, in the Mathare slums of Nairobi, Kenya.

"It also illustrates holistic development ministry in action through new churches planted, children attending schools, the sick and those with HIV/AIDS receiving medical care, the poor creating jobs to provide for their families through microfinance, the community being served through development projects, and much more," he added.

The Hope Partnership is also an excellent, living example of successful collaborations, as CMF partners with MoHI and as American churches and other ministries such as Agri-Stewards and FAME partner with the ministry, too.

The blessings of the Hope Partnership are evident every day in the changed lives of children, families and communities in Nairobi and Turkana. The ministry will continue to grow as it creates more dynamic Christ-centered communities that will transform the world.



The new beginning of a life transformed by hope in Christ in the slums of Nairobi, Kenya.

--Janet Smith works in the Urban Poor/Marketplace Ministries division at CMF International.

thank you!

The following have generously given to our "Summer of Opportunity" appeal. Even though the summer is only half over, we have had many opportunities already to share with conventions, mission conferences, fellow mission agencies, churches, and individuals the service MSA is continuing to provide as we strive to "Bring the World of Missions to You". Thank you for helping us to "Spread the Good News." As of July 21st, we have received $6,029.29.

Alexander, M/M Ben
Bare, Garland & Dorothy
Barrett, Lizzie Mae
Bauer, Norma Jean
Beal, Pete
Beard, J. Harold
Benedict, Sharon R.
Benton, M/M Donald L.
Berry, M/M James W.
Bonner, Dr. Patricia J.
Breuer, M/M George M.
Bright CC, Lawrence-burg, IN
Brunson, Darlene
Burd, Adrian & Evelyn
Charlton, M/M Craig
Chubb, M/M Jerry
Clark, Donald J.
Clark, George & Becky
Cummins, M/M James
DeVilder, M/M David
Deweese, Jim & Dena
Dunham, Logan & Virginia
Edwards, Jeanie
Eubanks, M/M Philip
First CC, Sullivan, IN
Forbes, Martha L.
Frahm, M/M Willis
Fulton, M/M Dennis
Gibson, Bob
Gossett, M/M William C.
Greenamyer, Neva
Grimstead, Carey
Harpster, Dolores
Hathaway, Charles & Marie
Hayes, J.E. & Donna
Heimer, Dale & Janet
Hine, C. Robert
Hoffmeister, Tonya
Hopper, Evelyn
Huhn, M/M Robert J.
Hundley, Reggie & Carol
Illman, D/M Dwain C.
Jeffrey-Norman, Linda D.
Jordan, Lyndall & Aldena
Kline Jr., M/M Floyd
Leonard, M/M John M.
Lewis, M/M Frank
Littell, Florence
Lowry, M/M Roland
McFarland, M/M Jon H.
McIntyre, Lynell
McMahan, Carolyn
McSpadden, Jason & Stephanie
Meyer, M/M Stephen K.
Michael, Sara K.
Middleton, Jr., M/M Joe
Miller, Howard C.
Mt. Carmel CC, Irvine, KY
Nott, Alicia
Parker, Margaret
Richards, M/M Charles M.
Robertson, M/M Howard E
Rodkey, M/M Roderick N.
Roland, William
Sandefur, David & Kathy
Sass, Carol
Schaeffer, Conrad & Carol
Simpson, Edith Jean
Smith, Josie C.
Smoot, Col & Mrs. Charles V.
Snapp, M/M James
Spani, Zella
Spencer, M/M Forrest
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China

Christ Reaching Asian Mission Worldwide Inc is very pleased to announce that our home in Yang Pao China dedicated to orphaned children and the elderly **is now open**! The project fondly called "Yang Pao Ole Folks Home and Orphanage" took 4 years to complete. American's Jim and Andra Howe are the caretakers of this ministry. The home will hold 50 orphan children (already we have two children. A girl named Genesis and a boy named William) and 50 disabled adults.



Jim & William

Andra & Genesis



In this communist country we will continue to spread the love of Jesus through "wet eyes, broken heart and bent knee." We take this time to say thank you to all who have supported this project via their prayers and financial support. We are confident that God our Father who has blessed this work will continue to do so – bringing glory to Himself. It is seeds of eternal nature we are privileged to sow. John 15:16

Crimea

Team Expansion has two teams serving in Crimea. One team, waiting in the States, serves international university students and has been communicating with the students still in the country. The students have continued meeting for Bible studies and fellowship, trying to advance the ministry as well as possible.

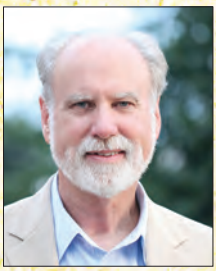
The other team has spent years in the translation of the Bible into a local language. They finished translating before the upheaval, and returned to the States to oversee the production and printing. They were able to return after a short delay and are attempting to continue with the distribution.

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Donald S. Tingle is the author of

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