You Can Make A Difference!



Curricular Unit on Adventist Global Mission

Grades 7-12

Dorothy Eaton Watts

Education Department General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists 12501 Old Columbia Pike Silver Spring, MD 20904

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PART I: GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

A. WHAT IS GLOBAL MISSION?

The following is an interview with Humberto M. Rasi, Director, Department of Education, General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Please define what you mean by Global Mission.

Seventh-day Adventists have taken to heart the prophetic words of Jesus, "This gospel of the kingdom will be preached in the whole world as a testimony to all nations, and then the end will come" (Matthew 24:14).

Our important role—individually and as a Christian community of believers—is to cooperate with heavenly agencies in effectively communicating "the eternal gospel...to every nation, tribe, language, and people" (Revelation 14:6).

Our plan as a church to fulfill this commission was launched in 1990 and called "A Global Strategy for Global Mission."

How would you describe the task of Global Mission?

Only recently have we begun to comprehend the enormous magnitude of the task. At the beginning of 1990, the world population stood at 5.3 billion, while Seventh-day Adventist world membership was 6.1 million. The world population increases by 280,000 per day, while Adventist membership grows by about 1,000 per day.

Vast sectors of the world are without an Adventist presence and there are millions who have never heard the gospel story. Researchers report that as many as 3.5 billion have yet to be reached.

What is the purpose of Global Mission?

Global Mission has two objectives:

1. To establish a Seventh-day Adventist presence among population sectors where presently there is none, and

2. To enlarge the Adventist presence where we currently have established denominational work.

How many population sectors have been targeted for Global Mission?

The Global Mission Committee has divided the world into population segments of approximately one million persons each, grouped ethnolinguistically.

An analysis of the resulting 5,234 segments reveals that there is an Adventist presence in approximately 3,200 of them. This leaves roughly 2,000 population segments of at least one million each where currently there is no Seventh-day Adventist.

By the year 2000, the church will seek to establish an Adventist presence in each of the remaining population segments. For that to happen one new segment must be entered every other day for ten years.

How can Adventist educators, particularly in grades 7 - 12, cooperate with Adventist Global Mission?

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They can help create an awareness of the vast challenge and opportunity presented by the millions who have not heard the gospel as well as foster a sense of global mission.

At that level we would also expect to see direct involvement in Global Mission outreach and penetration.

What specifically do you expect to happen in the schools that will foster awareness of Global Mission challenges and opportunities?

There are a number of possibilities which include:

1. Weeks or Months of Mission Emphasis, with chapel and assembly programs, bulletin boards, and contests featuring Global Mission

2. Mission Festival Weekends.

3. Classroom teaching units with assignments, discussions, presentations, and field trips that deal with Global Mission. Such units would be particularly fitting for classes that deal with Bible, modern languages, social studies, geography, English, and journalism.

4. Adopting a particular unreached population segment to study about and keep as the focus of their prayers and fund raising. 5. Providing programs on Global Mission for area churches.

Where can educators get more detailed information about Global Mission?

Write to Global Mission, 12501 Old Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, Maryland 20904.

Ask them for maps and facts about world population and Adventist presence. Ask for their help in selecting a special target area or project for your school.

Are there any books that deal with the concept of Global Mission?

Global Mission: Person to Person, is a 28page booklet put out by the Global Mission Committee of the General Conference. It was given out at the 1990 General Conference Session in Indianapolis.

Getting Excited About Global Mission, ed. by Dorothy Watts (Hagerstown, Md.: Review and Herald, 1990) contains ideas for projects as well as facts and figures.

B. MOTIVATING YOUTH FOR GLOBAL MISSION

Global Mission is not the number one priority of today's teens; friendship is. Peer pressure, not the Gospel Commission is the motivating force for today's youth. Service does not rank high among teen values; relationships $do.^1$

Young people in the 90s are part of a larger culture that has been called "The Me Generation." What happens to them and their friends is of much more importance than what happens in Iraq or China.

Tony Campolo has called today's youth "The Passionless Generation." He blames that in part on youth workers who have tried to provide a comfort zone for teens instead of challenging them to respond, get involved, and make a difference. He says, "We would do better if we invited our young people to accept the challenge to heroically change the world."²

How then, can we motivate today's teens to participate in Global Mission?

Provide a Challenge

The purpose of this curricular unit is to provide ideas for challenging teens to change their world.

Provide an Example

"Nothing motivates students more than a real model."³

If we want to help our students get excited about Global Mission, we must start by providing an example of someone who is excited about Global Mission.

"A personal obedience to the missionary vision is a primary requisite for the young people's sponsor if he would instill this vision in the hearts and minds of those under his guidance."⁴

Get involved yourself in Global Mission, then share your excitement with your students. Some suggestions for getting involved:

- Sponsor a child through a childcare agency.
- Volunteer for short term mission service.
- Befriend an international student.
- Get involved in a program to help refugees.
- Adopt a personal Global Mission project. Read all you can about the culture and its people. Start to learn the language of the area.
- Host missionaries or international visitors to the area. Bring them to meet your students.

Use Positive Peer Pressure

Give opportunities for students with mission or international travel experience a chance to share. Quiz them about their travels and experiences with another culture. Encourage them to write about their experiences for the student newspaper.

Invite international students to talk about their country and culture. What is the same, what is different?

Encourage team-type efforts to get involved in Global Mission.

Encourage the formation of a Teen Global Mission Club that will take on a special project, learn about other cultures, or put on mission programs in local churches.

Provide Exposure

Create a mood for missions by finding ways to expose your students to the challenge of Global Mission.

You can do this through films, videos, bulletin boards, book displays, mission artifact displays, maps, flags, and other international decorations. Quizzes, games, socials, banquets, and chapel programs can help sensitize the youth to a wider world view.

Putting on skits, plays, and mission programs are other means to get the students involved in learning.

The more exposure to Global Mission the students get, the more likely they are to become involved.

Provide Mission Experience

Actual experience in mission service is the most critical element in expanding the world view of teens.⁵

It is not enough to show the tremendous needs of Global Mission, but we must show them that they can do something about those needs. They can indeed make a difference!

"The key to turn apathy into excitement is getting kids' focus off of themselves and onto others. When young people can discover their self-potential, and have opportunities to utilize that potential, their views about God, the Christian faith, and they themselves can be revolutionized." 6

Service projects, work days, mission teams, prayer concerts, and programs to adopt a school, a child, or an unreached people group are all practical ways for students to start making a difference in their world.

Provide Ownership

Involve the students in the planning stages. Put two or three students on the committee that plans the Week of Missions Emphasis or the Mission Festival.

If teens help plan the programs they will not be boring! If teens help choose the Global Mission project, they will support it.

¹ Don Posterski, Friendship: A Window on Ministry to Today's Youth, (Scarborough, Ontario: Project Teen Canada, 1985).

^a Tony Campolo, "The Passionless Generation," Youthworker Journal, (Summer 1985), p. 20.

³ Dave Busby, "Creating a Willingness within Students for Spiritual Maturity," *Discipling the Young Person*, (Arrowhead Springs, California: Here's Life, 1985), p. 166.

⁴ Bob Pierce, *Emphasizing Missions in the Local Church*, (Grand Rapids, Michigan: Zondervan, 1964), p. 81.

³ Paul Borthwick, Youth and Missions, (Scripture Press Publications, Inc., 1988), p. 91. [•] "Breaking Through the 'Me' Barrier—Programs to Expand Your Kids' World," Youthworker Journal, (Summer 1985), p. 34.

C. UNIT GOALS

1. To create an awareness of the vast challenge and opportunity presented by millions who have not heard the gospel.

2. To foster a sense of global mission.

3. To involve the youth in actual outreach and penetration of unentered territories and population segments.

4. To challenge the youth to become global Adventists.

D. INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

The experiences of this unit will assist the student to:

1. Recognize the global scope of the Great Commission to include countries, ethnic/linguistic groups, and population segments.

2. Comprehend the enormous magnitude of the task implied in Matthew 28:19, 20 in view of present world population, cultural barriers, and Adventist presence.

3. Appreciate what the Christian church in general, and the Adventist church in particular, have accomplished for world missions during the past 300 years.

4. Catch a vision of what youth can do to make a difference in the current status of Global Mission.

5. Demonstrate sensitivity to the spiritual, physical, mental, and emotional needs of people of differing cultures.

6. Appreciate some of the difficulties transcultural gospel workers have to overcome to fulfill their commission.

7. Accept a personal sense of mission to participate in giving the gospel to the world.

8. Participate in actual outreach and penetration of unentered territories and population segments.

9. Participate in activities which they recognize as supporting the work others are doing to penetrate unentered territories and population segments.

10. Choose to become global Adventists as opposed to local Adventists, ethnic Adventists, or national Adventists.

E. ORGANIZING THE UNIT

The materials in this packet were gathered with the knowledge that they would be used by a educators in a wide variety of situations from the teacher of a small one-room school to the faculty of a large academy.

Therefore, this is not a packaged unit to be used in its entirety. Rather it is a resource unit from which educators may draw materials to help them prepare their own units.

Below are some ideas about how these materials can be used to reach the goals and objectives of the unit. They by no means exhaust the possibilities.

1. YEAR-LONG PROGRAM

Chapel programs throughout the year are scheduled for a regular emphasis on Global Mission. One or two chapel periods per month could be used. The object would be to cover all of the instructional objectives within the year.

Accompanying the chapel presentations would be a plan to involve the youth in outreach and penetration projects, both in the local area and in one of the unreached population segments of Global Mission.

A bulletin board, changed monthly, would feature Global Mission. It could be used for teaching concepts or for publicizing student projects. Regular articles would appear in the student newspaper as well as regular items in newsletters sent to the constituency.

Teachers would be encouraged to give assignments pertaining to Global Mission occasionally, and where appropriate would spend time in class tying in Global Mission with their particular discipline. Time would be given in faculty meetings for teachers to share about their participation in Global Mission.

2. MONTH-LONG PROGRAM

Chapel programs (assemblies, worships) throughout the month are scheduled for a regular emphasis on Global Mission. The object would be to cover all of the instructional objectives within the month.

The month would culminate with a Mission Festival weekend beginning on Friday night and ending with a mission social or international banquet on Saturday night. Sabbath School, church, and afternoon activities would center on Global Mission.

Several bulletin boards would feature Global Mission. Classrooms and hallways would take on an international flavor.

Teachers would be encouraged to give some Global Mission-related assignments during this month. They would also be encouraged to talk about Global Mission in their classes.

Outreach and penetration projects would be launched during this month. Thereafter, one bulletin board would be used to keep the students up-to-date on their project.

Contests could be held centering on a Global Mission theme. Essay, story, and skit writing contests are possibilities. Poster and song writing contests might also be held. Mission read-a-thons (all reading would be about world missions) could help raise money for special projects.

3. WEEK OF MISSION EMPHASIS

Chapel programs centered on Global Mission would be scheduled every day. Teachers would give presentations and assignments during this week relating to Global Mission wherever possible. Bulletin boards and school decorations would center around an international theme. This would be followed by a weekend Mission Festival. The object would be to cover all of the instructional objectives within the one week.

Outreach and penetration projects would be launched during this week. Bulletin boards, student newspaper articles, and an occasional assembly thereafter would keep the students up-to-date on what is happening with their projects. Contests could be started before the week, with judging taking place during the Week of Mission Emphasis.

4. QUARTERLY MISSION FESTIVAL WEEKENDS

Once each quarter a special Global Mission weekend would be scheduled starting on Friday night and ending on Saturday night or Sunday. A different aspect of Global Mission would be covered each quarter. One weekend could deal with "Global Challenge" while another could be centered around "Mission Heroes Past and Present." One weekend could feature "Youth in Mission" while another could deal with "Cultural Differences." The object would be to cover all of the instructional objectives during the four weekends.

Teachers would be encouraged to fit in assignments and presentations relating to Global Mission sometime during the year where appropriate. At least one bulletin board would be devoted to the particular theme of the quarter.

Global Mission outreach and penetration projects would be launched during the first festival weekend and reports would be given at each succeeding festival weekend. Fund-raising activities and outreach field days would cluster around those festival weekends.

5. CLASSROOM UNIT

One teacher would plan a unit for his or her classroom only, striving to cover each of the instructional objectives within the unit. The students of that classroom would choose their own outreach and penetration projects, or they could cooperate with other classrooms for a larger project. Part of their unit could consist of preparing a skit or program for a school assembly or a local church congregation.

F. EVALUATING THE UNIT

1. STUDENT QUIZ -

Quizzes in this packet test both attitudes toward missions and knowledge of Global Mission conditions. They can be used as pretests and posttests for evaluation purposes.

Some suggested for this purpose are: "World Adventist Check Up," "Unreached People Quiz" and "Mission Marathon."

2. ASSOCIATION GAME -

Play the "Association Game" either orally, as a group, or individually, as a written exercise.

Before you begin the unit, ask the students to say or write all the phrases, words, or ideas that come to their mind when you give a list of words associated with Global Mission such as: barriers, reach, segment, world, gospel, mission.

At the conclusion of the unit ask them to say or write all the phrases, words, or ideas that come to their mind when you give another list of similar words associated with Global Mission such as: nations, enter, difficulties, million, commission, missionary.

3. CHECK LIST -

Use the following check list to help you see how thoroughly you have covered the objectives of the Global Mission unit. Each number stands for the number of the instructional objective listed on page 5. Circle each method you used to teach that particular objective. With a variety of methods on each objective you are more likely to have accomplished your task.

Methods					Obje	ctives	5			
Teacher Presentation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Guest Speaker	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Discussion	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Film/Video/Slides	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assignment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bulletin Board/Display	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Simulation/Role Play	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Banquet/Party	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Skits/Plays	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Quizzes, Games	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Student Performance	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Teen Club	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Prayer Targets	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Prayer Concerts	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Fund Raising	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sponsor a Child	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Adopt-a-People	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Adopt-a-Project	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Adopt-a-Missionary	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Community Outreach	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Area Outreach	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Cross-Cultural Experience	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Short-Term Mission Experience	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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PART II: METHODS

A. PRESENTATION IDEAS

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9.	Mission Magazines
10.	Films/Videos/Slides 14
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12.	Bible Studies
13.	Demonstrations
14.	Topics for Presentations

1. SPECIAL SPEAKERS -

Some sources of speakers to consider:

a. Missionaries on leave. Write to the secretary of the division headquarters in the area of the world you want to adopt. Ask for the names of former missionaries to that area, missionaries who will be on leave during your school year.

b. National workers. National leaders often travel to other parts of the world for education, seminars, and committees.

c. Short-term missionaries. Doctors, teachers, pastors, college students, and evangelists often take short-term assignments. Many lay people and retirees participate in Maranatha Projects. Seek out these people to share about their experiences with another culture.

d. Former missionaries working in your conference. Check with your local conference

secretary for the names of workers who have experienced cross-cultural service.

e. Adventist colleges and universities. They may suggest names of former missionaries on their staffs, church historians, anthropologists, and others with something to contribute on Global Mission. They may also have the names of international students who could visit your school to share about their culture.

f. Immigrants and international students. Interview them about the foods, dress, customs, and culture of their country.

g. Area pastors. If certain pastors are known for their ability to talk with teens, invite them to prepare a talk on a particular area of Global Mission philosophy that you want covered. Suggest the topics you need.

h. Tourists. A number of people in your

area have traveled. See if they would be willing to share their experiences in another culture.

They may have slides, videos, or artifacts to share.

2. INTERVIEWS -

Interview guests when you are not sure of their ability to hold your audience. Keep the interview fast-paced and focused on the message you want to put across. It is helpful to give the guest a list of the questions you will ask or to go over the questions with them ahead of time, telling them about how long you want their answers to be. Let your students help you make up a list of questions to ask a prospective guest. Have a panel of students do the interviewing. Allow time for other questions from the floor at the end.

Here are some questions to get you started. You will think of others as they relate to a particular Global Mission project or interest that concerns your group.

a. A Missionary

- How did you become a Christian? An Adventist?
- How did God call you into missionary work?
- How did you know God was calling you to this particular location?
- What have been the greatest sacrifices you have faced as a missionary?
- What have been your greatest rewards in your time of service?
- Do you have any regrets about going where you did?
- If we were to visit area, what should we know about the local culture so that we would not offend anyone?
- Did you make any mistakes when you first went to the area because you didn't understand people or their culture?
- How does the worship service in your area differ from the worship services we are used to here?
- In what ways have you seen God's spirit at work in your area?
- How has your faith grown as a result of your work in that area?
- What are the greatest barriers against the spread of the gospel in your area?
- What are your particular needs at this time?
- What is an ordinary day like in your work?
- What is a typical day like for your wife (or husband, or child)?

b. A Person of Another Culture

Appreciating other people's culture isn't easy, even when spending time among them. The following questions will help students observe and articulate cultural diversity. They could be used as a basis for observation on teen mission trips as well as the basis for a classroom interview.

- How do people celebrate holidays? What holidays are there?
- Who are the national heroes? What made them heroes?
- What do people do for fun in their leisure time?
- What sports are popular? What TV programs?
- What are common foods? At home? In restaurants?

- Do people dress in a different way? Why do they dress in that manner?
- Are there different languages, races, and ethnic groups? How do they get along? Where are the tensions?
- What is the family structure like? What about dating and marriage customs?
- What are funerals like in that culture? Graveyards?
- What is shopping like? Describe the markets and stores.
- How do prices compare with prices in your country?
- What do people in that country think of people in this country?
- What kind of political system do they follow?
- What are the major religious groups? What Christian denominations work in the area? What is the relationship between the Christian groups? Between Christians and people of other religions?
- What is the average monthly income? What sort of jobs do most of the people do?
- What health precautions, if any, are necessary when traveling in that country?
- What is the status of women?

3. PANEL DISCUSSIONS -

Panel discussions are a good way to present material in which you want the students to get the exposure of different ways of looking at things. It is also a good way to go if you have several people who have shared similar experiences so that they can relate their different reactions to those experiences.

Be sure to give each participant a list of the possible questions you will be asking and the limit to the amount of time any one person should take a question. The moderator should be someone able to keep things moving rapidly so that everyone gets a chance to participate, but no one person takes up all the time.

Pick a panel of from three to five individuals.

When appropriate, you may want to ask participants to dress in national costume.

Here are some ideas for panel discussions.

a. What's It Like to Be a Student Missionary?

- Where did you go, how long did you stay, and what was your assignment?
- Did you experience cultural shock? Describe some of the differences you noticed between the two cultures.
- What new foods did you try? What foods did you miss most?
- What do you consider your greatest hardship?
- Did you have any embarrassing moments? Describe them.
- What were the people like? How did they treat you?
- Describe what went on in your project. Describe your role.
- Describe a typical day in your life as a student missionary.
- What did you learn from the experience? What did the people in that culture teach you?
- Would you recommend such an adventure to others? Why or why not?
- Do you think you'll ever go anywhere as a full time worker in a cross-cultural setting? Where do you think you'd like to go? Why?
- Do you have some ideas about how students could prepare themselves to become student missionaries later on?

b. What can we do to make a difference in Global Mission?

Give each member of your panel copies of the following items found in this packet: "Facts About Global Mission," "What Is Global Mission?," and "Reach the World Through Prayer." Ask them to study these materials and prepare to answer the following questions.

Have a blackboard available to write down statistics and ideas for Global Mission involvement. The moderator should serve as secretary, recording necessary items on the board.

- Share one or two facts that stand out in your mind about the current status of the world in relation to a knowledge of the gospel.
- What emotions did you experience as you read learned about these facts and figures? Describe your feelings.
- If Jesus were here today on this panel, what do you think he might say to us?
- Do you and I have any responsibility to do anything about the status of Global Mission? Should we get involved? Why?
- What are some things that our group could do to change the world in which we live?
- What can we do to change the statistics? How could we participate in Global Mission?
- What part has prayer had in world mission in the past? Can you give any examples of the power of prayer and Global Mission in recent times?
- Why do you think Jesus put prayer on the top of his list of things to do for unreached people?
- Does prayer change God's attitude toward the lost?

4. CLASSROOM/SMALL GROUP DISCUSSIONS -

Below are some discussion starters to use in a classroom or small group setting. These discussions could lead into Bible studies about some aspect of Global Mission or they might spark the need for research in a particular area of interest. They are not listed in any particular order. One question might be all you need to fill a class period.

- If you could go anywhere in the world as a cross-cultural missionary, where would you choose to go? Why?
- How do you think Jesus feels when he looks down on the world and its present condition? Why doesn't He do something to put an end to all of the misery?
- Who is responsible for the fact that Jesus has not yet come?
- Should I get involved in Global Mission? Why or why not?
- What difference does it make whether or not we take the gospel to the whole world? Does God need us?
- Will non-Christians be lost if they do not accept Christ? What about those who have never heard about Him? Will they be lost, too?
- Does it matter what religion you follow as long as you are sincere? Will not a good Buddhist or Hindu make it to heaven as easily as a good Christian?
- Consider the barriers that cross-cultural missionaries must face to take the gospel to those who have never heard about Christ. Number them in order of difficulty.
- There are factors within the church that prevent us from accomplishing the task of taking the gospel into all the world. Which do you consider of least importance? Greatest importance?
- Should our group get involved in Global Mission? Why? When? How?
- Do you think it is possible for the world to be evangelized by the year 2000? Why or why not?

- What do you think would be the hardest thing about being a cross-cultural missionary?
- If you were the president of the General Conference what would you do to see that Global Mission got done as fast as possible?
- What is the neatest experience you have had relating to someone of another culture? The worst experience?

5. PAGEANTS AND PARADES -

Put on a colorful mission pageant or parade of the nations. Have students and faculty dress in national costumes. Scour your community for people with international backgrounds who can provide costumes, flags, or music for such a program. Use the pageant or parade to begin a chapel program or special church service on missions. Have music of many lands performed. Write up a brief description about each.

Have the library host a colorful display of books on mission adventures or mission heroes. If your group is targeting a certain country for your Global Mission project, have a display of books about that country, its geography, history, customs, culture, people, and the stories of mission pioneers in that area.

Set up a book display that relates your discipline to Global Mission. For instance, a biology teacher might set up a display of books

about biological expeditions in a certain area with books of mission pioneers in the area.

How might a biologist witness for Christ where a minister could not?

Set up a mission book display in your room and make assignments to read some of the books.

Have teachers or students display their favorite book on a mission theme. Make time to talk about the books.

7. SOUVENIR DISPLAYS -

Highlight certain mission areas with a table display of clothing, crafts, and various items of interest from that area. Retired missionaries, tourists, businessmen who have worked in another country, international students, and immigrants are all possible sources of such material. You may also want to invite the owner of the materials to answer questions for your group.

8. BULLETIN BOARDS -

Bulletin boards can be used to set a mission mood, report on specific projects or needs, or to teach facts about Global Mission. Here are a few ideas to get started.

a. Who Cares About Global Mission? Put this phrase across the top of a world map. Take candid photos of teens. Run a colored ribbon from the student photos to the country they have taken as their special Global Mission prayer and learning target. Have each student mount his/her photo on colored paper. Under the photo, list some important facts about his/her country such as population, number of Christians, major religions, and unreached groups.

b. Global Mission We Need Now! The central focus is a world map with these words above or below the map. Post graphic pictures of current news such as "War in Middle East" or "Earthquake in Turkey" or "Violence in New Delhi." Alongside the news story place a colorful placard with information about the unreached people groups in that area, or major cultural groups that are being targeted with Global Mission, or the number of Adventists in that area.

c. For the Price of A Can of Pop You Can Save a Life! Illustrate with a can of pop and pictures of children from developing countries. Most child care agencies will feed, clothe, educate, and offer medical assistance to a child for about 50 cents a day or \$15.00 per month. Your group may want to sponsor one or more children, or you may choose to raise money for ADRA. (Addresses of these organizations are listed under resources in this packet).

d. You Can Make A Difference! Around a map of the country you have chosen for your Global Mission project, place pictures of life in that country and facts about the status of the gospel in that land. How many Adventists? How many unreached people groups? How many belong to the major religions in that land? What is the average annual income?

e. They Made A Difference! Pictures of student missionaries in action, or a mission building team on the job, or some of your own teens working for inner city kids or a homeless shelter.

9. MISSION MAGAZINES -

Check the list of mission magazines in the resource section of this packet for magazines your school library should have. Use them for ideas for bulletin boards, mission facts, stories, and ways to involve your students in mission activities. Introduce them to your students. Some magazines specifically report on what student missionaries are doing. You may want to order copies for all of your students to use as the basis for an assignment or a classroom discussion.

10. FILMS, VIDEOS, SLIDES -

A list of specific films and their sources are given in the resource section of this unit. However you will want to check out several other sources.

a. Your local conference office. Check with the Church Ministries department for Mission Spotlight materials or other mission videos and films that they may have in stock.

b. Mission Spotlight. Besides sets of slides on almost every country, Mission Spotlight has a series on missionary pioneers such as J. N. Andrews, the Halliwells, Ferdinand Stahl, and others. Check with your ABC or contact Mission Spotlight directly (address is in the resources section).

c. A Christian book store. Many Christian book stores have film and video loan services as well as catalogues of Christian films available.

d. The local library. They often have travel films and documentary films about specific countries or people groups that would meet your needs.

e. Embassies. Addresses of embassies are found in the resource section.

f. Adventist Relief and Development Agency. Their address is in the resource section.

g. Video stores. Many video rental stores carry documentaries put out by National Geographic.

11. MISSION FESTIVAL WEEKENDS -

A Mission Festival starts on Friday night and continues all day Sabbath. A mission social can be planned for Saturday night. A mission project fund raiser or actual participation project could be planned for Sunday. Tailor your own festival to meet your situation. Below are some sample weekend programs to give you an idea of what could be done.

Mission Festival # 1: Wanted: World Adventists

Friday night:	Great Commission Song Festival World Adventist Check-Up (Quiz) Missions Film
Sabbath School:	"Smorgasbord Christianity" (Skit)
Church Service:	Guest Speaker: "Living as a World Christian" "Characteristics of a World Adventist"
Potluck:	Seven Continents Surprise (See Banquets).
2:30 - 3:30	"The Converted Cobbler" (Play)
4:00 - 5:00	"They Made a Difference!" (Panel Discussion)
Supper:	Starvation Banquet (See banquets)
Sat. Night Social:	International Scavenger Hunt (See games)

Mission Festival # 2: Global Challenge

Friday night:

Into All the World Song Festival Unreached People (Quiz) "Bells of Victory" (Play)

Sabbath School: Panel Discussion: Student Missionaries

Church Service:	Guest Speaker: "The Hidden Half" or "The Challenge of Global Mission"
Potluck:	International Soup and Sandwiches
2:30 - 3:30	Mission Jeopardy
4:00 - 5:00	Prayer Concert (See Projects Section)
7:00	Mission Film
	Mission Festival # 3: World Shakers and Movers
Friday night:	International Song Festival Mission Marathon (Wall Quiz) Mission High Jump (Quiz) Mission Film
Sabbath School:	"Celebrity Surprise" (Quiz Program)
Church Service:	Guest Speaker: "Youth & Global Mission" or "You Can Make A Difference!"
2:30 - 3:30	Mission Cross-Country Run
4:00 - 5:00	"Pageant of the Pioneers" (Skit)
Supper:	International Food Fair
Sat. Night:	International Concert and Global Mission Speech Contest
Sunday:	Jog-a-thon for Global Mission Project
	Mission Festival # 4: Mission Olympics
Friday night:	Mixer: Missions Relay (See Games) Olympics Warm-up: Singing Meet a Winner: Interview Student Missionary Guest Speaker: "Passing the Torch"
Sabbath School:	Olympics Warm-up: Singing Missions High Jump

Church Service:	Guest Speaker: "Ready! Set! Go!" (Is the finish line in sight for Global Mission? Is it possible?)
Potluck:	Gold Medal Lunch Each family brings two prize-winning dishes. Decorate tables with Olympics theme. Perhaps vote on winning dishes.
2:30 - 5:00	"Mission Marathon" (Quiz) "Winner's Panel" (Panel discussion) "Mission Cross-Country Run" (Game)
Supper:	International Pizza Supper
7:00	"Festival of World Missions" (Play)

12. **BIBLE STUDIES**

A. Who Cares About Global Mission?

Why all the talk about Global Mission? What does it matter to me that 3 billion people have never heard the gospel story? What difference does it make that 80,000 people die every day who have never heard that Jesus Christ loved them enough to die for them? So what if there are 17,000 ethnic groups who have no Christian living among them? Who cares if 1,800 population segments of one million have no Adventist witness?

1. God cares.

John 3:16, 17; Romans 5:8; Isaiah 45:22, 23; 2 Peter 3:9; 1 John 4:9, 10.

2. Jesus cares.

Luke 19:10; 1 Timothy 2:5, 6; 1 Corinthians 15:3; Galatians 2:20; 1 John 2:1, 2.

3. Jesus asks me to care.

Matthew 28:19, 20; Mark 16:15-19; Luke 24:46-49; John 20:20; Acts 1:8.

4. If I love Jesus, I have no other option.

John 14:15; John 15:14; 1 John 2:3.

Global Mission is part of discipleship. My authenticity as a Christian is at stake. If I want to follow Christ, if I want to be His disciple, then I have to accept the responsibilities that go with that

commitment. Once I have allowed Jesus to take control of my life, Global Mission is not optional. It is part of being a Christian disciple.

B. Through Global Mission I Can Make A Difference!

The purpose of Global Mission is to share the blessings and hope of salvation. God's purpose for His chosen people has always been to use them to bless others. Participating in Global Mission means being a partner with God in changing the world. It means hastening the second coming of Christ when all wrongs will be made right and true justice will reign.

1. God's promise to Abraham was: "I will change the world through you!"

Genesis 12:3; Genesis 17:1-7.

2. God's plan for the Jewish nation was the same: "I want you to make a difference in your world."

Deuteronomy 28:9-13; Psalms 67:6, 7; Isaiah 60:1-3.

3. The promises made to Abraham and Israel are now to be fulfilled through us: "I will change the world through you!"

Galatians 3:29; 1 Peter 2:9; Acts 26:18.

4. Through Global Mission we can change our world.

Matthew 24:14; 2 Peter 3:12 (The Living Bible).

C. Will Non-Christians Be Lost?

Will Hindus, Muslims, and Buddhists be lost? What about primitive, illiterate people who die having never heard the story of salvation? Is there more than one way to heaven? Will sincere people be saved who have lived up to the light they have? Will people actually be lost because of the inactivity of Christians?

1. Who will be lost?

Ezekiel 18:4; Romans 3:23; Romans 5:12.

2. Who will be saved?

Romans 5:17, 18; Romans 6:23; Romans 8:1; Acts 16:31.

3. Is there no other way to be saved?

Acts 4:12; John 3:18; John 3:14,15; John 3:36.

4. What is the fate of those who do not accept Jesus?

2 Thessalonians 1:7-9; John 3:36; John 3:16; Psalms 9:7.

- 5. But what about those who have never heard? Genesis 18:25; Psalm 87:6; Romans 1:20; John 1:9.
- 6. Why then should we bother to go to those without a knowledge of Christ? Romans 10:13-17; James 5:20.

D. Will Global Mission Be Successful?

- A great multitude will be saved from every nation, language, and ethnic group. Revelation 5:9; Revelation 7:9; Psalm 22:27.
- 2. The day is coming when the earth will indeed be filled with a knowledge of the true God.

Habakkuk 2:14; Numbers 14:21; Psalm 72:17; Psalm 67:7.

3. The gospel will finally be carried to the whole world. The work will be finished.

Romans 9:28.

4. When will it be finished? The answer is up to us.

Matthew 24:14; 2 Peter 3:12 (The Living Bible).

E. God's Purpose Through the Ages

God's purpose through the ages has been to save people of all nations. Make a list of times when God has used someone to cross-cultural boundaries to take His message of love, or to bring hope and salvation. Here are a few examples. There are others.

- 1. Abraham intercedes for Sodom and Gomorrah. (Gen. 18)
- 2. Joseph is used to save Egyptians. (Genesis 41)
- 3. Joshua spares Rahab and family. (Joshua 2, 6:22,23)
- 4. Naomi is a blessing to Ruth. (Ruth)
- 5. Solomon witnesses to Sheba, an Arabian. (1 Kings 10)
- 6. Elisha heals Naaman, a Syrian. (2 Kings 5)
- 7. Daniel witnesses to kings of Babylon and Persia.
- 8. Philip witnesses to Ethiopian. (Acts 8)

9. Peter is sent to the centurion. (Acts 10)

10. Jesus offers salvation to Samaritan woman. (John 4)

F. "Every Nation, Kindred, Tongue, and People"

The phrase "every nation, kindred, tongue, and people" appears seven times in Revelation: 5:9; 7:9; 10:11; 11:9; 13:7; 14:6; and 17:15.

A similar phrase "all people, nations, and languages" appears seven times in Daniel: 3:4; 3:7; 3:29; 4:1; 5:19; 6:25; and 7:14.

What do these references tell us about Global Mission and God's plan for the world?

13. DEMONSTRATIONS

Below are some graphic demonstrations to catch the attention of your students as you present the needs of Global Mission. May they stimulate your creativity as you seek for ways to make Global Mission real.

A Broken Plate

Preparation: Draw the map of India on a white dinner plate. Have a stone or brick on the floor near your desk.

"Adventists have entered 190 of the 220 countries of the world. That is 86 per cent. Pretty good, wouldn't you say? Our job is almost done? Right?

"Wrong! (Smash plate on hidden brick).

"That is the true picture of the task before us. India has some 3,000 separate people groups or ethnic divisions. These are groups that speak the same language and have the same customs and heritage. We have work in perhaps 20 out of the 3,000. There is still a lot of work for us to do in India.

"Some researchers have divided the world into 19,000 people groups. They say about 16,700 have not yet been reached with the gospel of Christ.

"Global Mission in the Adventist church divides the world into about 5,000 population segments of one million people in each segment. We now have an established presence in 3,200 of those segments. That leaves 1,800 where we have no Adventist work at present. Our goal is to enter one of those small population segments every other day during the 1990's.

"India has been divided into 350 population segments of one million people each where there are no Adventists at the present time.

"China has 805 unreached population segments. There are 239 such unentered segments in the Middle East. USSR has 85 unreached areas and there are another 186 areas to enter in Europe and Africa. The Far East has 127 areas to reach."

Wiener Buns

Preparation: Buy eight dozen wiener buns. Take them out of their plastic wrappers and keep hidden in a box.

"I have something to give away and I need three volunteers to help me."

(Have the three join you on the platform, facing the audience. Hand 8 or 9 buns to one person).

"Please find 8 or 9 of your friends out there to give one of these buns to.

"You out there in the audience represent all of the nations and peoples of the world. The buns we are giving out represent the resources available for spreading the gospel, the Bread of Life. About 10 percent of all evangelical Christian resources are out there in the third world.

"These two left on the platform represent North America and Australia. Let's see what they get! (Pile up their arms with all remaining buns). Aren't we lucky! Just look how the Lord has blessed us with about 90 percent of all available evangelical Christian resources! Isn't God good to us! We have all the books, magazines, radio programs, Christian music, TV programs, campmeetings, seminars, and other good things that we can use. Aren't you fortunate. All of that is yours! You have so much of the Bread of Life!

"Too bad they don't have all the opportunities out there to hear the message of Jesus. It's really too bad, but I'm sure glad for you! Aren't you lucky!"

(The two with all the bread will get embarrassed and probably ask, "What are we supposed to do with all this?")

"Oh, you can do with it whatever you like. Take it home for supper. You can really have a feast all by yourselves! You won't even have to go to the cafeteria. It's yours to do with whatever you want! Share it or keep it. The choice is yours!"

(Every time this has been done so far, the ones with all the bread start distributing it to the rest of the audience. But whether they do or don't the point is very impressive. If you have a small group, you may want to use half as many buns, and only two volunteers).

Heartbeat

"Find your pulse. Count the beats for 15 seconds. (Time them). Now multiply by four. Then multiply that by 60. How many times does your heart beat in an hour? In a day? In a week?

"Let's say you lived to be 75 years old. By that time your heart would beat about 3.5 billion times. That's how many people in the world right now who have not heard the gospel of Jesus Christ."

Stopwatch

"How long can you hold your breath? Who will give us a demonstration? I'll time you with the stopwatch. (Timing). Pretty good! In that time you were holding your breath _____ people died having never once heard the name of Christ." (Figure at the rate of approximately one per second).

"Every minute fifty-five people go down to Christless graves. 3,300 every hour die not knowing that Jesus loved them enough to die for them. 80,000 every day die without hearing even once the story of the cross."

Toothpick Tales

Give everyone 10 toothpicks. Ask them to use the toothpicks to tell the gospel story. What is the message that must go to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people?

They can break or bend the toothpicks to form pictures or words. Allow 5 minutes. Then share.

A variation is to have them use the toothpicks to tell something about their relationship to Christ. Let them share.

That's all Global Mission is, just sharing what Christ means to us personally.

14. TOPICS FOR CLASSROOM/CHAPEL PRESENTATIONS

The topics below give only a brief outline of what could be covered. Suggestions are given for resources that would be helpful in supplying more substance for a sermon, lecture, discussion, or panel on the topic. These books could be ordered through your ABC or by writing to William Carey Library (Publishers and Distributors), PO Box 40129, Pasadena, CA 91114, USA.

A. The Mandate for Global Mission

Some things in life are optional, others are not. Watching TV is optional, but eating is not. Driving a car is optional, but if we decide to drive, we'd better have a license. Following Christ is an option, but once we have decided to be His disciple, the Gospel Commission is not optional, it is our mandate.

The purpose of God has always been to save people of all nations. He wanted His people Israel, as children of Abraham, to be a blessing to the whole world. They failed, so God sent His son to die for the whole world. As God sent Jesus into the world, so He sends His followers to "make disciples of all nations."

B. The Challenge of Global Mission

Take a look at statistics and maps, people groups and population segments. Outline the enormity of the task before us.

Too many of us have a pea-sized Christianity when God is challenging us to have a world-sized faith.

"Teenagers must be challenged by the Great Commission of Jesus Christ—challenged to dedicate themselves to the fulfillment of Christ's mission on earth. They must be helped to understand the church's program in missions throughout the world. They must be helped to understand the political and social powers at work on the fields and against which the Christian Gospel is struggling. They must be given the chance to help solve The dominant themes of Scripture are that there is salvation only in Jesus Christ, the basis of mission is to reveal the character of God, and God wants to use us for the task.

Bible studies on this topic are in this packet.

Paul Borthwick, A Mind for Missions, (Colorado Springs, Colorado:NAVPRESS, 1987), pp. 23 - 40.

H. Cornell Goerner, All Nations in God's Purpose: What the Bible Teaches About Missions, (Nashville, Tennessee:Broadman Press, 1979).

Debra Sanders, editor, Journey to the Nations: A Study Guide for World Christians, (Pasedena, California:Caleb Project, 1984), pp. 8 - 20.

the problems of repression, ignorance, and superstition that they might help the downtrodden to find opportunity to find life, fulfillment, and redemption in Christ." How to Organize a Missions Program in the Local Church (Ivyland, Pennsylvania: Neibauer Press, 1973), p. 47.

You will find statistics several places in this packet: "What Is Global Mission?," "Facts and Figures About Global Mission," "Demonstration,s" "Unreached People Quiz," "Mission Marathon," and "Smorgasbord Christianity" (Skit).

David Bryant, In the Gap: What It Means to Be a World Christian (Ventura, California: Regal Books, 1985).

Patrick Johnstone, Operation World (Fort Washington, Pennsylvania: WEC Publications, 1987).

C. The Problems of Global Mission

What is the color of missionary feet? The day has come when it must be no longer white, but black, brown, and all the colors people are. Wherever there is an established Christian community, they should be sending out missionaries to cross cultural lines to reach the unreached with the gospel.

Since the days of the apostles, crossing cultural lines to share God's love has always been a difficult task. Throughout history opposition to Christian missions has come from four sources: religious fanaticism, racial prejudice, national chauvinism, and economic concerns. Show how this is true today through stories.

Crossing cultural barriers often brings the possibility of persecution, conflict, personal danger, and inconvenience.

D. The Pioneers of Global Mission

Give a brief overview of world missions during the past 300 years. Stories of how God has used young people in the past will inspire them that God can use them in the future.

Some mission pioneers your students should learn about are: William Carey, Adoniram Judson, Hudson Taylor, Robert Moffat, Mary Slessor, David Livingstone, Ida Scudder, and Jim Eliot.

They need to be exposed to the great men and women who pioneered Adventist world missions: John Andrews, John Westphal, Abram LaRue, L. R. Conradi, Ferdinand Stahl, Harry Miller, Georgia Burrus, Leo and Jessie Halliwell, and a host of others.

The students need to grasp how the

Being a missionary, even on a shortterm basis means a whole new way of life, learning as much as teaching, receiving as much as giving.

But no matter what the obstacles, God is greater than the obstacles. No matter what the difficulties, God is able to deliver. No matter what the giants, God is able to slay them.

John Dybdahl, Missions: A Two-Way Street, (Boise, Idaho: Pacific Press, 1986).

J. Herbert Kane, Wanted: World Christians, (Grand Rapids, Michigan: Baker Book House, 1986), pp. 116-133.

Debra Sanders, editor, *Journey to the Nations: A Study Guide* for World Christians, (Pasadena, California: Caleb Project, 1984), pp. 42-60.

Ralph Winter, editor, Perspectives on the World Christian Movement: A Reader, (Pasadena, California: William Carey Library, 1981), pp. 361-507.

protestant missionary movement of the 18th and early 19th centuries prepared the way for the Adventist thrust of missions that began in 1874. They should see how these movements fit in with secular history, the Industrial Revolution and other developments that have paved the way for the gospel to go into all the world. They need to see the hand of God at work in history.

This topic would be good for more than one presentation. A whole unit could be built around this idea of missions with films, programs, skits, and biographical reading assignments.

Elsewhere in the packet several skits deal with the heroes and heroines of modern missions. Paul Borthwick, A Mind for Missions, (Colorado Springs, Colorado: Navpress, 1988), pp. 67-81.

Ruth A. Tucker, From Jerusalem to Irian Jaya, (Grand Rapids, Michigan: Zondervan Publishing House, 1983).

E. The Marks of a Global Adventist

How can you tell a world Adventist from an ethnic or national Adventist? How does a global Adventist think, feel, behave?

Kane suggests six characteristics of world Christians that could apply to a global Adventist: 1. acknowledges the universal fatherhood of God, 2. confesses the universal lordship of Christ, 3. recognizes the cosmopolitan composition of the church, 4. recognizes the absolute priority of world missions, 5. recognizes the universal scope of the Christian mission, and 6. recognizes his own personal responsibility for world missions.

Bryant suggests that a world Christian will have a world vision that in-

F. Youth and Global Mission

Youth have played an integral part in taking the gospel into all the world during the past 300 years.

"When students decide to act, things happen. That's the history of missions. For the missionary movement has had a tremendous vitality often sparked by students with a worldwide vision," says Howard.

Examples are the Hundred Years Prayer Meeting and the Haystack Prayer Meeting, stories provided in the back-up materials part of this packet.

Other examples are the Student Volunteer Movement, Youth with a Mission, Operation Mobilization, Urbana Missions Conferences, and Teen Missions.

Francis Xavier, a missionary to China and Japan, wrote that he wanted to return to Paris and run up and down the streets telling students to "give up their small ambitions and come eastward to Arthur W. Spalding, Origin and History of Seventh-day Adventists, (Hagerstown, Maryland: Review and Herald Publishing, 1962).

cludes: 1. seeing God's worldwide purpose in Christ, 2. seeing a world full of possibilities through Christ, 3. seeing a world full of people without Christ, and 4. seeing his/her own world-sized part with Christ.

Wagner suggests that world Christians will do four things: learn, pray, give, and go.

David Bryant, In the Gap: What It Means to Be a World Christian, (Ventura, California: Regal Books, 1985).

J. Herbert Kane, Wanted: World Christians, (Grand Rapids, Michigan: Baker Book House, 1988).

C. Peter Wagner, On the Crest of the Wave: Becoming a World Christian, (Ventura, California: Regal Books, 1985).

preach the Gospel of Christ." That is the challenge we must pass on to students today.

A study of early Adventist missionaries will show that they, along with most of the early protestant missionaries, were youth.

Share what youth have done for the world mission of the church in the past, what they are doing now, and what are the possibilities for service now and in the future.

This is a time to challenge youth to get involved.

Paul Borthwick, Youth and World Missions, (Scripture Press, Inc., 1988).

David Howard, Student Power in World Missions, (Downers Grove, Illinois: InterVarsity Press, 1979).

Watts, Dorothy Eaton, *Stepping Stones*, (Hagerstown, Maryland: Review and Herald Publishing Association, 1987) p 344-374.

Ralph D. Winter, editor, Perspectives on the World Christian Movement, (Pasadena, California: William Carey Library, 1981).

B. STUDENT AWARENESS ACTIVITIES

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1. ART –

a. Posters

Make posters advertising the needs of specific countries or projects. Information about unreached people groups in every country of the world is given in Patrick Johnstone's book *Operation World*. Have a poster contest based on a particu-

lar theme of Global Mission. Examples: "Wanted: World Christians" or "Youth Can Make A Difference."

b. Decorations

Global Mission weeks, weekend festivals, banquets, and socials give many opportunities to decorate in an international theme.

Different parts of the school or auditorium could be done around a theme from specific world areas. Examples: Oriental Holiday, Islands in the Sun, African Safari, Jungle Cruise, Caribbean Getaway, Middle East Adventure, European Odyssey, Soviet Tour, and Mediterranean Vacation.

Feature flags and costumes of different countries. Use the national colors where appropriate. At Christmas the theme could be "Christ for the whole World at Christmas!" or "Joy to the World." Decorations could feature Christmas celebrations around the world.

Someone in the area may have a collection of international dolls. See if you can borrow them for an international banquet.

c. Bulletin boards

These can be done by student committees as well as by teachers. It is a good outlet for artistic abilities.

d. Crafts

Find people with international backgrounds who will teach a craft from their part of the world. A Japanese might teach origami and an Indian batik painting on cloth. Use the opportunity to interview the person on their culture. (See Interviews).

Put on a "Global Mission Craft Fair." Auction craft items made by your students. Use the funds for a Global Mission project.

2. ENGLISH/LANGUAGE ARTS/SPEECH

a. Correspondence

Write letters to schools, students, missions, or missionaries in the area of interest. Get a current SDA Yearbook for addresses of schools, missions, hospitals, unions, and divisions in the area of your planned Global Mission project. Write asking about the needs of the area as well as for information about culture.

Include money for return airmail postage or any items you request such as post cards or newspapers. Do not send cash in the mail. Send a check or an international money order. Sponsorship of children through a child care agency involves not only support for the child but the exchange of letters and photographs. Your group might enjoy this. (See Projects).

b. Creative writing

There are many possibilities for the students to write essays and stories. You could even hold a writing contest. Some ideas for assignments:

• "Someone Who Made a Difference" (Story about a mission hero past or present).

- "Why I Believe in Global Mission."
- "What Global Mission Means to Me."

• "Why You Should Support Global Mission."

• "Culture Shock" (Experience of travel or work in another culture).

- "Mission Miracle."
- "If I Could Be A Missionary."

• "If I Were President of the General Conference." (What I would do to make Global Mission successful).

c. Journalism

Write articles for the student newspaper about Global Mission programs and projects. Write feature articles based on interviews with missionaries or international students.

The General Conference and your division Global Strategy Committee offer yearly prizes for the best student-generated article or interview on Global Strategy. Write for details.

d. Script writing

Have the students write skits about Global Mission on various global mission themes. Some suggestions:

• "This Is Your Life" on the story of one pioneer missionary.

• "Mission Court." Have a judge, jury, prosecutor, and defendants. Try them for lack of concern for the lost, no interest in Global Mission, or not being a true disciple of Christ.

• "Mission News." Put on a TV-style news program with anchors and "on the spot" reporters around the world with upto-date facts and stories about missions.

• "Missions Alive!" a fast-paced talk show type program with host and hostess and famous guests. Music from around the world could also be included.

• "You Are There!" Dramatic moments in Christian missions.

• A reporter interviews various Bible characters about their belief in Global Mission.

e. Speech contest

Hold a "Global Mission" speech contest.

f. Debates

Have debating teams take opposite sides of a question. Some topics to debate:

• Participating in Global Mission is optional for Christians.

• All non-Christians will be lost.

• Missions are out of date.

• We should take care of our own needs and let other countries take care of theirs.

• Global Mission will fail.

• Nobody cares about Global Mission.

g. Book reviews

Assign mission biographies for student book reports.

h. Term papers

Assign a term paper on missions. Some suggested research topics:

• The beginnings of SDA work in one country.

• The biography of one mission pioneer.

3. SOCIAL STUDIES/HISTORY/GEOGRAPHY

a. Maps

Prepare maps of the world color coded to show specific information about Global Mission. Some suggested things to show:

Major religions of countries.

• Number of unreached people groups per country.

• Where there are population segments of one million people with no Adventist presence.

• Population density.

• Economic status. Show average yearly income.

National language.

• Literacy rates.

A world almanac and Johnstone's *Operation World* are good sources of information for mapping and graphing exercises.

b. Graphs

Prepare graphs to show a variety of information about Global Mission. Some facts that you could have the students research and prepare.

• Population trends.

• Percentage of world population in the following religions: Christian, Muslim, Hindu, Buddhist, Animist, Atheist, No religion.

• Percentage of world that is unreached with the gospel.

• Percentage of countries in which Adventists have a presence.

• Percentage of population segments reached by Adventists.

• Percentage of people groups reached by the gospel.

c. Term papers

Assign term papers that deal with the history of missions. Some ideas:

• The history of SDA mission work in one country.

• Ellen White and the global mission concept.

• Women pioneers in SDA world missions.

• The effect of one modern invention on world missions.

d. Reading reports

Assign books on mission history or the biographies of mission pioneers for reading reports.

e. News and Missions

Relate daily and weekly news to Global Mission. Discuss how news events will affect Global Mission. Find out what Adventists are doing in the hot spots of world news. Maintain a news and missions bulletin board.

f. Country research

Prepare a thorough report on one country, including not only geographical, political, and economic information, but also facts that relate to the work of Global Mission in that area.

You may want to assign research into a country of a student's historical roots.

Include the following:

- Maps, political and landforms.
- Climate and rainfall.
- Population.
- Major cities, rivers, mountains.
- The people, ethnic groups and tribes.
- Land use.

• The story of one Adventist institution in another country.

i. Write a song Write a song about Global Mission. • Manufacturing, exports, and imports.

• Politics and government.

- Religions.
- Languages.
- Literacy.
- Education.

• Unreached people groups and population segments.

• Barriers to the gospel.

• Economic status, average yearly income.

• Adventist work in the country: conferences, churches, hospitals, schools, publishing houses, orphanages, retirement homes, radio and TV stations.

• Interesting customs, foods, dress.

• Life expectancy.

• Brief story of how Adventist work began there.

• Brief history.

• National heroes.

Helpful resources would be an SDA Yearbook, World Almanac, and Operation World.

g. People research

Research one of the unreached people groups. Find out everything you can about them. Give a report to the class. Include the following information:

- Where they live.
- How many there are.
- Religious beliefs.
- Response to the gospel.
- Family structure.
- Language.
- Economic status.
- Type of houses.
- Dress.
- Food.
- Type of work they do.
- Interesting customs.
- Government.
- Literacy.
- Brief history.

4. MATHEMATICS-

a. Graphing

Global mission offers many opportunities to use graphing skills. See ideas for assignments on page 27.

b. Ratios and Percents.

Your school library may have a copy of the Annual Statistical Report for Seventh-day Adventists that gives the latest membership figures, baptismal figures, tithe figures, etc. If not, write to the department of Archives and Statistics, General Conference of SDA, 12501 Old Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, Maryland 20904. The SDA Yearbook will also be a helpful source of statistical information.

Have students figure the ratio of Adventists to non-Adventists in various countries or areas of the world. The rate of growth, the ratio of new members to old members, is another interesting figure to work with. In which countries do we have the highest concentration of Adventists? Lowest? In which countries is the work growing the most rapidly? Least rapidly?

Find out the tithe per capita in an area and compare it with the average yearly income of that country.

c. Projections

At the rate Adventists are currently growing, how many Adventists will there be in the year 2000? 2020?

d. Problems

Global Mission facts and figures can provide many problems to solve.

• If all the people of the world could line up and walk by your desk at the rate of 1 every second, how long would it take all the people to walk by your desk? All the Christians? All the Muslims? All the Hindus? All the Adventists? • If 55 people die every minute who have never heard of Christ, how many die without hope every hour, day, week, month, year? How many since you were born?

5. BIBLE -

a. Bible Studies

Have the students prepare Bible studies to answer the following questions:

• Why should I participate in Global Mission?

• Will non-Christians be lost?

• What is God's plan for the world?

• Who cares about Global Mission?

• Is God a missionary God?

• Will Global Mission ever be successful?

• How can I be saved? How can I become a Christian?

b. Bible Search

Have the students use a concordance to find out the following:

• Look through the Psalms for the use of the word nation or nations. Read all of those verses. What do they say about God's purpose for the nations?

• Find examples of people whom God used to bless other nations or people of

other nationalities. Find at least ten stories.

• Search out the seven times the phrase "nation, kindreds, tongues, and people" is used in Revelation. What do they tell you about God's plan for Global Mission?

• Find the seven times the phrase "all people, nations, and languages" is used in Daniel. What do they tell you about God's plan for Global Mission?

• List ten Bible promises that would be helpful to a new missionary.

c. Time Line

Make a timeline of Global Mission through the centuries. Begin with Abraham and list other Bible missionaries to other cultures.

Include Protestant pioneers of the 18th and 19th centuries. Also include SDA pioneer missionaries in the 19th and 20th centuries.

6. SIMULATION/ROLE PLAYING EXPERIENCES

a. Refugee Camp

This simulation program is designed to help students understand the frustrations of living in a refugee camp. It is a 24 hour program that helps the students learn what it is like to be bored, helpless, and even hopeless in a refugee camp. It even includes a refugee type diet.

For more information contact: World Concern, Box 33000, Seattle, Washington 98133.

b. Underground Church

The youth participate in a meeting that simulates the meeting of a church in a communist country. No electricity is allowed, no Bibles, no hymn books. Everything is from memory.

Have the teens meet a contact in a certain place who will give them directions to the meeting place and the code word to use. The teens must give a code word to enter the meeting place. Sometime during the meeting policemen interrupt the meeting.

Have the testimony of someone who has had to live in such conditions or have a story about such a situation.

This helps teens to understand how some people have to risk their jobs and even their lives to worship.

c. Missions Roulette

Divide into small groups of 4 to 6 in each group. Appoint a small group leader for each group.

Spin a globe. Blind folded group leaders point to a spot on the globe. That will be where their group will go participate in Global Mission. If they point to water, they will go to the nearest landmass.

They research that part of the world to learn everything they can about what it would be like to live and work there. They then put together a skit about what missionaries in their country will face.

Two things that will help make this effective are: 1. Brief your group leaders ahead of time about what they will be looking for, where to find it, and what some of the major areas of the world might be like. 2. Have adults present who have been missionaries who can help the groups come up with what life is like.

If missionaries are not available give them books such as Operation World or World Christian Encyclopedia.

d. Starvation Banquet

Plan one or two tables with an abundance of good things to eat. Make it attractive with different breads, fruit, nuts, spreads. Include any menu you choose, but make it abundant.

Set the remainder of tables with only dry bread and water. Supply only one slice per person. No butter. No spreads.

Have the participants draw numbers for the table where they will sit. Watch the reaction as some go to empty tables and others to the well laden tables.

Have the blessing and invite them to all partake of the bounties set before them. They are not allowed to take from any other table.

This is a powerful visual lesson on the uneven distribution of the resources of the Christian world. There is enough for everyone if we share.

Invariably, those who sit at the laden table will feel guilty and will find it impossible to eat without sharing. As they share, bring out more food to their table so they can continue sharing until all have enough.

7. BANQUETS/POTLUCKS/MEALS

Part of the excitement of cross-cultural ministry is in trying different foods. Make eating a part of your Global Mission emphasis. Where possible invite people of other cultures to prepare the food. Returned missionaries will also have recipes and expertise. If no other sources are available, there is always the library with an assortment of international cookbooks with recipes that can be adapted to the Adventist diet.

Adaptation to food sources available is another reality when living in another culture. This would be a topic that some may want to pursue when interviewing someone who has lived in another culture. When there are no cans of vegeburger available, how do Adventists adapt?

a. Seven Continents Surprise

Have foods common to different parts of the world. Have a separate area for each continent. Plan ahead so that you have items for each area.

Or have a seven course meal served, each course from a different continent. Serve ice cream or sherbert for desert with a name such as "Penguin Delight" (vanilla ice cream with chocolate topping) or "Antarctica Cocktail" (canned fruit cocktail, after all everything has to be shipped in!)

Decorate the tables to represent the seven continents.

b. Global Mission Surprise

This is the same as "Starvation Banquet" (See page 30).

c. International Soup Line

Have soups, breads, and finger foods from around the world. If participants are not acquainted with their own ethnic backgrounds, you may need a committee to study recipe books and come up with easy recipes to use.

d. International Salad Bar

Give some study to what vegetables and fruits are available in different countries. What form do their salads usually take? Try to be authentic.

e. International Food Fair

Set up booths for different countries, each one decorated in the national colors. People bring foods from the different countries to sell. The money goes for a mission project.

f. An Evening in

Wherever your Global Mission project is located. Study the country to get ideas for decoration. Serve foods from that you might expect to eat in a restaurant there. Have the servers in costume. Include typical national music.

g. International Cookout

Have several adults on hand to demonstrate how to make an international dish. Supply the ingredients. The students actually make the dish themselves either individually or in small groups. Of course they eat what they make!

With large groups have the cooks set up in different areas. The students go to the area they choose to start, then rotate around the cooks until they have done it all.

Pick recipes that are easy to handle on an individual or small group basis.

8. PARTIES -

Friendship is the number one motivator for teens. They will be glad for any excuse for a party, even one that focuses on Global Mission. Use social activities as part of your plan to build exposure to missions and as a reward for participation. Global Mission parties will help build a team spirit for missions.

a. International Friendship Party

All guests must bring a person born in another culture or from a different country. Concentrate on international students or new immigrants.

A variation would be to have the teens each bring a child from another culture.

b. International Progressive Party

Plan various mission-centered activities in different homes or parts of the school campus. Groups spend up to half an hour in each place. Some things to feature: stories, films, videos, typical games, singing in other languages, eating food from featured countries, a mission quiz, an interview with a student missionary.

c. International Scavenger Hunt

Divide the group into groups of four or five. Allow them a half hour to bring back items from a list of countries you supply. Give extra points for items from countries not listed. They will need proof that the item is imported.

Suggest that they look at clothing labels, consider foods that are imported, and other household items that are made in another country.

If you live in a center where there are many who have who have lived or traveled in other countries, it would be a good idea to forewarn them what to expect. Assure them that all items will be carefully treated and returned.

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d. International Sports Day

Participate in sports events that are popular in other countries. Learn some

9. SKITS/PLAYS -

Skits and plays are a fun way to learn about Global Mission. They also are an easy way to get teens involved in the learning process. Adapt these skits to fit your group. Don't overlook the idea of having your students write their own skits about Global Mission. Ideas for student scripts are given on page 28.

The following scripts are in the materials section of this packet:

a. Smorgasbord Christianity.

(6 min.) (2 people) (See page 43)

This short skit can be effectively used as an introduction for a panel discussion or lecture on Global Mission. It fits in nicely as the mission feature for Sabbath School.

b. Celebrity Surprise.

(30-40 min.) (6-10 people) (See page 46)

This was written to be used as a Sabbath School program, but would work very well for a vespers or chapel presentation. The whole program is in the skit, including song, prayer, and special music.

c. The Converted Cobbler.

(35-40 min.) (17-20 people) (See page 52)

This is a three-scene play about William Carey, the "father of modern missions". It includes two special musical numbers between scenes.

d. Bells of Victory.

(20-25 min.) (12 people) (See page 59)

This program was originally performed at the 1990 General Conference in Indianapolis. It depicts the first Sabbath in heaven and meeting such people as Ellen White, John Tay, Flora Plummer, John Westphal, and Harry Miller. e. Festival of World Missions.

(20 min.) (8 people) (See page 65)

This is a presentation on 100 years of Adventist world missions. Organized by decades, it highlights world events of the period and one SDA mission pioneer. It also demonstrates the growth of the Adventist church. This would make a nice combination slide and acting program, but slides of the different historical periods are not a necessity.

f. Pageant of the Pioneers.

(50 min.) (29 people) (See page 70)

This is a pageant of missionary heroes of the past 300 years. People from the past, in costume, march in to a processional for each time period, each telling a brief story of his/her experience. Five special musical items are included.

j. Music and Missions.

(35-40 min.) (8 people) (See page 79)

This program features songs about the Great Commission and interviews with their authors about how they came to write the songs. Costuming would make this activity more effective. Each song is sung either by the audience or a musical group. Requires little practice.

new games. Or invite a team from an immigrant group to share your day.

10. QUIZZES/PUZZLES/GAMES

Several quizzes, puzzles, and games are provided in the materials section of this packet. They are not meant to be used as testing devices, but as fun learning activities. At no time should they be used as for grading. Their purpose is to spark interest, get people to think, and to entertain at the same time that learning is taking place.

Quizzes and games are an easy way to present or review concepts in a group situation. They can also be used to liven up a lecture or chapel program. Some can be used as the basis for a complete program.

11. PUBLIC PERFORMANCE OPPORTUNITIES -

Global Mission offers many opportunities for students to develop their musical, speaking, acting, and leadership talents by putting on programs both in the context of their school and in the wider area of constituent churches. Students can perform a valuable service by inspiring older church members to get involved in Global Mission. As they are teach others, they are exposing themselves to concepts that will change their own lives.

a. Chapel Programs

The youth can put on skits, participate in panel discussions, and quiz programs. Let several students take segments of a topic to present in lecture format. Let them interview special guests.

b. Sabbath School Programs

Global Mission material will be useful for Sabbath school programs in their own Sabbath school as well as for churches in a wider area.

c. Mission Festivals

Mission Festival Weekends require much participation to be successful. The whole student body can be involved in music, acting, quizzes, and games. Others can work on decorations and advertising.

d. Global Mission Teams

Prepare teams of students to put on weekend programs in local churches.

They can present Friday night vespers, Sabbath School, church, and an afternoon program. See ideas in the presentation section on mission festivals (page). They might also conduct mission emphasis programs at area church schools or for the lower grades in their own school.

e. Musical Programs

Use musical talent to present programs of international music on a Global Mission theme. Intersperse short skits and quizzes throughout the program. Call the program "Around the World in 60 Minutes" or "International Song Festival."

f. Quiz Programs

Stage a "Mission Bowl" or a "Mission Baseball Game." Play "Mission Jeopardy" or "Mission Squares" (X's & 0's).

12. GLOBAL TEEN CLUB -

Form a Global Teen Club whose members are bound together by the common experience of participation in a Global Mission short-term service project or by the common desire to become involved in directly in Global Mission through cross-cultural ministry at home or abroad.

a. Purpose

Some purposes of the club would be:

• To learn more about people of other cultures.

• To prepare for future ministry across cultural barriers.

• To foster an interest in Global Mission among their peers.

• To foster support for Global Mission among area churches.

• To raise funds for a specific Global Mission project.

b. Activities

Some of the activities of the club might be:

• Study the language of a Global Mission target area.

• Watch mission films.

• Correspond with student missionaries.

• Pray for specific unreached people groups.

• Put on programs for the student body or area churches.

• Learn from others who have lived in another culture about customs, food, clothing, methods of work, and other questions of interest.

• Share mission book reviews.

• Broaden their knowledge of the world geography through various games and drills.

• Sample foods from different countries.

• Experience meeting with different cultural groups.

• Raise funds for specific Global Mission projects.

• Take part in a local ministry to people of another culture.

• Study specific people groups.

c. Membership

Members would take a pledge to live as Global Teens, teens who:

• Believe in the universal fatherhood of God.

• Confess the universal lordship of Jesus Christ.

• Recognize the cosmopolitan composition of the church.

• Recognize the absolute priority of world missions.

• Recognize his/her own personal responsibility for world missions.

Members would be willing to share their faith, goods, time, talents, wealth, and home with people of another culture.

d. Sponsors

Sponsors for this club should be faculty members who have experienced crosscultural ministry if possible. If not, they must at least have the same goals for cross-cultural ministry as the club members. They should be willing to take the same pledge and do all they can to promote the idea of cross cultural ministry themselves. A qualified area pastor or layperson could be used instead of a teacher.

C. STUDENT OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

1. Prayer Targets		
2. Prayer Concerts		
3. Funds for Penetration Projects		
4. Sponsor a Child		
5. Adopt-a-People Group		
6. Adopt-a-Project		
7. Adopt-a-Missionary		
8. Community Outreach		
9. Area Outreach		
10. Community Cross Cultural Experiences		
11. Short-term Mission Service	39	

1. PRAYER TARGETS

Target a particular country, people, or population segment. Learn everything you can about that area of the world and the problems faced in trying to reach the people for Christ. Make it the focus of your prayers in worships, chapels, Sabbath services, prayer bands, and private devotions. Do all you can to advertize the Global Mission prayer targets.

Ask the Lord to open that area up for receiving the gospel message. Ask him to take people to witness there even though it may not be regular missionaries but tourists, business people, exchange students, or exchange teachers. God has a thousand ways of doing the impossible when we pray! Then watch the newspaper and church publications for news of that area.

Several sources will help you target an area.

• Write to Global Mission for a list of current areas they are hoping to enter or which need prayer.

• Watch the Adventist Review for listings of special Global Mission projects. • MARC, World Vision International, 919 West Huntington Drive, Montrovia, California 91016 has a set of "Unreached People" cards. There are 62 cards in the set. Each card locates one unreached people on a map. The card gives interesting facts about that group of people. It also lists some things to pray about. Each student could have a different prayer target.

• Operation World by Patrick Johnstone, Operation Mobilization, PO Box 28, Waynesboro, GA 30830, is a daily prayer guide for unreached people groups. Each day gives interesting facts and needs of unreached people in one area. It explains some of the problems faced in trying to work for these people.

• Touch the World Through Prayer by Wesley L. Duewel, Zondervan Publishing House, Grand Rapids, Michigan provides a step-by-step plan for making a prayer list, organizing a prayer band, and holding a prayer retreat for those with a burden to reach the world for Christ.

2. PRAYER CONCERTS

The concept of a prayer concert is to get people together to pray for the fullness of the Holy Spirit and the fulfillment of God's purpose for the world through Global Mission. Interspersed with the prayers are music, praise, and testimonies of answered prayer. Praying is done from the front, by partners, and in small groups. The concert director tells the people what kind of groups to form and what will be the subject of their prayers in that particular segment.

A sample one-hour concert is given below. This can be shortened to half an hour or lengthened to an all-night prayer concert. A helpful book on the subject is <u>Concerts of Prayer</u> by David Bryant.

Praise Time (15 min.)

- Praise music.
- Reports of answered prayers.
- Prayers of praise and thanksgiving.

Preparation (7 min.)

- Welcome to the concert!
- Why are we here?

• Biblical basis for our prayers for the Holy Spirit and for Global Mission.

• Preview of format.

• Teaming up for partners and small groups.

Dedication (4 min.)

• Commitment: to be used in answer to our prayers.

• Thanksgiving for the privilege of united prayer.

• Invitation for Christ to be the "conductor" of the concert.

• Hymn of praise.

Prayer for Holy Spirit (12 min.)

• In partners—for personal receiving of Holy Spirit.

• In small groups—for awakening in our local church, or school.

• As a whole—for awakening in the world church.

• Praise choruses.

Prayer for Global Mission (12 min.)

• In partners—for people on personal prayer list.

• In small groups—for outreach

and mission in our campus, city, and nearby areas.

- As a whole—for Global Mission in all the world.
 - Choruses

Testimonies (5 min.)

• What has God said to us about the fullness of the Holy Spirit?

• What has God said to us about the fulfillment of our mission?

• Chorus

Grand Finale (5 min.)

• Offering ourselves to be the fulfillment of our prayers.

• Prayer for empowerment in our own lives and ministry.

• Thanksgiving for the promise of answered prayer.

• Hymn of praise.

3. FUNDS FOR PENETRATION PROJECTS

Write to Global Mission, General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, 12501 Old Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, MD 20904-6600 for a list of current penetration projects your group could help sponsor. Set a fund raising goal and go for it!

4. SPONSOR A CHILD

Sponsor a child or a youth in a mission school. Several organizations run by Adventist laypersons have a sponsorship program. Some run orphanages while others concentrate on children who would not otherwise get an education.

You receive a photo along with information of the child and his/her family. You may correspond with the child.

You provide food, clothing, education, and medical care for \$15 - \$25 a month. Write for brochures about the needs and places where sponsorships are available. These organizations have offices in other countries as well. Write to find out the office nearest you.

• Asian Aid, PO Box 969, Glendale, CA 91209

• International Children's Care, Inc., PO Box 3838, Vancouver, WA 98662.

• REACH International, PO Box 34, Berrien Springs, MI 49103.

• The Quiet Hour, 630 Brookside Street, Redlands, CA 92373.

• Teach International, 7803 Glenside Drive, Takoma Park, MD 20912.

5. ADOPT-A-PEOPLE GROUP

Adopt a country or people group within a country as your special Global Mission focus. Learn everything you can about the country and its people. Study the culture, geography, history, and language. Make a scrapbook of information gathered. Feature the people or area on bulletin boards and displays. Pray for your target group daily. Work with the division office where that country is located to find a penetration project that you could sponsor. Seek out people in your area who have lived or worked in that country. Do what you can to help take the gospel to that one people group or area.

6. ADOPT-A-PROJECT

Choose one Global Mission project as your target. Raise funds for the project. Learn all you can about the people group and area where the project is located.

Perhaps your group could build a church or a classroom in a new area. Maybe you could sponsor adult literacy classes or a radio ministry.

Learn everything you can about that project, what it is trying to do, how it got started, and what its plans are for the future. Target that project in your prayers daily. Make it the focus for bulletin boards and displays.

Think of other things you can do for the project besides raising funds. Perhaps there will be a need for children's felts, literature, Bibles, or hymn books. Sometimes used clothing or used greeting cards would be appreciated. Could you sponsor someone to go and work on the site?

7. ADOPT-A-MISSIONARY -

Choose a student missionary (SM) from your closest college or someone from your area that your group may know about. Perhaps there is someone who is a relative of a student or a local church member. Some things you can do for your adopted missionary: • Pray for him/her every day.

• Write to the SM regularly telling him/her of your prayers. Ask them what specific things you should pray for with him/her? What are his/her needs?

• Find out the SM's birthday and the birthdays of family members. Send cards and small gift packages. (Check first to find out what difficulties the SM might have with customs. What can you send duty free?)

• Remember the SM at Christmas and other holiday times.

• If the SM is from your area send him/her interesting clippings from the newspaper.

• Hold a party for the SM. Everyone who comes enjoys the refreshments. Have everyone bring a small gift to send or let all guests write a paragraph on a letter.

• Post the SM's replies on a bulletin board.

• Feature pictures of the SM's work and area on a bulletin board.

• Be sure the SM visits your group when his/her term is finished or when he/she returns for a visit.

8. COMMUNITY OUTREACH -

Plan what you will do to reach the unreached people in your own community. Is there an outreach you could do for one of the following groups?

- Inner city children.
- Recent immigrants.
- Refugees.
- International students.

• Blind, deaf, or other handicapped people.

• Prisoners.

- Homeless.
- Aged and shut-ins.
- People in hospitals.
- Is there an orphanage

or children's home in your area?

Global Mission includes our next door neighbor as well as people in far-off lands. We should not consider one without also considering the other.

Try to reach someone whom no one else is reaching.

9. AREA OUTREACH

Is there a city near you without an Adventist church? Do we have any members there? Could you plan a program to begin a church in that city? Systematically cover the town giving out literature or enrolling people in Bible studies. Youth can conduct Bible studies. They can conduct evangelistic meetings. They can run a branch Sabbath school or community Bible club. They can put on a Vacation Bible School or start a community services program. Plan a program to reach a city.

10. COMMUNITY CROSS-CULTURAL EXPERIENCES -

Look for ways to have cross-cultural experiences in your own area. Look for the following opportunities.

• Attend Sabbath School and Church where another language is spoken. Plan ahead and they may even invite you for a potluck! Have someone translate the service for your group.

• Hold adult literacy classes for recent immigrants.

- Tutor immigrant children in English.
- Become a big brother or big sister to

an immigrant child, doing something special with them for 2 hours every week.

• Invite teens of other nationalities to your programs and parties.

• Have an International Friendship Banquet where no one can attend without someone from another cultural group.

• Take classes from someoneof another culture: crafts, language, or cooking.

• Learn the language of another cultural group in your area. Look for opportunities to practice it.

• Learn to sing in another language.

• Sponsor a refugee family. Write to Refugee Affairs, NAD Church Ministries,

12501 Old Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, MD 20904.

• Serve as a task force summer volunteer to help with Vacation Bible Schools with a different cultural group.

• Start an Operation International Friendship Program in your area. Write to Operation International Friendship Program, NAD Church Ministries, 12501 Old Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, MD 20904.

• Help with a Community Services project that helps people of another culture.

11. SHORT-TERM MISSION SERVICE

Short-term mission service will do much to widen the world view of your students and get them "hooked" on missions. Most teens have no concept of what life is like in other countries or even within other cultures within their own country.

Help with a building project, work with a disaster relief team, assist a medical team, or teach in a language school program. There are many things that teens can do.

Check with your conference to see if any plans are being made for a teen trip. If your school is small, perhaps you can join up with several other schools to plan a mission trip. Watch denominational journals for reports of what other schools are doing. Contact them for ideas of where to go and how to organize your group.

Maranatha Volunteers International, 5240 Garfield Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95841 is one group that advertises short-term mission adventures that include teenagers, vacationing families, and retirees.

Besides learning about another culture teens will discover the realities of mission life. They will have an adventure in faith and obedience that will change their lives.

PART III: MATERIALS

A. SKITS AND PLAYS

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1. Smorgasbord Christianity -

Preparation: Place two tables on the platform. One is labeled "The Church." Load it with good things to eat. The other is labeled "Spiritual Hunger" and is empty except for a globe. This could be used as (1) A discussion starter for classroom discussion (2) A Sabbath School missions skit (3) A vespers presentation (4) The opening for a panel discussion at chapel time.

Spiritual Hunger: I am Spiritual Hunger. I represent the unreached people of the world. There is a famine among us, a hunger to hear the Word of the Lord. While you gorge yourself on Christian books and magazines, sermons and seminars, campmeetings and crusades, gospel television and radio, we are starving for the Bread of Life!

The Church: Really? How can that be? Just the other day I read that only one third of the countries had a gospel witness 200 years ago, but that today all but one or two countries have some form of Christian witness. In fact, Seventh-day Adventists are working in 186 of the 215 countries. That is 87 percent. Sounds pretty good to me!

Spiritual Hunger: That's true, but still there are 2.5 billion who have never heard of Jesus Christ. Put your hand over your heart. Feel it beat. By your seventy-third birthday it will have beaten not just 100 million times, or even a billion, but almost 3 billion times. That's how many people remain unevangelized in the world. More than 2.5 billion have never been exposed to the gospel. Not once have they tasted of the Bread of Life. There are thousands of people groups who have never heard of Jesus Christ.

The Church: What do you mean by people groups?

Spiritual Hunger: A people group is a group of people who speak the same language, follow the same customs, and have the same cultural heritage. These are ethnic groups, cultural units, and distinctive tribes.

The Church: Are there many such people groups?

Spiritual Hunger: More than 19,000. Some have as few as 3,000 members; others more than 30 million. Out of the 19,000 cultural groups, 16,700 have no Christian witness at present—no church, no Bibles, no missionaries...nothing.

The Church: Where are these unreached people?

Spiritual Hunger: All over the world, in every nation. There are 450 million Hindus in Asia and 530 million Muslims in the Middle East, Africa, and Indonesia. The Buddhist and Confucian peoples of South and Southeast Asia include 400 million mainland Chinese. Almost 135 million unreached animists or tribal peoples are scattered around the globe.

The Church: Can you give me some specific examples?

Spiritual Hunger: Of course. Let's begin with Japan. Christians make up only 1 percent of the population of Japan. Most of these live in cities. Thousands of towns have absolutely no Christian witness.

In Thailand there are 999 Buddhists for every Christian. Most have never heard the name of Christ. There are also 47 different animist groups that need to be reached in that land.

The church in Burma is strong, but its membership is entirely tribespeople. The 28 million Burmese who are Buddhists are practically untouched after 160 years of Christian witness.

For every 10,000 villages in India, 9,950 have no Christians living in them. Only 21 of the 3,000 casts and tribes of this land have any Christian among them. Many of these groups are now receptive to Christianity.

There are hidden people groups in Latin America. In the jungles are at least 600 small primitive tribes with more than 5 million people. Many have yet to hear the name of Christ. Large groups have no Bible and no missionary—no way to learn of salvation.

Only 60 percent of the people in the Soviet Union are Russian. Many of the 50 million who belong to ethnic and linguistic minorities have no Bibles, no Christian witness.

Immigrant Chinese remain hidden in many countries. Chinese are entering Tanzania at the rate of 1,000 a week. Mozambique contains more than 250,000 Chinese immigrants. There are 150,000 Chinese refugees in France. There are 260,000 Chinese in Latin America. They remain untouched by the gospel.

The Church: Please stop! You have made your point. We have a huge task to take the gospel to every kindred, tribe, and people group on Planet Earth.

We must not go on overeating at the Lord's banqueting table while billions have not even a crumb of the Bread of Life.

There is enough of God's riches for the 19,000 cultural groups on this planet. No one in our world needs to be hungry for God's Word. We must find a way to transfer some of our abundance to the empty tables of the world. Have you any suggestions?

Spiritual Hunger: Support Global Mission! Pray that the Lord of Harvest will send forth reapers into every people group. If possible, volunteer to take the gospel to an unentered area. Then, as you are able, give that it might happen.

Adapted from "Unreached People," Dorothy Watts, Celebration! September 1987, pp. 17 - 20.

On the Road to Chintaipu

Seventy-five years ago it was dangerous to travel after dark in the mountains of Szechwan Province, China. Robber bands lurked in the shadows, waiting for lonely travelers. Pastor Warren had sent his carriers on ahead, and now he walked through the mountains alone and without a light.

Crossing over a bridge, he began climbing his second mountain when he noticed a large house built about 150 feet from the bridge, to the right of the house. Warm rays of light shone from its windows. as Pastor Warren came even with the house, the large double doors opened, and two tall men stepped out onto the veranda.

"May I borrow a light?" the missionary asked. "My lantern has gone out."

"Certainly," one answered. He went inside and returned with a piece of flaming bamboo, which he used to light the candle in Pastor Warren's paper lantern. "Where are you going?" he inquired.

"To Chintaipu."

"I am going that way myself. May I travel with you?"

"I'd be glad for the company," Elder Warren said, though he wasn't sure he really was. Maybe this was one of the robbers. He determined to keep his eyes open.

As if reading his thoughts, the man said, "There are many robbers on this road. Every night they work this section of the trail. I'm glad I can travel with you."

Later, at a fork in the path, his companion said, "This is where I must leave you. You'll be safe now. Thank you for letting me walk with you."

The next time Pastor Warren traveled that road he came through in daylight. He recognized the bridge he had crossed. However, there was no house on the side of the mountain, nor any level place where a house could have been. Suddenly he understood that an Angel had walked with him that night.

From Stepping Stones by Dorothy Watts, Review and Herald, 1987. (This book has 30 similar stories of missionaries on pages 344-374.)

2. CELEBRITY SURPRISE

Preparation: Prepare a sign for the front of the auditorium that says "Celebrity Surprise". Arrange the platform as for a TV talk show with a table and two chairs. Prepare five signs that say "Mystery Guest No. 1" etc. Display them at the appropriate time on the table. Have mystery guests off stage or in the audience. They come forward as called. To make it more dramatic, have an organ, piano, or trumpet fanfare as each mystery guest takes his or her place. Option 1: Have the audience guess who the person is. Option 2: Have a panel of experts figure out who it is.

There are several ways you could use this skit: (1) Sabbath School program (2) Chapel program (3) Vesper program.

Host: Welcome to Celebrity Surprise, a program of mystery and delight. Here you will meet famous missionaries from the past.

And you, ladies and gentlemen in our studio audience, are part of the program. Here's how we play the game. I will interview each of the guests, asking a maximum 20 questions. At any time during the 20 questions you may raise your hand to guess the celebrity's identity. If you are correct, you, the audience get the total score of, or equal to, the number of questions out of 20 that are left to be asked.

In other words, if after five questions you guess the identity, you will get 15 points and I will get 5 points. If you don't guess it at all, I get 20 points. The object is to get more points than I. _____ will be our scorekeeper. Are you ready to play the game?

Mystery Guest #1

Fanfare: (Enter Mystery Guest # 1. Take a seat.)

Host: Mystery Guest # 1, welcome to Celebrity Surprise. I have some questions for you.

- 1. Are you living now? No
- 2. Did you live during Reformation times? No
- 3. Were you living in the 19th century? Yes
- 4. Were you living before 1844? No
- 5. Were you a Seventh-day Adventists? No
- 6. Were you an American? No
- 7. Were you from continental Europe? No
- 8. Were you from the British Isles? Yes
- 9. Were you a preacher? No
- 10. Were you a teacher? No
- 11. Were you a medical missionary? Yes
- 12. Were you male? Yes
- 13. Did you serve in Africa? No
- 14. Did you serve in North America? Yes
- 15. Did you serve in Labrador? Yes
- 16. Were you part of the Royal National Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen? Yes
- 17. Did you serve as surgeon, scientist, sailor, and explorer? Yes
- 18. Were you a missionary for 40 years? Yes
- 19. Did you help establish hospitals, orphanages, nursing stations, schools, and cooperative stores near the Arctic Circle? Yes
- 20. Were you knighted by the Queen for your service to the people of Newfoundland and Labrador? Yes

Sir Wilfred Grenfell, Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, we salute you as one of the famous missionaries of all time! For 40 years you served the fishermen and natives who lived in Labrador and Newfoundland,

helping to establish hospitals, orphanages, nursing stations, schools, and cooperative stores. Tell us briefly about one of your most memorable experiences.

Grenfell: It was spring, just before break up, and I had to visit a patient 60 miles distant. I set out by sledge and dog team. The ice appeared solid and the wind was blowing toward land so I took a shortcut across one of the inlets. However, when the crossing was almost made, the wind changed. The ice began to break up and drift out to sea.

I cut the traces of my dog team, releasing the dogs from the sledge just before it sank. I and the dogs were then able to scramble onto a small ice pan floating nearby.

After the sun set, the wind rose and temperatures dropped to below freezing. In order to keep warm, I killed three dogs and used their skins as protection against the icy wind. In the morning I made a pole by using their frozen legs tied together. On the top I tied my shirt for a flag. Some seal hunters noticed the flag and rescued me.

During those dark, lonesome hours on the ice pan the words of an old hymn kept running through my head, giving courage and strength.

"My God, my Father, while I stray Far from my home on life's rough way, Oh, help me from my heart to say, Thy will be done."

After that I felt quite ready to live or die according as God saw best.

Host: Thank you, Dr. Grenfell. Missionaries are a special breed of people who are willing to go anywhere to take the gospel to those who have not heard. In their honor let's sing number 508, "Anywhere With Jesus I Can Safely Go."

Song: "Anywhere With Jesus"

Mystery Guest # 2

Fanfare: (Enter Mystery Guest # 2).

Host: Mystery Guest # 2, welcome to Celebrity Surprise. Let me ask you a few questions.

- 1. Are you living now? No
- 2. Did you live during Reformation times?
- 3. Did you live during the 18th century? Yes
- 4. Did you serve as a missionary prior to 1844? Yes
- 5. Were you from England? No
- 6. Were you American? Yes
- 7. Were you a male? Yes
- 8. Did you help found both the Congregational and Baptist missionary societies? Yes
- 9. Did you begin as a Congregational missionary to India? Yes
- 10. Did you meet some Baptist missionaries who convinced you of new truths you needed to follow? Yes
- 11. Did you afterward become a Baptist missionary to Burma? Yes
- 12. Did you speak Burmese? Yes
- 13. Did you write a Burmese grammar? Yes
- 14. Did it take you 6 years before you baptized one convert in Burma? Yes
- 15. Did you write an English-Burmese dictionary? Yes
- 16. Did you translate the Bible into Burmese? Yes
- 17. Was your wife's name Ann? Yes
- 18. Were you from Massachusetts? Yes

19. Did you attend Brown University and Andover Seminary? Yes

20. Were your initials A.J.? Yes

Adoniram Judson, man of conviction, man of the Word, we salute you as one of the all-time great missionary pioneers. Your greatest contribution was in translating the Bible into Burmese. Tell us one brief experience you faced in making that translation.

Judson: My wife and I were sitting down to supper the evening of June 8, 1824 when Burmese soldiers walked into our home and arrested us. I persuaded them to release my wife, Ann, but I was bound with rope and dragged through the streets of Ava to a filthy prison.

Meanwhile, Ann ran about the house destroying letters and papers that might be used against me. Our most precious possession was the translation of the Bible into Burmese that I had been working on for more than ten years. Somehow she knew she must save it. Wrapping it carefully, she buried it in the corner of the garden.

Soon afterward the soldiers came back to search the house, but they did not find the translation of the Bible. As soon as possible Ann dug it up and sewed it into a hard pillow. This she brought to me in prison.

"It is your Burmese Bible!" she whispered.

Every night I slept with the manuscript under my head. No one bothered to steal such a dingy looking, hard pillow!

Nearly a year later we were moved to a different jail. This time we were not allowed to take any possessions. The old pillow had to be left behind.

Meanwhile, one of my Burmese converts went to my old cell to see if there was anything he could take as a souvenir. He found the dirty pillow and took it home. Inside he discovered the precious manuscript. As he read, the words spoke peace to his heart and he knew he must keep the Bible safe so that someday all Burmese could know its wonderful message.

Host: Thank you, Adoniram Judson, for sharing that precious experience with us. How thankful we are for brave missionaries who have translated the Scriptures into hundreds of languages. The process is still going on. More than 2,000 languages do not yet have a Bible translation. We need to pray for more missionaries to take up the task of translation.

I wonder how many of us know a Bible verse in a language other than English? Please stand and quote John 3:16 or some other promise in your language or the language of your childhood.

(Note: You may want to prepare several people ahead of time to be ready to quote John 3:16 in their mother tongue. It would be very effective to have them dressed in national costume, coming out onto stage to recite the verse.)

God's Love in All Languages: John 3:16

Mystery Guest # 3

Fanfare: (Enter Mystery Guest # 3).

Host: Mystery Guest # 3, we welcome you to Celebrity Surprise! I have some questions for you. 1. Are you living today? No

- 2. Did you live during Reformation Times? No
- 3. Did you live during the 18th century? No
- 4. Did you live during the 19th century? Yes
- 5. Did you go out as a missionary before 1844? No
- 6. Were you an Adventist? No
- 7. Were you an American? No
- 8. Were you from the British Isles? Yes
- 9. Did the Lord call you to China? Yes

10. Did you dress like the Chinese in order to get closer to the people? Yes

- 11. Were you a medical missionary? Yes
- 12. Did you believe so strongly in prayer, that you never had a collection for missions taken when you preached, and you never asked for funds, yet the money poured in in answer to your prayers? Yes
- 13. Did you write a book about your experience in China called "The Power of Prayer?" Yes
- 14. Did you serve China for 51 years? Yes
- 15. Did you found China Inland Mission? Yes
- 16. When you died were there 849 missionaries serving with you in China, with 1,282 native workers, 205 mission stations, 632 substations, 188 schools, and 44 hospitals and dispensaries? Yes
- 17. Did you die in Changsha, China in 1905? Yes
- 18. Did you translate the Bible into Chinese? No
- 19. Was your middle name Hudson? Yes
- 20. Did your last name begin with T? Yes

J. Hudson Taylor, we welcome you to Celebrity Surprise. You were indeed a great missionary, a man of prayer. Please offer a prayer for all of us in this school, and for this special week of emphasis on Global Mission.

Prayer:

Host: Thank you, Dr. Taylor. Before you go, please share one experience of answered prayer from your China days.

Taylor: At one time we were boarding with the Joneses and there was no food in the house. To make matters worse, company was expected for supper. Mrs. Jones was very upset.

My wife and I understood the situation and we prayed earnestly that the Lord would supply our needs. Then the thought came to me that perhaps there was something in the house that we could sell to get money for food.

We decided on a wall clock and Mr. Jones and I took it to a clock merchant who said, "I'll keep it for a week. If it works at the end of the week, I'll pay you the money."

"Oh, no!" I said, retrieving the clock. "We need the money now, today."

Returning home, we looked for something else to sell, and chose the iron stove. Perhaps we could sell it at the foundry across the river. We put it into a wheelbarrow and took it to the river, where we looked for a boat.

"That will cost you two cash," the boatman said.

"But we have only one cash!" exclaimed Mr. Jones.

There was nothing to do but wheel the stove back home. By now it was lunchtime, but there was nothing to eat. We searched the empty cupboards and finally discovered a tin containing a little cocoa. We mixed it with hot water, and that was lunch.

"Only four hours until our company comes," I said. "There's nothing left to do but pray. God knows our needs. He has told us to ask and we will receive."

We got on our knees again and began to plead with God to keep His promises. While we were still praying, there was a knock on the door. It was the mailman with several letters. Among them was a letter from London mailed two months before. It contained a bank draft. We cashed it and hurried to the market to buy the groceries needed for supper. We had a wonderful feast that night and a terrific story to tell our guests!

Mystery Guest # 4

Fanfare: (Enter Mystery Guest # 4.)

Host: Mystery Guest # 4, welcome to Celebrity Surprise! We have some questions to ask you today.

- 1. Are you living now? No
- 2. Did you live in Reformation times? No
- 3. Were you born in the 18th century? Yes
- 4. Did you also live and work in the 19th century? Yes
- 5. Did you die about the time William Miller began to preach? Yes
- 6. Were you an American missionary? No
- 7. Were you from England? Yes
- 8. Did you make shoes for a living? Yes
- 9. Did you once make a leather map of the world? Yes
- 10. Were you a Baptist lay preacher? Yes
- 11. Were you influenced to think of missions by reading Captain Cook's story of his voyages? Yes
- 12. While still a youth did you begin to pray for the unreached people of the world? Yes
- 13. Did you get a burden to go preach in India? Yes
- 14. Did you have any theological or medical training? No
- 15. Did you go out as a self-supporting missionary? Yes
- 16. Did you work 7 years before your first convert? Yes
- 17. Did you work in Calcutta? Yes
- 18. Did you stay in India for 40 years? Yes
- 19. Were you responsible for the translation of the Bible into 40 different languages? Yes
- 20. Are you known as the Father of Modern Missions? Yes

William Carey, the Father of Modern Missions, we are delighted to have you with us this morning. Please tell us of your efforts to form the first foreign missionary society.

Carey: I had been thinking about the need to preach the gospel to all the world for some time when I attended a church convention. At the close of the meeting the chairman asked, "Is there any more business to bring to this convention?"

I was 25 years old and didn't know any better than to get up and speak my mind. "I'm wondering if the Lord's command to the apostles to teach all nations is required of us today," I said.

He sure put me in my place! "Sit down, young man!" he ordered. "When God wants to convert the heathen, He can do it without your help!"

I sat down, but I didn't stop thinking about what he had said. I went home to study my Bible and I read all I could find about other nations. I made a large map of the world, which I tacked to the wall of my cobbler's shop. On it I jotted down the facts of the people who lived in each country. The more I studied, the more certain I became that the time was ripe to take the gospel into all the world.

In 1792, I was asked to preach at the Baptist Association meeting. I chose as my text Isaiah 54:2, "Enlarge the place of thy tent."

"The Lord is calling us to take the good news of His saving grace to the heathen who sit in darkness," I said. "We must look beyond our narrow circle to the farthest corners of earth, where millions have never even heard the name of Christ. We must no only expect great things from God, but we must attempt great things for Him!"

I was pleased as men began to nod agreement, but then the meeting was dismissed with no action taken. I could stand it no longer. I grabbed Pastor Andrew Fuller and exclaimed, "Aren't we going to do anything about it?"

As a result of that meeting a missionary society was formed and I was one of the first missionaries they sent out to India.

Host: Good story! Thousands have followed your example in going to remote corners of the globe to tell the story of Jesus. Listen to the story of one of your modern counterparts! Report: (Have a report from a student missionary or volunteer worker in a mission land.)

Script by Dorothy Eaton Watts

3. THE CONVERTED COBBLER

Preparation: Participants should dress in 18th century clothing. Stage settings are as follows: Scene 1: A cobbler's shop of the eighteenth century. Provide a workbench or table, a plain wooden bench, a stool, a number of pairs of shoes, tools, scraps of leather, polish, brushes, and rags. You will also need a world map, a globe, and a Bible. A book should be covered and labeled <u>Captain Cook's</u> <u>Voyages.</u>

Scene 2: Inside a church.

Scene 3: Inside a mission bungalow. Cane or bamboo furniture would make it more realistic. Wooden lawn furniture might also be used. A table will be needed.

Narrator: Today we tell the fascinating story of William Carey. He had little schooling, but became a professor and founded a college. He began his career as a poor village cobbler, but he ended his life a great missionary. People around the world heard of his mission to India, and as a result many missionary societies were started and many missionaries sent out. The shoemaker who gave India the Bible became the Father of Modern Missions. Today we tell his story.

Scene 1

(Characters: William Carey, sixteen years old; John Warr, teenager; Mr. Nichols, the cobbler; two men customers. The scene opens with Mr. Nichols showing William how to make a pair of shoes.)

Narrator: 1775. Clarke Nichols, shoemaker. At the age of sixteen William Carey left his home in Paulerspury, Northamptonshire, to become an apprentice to the cobbler's trade. He promised to work seven years for Mr. Nichols. At first his father paid Mr. Nichols to teach him. Later he would be paid for his work as he learned the trade.

(Enter John Warr. He begins working beside William, talking to him.)

William was happy for the companionship of another apprentice, John Warr. John was a Christian, and he longed to share his faith with William. Often they talked together about the Bible, but William didn't think he needed a Saviour. Then something happened that changed his thinking.

(Mr. Nichols calls William, gives him some money, and William leaves.)

One day Mr. Nichols gave William some money and sent him on an errand. While he was in the store, he bought a few things for himself, but what he bought cost him one shilling more than he had. He took a shilling from Mr. Nichols' money.

On the way home he wondered what he would tell Mr. Nichols. Then he remembered he had one counterfeit shilling. He put the worthless shilling in with his master's money and hoped he would not notice.

(Enter William. Hands over money. Mr. Nichols notices. Scolds.)

Immediately Mr. Nicols' sharp eyes picked out the false coin and asked about it. William said he didn't know, but the stern cobbler knew that William was lying. He became very angry. William bowed his head. Never had he felt so ashamed.

(Exit Mr. Nichols and John Warr.)

William: Surely Mr. Nichols will have to send me home. He won't keep a boy who has stolen and lied. How angry my father will be—and sad, too!

Narrator: But Mr. Nichols didn't send him home. Still, William was ashamed of what he had done. For the first time he saw how sinful he was. He felt that everyone in the village must know what a bad person he was. Now he knew he needed to accept Jesus as his Saviour.

(William kneels.)

Kneeling, he asked Jesus to make him a new person. From that day on his life was changed. (Gets up and sits down with Bible.) He began to read and study his Bible every spare minute. He began to study Greek so that he could read the New Testament in its original language.

(Picks up book labeled "Captain Cook's Voyages.")

Someone lent him a copy of *Captain Cook's Voyages*. Many times he stayed awake until early morning reading about the faraway islands and countries Cook had visited. He read of many nations who had never heard the gospel story.

William: Why can't these people hear about Jesus, too? Why doesn't someone hurry to them with the news of salvation? Someone must go. I wish I could go, but I can't, for I'm only a poor cobbler.

(William brings in globe, places map on wall, and studies them.)

Narrator: In his spare time William made a globe of pieces of different-colored leather. He made a map of the world which he hung on the wall by his workbench. On the map he wrote how many people lived in each country, what language they spoke, and what gods they worshiped.

William: In ninety-nine countries of the world people worship gods of wood and stone. In fifty-three countries people are followers of Islam. They need to know of Christ, too. But what can a poor shoemaker like me do?

Narrator: The people of the town noticed that their shoemaker loved to study his Bible. Soon they were asking him to teach in the Sunday School. It wasn't long before he was walking many miles to fill preaching appointments every Sunday. He longed to spend all his time preaching, but he had to make shoes to support his family.

(Enter Customer No. 1.)

One customer thought William was foolish to spend his time preaching, and told him so.

Customer No. 1: You are a good shoemaker, William. You should stick to your business and leave this preaching alone.

William: My business is to work for God. I only make and mend shoes to pay my expenses.

(Exit Customer No. 1. Enter Customer No. 2.)

Narrator: But they didn't all feel that way!

Customer No. 2: I enjoyed your sermon yesterday, Mr. Carey.

William: Thank you, sir. I hope you enjoy these shoes as well. (Hands over bag with shoes inside.) Customer No. 2: How much do you earn a week by your shoemaking, Mr. Carey?

William: About nine or ten shillings, sir, depending on how many orders I have.

Customer No. 2: Well, now, I've something to tell you. You won't need to make any more shoes for me. (William looks up in surprise.) You go ahead and study and preach. I will give you a weekly allowance of ten shillings.

William (shaking hands): Oh, thank you, sir. This is the answer to my prayer.

(Organ prelude for special music begins softly. Exit Customer No. 2. William takes off apron and kneels in prayer for a moment. Curtain.)

Special Music: "Make Me a Blessing," Singing Youth, No. 12.

Scene 2

(Church. A ministers' meeting. Eight to a dozen ministers are in the audience, one of whom is William Carey. Another preacher stands in the front.)

Narrator: As William preached from week to week, he was unsatisfied. He could not forget all the people in far off countries who had no preachers, no Bibles, no churches, no hope.

One day at a ministers' meeting... (Curtain.)

Leader: I see we still have a bit of time. Is there anything more we should discuss before we adjourn?

William (rising): Sir, Jesus said, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." Let's talk about these words of His. Don't you believe that He was telling His disciples, and us as well, to preach the gospel in every country on earth? We must send missionaries to the countries that do not have the Bible. We must do something for all those lost in darkness.

Leader (sternly): Sit down, young man, sit down. If God wants to convert the heathen, He will do it without our help. The meeting is adjourned.

(William sits down, head in hands. Men leave. William sits alone thinking.)

William: What can I do? How can I help Christians see that they must send missionaries to other lands? The heathen must be told of Christ. Ah, I know what I can do. I will write a tract that will show why missionaries must be sent. I have no money for printing, but I'm sure God will open the way for Christians everywhere to hear this message.

(Exit William, a smile on his face and a spring in his step.)

Narrator: God rewarded William's faith. He impressed a friend to offer money for printing the tract. Soon many people in England became concerned about the thousands who had never heard of the love of God. Soon there was another ministerial meeting, and this time William Carey was asked to speak.

(Enter ministers. William takes the pulpit.)

William: Christ said, "Ye are my witnesses." He has commissioned us to carry His message of salvation to every creature under heaven. There are thousands, yea millions, who live and die in far-off countries without Christ, without hope. We must fulfill the commission of our Lord and Master. We must go into all the world. God is faithful. He will help us do this work for Him. We must expect great things from God. We must attempt great things for God.

(William sits down. The men begin getting ready to go home. Some begin talking together as if such a thing was impossible. Two or three get up to leave but don't quite make it out.)

William (rising hurriedly, grabbing the arm of one of the men): Brother Fuller, isn't anything going to be done?

Fuller: Yes, Brother Carey, I too feel something must be done. Now is the time. (*To the ministers*): Don't go, brethren, I believe we have a matter of business to discuss.

(Men come back together and listen to what Fuller has to say.)

I believe that God expects us to respond to the message we have heard today. God has impressed me that now is the time to act. Please, brethren, let us consider what we can do to help the lost.

Minister No. 1: We could form a missionary society. If each of our churches would make a regular contribution, we would be able to send out missionaries.

Minister No. 2: But who would be willing to be our first missionary?

Minister No. 3: And to which country would we send him?

Minister No. 4: I have heard of a Christian doctor, John Thomas, who has been to India. Why don't we ask him to come and tell us about that country?

(Enter Dr. John Thomas. Walks up center aisle and onto the stage.)

Narrator: And so it was that a missionary society was formed. Dr. John Thomas was requested to be present at their next meeting and talk to them of his work in India. He came.

Thomas: India is a vast, interesting land. It seems that everywhere you look there are people. I've never seen so many before. India is swarming with people...thousands of them...millions of them. Many are poor, hungry, and even starving. Many are sick or lame or blind. Some are beggars dressed in rags.

There is much I can do to relieve their physical suffering, but what they need most of all is to know the way of salvation. Their religion gives them no hope, no peace, no Saviour. More than anything, I want to go back to India, but I need a missionary to go with me.

William (rising quickly): I will go with Dr. Thomas.

(Men turn to each other and nod in agreement. Dr. Thomas hugs William.)

Narrator: Dr. Thomas was so excited at this response that he gave the surprised William a big hug. All the ministers were happy. They felt surely this was God's will.

(Men form circle around William and kneel.)

On another day they held a special service. The ministers placed their hands on William and prayed for him. They promised never to forget to pray for him and to support him with their funds as long as they lived. (*Curtain.*)

Special Music: "To the Regions Beyond I Must Go," Youth Sings, No. 106.

Scene 3

Narrator: So it was that William Carey, who had been a poor village cobbler, was chosen to be the first missionary to be sent from England to India. It took five months for their small sailing ship to reach their port in India. No sooner had they landed than their troubles began.

They had to find a house, but where could they look? His wife and one of his children became ill. Food and supplies were expensive. Before he realized it, their money was gone. What could they do in a strange land without a home, without food, and without money? William prayed and trusted God to care for them. And God did.

A kind Englishman invited them to move into his large house. They stayed there until his wife and son were well, they found another place of their own, and money arrived from the mission society in England. Soon William was busy at work discovering what India was like.

(Curtain. Living room of Carey house. He sits talking to Mrs. Carey while she does some mending. A servant or two might go in and out a few times, dusting, bringing drinks, flowers, etc.)

Mrs. Carey: Well, dear, did you have a good morning?

William: I should say I did. My, what an interesting land this is! I've spent the morning in the market and wandering around the old section of the city beyond. Wherever I turned I found ugly idols—in the homes, along the paths, in the shops, in the temples.

I saw a procession of dancing, excited people carrying a god with a man's body and the head of an elephant. I saw them bowing low before gold and silver gods of all descriptions. (Sighs.)

If only I could tell them about the one true, living God. I must work harder at my language study. I must learn Bengali quickly.

Mrs. Carey: I think you are doing really well. Even the servants say so. What else did you see? William: In an open space I saw a crowd of people gathered. Upon investigating I saw a man who had sharp hooks through his skin. Strings from the hooks were tied to a rope. The man had been pulled up by the rope to a pole and was swinging around and around in a large circle. The poor man thought he was paying the penalty for his sins. If only he knew of Christ who paid it all for him on Calvary!

Mrs. Carey: How dreadful! Just this morning the servant was trying to tell me something about suttee. Something about burning alive. Have you heard of that?

William: Yes, in this country when a man dies, his body is taken out and burned. Many of the people believe that the wife should be burned alive with her dead husband's body so that he will have a wife immediately in the next life.

Just the other day I saw a group of people getting ready to burn a living woman with her husband's body. I was determined to stop them. I talked with the people the best I could and begged them not to do it. But they wouldn't listen to me. They thought it was the right thing to do.

I left quickly, for I couldn't bear to watch it. If only they knew the One who could forgive their sins and give them everlasting life!

(Knock on door. Enter Bengali teacher dressed in white shirt, white wrap around skirt, and white turban. They sit at table and begin a lesson. Mrs. Carey exits.)

Narrator: A good part of each day was devoted to language study. As soon as William knew enough Bengali to talk with the Indians, he tried to tell them the wonderful gospel story. He gave out medicine and food. He began a school. Many people listened to his sermons. He was sure that soon many would believe on Jesus. But none did. He worked patiently for one year, two years, three, four, five years. Still not one person became a Christian.

William and his teacher sat bent over his desk for many long hours trying to find just the words that would say what the Bible said. William would write a page in Bengali. Then the teacher would read it to him. If it wasn't quite right, he would tear it up and begin again.

Years passed. Carefully William wrote page after page in Bengali. The stacks of papers grew until there were thousands of sheets, all in William's own handwriting.

It took five and a half years to translate the Bible into Bengali. But that was only the beginning. What about the printing? There were few printing presses in India. William trusted God and soon an almost new one was offered for sale. Miraculously, a kind English friend bought it and gave it to William as a gift.

But who would run the printing press? Would God give a printing press and forget the printer? (Knock at door. Servant brings letter to Carey.)

William: Dear Mr. Carey: In the spring I will sail for India to help you in God's work. It is in my heart to live, work, and die with you. May God make me faithful, patient, courageous, and ready for this task. Signed, William Ward.

Narrator: What good news! But there was more to come. Three other missionary families arrived on the same ship.

(Exit teacher and William. Curtain.)

The years sped by. Soon the Bible was being translated and printed in Hindi, Marathi, Telugu, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Nagari, and Oriya. Just when everything seemed to be going so nicely, the printing plant caught fire and burned to the ground.

The flames destroyed tons of paper, many books, and thousands of pages of translations. All the presses had been pulled out of the burning building, but there was no type for them. The fire had melted the lead type into shapeless lumps.

A few hours later as Mr. Ward poked around in the blackened ruins, he suddenly shouted for joy. Buried in those ashes were the steel molds for making new type. All the steel molds for fourteen languages were safe! It had taken them ten years to make them. What a blessing that they were not destroyed!

Soon the presses were rolling again turning out the Bible in more languages than ever.

(Curtain. Gray-haired Carey sits alone reading his Bible.)

At last time caught up with William Carey. He could no longer preach, teach, or write. He spent the hours remembering God's goodness through the years.

William: I worked more than five years to translate the New Testament into Bengali. Now the Bible has been translated into thirty-four languages. I preached seven years before we had our first convert. Now there are twenty-six churches. Hundreds of Indians have been baptized.

In the beginning I stood alone. Now there are fifty preachers carrying on the work. My own three sons have become devoted missionaries following in my footsteps. There are 126 schools where thousands of children are being taught the way to salvation. My heart is filled with gratitude for all that the Lord has done.

(Curtain.)

Narrator: What William Carey began has not yet been completed. And yet there is another task to do. The third angel's message must reach the increasing millions of earth. Today there are nearly 3 billion people who have not heard the name of Christ. There are some 17,000 people groups who have no

Christian witness. There are 1,800 population segments of a million people or more where there is no established Adventist presence.

The Captain calls for you! Will you respond today? Special Music: "The Captain Calls for You," Singing Youth, No. 4.

Script by Dorothy Eaton Watts.

4. BELLS OF VICTORY -

Preparation: The platform should be bare except for potted plants arranged as for a garden. Host and hostess should be in modern dress. Other participants will dress in period costumes. Angel should dress in white.

Hostess: I can hardly wait for Jesus to come and for that first Sabbath in heaven. We, all of God's children of every nation, kindred, tribe, and people will be gathered on the sea of glass for the first Sabbath in the New Jerusalem. Oh, if only we could look ahead and see how wonderful it will be! Just imagine what it would be like!

Angel (voice): Yes, why not? Through your imagination anything is possible!

Host: What was that? Did I hear something?

Angel (voice): Yes, I said, through your imagination anything is possible! So, just imagine all the wonderful things you'll see in heaven. What people will you meet?

Host: Didn't Ellen White say we should take time to ponder what heaven will be like?

Angel (voice): Yes, she did. "Let your imagination picture the home of the saved, and remember that it will be more glorious than your brightest imagination can portray." Would you like to use your imagination to picture heaven?

Host: Of course!

Hostess: Do you think we could?

Angel (Walks on from back stage.): Through your imagination anything is possible. Here I am to show you how.

Hostess: Then let's do it! Now! Let's imagine what heaven will be like!

Clock Bell: (Bell strikes the hour. 5 - 8 seconds. Angel begins speaking while bell is striking.)

Angel: Turn forward the hands of the clock! Past the close of probation. Past the time of Jacob's trouble. Past the seven last plagues. Past the second coming and the resurrection. The year is...millennium year one! Earth's trials are over. Eternity has begun! Look around you and enjoy its beauty! We are now in heaven!

Organ Chimes: Chorus. "When They Ring the Golden Bells."

Host: Ah! It is heaven, heaven at last! Oh, how beautiful! It is unbelievable. I never imagined it to be this lovely. Why! Nothing on earth was like this!

Angel: And this is only the beginning!

Hostess: How green! How bright! How glorious! A carpet of living green stretches to the horizon. The wide spreading plains swell into hills of beauty. The smell of jasmine is in the air.

Host: Over there is the golden city towering above its jewelled foundations. The pearly gates are ajar. See the white robed figures walking on the streets of gold! And that...that must be the tree of life. See how it has a trunk on each side of the river, and the branches join at the top making an arch over the water! And the fruit is glistening gold and silver, reflecting glory from the throne of God!

White: (Ellen White in costume enters from rear of auditorium. Walks down aisle toward platform as hostess and host talk. She carries a few fresh flowers in her hand. She greets three or four people in the audience.)

Hostess : Here before the city is what appears to be a sea of glass. A large crowd which no man can number is gathered here now. And oh! Look! That looks like Ellen G. White!

Angel: You're right! That's Ellen! I spent a good deal of time beside her writing desk!

Host: And I've read a lot of her books, too. And now we may have a chance to meet her face to face! How exciting!

White: Hello brother _____. So good to see you here!

And you, brother and sister _____. Isn't this glorious! Here's sister _____. Isn't it great to be

_ So good to see you here! here? Hello, _

Host: Hello, Sister White. We'd like to meet you, too. Isn't heaven wonderful?

White (moving onto platform): Alleluia! Glory! Heaven is cheap enough! Look at these flowers! Just think! They will never fade! Oh, what joy! What matchless love!

Host: It is so good to see you, Sister White. By the way, I'm so sorry, we know you but you don't know us. This is ____ _ and I am

Hostess: I just can't believe we're really here!

White: (stepping toward angel): And you...Haven't I seen you before?

Angel: Indeed you have! I was often by your side in the night seasons!

White: Glory! Praise the Lord! How good to see you again! What a comfort you were! What a help!

Hostess: Excuse me, Sister White, but aren't you surprised to see so many people here? I do believe every single nation, tribe, and language is represented. Not one cultural group has been left out! What a gathering! Had you any idea there would be so many?

White: But of course! That's the vision I...(Motioning to include the angel) we, tried to share with the church as early as 1874, but the "brethren" were slow to catch on! I said then, "Never lose sight of the fact that the message you are bearing is a worldwide message. It is to be given to all cities, to all villages."

I told our leaders, "Your ideas of the work for this time are altogether too limited!" I had a vision of the whole earth lightened with the glory of God and memorials to Him erected in every single village and town on Planet Earth!

So I'm not surprised, but I am pleased that our people finally obeyed the voice of the Lord! Angel: I am too!

White: We were a long ways from taking the gospel to all the world back then. By 1890 we had entered but a handful of countries in North America, Europe, Australia, South Africa, British West Indies, Hong Kong, and Pitcairn. We had only 29,711 members. Tell me, Brother, how was it in your day?

Host: Well, by __(Current date) we had over (Check latest SDA Yearbook for current numbers) (Check latest SDA Yearbook for current number) countries. in

Looking back I see 1990 as a banner year, Sister White, for that was the year the church determined to follow your council to reach every city and village with the Third Angel's Message. That was the year we began the Global Mission program.

Angel: And now here you are! Just look at the crowd!

White: Praise the Lord! And look who's here! Brother Tay! Wonderful to see you! (Steps forward to greet Tay.)

Tay (Enters from right. Shakes hands.) Sister White! How good to be here!

White: I was just talking with these good folk about how I urged our people to enter every city and village with our message. Tell them how you responded.

Hostess: Yes, please do!

Tay: When the Adventist message came to me I got a longing to share it with the Pitcairn Islanders whose story I had heard as a boy. I worked my way as a ship's carpenter to Tahiti where I caught a ship for Pitcairn. I arrived in October 1886 and stayed 5 weeks. When I left everyone on the island was keeping the Sabbath. They wanted me to baptize them, but I was only a deacon. I promised to share their request with the General Conference brethren. At the 1889 General Conference I asked them to send a missionary ship to Pitcairn.

Hostess: And what happened?

Tay: I think you should ask Flora Plummer that question. She had a part in the answer. Flora, come and join us. (Flora enters from the left.)

Hostess: Flora Plummer! This is really exciting! I've read about you. You worked in the Sabbath

School department for nearly half a century, and you were the General Conference Sabbath School director for 25 years. How I have admired you! And what part did you have in the Pitcairn story?

Plummer: One of my first jobs for the church was to promote the Sabbath School offerings to help build the *Pitcairn* missionary ship. Would you believe it? The children of the Sabbath Schools raised \$12,000 in pennies, nickels, and dimes!

Host: And that launched the Sabbath School members into a thrilling century of world mission activities and support.

White: Amen! Praise the Lord!

Islander: (*Pacific Islander dressed in shorts, island shirt, and sandles runs onto stage from left.*) Excuse me, but you folk look familiar. Aren't you Brother Tay? I've heard so much about you! You brought the Sabbath truth to my people. I've been wanting to find you to say "Thank you!" And is this Sister White? Did you know your husband had a part in bringing the truth to our island?

White: I certainly do! James and Elder J. N. Loughborough sent a packet of our papers to the island way back in 1876. He never knew what happened to that parcel. Excuse me, but I must go and find James. He will be excited to see the results of his labor! (*Exit, rear stage.*)

Tay: Praise the Lord! What a reward to see you! Tell me, what has happened in the Pacific since 1890?

Islander: We have really grown! Come with me! I want to introduce you to some of my friends! **Tay:** Come, Sister Plummer. You'll enjoy this. *(Exit)*.

Host: We'll talk to you folks later. Right now, I see someone that looks like he might be one of the pioneers from South America. I think maybe it is Frank Westphal! (*Westphal approaches from the right.*) Excuse me, my name's _____ and this is _____. Where are you from?

Westphal: South America. Westphal's the name, Frank Westphal.

Hostess: I've read about you. I marvel how you covered so much territory in the days before automobiles and airplanes.

Westphal: I travelled Argentina by foot, on horseback, and wagon. In the cities, on the pampas, across rivers and mountains up into Brazil and on into Chile.

Angel: He kept us busy!

Westphal: Say I need to talk with you after I finish with these folk! Okay?

Angel: Of course!

Westphal: By 1900 we had less than a hundred Sabbath School members. I've been looking for someone that could bring me up to date. Can you help me?

Host: No, but I see a friend who can! Henrique Berg. (*Berg enters from right.*) Henrique, come join us! Henrique, this is Frank Westphal, pioneer missionary to your continent!

Berg: Brother Westphal! Of all things! How marvelous to see you! You'll be thrilled when I tell you how the work in South America grew since your day!

Westphal: I can hardly wait. Come, let's go find my wife Mary. She'll be so happy to get acquainted with you, too. You must share your good news with both of us! (*Exit, talking.*)

Druillard and Wessels: (Appear from left stage.)

Hostess: Let's see who these young men are! Hello! Excuse me. I'm _____ and this is _____. We lived in the late 1900's Who are you?

Wessels: Peter Wessels is my name. I was a layman in South Africa in the late 1800's. This is my friend Al Druillard, who spent six years in Africa as a colporteur.

Druillard: We were just reminiscing about the part we played in getting the land for Solusi College. **Hostess:** Oh, please tell us about it!

Druillard: Elder A. T. Robinson received a letter from Cecil Rhodes, premier of Cape Colony. He in turn, entrusted the letter to us to deliver to a Dr. Jameson in Bulawayo.

Wessels: Traveling by oxcart, it took us six weeks to go the 1,300 miles.

Druillard: After Dr. Jameson read the letter, he asked, "Gentlemen, how much land do you want?" I thought to myself, If Peter has any brains he'll ask for 6,000 acres, but I kept quiet because we'd agreed he'd do the talking.

Wessels: I wasn't sure what to say. After all, no one had told us the price of the land. We only had \$2,500 to spend. "Well, sir, to tell yo the truth," I said. "We need 12,000 acres, but it will depend on the terms."

Druillard: "Terms?" laughed Dr. Jameson. "Rhodes commands me to give you all the land you need. Do you want any better terms than that?" And then I was glad it was Peter who talked!

Wessels: And I was kicking myself for not asking for 20,000 acres! Anyway that was the beginning of our work for the native Africans. We were just wondering how many finally became Adventists?

Host: I don't know for sure, but the last I heard there had been a real explosion of Adventists in Africa. The latest figures I heard were that there were over 2 million Adventists on the continent.

Wessels: Wonderful! Come, brother, let's go find some of the two million and get caught up on what the Lord did in Africa!

(Druillard and Wessels exit.)

Hostess: We'll check with you later!

Host: Look who I see! We've got to meet him. It's the China Doctor himself, Dr. Harry Miller! Miller: (*Enters from right.*) Hello! Hello! Isn't heaven great? You'll never guess who I was just talking to! Abram LaRue! You've heard of him, haven't you?

Host: Of course!

Miller: Then you must find him and talk to him. He's quite a character. I sure had to laugh when he told me about the letter the General Conference brethren sent him saying he was too old for them to send to China, but he could go to one of the islands in the Pacific if he wanted to. Well, he looked at a map and decided Hong Kong was an island and it was in the Pacific. He couldn't have gotten much closer to China without actually being there! That was good!

Hostess: When was it you went to China, Doctor Miller? It was about the same time, wasn't it?? Miller: I followed LaRue 15 years later. I went out in 1903. The first official missionaries had arrived in 1901. Just shortly before I arrived the first six people had been baptized on mainland China and our first church had been organized in Sinyangchow. When I died in 1977 there were approximately 35,000 members in that one country.

I remember how sad we all felt when the missionaries had to leave China. It was like losing family to see institutions closed that we had given our life to help build. I wonder if things ever opened up in China?

Host: Oh, Brother, have we got good news for you. I see someone you'll want to talk to, Otis Edwards, long time division president in the Far East. I'll introduce you and then we must go look up Brother Abram LaRue.

Angel: No, _____ and _____, you will not get to talk to Brother LaRue. I can allow you to stay no longer here, not now. You must go back to earth, back to (Name of town and state), back to (Name of school). Back to (Date).

Hostess: But why? I don't want to go back. This is wonderful. I want it to go on forever! Why, I haven't seen Peter, Paul, or Esther or Jesus!

Angel: I'm sorry, but you must go back! For in yet too many villages heathen gongs still sound, calling men and women to worship gods of wood and stone! Devil drums still beat their tatoo of fear and superstition in countless corners of the globe. Muezzins still call the hour of prayer in lands where gospel workers are not welcome. From thousands of ancient cathedrals bells still call men and women to follow the traditions of man.

Still 2¹/₂ billion people have never heard that name that sets the joy bells ringing. There are 16,700 people groups who have not yet heard that Jesus loved them enough to die for them.

In thousands of villages there are still no church bells! There is no sound of victory or joy! How long must they wait?

Funeral Bell: (Tolling).

Angel: For billions the death knell alone is heard! 80,000 go down to Christless graves every day. 55 every minute die without hope! It's time to step out of your imagination and get busy doing the task God has given you to do. (*Exit*).

Organ Chimes: (Playing softly. Continue as host and hostess talk. Increasing in volume to reach climax at end of speeches.)

Host: Listen! Already I hear the sound of distant bells! Is it not the sound of joy and hope?

Yes, there is reason to be joyful, for we at (Name of school) are determined that the golden bells shall ring for all nations, kindred, tongues, and people. We will participate in Global Mission to take the gospel to those who have never heard!

Hostess: We look forward to the day when the whole earth will be lightened with the glory of the Lord.

Host: When men and women, boys, girls, and youth, filled with the Holy Spirit, will go to their neighbors with their Bible in their hand to start the joy bells ringing in every hamlet and village of our world!

Hostess: Until no inhabitant can say, "I have never heard!" Then will come the day that Ellen White saw in vision when there will be "memorials to God in every city and village" on Planet Earth.

Host and Hostess: And we shall stand on the sea of glass, a vast multitude which no man can number, of all nations, kindred, tongues, and peoples...and they will ring those golden bells for you and me.

Adapted from program by Dorothy Watts given at 1990 General Conference in Indianapolis.

5. FESTIVAL OF WORLD MISSIONS -

Preparation: Make signs for each decade from 1890 to 1990. As the hidden voice or leader announces the year, a corresponding sign is held up. It's not imperative to have the person representing each decade dressed in period costume, but it would be more effective. Ask those who have lived or worked in another country to wear national costume for this program. Display flags of the nations if possible.

Leader: Picture heaven with me. As we walk through the gates a Bushman from the Kalahari will be next to a businessman from Karachi. A Chinese boatman from the Yangtze will exchange stories with a coastguard pilot from New Orleans. As we assemble we may join in singing that song we sing here on earth, "Marching to Zion" (*The SDA Hymnal*, No. 422; *The Church Hymnal*, No. 640). Let's stand together and sing all four verses with feeling.

That was beautiful! I know that the angels joined us. But before we really march through Zion's heavenly gates, we have a work to do here on earth. Listen.

Voice (hidden microphone): "And this gospel of the kingdom will be preached in all the world as a witness to all the nations, and then the end will come" (Matt. 24:14). "Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always" (Matt. 28:19,20)

Leader: Seventh-day Adventists responded to that command by sending out their first foreign missionary in 1874. However, it wasn't until 1890 that things really began to happen.

Voice: Turn back the hands of time! It's 1890.

Leader: The American frontier has disappeared. Travel is by horse and buggy, train, and ship, and transcontinental railroads are now in operation. Bicycles built for two are the rage. In the midst of this optimistic time Adventist voices are proclaiming the gospel into all the world. One such man is John Tay.

Tay: I am John Tay, a ship's carpenter. When the message came to me I got a longing to share it with the Pitcairn islanders, whose story I had heard as a boy. I worked my way as a ship's carpenter to Tahiti, where I caught another ship for Pitcairn, arriving in October 1886.

I stayed five weeks. When I left, everyone on the island was keeping the Sabbath. They begged me to baptize them. But how could I? I was only a deacon. "I'll take your request to the General Conference brethren," I promised them.

And I did. The results? How exciting! Sabbath School children began raising money for a missionary ship. They were successful, and we sailed that ship, the *Pitcairn*, from Oakland, California, on October 20, 1890. What a day for Adventist missions!

Leader: In 1890 Adventists were in but a handful of countries. But with Sabbath School members supporting missions in a systematic way, marvelous things began to happen! By the end of the decade we had entered Central America, South America, India, Egypt, and Japan.

We had also begun work with the African natives with the establishment of Solusi College. Adventists had caught a glimpse of taking the good news of the gospel to every city and village on planet Earth.

Voice: The hands of time move on. The year is 1900!

Leader: The shriek of steam whistles signal the age of rapid transportation. During this decade Henry Ford produces his first Model T and radio comes on the scene. Walter Reed helps conquer yellow fever.

The Seventh-day Adventist Church reorganizes to conquer the world for Christ! In rapid succession we enter Peru, Ecuador, Burma, Philippines, New Guinea, Ethiopia, Algeria, and China!

The possibilities of China catch the imagination of Sabbath School members. This ancient land is opened to our message through a very unlikely source.

LaRue: My name is Abram LaRue. As a former seaman, I had an overwhelming desire to take the gospel to China.

"You're too old," the brethren said. "You can't learn the language. You aren't a preacher or a scholar. You aren't fit to push open the doors of that proud, ancient culture. If your itching feet must feel the deck of ships, then the whole Pacific Island field is open to you. Only don't go beyond the islands!"

Well, I may be old, but I'm not stupid! "Islands," they said. "Don't go beyond the islands!" Well, now, Hong Kong is an island and a part of China. So I went there!

I passed out tracts to English-speaking sailors, and even had two tracts translated into Chinese. When the first official missionaries arrived, I had seven people ready for baptism!

Voice: Time does not stand still. It is now 1910.

Leader: A decade of global turmoil begins. The First World War claims more than 10 million lives. Airplanes, reaching speeds of up to 130 miles per hour, are put into action. We're into times of polar exploration, the first commercial radio broadcasts, and the opening of the Panama Canal.

As the Allies push their forces toward victory in Europe, Adventists are advancing into Persia, the New Hebrides, Solomon Islands, and Thailand. You'll want to meet a trumpet-playing youth from Australia.

Hare (carrying a trumpet): Eric Hare is my name. Dr. Rabbit, remember? One of the first Thirteenth Sabbath Special Projects Offerings taken, in 1913, went to build the mission at Ohn Daw, where I worked among the Karens.

I used to take my schoolboys with me to preach in the villages, but people were afraid of us. One day two men who played trumpets went with us on a preaching tour. I had one too. We played, and a large crowd gathered.

"We know what brought the crowd!" cried my boys. "It was the trumpets! Just imagine, Thara, how wonderful it would be if we all had a trumpet. We'd be like Gideon's band!"

God helped us get 23 instruments, and the noise was terrible! The boys tried hard. I heard them pray in their simple way, "Dear Jesus, help us to blow the band so we can help Thara preach the gospel."

Eventually they learned. What a wonderful band it was. When they played, the whole village turned out!

Voice: Time marches on! It is now 1920.

Leader: The Roaring Twenties are a time of unprecedented prosperity. Happy, carefree people craving entertainment. Heroes of this decade include Babe Ruth and Charles A. Lindbergh. Al Jolson stars in the first full-length talking movie.

While their peers are looking for good times, fun, and thrills, Adventist missionaries are sacrificing to see the gospel go to unreached people. Meet Mrs. Norman Wiles.

Wiles: Norman and I went to work on the New Hebrides island of Malekula—a haunt of cannibalistic, war-fevered tribes. One day we heard that the war drums were beating. Norman pushed into the jungle to mediate between the war parties. He was successful, but came home shaking with fever.

I nursed him for several days, and then once again we heard the drums were beating. "Don't go, Norman," I pleaded. "You're sick."

"I must go," he insisted.

Again he made peace. But this time I couldn't do much for his fever. He died two days later of blackwater fever on May 5, 1920.

I felt so alone, so helpless. How could I bury my husband? Who would say a prayer over his grave? I stood out on the shore and signaled a cutter. The natives stopped and dug a grave.

There was no coffin. One of the natives said a prayer. It was almost night. I closed up the house, put a last flower on his grave, and left with the natives. There was nothing more I could do.

Voice: Move up the hands of the clock. The year is 1930.

Leader: The Dirty Thirties. Depression, dust storms, soup kitchens, bread lines. Hitler pushes the world to the brink of war. During this decade Adventist missionaries keep on in spite of decreased giving.

Two of the optimistic young missionaries are Leo and Jessie Halliwell.

Jessie: Leo and I dreamed of a mission boat to take medicine and the gospel message to the people who live along the banks of the Amazon. With funds from North America, we purchased an engine and some basic equipment.

Leo hacked timber out of the forest himself and built the *Luziero*. We took the launch up and down the Amazon River between Belem and Manaus, traveling some 12,000 miles a year.

We treated more than a quarter-million Brazilians and Indians for a host of diseases. At first the natives were frightened by the huge "canoe," but the sound of phonograph music coming from the launch soon had them coming out of their hiding places.

Voice: Another decade has passed. It's 1940.

Leader: World War II disrupts mission work in Europe, Africa, and the Far East. Missionaries leave their stations; some are put in internment camps. The atomic bomb is dropped in 1945. We enter the nuclear age.

As the rumbles of war die away, the heavings of national unrest take their place. One after another colonial empires crumble, and nationalism becomes a wave of the future. But Leo and Jessie keep at their post of duty on the Amazon.

Leo: The Brazilian government took note of our work and awarded us the distinguished National Order of the Southern Cross for our service. During this decade we realized another dream when we opened a tiny clinic in Belem, staffed by a Brazilian doctor. In 15 years it became a fully equipped 40-bed hospital. Today Adventists operate more than 150 hospitals and some 300 clinics and medical launches around the world.

Voice: We must move on. The year is 1950.

Leader: The fifties—a decade of change. African nations begin winning their independence. Sputnik launches the space age. Elvis Presley and rock music make their debut. Polio ceases to be a threat with the coming of the Salk vaccine.

During this decade Adventists reach their first million members. How many of you were baptized before 1955? Please stand. You are among the first 1 million Seventh-day Adventists! Congratulations! Please be seated.

Voice: Time rushes on. It's now 1960.

Leader: It took 92 years to win the first million members, but only 15 years for the second. If you were baptized sometime during the years 1956 through 1970, please stand. You are part of the second million members. Beautiful! You may be seated.

Voice: We move to 1970.

Leader: Adventists reach 2 million members in 1970. And by 1978 we gain a million more. What had taken 92 years, then 15 years, now takes only eight years to accomplish. If you were baptized between 1970 and 1978, please stand. You are among the third million Adventists! Wonderful! Be seated.

Voice: We must hurry on to 1980.

Leader: The 1980's is the decade of Adventism's explosion in Third World countries. The Soviet Union and China open to the gospel. Thousands are baptized in single campaigns. As this decade advances, more than 10,000 people are being baptized every week—more than 500,000 a year.

In 1983, after only five years, we reach 4 million. Three years later, 5 million members. And in 1989, in only three more years, we've reached 6 million.

If you were baptized between 1979 and 1983, please stand and remain standing. Congratulations! You are among the fourth million members!

If you joined the church between 1984 and 1986, please join those standing. You are among the fifth million members! Those baptized between 1987 and 1989, please stand. You are part of the sixth million! Praise the Lord! You may all be seated.

Voice: Time hastens on. It is now 1990.

Leader: The nineties have been a time of rapid developments. The Berlin wall came crashing down. Freedom came to many countries in Eastern Europe. Saddam Husein sent troops to take over Kuwait and trouble escalated in the Middle East.

At the 1990 General Conference session in Indianapolis Seventh-day Adventists launched their Global Mission program, a plan to enter 1,800 new areas with our message before the year 2,000. Plans were set in motion to enter one new population segment of a million people every other day.

At the present time our church has _____ million members. (Check latest SDA yearbook for numbers). Please stand if you were baptized in the 1990's. You are part of the _____ th million. Thank you! This is exciting! Please be seated.

By the time the sun sets today at Gambell on St. Lawrence Island, more than _____ million Adventists will have worshiped the Lord—some in Tamil and Swahili. Songs will have been sung in Upik and Vietnamese. Sermons will have been preached in Norwegian and Gujarati. In 187 of the 215 countries on earth, meetings like this are being held in almost 30,000 churches this week.

After more than 100 years of world missions we can praise the Lord that we now have as many organized churches as we then had members.

Lest we pat ourselves on the back too hard, let me remind you that among 16,700 cultural groups there is no church, no Bible, no one preaching the gospel. And there are still 3.5 billion people who have never heard the name of Jesus. We must get on with taking the gospel to a dying world.

Adapted from "Festival of World Missions," by Dorothy Watts, Celebration/ January, 1990, pp. 22-25.

6. Pageant of the Pioneers

Preparation: Each participant carries a placard with the name of the missionary pioneer they represent. It would be much more effective if period costumes are used.

The musical numbers can be sung by the congregation if no special music is available. If you have no one to play the organ or piano for the processionals, use taped music.

Leader: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen! Welcome to "Pageant of the Pioneers!"

Who were the men and women of vision who were willing to take up the cross of Christ and march to the ends of the earth to tell the story of Salvation? Who were the intrepid pioneers of the kingdom of God? Listen! Watch! And catch the spirit that made these men and women great!

17th Century

Processional: "Onward Christian Soldiers"

(Enter down center aisle, carrying placards. Line up, evenly spaced, across stage. Music stops when all are in place.)

Leader: Here they are, pioneer missionaries of the 17th century: John Eliot, Bartholomew Ziegenbalg, and Hans Egede.

Eliot: I am John Eliot, apostle to the American Indians. When Boston was but a year-old village I stepped ashore. My mission was to reach the American Indians with the gospel. I preached the first sermon ever preached in the language of the Pequot tribes. I printed a Psalm book and a Bible in their language. What I did, and what I wrote, influenced other great missionaries including David Brainerd, Adoniram Judson, and William Carey. As far as I know I was the first Protestant foreign missionary.

Ziegenbalg: I am Bartholomew Ziegenbalg from Saxony, Germany, the first Protestant missionary to India. My mother died when I was six years old. I stood beside her bed just before she died. She raised herself up and said, "My dear children, I am leaving to you a great treasure, a very great treasure."

"A treasure, mother dear?" questioned my oldest sister, in surprise. "Where is that treasure?"

"Seek it in the Bible," mother whispered. "There you will find it. I have watered every page with my tears."

As soon as I was able to read, I searched for the treasure and found it. I told the Lord I wanted to give my life to help people find the treasure of God's love. I later went to India where I translated the New Testament into Tamil.

Egede: My name is Hans Egede of Norway. I was a pioneer Lutheran missionary to Greenland. It took my wife and I and our four children two months to travel by sailing ship from Norway to Greenland. There was a terrible storm during which the captain declared that we were going to crash. I fell to my knees and pled with God to save us. Suddenly the wall of ice parted as though split by a mighty wedge. The amazed captain steered his ship through the channel into open sea.

(Missionaries exit.)

Special Music: "From Greenland's Icy Mountains"

18th Century

Leader: Eliot, Ziegenbalg, and Egede were an inspiration to the next generation. Here they come now, the pioneer missionaries of the 18th century...ready to capture the world for Jesus Christ!

Processional: "Onward Christian Soldiers"

(Enter next five missionaries down center aisle.)

Leader: Count Zinzendorf, David Brainerd, Christian Frederick Schwartz, Henry Martyn, and William Carey, we salute you as pioneer missionaries of the 18th century!

Zinsendorf: I am Count Nicolas Ludwig Zinzendorf, a Moravian missionary and sender of missionaries.

Hans Egede sent six Eskimo boys from Greenland to Copenhagen for the coronation of King Christian VI, in 1731. I was there and became every excited about meeting them. At the same event there was a black man, Anthony, a native from St. Thomas, West Indies who pled for someone to go back to his people to tell them the story of salvation.

I went back home and shared my excitement with my church family. Two men volunteered to go to the slaves in St. Thomas. Another volunteered to go back with the Eskimos to work in Greenland. That was the beginning of Moravian missions. I later visited the West Indies and America as a missionary.

Brainerd: I am David Brainerd, Presbyterian missionary to the American Indians in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In those days this area was unsettled by Europeans. It was a wild country inhabited by Indians, wolves, bear, and deer.

At the forks of the Delaware River, near present day Easton, Pennsylvania, I had a cabin in a small clearing. I spent whole months there without seeing another English person. I was weak from constant exposure, inadequate food, and the hardships of pioneer life.

I sometimes spent a whole day without food, on my knees in the forest, crying to God to send His Spirit to change the hearts of the natives. God heard my prayer. After two years I was preaching to a large group on the story of the prodigal son. Then suddenly it seemed as if the power of God came like a mighty wind, pushing the Indians to their knees. Lives were changed. Drunkards were saved. The medicine man accepted Christ. The whole assembly was converted!

Schwartz: I am a German, Christian Frederick Schwartz, who was called by God to go to South India and continue the work of Pastor Ziegenbalg. There I lived simply, as an Indian, eating as they ate, having little furniture or clothing.

The Tamil people loved me and many became Christians. The maharaja's son was one of those converted. To this day, Tamil people in South India speak of me with love and respect.

Carey: I am William Carey, a simple cobbler who felt called of God to take the gospel to the millions who had never heard the name of Jesus.

I helped for the first missionary society and I suppose because of that I am known as the Father of Modern Missions. I worked in Calcutta and Serampur, India. I translated the Bible into Bengali and printed the Bible or portions of it in 40 more languages and dialects.

Martyn: I am Henry Martyn who was sent out to India to be a chaplain for the Indian army. However, I labored hard for the Hindus around me.

My language teacher was converted and became a Christian minister. I translated the New Testament into Hindustani, Sanskrit, and Persian. I had only one desire as long as I lived, to advance the cause of Christ in all the world.

(Missionaries exit.)

Special Music: "Go Tell It On the Mountain"

Early 19th Century

Leader: At the beginning of the 19th Century the Great Awakening occurred among Christians in Europe and America. This brought about an increased concern for those in far off lands who had never heard the story of Jesus. The missionary movement began to swell, with hundreds of missionaries going to the four corners of the earth with the good news. Here they are, pioneer missionaries of the early 18th century!

Processional: "Onward Christian Soldiers"

(Missionaries enter down the center aisle.)

Leader: Here they are, famous pioneers of the early 1800's: Robert Morrison, Joseph Wolff, Marcus Whitman, Samuel Mills, Adoniram Judson, Alexander Duff, and Robert Moffat.

Morrison: I am Robert Morrison, pioneer missionary to China. I asked the Lord to send me to the field where the difficulties were the greatest and I expected He would send me to the jungles of Africa. Instead, God sent me to China.

Progress was painfully slow. It was almost impossible to get a tutor, as the Chinese were forbidden to teach their language to foreigners. In spite of this, I mastered the language in two years and translated the Bible into Chinese. There was a death penalty at that time for anyone who changed religion. Therefore, it took seven years before the first person accepted Christ.

Wolff: I am Joseph Wolff, a converted Jew, who traveled throughout the Middle East with the good news of Christ's soon return.

In 1844, I was in a prison cell in the Muslim city of Bukhara awaiting my execution for preaching Christianity. I didn't mind dying, but I dreaded torture. I carried a powerful drug in my pocket that would take away the pain.

As the execution hour approached, I threw away the drug, deciding to trust only in Jesus. I asked the Lord to give me strength to be faithful unto death. I wrote a letter on the flyleaf of my Bible that said, "My dearest Georgiana, I have loved you unto death. Bukhara, 1844." I heard the sound of marching guards. The cell door opened and I was taken before the ruler of Bukhara.

"Today I have received a letter from the shah of Persia demanding your release," he said. "Here are your clothes and a man who will travel with you. Go. You are a free man." I praised the Lord for my deliverance!

Whitman: I am Arcus Whitman, a missionary physician. Together with my wife, Narcissus, I worked for the Indians in the district of Walla Walla, Washington. We went in response to the call of some Indians who had walked for many weeks to find the people with the Book of the Great Spirit.

No one was willing to go back into the wilderness with them. They pled for someone to teach them so that they would not continue to live in fear and die in darkness, but no one would go.

Finally, Narcissus and I responded. The journey was long and life on the frontier was difficult. In the end we were massacred by the people we had gone to serve.

Mills: I am Samuel Mills. I was the leader of a group of five young men studying at Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts.

One day we were headed for some willows near the college to have a prayer meeting when rain began to fall. The nearest shelter was a haystack.

While sitting under the haystack we discussed our favorite topic, foreign missions. I told them I thought it was time that we in America sent missionaries to foreign fields.

They agreed, but didn't see how students could do anything. We weren't ready to go. We had no money. Conditions were not good.

I told them, "While we wait, millions are going into Christless graves. We can stimulate interest in foreign missions in our school. We can talk to experienced leaders and pastors about our idea. We can

pray for it to happen. We can do it if we will! I know we can!"

And we did. Soon we formed a missionary society with the backing of several churches. We sent Adoniram Judson and five others out to India.

Judson: I was one who went to India as a result of that prayer meeting in the haystack. I worked in Burma, translating the Bible into Burmese.

I was arrested and spent many months in prison. My wife sewed the precious manuscript of the Burmese Bible into a dirty old pillow and brought it to my cell. Later I had to leave it behind when moved to another prison. However, a Burmese convert rescued the pillow with the Bible inside and kept it for me until my release. Praise the Lord for His goodness!

Duff: I am Alexander Duff, a pioneer missionary from Scotland to India. On our way out our ship was wrecked in a storm. All night my wife and I and a few others drifted aimlessly in our lifeboats.

Suddenly someone shouted, "Land!" We began then to row toward the small island in the distance. As soon as we had pulled up on the shore someone shouted, "Hey, look what I found!" He was

waving a water-soaked Bible. Opening it he read the name Alexander Duff.

I couldn't believe it! The last time I had seen my Bible it was lying on my bed in the cabin where I had been praying when the call came to abandon ship. That Bible had followed me all those miles of ocean to that island.

We opened the Bible to Psalm 107 and read. Then we knelt down and praised the Lord for our safety. We were eventually rescued and made our way to India.

Moffat: I am Robert Moffat, missionary to Africa. In the area where I worked lived an old witchdoctor named Hela Ka Rare. People believed he could do anything. But there was one thing he could not do—get rid of me!

During one severe draught Hela Ka Rare sat in front of his hut and stared at the sky. A crowd gathered to see him make rain come out of the clouds. He chanted his prayers, but nothing happened.

"It's because the missionaries are here!" he proclaimed. "The cloud spirits are angry with us for allowing them to stay. We must get rid of them."

However, I wasn't about to leave. Even when faced by a chief whose spear was poised to kill, I refused to leave. Instead I stepped forward and bared my chest. "Go ahead. Kill me," I said. "I am ready to die."

They let me stay. And soon thousands were attending my meetings and confessing Jesus as their Saviour. Even old Hela Ka Rare gave his heart to the Lord and forsook his evil practices.

When I went back to England, I told everyone about sitting on the hillside and watching the smoke of a thousand villages where the name of Christ was unknown.

(Missionaries exit.)

Special Music: "So Send I You"

Late 19th Century

Leader: The last part of the 19th century saw an increased zeal to take the gospel into all the world. "The gospel into all the world in this generation" was the cry of dedicated Christian young people in many churches. Here they come, pioneer missionaries of the late 1800's and early 1900s.

Processional: "Onward Christian Soldiers"

(Missionaries enter down center aisle.)

Leader: Pioneer missionaries with a zeal to take the gospel into all the world: David Livingstone, John Paton, Mary Slessor, John Hyde, and Hudson Taylor. We welcome you!

Livingstone: I am the missionary explorer of Scotland, David Livingstone. I'm the one Stanely went looking for. I'm the one who died praying in my tent for the lost people in Africa. My heart was buried

in Africa and my body lies in Westminster Abbey in England. Let me tell you how it all started.

I was bored in church one day when I was twelve. The sermon was long. The benches were hard. I looked around and saw a picture of a smiling Jesus with outstretched hands. A crowd of people pressed toward Him. I looked at the individuals in that crowd. Some were sick. Others were crippled. As I continued to stare at the picture I felt as if I were part of the group moving closer and closer to Jesus.

Just then I heard the minister say, "Christ who loves all people, who loves everyone, needs you and your hands to minister to others." At that moment I knew God was calling me, and I knew I would follow. That decision led me to follow the Lord to Africa.

Paton: I am Dr. John Paton, missionary to the New Hebrides, islands in the South Pacific. Soon after we arrived we learned there was a shortage of drinking water. So I decided to dig a well.

Namakei, the old chief, was afraid I was going to look foolish, so he tried his best to prevent it. "O Missi," the chief said, "your head is going wrong; you are losing something, or you would not talk wild like that! Don't let our people hear you talking about going down into the earth for rain, or they will never listen to your word again."

I paid no attention, of course, but went ahead with my plans to dig. I convinced a few natives to help me and then the walls caved in and no one would go back down inside the hole. So I went myself and they hauled out the dirt.

One day, at about 30 feet, I said, "I think tomorrow Jehovah God will give us water in that hole." "Never!" the people cried. "Rain comes from the sky, not from the ground!"

Of course, we did get water in the well and everyone said, "Your God is wonderful! He sent rain up from the ground." After that the people were ready to listen to me talk about Jesus.

Slessor: I am Mary Slessor. My mother talked about the mission work of our church often. After David Livingstone died, I wondered if I could go to Africa. So I contacted the Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board. They sent me out to the Calabar area of Africa.

It was so different from my home in Scotland! Duketown was a dirty village of sordid mud huts. I found witchcraft, drunkenness, and filth. I had to work slowly. I nursed the sick. I taught the women to wash, iron, and sew their clothes. And I talked to them about Jesus. I built schools and churches and I taught and I preached.

Then I took abandoned twin babies into my home because I wanted to show the people that twins do not bring evil. I mothered many homeless children. God always provided for us. Often we had food for only the next meal. But we never starved.

Hyde: My name is John Hyde, missionary to India. I loved to pray. Once I prayed for 36 hours, kneeling on the floor with my Bible open before me. On another occasion I prayed for 10 days without any food or sleep. I often prayed all night, then went the next day to witness about God's love. "Praying Hyde" is what they called me. Not a bad name, I'd say.

Why did I pray so much? It was to keep near to Jesus. It is He who draws souls to Himself through us.

I often confronted people I met on the train. Sometimes I would go right past my station so I could continue pleading with someone to accept Christ. I saw many converted as a result of my prayers.

Taylor: I am J. Hudson Taylor, pioneer missionary to China. I am the founder of the China Inland Mission. I dressed like a Chinese, wearing their clothing, and wearing a que so that I might reach them better with the message of Christ. Thousands were converted as a result of my work.

(Missionaries exit.)

Special Music: "Let Your Heart Be Broken"

Adventist Pioneers

Leader: We must not forget Adventist pioneer missionaries! In 1874 we sent out our first and many rapidly followed. Here they come! Adventist Pioneer Missionaries!

Processional: "Onward Christian Soldiers"

(Missionaries enter down center aisle.)

Leader: Pioneer Adventist Missionaries! We honor you! We are proud of you: John Nevins Andrews, M. B. Czechowski, Louis R. Conradi, S. N. Haskell, John I. Tay, John Henry Westphal, Georgia Burrus, and Abram LaRue.

Andrews: I am John Nevins Andrews. I was the first Adventist foreign missionary. Before that I had been an evangelist, president of the General Conference, and editor of the *Review and Herald*. We went to Switzerland where we reached out to establish churches in various countries. We edited the French Signs of the Times.

I was known as a brilliant scholar among early Adventists. I could produce the whole New Testament from memory. At one time Ellen White told the European believers, "We sent you the best among us!"

Czechowski: I was actually the first Adventist missionary to Europe, only I wasn't sent by the church. I was not official. When they wouldn't send me I got the First Day Adventists to send me, but then I preached the Seventh-day Adventist message once I got there.

Albert Vuilleumier of Tramelan, Switzerland was one of my converts. After I left Tramelan he found a copy of the *Advent Review* in my papers. Through it he got the address of the Seventh-day Adventist Church in America. He wrote appealing for help.

The church invited him to attend the General Conference in 1869. As a result Elder Andrews was sent 5 years later to establish the work in Europe.

Conradi: I am Louis R. Conradi, pioneer preacher in Russia. I was sent to Switzerland to hold evangelistic meetings in the German field. While there word came from a man by the name of Perk in Russia who had been selling Bibles for the British and Foreign Bible Society. He had accepted the Sabbath truth and wanted help in proclaiming it in Russia.

Soon we had a number of people ready for baptism in Odessa. After the baptism, Perk and I were arrested as it was against the law to preach from the Bible and to make converts.

We were put into jail. It was several weeks before our brethren in Europe and America were able to pull the diplomatic strings necessary to get our release. I spent the rest of my life in Hamburg, Germany and I was the first president of the European Division.

Haskell: I am Stephen Haskell, pioneer missionary to Australia. In 1874 Ellen White had a vision in which God revealed to her scenes of various countries where publishing houses were pouring out literature containing present truth.

Elder White asked her, "What countries, Ellen?"

She replied, "The only one I can distinctly remember is Australia. It was 10 years later that the first group of missionaries were sent. I was among that group.

Churches were closed against us, and the lecture halls were too expensive. We resorted to tent meetings. Before starting meetings we canvassed and visited from home to home. A large crowd attended our meetings in Melbourne and a good church was established. At the end of our first year we had 200 converts in Australia and about 50 in New Zealand.

On a world tour on behalf of missions in 1890, I baptized the first SDA convert in China and the first one in Japan. Quite exciting!

Tay: My name is John I. Tay, pioneer missionary to the South Pacific. I didn't start out as a missionary. In fact, I was a ship's carpenter.

I worked my way on a ship out to the South Pacific. My goal was to reach Pitcaim Island which I had heard about as a boy. I wanted to talk to the islanders about the Sabbath truth.

By a special vote of the islanders I was invited to stay. I stayed 5 weeks until the next boat came by and by then I had revolutionized the island. Everyone of the inhabitants had decided to keep the Sabbath. Being only a deacon, I couldn't baptize, but I promised to do my best to send them a minister.

I reported at the next General Conference session. As a result, the Sabbath Schools raised money to build a missionary ship, the *Pitcairn*. I went along with two pastors and their wives on that first trip. We had a baptism on Pitcairn and then I went to live on Fiji where I helped establish another Adventist church.

Westphal: My name is John Westphal. I was the first ordained minister to go to South America. I worked among the Germans in Argentina. There was a large group there who had begun to keep the Sabbath as the result of the Riffel family who had moved there from Kansas.

I pioneered on foot, on horseback, in wagons, in the cities, on the pampas, across the rivers and the mountains, up to Brazil, over to Chile. I sowed with the sowers and threshed with the threshers, rode with the vaqueros; and everywhere preached the Sabbath truth.

I spent one night with a group of Swiss Catholic settlers. They all smoked pipes and you could hardly breathe. The next day when I had a meeting with the women and children I taught them about their bodies being the temple of the Holy Ghost. That evening in the same home I found all the pipes bundled together and hung from the ceiling.

They explained that some of the small children who had been at the day meeting reported there was something evil about pipes and tobacco and so they had decided they should be hanged!

Burrus: I am Georgia Burrus, the first Adventist missionary to India. I went out as a self-supporting missionary. I got work teaching the women and children in the zenanas where the women were secluded. At the same time I studied Bengali. In 1896 I was able to open a girl's school in Calcutta. In 1901 the General Conference sent a single man out to be the secretary of the new mission. Two years later he and I got married. We spent the next 32 years working in India among people who spoke Bengali, Hindi, Urdu, and Khasi.

LaRue: I am Abram LaRue. I was never actually sent out as a missionary. I was once a seaman, but when I was converted as an old man, I had a great longing to take the gospel to China.

I wrote to the General Conference offering my services, but they felt I really couldn't do much because of my age and the lack of qualifications. They wrote to me that I should rather work on one of the islands of the Pacific. I decided Hong Kong was included as an island of the Pacific so that's where I went.

I went on my own. I supported myself by selling health foods and denominational books. I couldn't speak Chinese, so I sold my books to the English speaking sailors who put into port. However, I did manage to get some tracts translated into Chinese. These I continued to distribute until the first SDA official missionaries arrived in 1902.

(Missionaries exit.)

Leader: Thank you pioneer missionaries of the past 300 years! You did your part, now we must do ours.

There are still 3.5 billion people to be reached with the story of Jesus. There are 17,000 people groups that have not yet heard the name of Jesus. There are yet 1,800 segments of population with one million people in each segment where there is no one living and preaching the Seventh-day Adventist message.

God is calling us to participate in Global Mission helping to tell the story of the cross to those who have never heard.

When God calls you will you say "Yes, Lord. I'll go wherever you want me to go-across the ocean or right next door."

Special Music: "I'll Go Where You Want Me to Go" Prayer:

Written by Dorothy Eaton Watts

7. MUSIC AND MISSIONS -

Preparation: Make copies of "From Greenland's Icy Mountains." Prepare a sign for the front of the lectern that reads: "Music and Missions." Display a world map or globe.

In larger churches the participants could sit on the platform. In smaller congregations have them sit in the audience. Period costuming would add to the program, but is not a requirement. The following are the time periods to depict: 1940 - 1950, Margaret Clarkson; 1910 - 1920, Carrie Rounsefell; 1900 -1910, John Oxenham; 1860 - 1870, Samuel Wolcott, Kathrine Hankey, and Daniel March; 1810 - 1820, Reginald Heber.

Alternate suggestion: The program is written for audience participation, singing one or two verses of each missionary hymn. If you prefer, use a musical group or soloists.

Leader: Good morning! We're glad you're here today! Welcome to Music and Missions, an exciting half hour of learning about people who have invested their time and talents to help take the gospel story to the ends of the earth.

Take a deep breath! (*Demonstrate*). Now let it out. In the five seconds it took you to do that at least five people died, having never heard the story of the cross. Fifty-five people every minute go down to Christless graves. More than 3,300 an hour breathe their last without even once hearing the message of salvation! How many of you rejoice that you are NOT one of the 3.5 billion people who have never heard about Jesus? Please stand.

If you could go as a missionary to some corner of the globe where there are people who have never heard, where would you go? Why? Please find two other people who are not your relatives, and tell them where you think it would be fun to go as a missionary.

(Allow 2 or 3 minutes for sharing).

Thank you for sharing!

God does not call all of us to go to some far-off mission field to tell the story. Sometimes He asks us to go down the street, around the corner, or to someone lost in our own home. The important thing is to be willing to go wherever God wants us to go.

Song: "I'll Go Where You Want Me to Go"

With us today we have the lady who wrote the music for this gospel song, Carrie Esther Rounsefell. (*Rounsefell comes forward*). The real Mrs. Rounsefell was a tiny woman who traveled all over the northeastern United States as a singing evangelist, accompanying herself on the autoharp. Tell us Carrie, how did you happen to write the music for "I'll Go Where You Want Me to Go?"

Rounsefell: During a revival meeting in the Baptist church in Lynn, Massachusetts, the pastor gave me the first stanza of Mary Brown's hymn and suggested I write a tune for it. I took the words, got down before the Lord with my little autoharp, asked Him to give me a tune, and this music was the answer.

Leader: Thank you, Carrie Esther Rounsefell, for investing your time and talents in the cause of missions. Do you know of anyone who has been blessed by this song?

Rounsefel: Oh, yes, indeed! Home Rodeheaver once said that it was hearing someone sing this at Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, in 1897 that gave him his first urge to become a gospel singer. Then I understand that it was also the favorite song of John D. Rockefeller.

Leader: Thank you, Mrs. Rounsefell. Our next visitor is John Oxenham (*Comes forward*) who wrote hymns around the turn of the century. John, I understand that Oxenham was not your real name.

Oxenham: That's right. My name was William Arthur Dunkerley. I ran a successful wholesale grocery firm with branches on two continents. Writing was my hobby. I wrote 62 books under different psuedonymns. John Oxenham was the name I used for my poems and hymns.

Leader: Tell us how you came to write the missionary hymn, "In Christ There Is No East or West".

Oxenham: In 1908 the London Missionary Society sponsored a giant missionary exhibition, "The Orient," in London. More than 250,000 people visited the exhibit. It was opened in fact by young Winston Churchill. It was presented several times in England and the United States between 1908 and 1914.

I wrote the script for that pageant and this hymn was part of the script. It is based on Paul's statement in Galatians 3:28: "There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus."

Leader: Thank you, John Oxenham, for sharing your gift of writing with the cause of foreign missions.

Song: "In Christ There Is No East or West"

Leader: Coming to us from canada in the mid-20th century is Edith Margaret Clarkson of Melville, Saskatchewan. (*Comes forward*). Margaret was an elementary teacher who worked for seven years in the far north of Ontario, first in a lumber camp and later in a gold mining town. She spent the next 31 years teaching in Toronto. Margaret, tell us how you came to write the song that has made you famous, "So Send I You."

Clarkson: In the North I experienced deep loneliness of every kind—mental, cultural, and particularly, spiritual—I found no Bible-teaching church fellowship, and only one or two isolated Christians.

Studying the Word one night and thinking of the loneliness of my situation, I came to John 20, and the words "So send I you." Because of a physical disability I could never go to the mission field, but God seemed to tell me that night that this was my mission field, and this was where He had sent me.

The original words of the first three verses went like this:

So send I you to labor unrewarded, To serve unpaid, unloved, unsought, unknown, To bear rebuke, to suffer scorn and scoffing, So send I you to toil for me alone.

So send I you to bind the bruised and broken, O'er wand'ring souls to work, to weep, to wake, To bear the burdens of a world aweary— So send I you to suffer for My sake.

So send I you to loneliness and longing, With heart a hung'ring for the loved and known, Forsaking home and kindred, friend and dear one— So send I you to know My love alone.

Later I realized that the poem was really very one-sided, for it told only of the sorrows and the privations of the missionary call and none of its triumphs. Later I wrote another version of the song, which is the one in *The SDA Hymnal*.

Leader: I'm anxious to see the new words you wrote. They are found on page number 578. Song: "So Send I You"

Leader: Amen! Thank you, Edith Margaret Clarkson for investing your energy and poetic ability for the cause of modern missions! Our next visitor is from the nineteenth century, and was a contemporary of James and Ellen White, Uriah Smith, and J. N. Andrews. David Marsh, I believe you were a minister.

Marsh: Yes, a Congregational minister who served in Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts.

Leader: How did you happen to write the missionary hymn, "Hark! The Voice of Jesus Calling?"

Marsh: I was invited to preach to the Christian Association on October 18, 1868 in my own church in Philadelphia. I was greatly interested in foreign missions and chose for my text the missionary theme of Isaiah 6:8: "Also I heard the voice of the Lord, saying 'Whom shall I send, and who will go for us? Then said I, Here am I; send me." I was looking for a closing hymn that would fit the message, but couldn't find one. So I sat down right then and there and wrote what I needed!

Leader: We will find the words you wrote on page 359 of *The SDA Hymnal*. It's interesting to know you had worldwide missions in mind when you wrote this song. It's so true as you state in verses two and three, that we cannot all go to be cross-cultural missionaries, but we can find unreached people at our door. And we can support the world mission program of the church through our offerings and our prayers.

Song: "Hark! The Voice of Jesus Calling".

Leader: Thank you, Daniel Marsh, for investing your time and talent to promote missions. Our next guest wrote a mission hymn the year after Daniel Marsh. Samuel Wolcott (*Comes forward*) was also a Congregational minister. Please tell us how you wrote the hymn "Christ for the World."

Wolcott: In 1869 the Young Men's Christian Association was held in Cleveland, Ohio. The words "Christ for the World, and the World for Christ" were placed over the pulpit in evergreen letters. On February 7th as I was walking home from the evening service the words of that motto kept echoing in my mind. "Christ for the World, and the World for Christ." Before I reached my home I had composed four stanzas, each beginning "Christ for the world we sing, the world to Christ we bring."

Leader: Thank you, Samuel Wolcott, for using your time and talents to inspire people with the urgency of taking Christ to the nearly 17,000 people groups who have not yet heard His name. As we sing it we will think of the nearly 2,000 population segments of a million people each where there is no Adventist church, no school, and no hospital.

Song: "Christ for the World"

Leader: Our next visitor is Arabella Katherine Hankey from London, England who wrote the gospel song, "I Love to Tell the Story" in 1867. Katherine, how did you happen to write this song?

Hankey: When I was thirty years old, I experienced a serious bout of sickness. During the long period of recovery, I wrote a lengthy poem on the life of Christ. It had 54 verses in all and covered the Garden of Eden, the Nativity, Christ's ministry, His crucifixion, resurrection, and ascension. Two well-known gospel songs have been taken from this poem: "Tell Me the Old, Old Story" and "I Love to Tell the Story." I am pleased that this poem composed on my sickbed has been a blessing to so many.

Leader: If I have my facts straight, your poetry has blessed the cause of God in more ways than one. Not only have we enjoyed singing these two hymns, but the royalties gained from your books of poetry were used for foreign mission projects, is this correct?

Hankey: That's right. I was the daughter of a wealthy English banker and had need of no more money, so I gave one hundred percent of my writing income to foreign missions projects. That was a very rewarding experience.

Leader: Thank you, Arabella Katherine Hankey for not only investing your time and talent, but also your writing royalties for the cause of missions. Some of us have done the same thing, we have invested our time and talent to make money to give to missions. Have you ever heard of Investment? That money goes to help the cause of world missions.

Song: "I Love to Tell the Story"

Leader: Our final guest this morning is Reginald Heber, the only one of our guests who actually served as a missionary. Pastor Heber where did you serve?

Heber: India. My responsibilities included Ceylon and all of Australia as well. I went out in 1823 as the Anglican bishop of Calcutta and served there three years before I died. However, I was always interested in foreign missions and had a burden to see the gospel go into all the world.

Leader: Were you a missionary when you wrote "From Greenland's Icy Mountains?"

Heber: No. In the summer of 1919 while visiting my father-in-law, Dean Shirley, in Wrexham, England, he asked if I knew a missionary hymn that could be used at a missionary service the next day. Actually, a royal letter had been issued, calling for missionary collections in aid of the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel" on that particular Sunday.

I knew of no missionary hymn, but said I would try to write one. I went off alone to a corner of the parsonage where I composed the words in a few minutes. We rushed the copy to the printer and it was ready to distribute to the congregation the next day.

Leader: It's been a long time since I've heard your song sung. Ceylon is no longer Ceylon, by the way, but Sri Lanka, but still very much in need of the gospel.

Song: "From Greenland's Icy Mountain"

Leader: Thank you, Reginald Heber, for investing your time and talents and your life for the cause of foreign missions. And thanks to all of you who have helped us remember the importance of music in the missions program of the church.

Today we learned about seven people who invested their time and talents in music to promote the cause of missions.

What are you investing to help take the gospel into all the world? Let's look a moment at what you could invest for Jesus.

INVEST your time in praying for unreached people groups. INVEST your talent of speech in giving the mission report. INVEST your time in helping a new immigrant. INVEST your hobbies to earn money for Global Mission. INVEST your time in writing to a student missionary. INVEST your garden to raise money for Global Mission. INVEST your garden to raise money for Global Mission. INVEST your energy in telling someone the story of Jesus. INVEST your telephone to cheer up a lonely shut in. INVEST your car to go on God's errands. INVEST your life in the cause of Christ.

Whatever you invest in the bank of heaven will reap dividends throughout eternity.

Written by Dorothy Eaton Watts. It is based on information found in Companion to the SDA Hymnal, Review and Herald, Hagerstown, MD, 1988; and 101 Hymn Stories by Kenneth W. Osbeck, Kregel Publications, Grand Rapids, MI, 1982.

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1. MISSION HIGH JUMP -

In Mission High Jump you will be competing with no one but yourself. Each question you answer correctly will count as one foot. We'll give you a medal for whatever you get, so please try! Ready. Set. Go.

Questions

- How many billions of people are living on Planet Earth?
 a. 3 b. 5 c.7
- What percentage of the world's population is Christian?
 a. 33 percent
 b. 50 percent
 c. 75 percent
- Of every 20 Christians in the world, how many live outside of North America?
 a. 6 b. 12 c. 19
- 4. Approximately how many fulltime Seventh-day Adventist cross-cultural missionaries are there in the world field?
 a. 600 b. 1,300 c. 2,000
- 5. There are 220 countries in the world. In approximately how many are Adventists working at the present time?
 a. 150 b. 190 c. 200
- 6. Before Jesus comes, the gospel will go to not only the 215 nations but also to every kindred, tongue, and people. Our goal must be to reach every people group. A people group speaks the same language, follows the same customs, and has the same cultural heritage. These are ethnic

groups, cultural units, and distinctive tribes. How many thousands of such people groups are there? a. 6 b. 9 c. 19

- 7. Approximately how many thousands of people groups still have no Christian witness-no churches, no Bibles, no missionaries, nothing? a. 5 b. 14 c. 17
- What is the ratio of Adventist to world population? One to how many people? 8. a. 1 to 100 b. 1 to 1,000 c. 1 to 10,000
- 9. Global Mission is striving to reach how many segments of population of one million people each where there is now no Adventist presence? a. 900 b. 1,800 c. 3,200
- 10. In Matthew 28:19 Christ gives the Great Commission. What command does He give? Write one two-letter word that says it all.

Answers

1. (b.) The world population is approximately 5 billion. How many is that Let's just suppose that the people of the world began to walk before this pulpit at the rate of one every second and you began to count them. How long do you think it would take you to count to 5 billion? About 160 years. That's a lot of people!

2. (a.) Thirty-three percent. That means approximately 1.6 billion people are Christians. It would take you only 50 years to count all the Christians, but 110 years to count the non-Christians. Non-Christians outnumber Christians two to one.

3. (c.) Nineteen out of every 20 Christians live outside of North America.

4. (d.) There are approximately 600 full time Adventist missionaries serving outside of their own country at the present time. However, if you take in student missionaries and short term volunteers, there are closer to 1,300 cross cultural missionaries.

5. (b.) Adventists are in approximately 190 of the 220 political entities listed with the United Nations. That equals 86 percent of the nations. Some of the nations where we have no members, no churches, no work at all are Guinea, Mauritania, Niger, Malta, Monaco, Brunei, Kampuchea, Bhutan, Afghanistan, Albania, Bahrain, Libya, Yeman, Oman, Qatar, Saudia Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

6. (c.) Nineteen. There are 19,000 separate people groups in the world.

7. (c.) Seventeen. There are 16,700 people groups untouched by a Christian witness of any kind. We may have entered 86 percent of the nations, but we have touched only a few of the people groups. And yet our message is to go to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people! The most exciting days of Adventist missions are just ahead!

8. (b.) One to 1,000. The ratio of Adventists to non-Adventists is approximately 1 to 1,000. Compare this to the United States, where the ratio is 1 to 350. In Canada it is 1 to 700. But in Italy and Spain it is 1 to 7,000. In Greece it is 1 to 35,000. In Israel it is 1 to 84,000. That is nothing compared to what it is in Iran—1 to 455,000. Or think about the 31 Adventists in Algeria and Morocco, where the ratio is 1 to 1.4 million! The numbers are staggering.

Brothers and sisters, in the face of such challenges we should not be giving pennies every week to missions! We should be thinking of dollars. We must strive to double and triple our commitment to world missions.

9. (b.) Eighteen hundred. Global Mission has mapped out approximately 5,000 demographic groupings of one million people in each group. Out of these Adventists have an established presence in 3,200 groups. That means there are 1,800 segments of population of one million people where there is no Adventist work at the present time. Global Mission has as its goal to reach all of those population segments by the year 2,000. That means we must enter one new area every other day.

10. Go. "Go therefore and make disciples of all nations." "And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people."

Score

If you got 7 to 10 correct, give yourself a gold medal. You have a gold medal understanding of the tremendous challenge of world missions. Keep praying! Keep giving!

If you got 4 to 6 correct, give yourself a silver medal. You are beginning to catch a glimpse of the unfinished task in world missions. Keep learning about missions! Keep praying! Keep giving!

If you got 1 to 3 correct, give yourself a bronze medal. You are on the right track. You need to learn more about Global Mission. Keep praying! Keep giving! Go for the

Go for the gold with Global Mission!

Adapted from "Sabbath School Olympics", Dorothy Eaton Watts, Celebration! September, 1988, p. 15, 16.

2. Unreached People Quiz -

How are we doing in our task of taking the gospel to the whole world? I have a true and false quiz to help us find out. You may not know the answer, but you can guess. We are doing this to learn, not to find out how much you know. No one will see the quiz but you. I will read each question once. Circle your answer. Then I'll go back and give the correct answers.

Ouestions TF 1. The ratio of non-Christians to Christians is 2 to 1. Or to put it another way, 2/3 of the people in the world are not Christians. If every Christian in the world were to win his neighbor to Christ, we would soon have the Т F 2. job done and we could all go home. There are approximately 220 nations in the world. When the gospel has been preached in TF 3. all 220 nations then Jesus will come. Nearly 17,000 distinct people groups have never heard the story of salvation. They have TF 4. no Bible, no church, and no Christians witnessing among them. Т F 5. There are approximately 2,000 languages that have not yet had the Bible translated and printed for people to read. Adventists are currently working in 86 percent of the countries of the world. Т F 6. Т F 7. The goal of Global Mission is to establish an Adventist presence in every city and village in the world. Т F 8. The ratio of Adventists to non-Adventists is approximately 1 to 1,000 worldwide. Т F 9. The religion with the largest number of adherents is Islam. Т F 10. Take in a deep breath. Let it out. In the time it took you to do that, 5 people died without having ever heard the story of the cross.

Answers ·

1. TRUE. One third of the population claims to be Christian. This includes both Protestant and Catholics. Three and a half billion people have yet to hear the story of salvation.

2. FALSE. Only 1 in 5 can be reached by a Christian neighbor. At least 2.5 billion people will never be reached unless someone crosses cultural and linguistic barriers to reach them. These people have no Bible, no church, no Christians living among them. They have no way of hearing the gospel.

3. FALSE. The gospel must go not only to the nations, but to every ethnic group within the nation. Remember we must go to every "nation, kindred, tribe, and people." That word "people" means ethnic

group. This is a distinct group that shares the same language and culture. Take for instance the country of India. Christianity has been there for almost two thousand years, but only 3 percent of the people are Christians. Out of every 1,000 villages in that country, 950 have no Christian witness. They have never heard the name of Christ. This is because India is broken down into some 3,000 cultural groups. About 26 of those groups have Christian work at the present time. The other 2,974 groups are walled off by barriers of language, caste, and custom.

4. TRUE.

5. TRUE.

6. TRUE. But we are a long ways from reaching all the tribes and people groups within those countries.

7. FALSE. The goal of Global Mission is to enter every population segment of one million people. There are approximately 5,000 of these population segments of one million people each. Adventists now have a presence in 3,200 of these segments. The goal of Global Mission is to enter one new population segment every other day. If we did that we could enter 1,800 new population segments by the year 2,000.

8. TRUE. But of course the ratio varies greatly from country to country. In the Middle East Union the ratio of Adventists to non-Adventists is 1 to 40,818. In Southern Asia it is 1 to 4,742. In the South Pacific it is 1 to 127. Compare that with Inter-America where it is 1 to 215 and North America where it is 1 to 381.

9. FALSE. There are approximately 1.6 billion Christians. Islam ranks second with 900 million adherants. There are nearly 650 million Hindus and over 300 million Buddhists. Some 200 million are atheists.

10. TRUE. Approximately one person every second dies having never heard the name of Christ. 55 per minute die without hope. More than 3,000 each hour die having never heard the good news of salvation. More than 80,000 die every day without Christ. They are the unreached people.

3. MISSION MARATHON -

Option 1: Timed Quiz. Make a copy of the 26 questions for each person. Allow them 10 minutes to take the quiz. Give the answers. Find the places mentioned on a world map. If your group seems unfamiliar with the stories, plan ways to bring these exciting stories to their attention.

Option 2: Wall Quiz. Use 26 sheets of brightly colored construction paper. Print one question on each sheet of paper. Number the papers. Have everyone walk around the room and figure out the answers to the questions by unscrambling the answers. Give the answers and find the places on a world map. Plan ways to fill in the gaps you see in your group's mission knowledge.

Option 3: Research. Give as an assignment. Suggest the participants look in the *SDA Encyclopedia* for questions pertaining to Adventist missions. Try regular encyclopedias for other famous missionaries. Suggest other sources available in your library.

Questions

1. The people of this island are descendants of mutineers from the ship "Bounty." Today the whole island belongs to the SDA Church. (RINCATPI)

2. This island in Hawaii is a leper colony. Joseph Damien gave himself in service as a missionary for the people on this island. He died a leper. (OOKLIMA)

3. Mother Teresa, Winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, serves the destitute and dying in 367 cities of the world. However, the place where she started, the headquarters of her work, is in this city. (ATATCCUL)

4. In 1956, Auca Indians in the jungles of this country killed five young missionary men who had flown in to make friends with them. Elizabeth Elliot wrote a book about the experience. (AROUDCEE)

5. Albert Schweitzer, missionary winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, is one of the outstanding men of the 20th Century. He used his prize money to expand his hospital at this place in what is now Gabon, Africa. (ENERABMAL)

6. During a rainstorm, five college students held a prayer meeting under one of these in a field in Williamstown, Massachusettes. It was the beginning of the American Missionary Movement. (YKHTCAAS)

7. An Indian chief near this mountain in Guiana had a dream about a man in shining clothes who told him the story of creation, the Sabbath, heaven, the ten commandments, and healthful living, and a white man who would come with a little black book. Elder O. E. Davis, the missionary who came is buried at the foot of this mountain. (AAOIRMR)

8. Leo B. Halliwell was a medical missionary captain of a ship on the Amazon River that had this name. (ZEROLUI)

9. "You are too old to go to China," the brethren told Abram LaRue. If you must go choose some island in the Pacific Ocean. This is the island where he went. (GHNONGKO)

10. For 30 years Ferdinand A. Stahl served as a missionary in Bolivia, Peru, and Brazil. Name the lake they often crossed while working for the Aymara Indians. The Broken Stone Mission is located near here. (IITTAACC)

11. This is the name of the college established on 12,000 acres donated by Cecil Rhodes in 1894. It is located near Bulawayo, Zimbabwe. (USSIOL)

12. The name of this college comes from the Cinyanja word meaning "commandments." The school is built on the site of property purchased from the Seventh-day Baptists in 1902. It is located near Blantyre, Malawi. (AAUOLLMM)

13. The oldest Seventh-day Adventisst Church in Europe is located in Tramelan in this Country. The people here began to keep the Sabbath as a result of work by M. B. Czechowski. (DLETWSIZRAN)

14. This was a mission ship used by G. F. Jones in taking the Adventist message to the Solomon Islands. (TAVNED DLHEAR)

15. This was a missionary boat that traveled the Mississippi River near the end of the 19th Century. (GNIRMON RATS)

16. Livingstone is buried here. (YEBBARETSNIMTSEW)

17. This college in India is named after a president of the General Conference. He was a great promoter of world missions. (RIPECS)

18. Eric B. Hare worked at Ohndaw school in Burma among this tribe of people. (REAKN)

19. The church operates a hospital among the Navajos. It is located in this valley. (TUMMENNO)

20. Adventist doctors and ministers are trained at this medical mission school in Mexico. (STOOMMEERNOL)

21. This college trains missionaries to work in the South Pacific island mission field. (LOVEANDA)

22. This is the name of the college that trains Adventist workers for the Trans-European Division. (WONBLED)

23. The fall council in 1988 was held in this African city. (BIIRNOA)

24. This is the continent on which it is expected there may be as many as 5 million Seventh-day Adventists by the year 2000. There was an explosion of Adventism there during the 1980s. (CRAAFI)

25. The first two Korean converts were baptized while visiting in this country. One read a church sign that said "The Seventh-day Sabbath Jesus Coming Church" and asked for studies. (NAAPJ)

26. The Lord showed Ellen White a vision in which she saw that there was a strong work in this country. It was ten years later that S.N. Haskell went there and started work. (SALAARUTI)

18. Karen

19. Monument

21. Avondale

22. Newbold

23. Nairobi

24. Africa

25. Japan
 26. Australia

20. Montemorelos

Answers

- 1. Pitcairn
- 2. Molokai
- 3. Calcutta
- 4. Ecuador
- 5. Lambarene
- 6. Haystack
- 7. Roraima
- 8. Luziero
- 9. Hong Kong

4. MISSION BASEBALL -

Mark four bases for the "Mission Baseball" diamond in the classroom or auditorium. Choose teams as for regular baseball and play by the regular rules. A "batter" answers questions to take bases, one correct answer equals one base. A wrong answer is a "strike." There are no walks or stolen bases. Use any questions on missions. Draw the questions randomly from a container.

10. Titicaca

12. Malamulo

13. Switzerland

14. Advent Herald

15. Morning Star

16. Westminster Abbey

11. Solusi

17. Spicer

5. MISSION SQUARES —

Use any mission questions. If the contestant answers a question correctly he or she chooses the place to put his/her X or O. The object is to get three Xs or Os in a row to win a round.

Play the game with a grid on a blackboard or place 9 chairs in a grid formation and have contestants actually sit in the chairs.

6. MISSION SCAVENGER HUNT

Divide the group into small groups of four or five. Allow them half an hour to bring back items from a list of countries you supply. Give extra points for items from countries not listed. They will need proof that the item is imported.

Suggest that they look at clothing labels, consider foods that are imported, and other household items made in another country.

If you live in a center where there are many people who have lived or traveled abroad, it would be a good idea to warn them of your scavenger hunt. Assure donors that all items will be carefully treated and returned. Make sure that scavenger hunt participants understand their responsibility.

7. WORLD ADVENTIST CHECK UP ———

How tall do you stand as a World Adventist? If one of the statements below is true about you, circle the Y for YES. If it is not true about you, circle the N for No. If you have consid-ered taking part in such an activity, or if you are no willing to consider doing it, circle the C for CONSIDER.

Questions

1. Do you systematically contribute a definite percentage of your income to the world budget of the church?

Y N C

2. Do you regularly attempt to relate the world news to Christ's global cause and to your growing concern for unreached people groups?

Y N C

3. Are you part of a small group that prays regularly for specific needs of the world mission of the church?

Y N C

4. Are you in some way striving to prepare yourself to carry out a world-sized outreach to those who have never heard of Jesus?

Y N C

5. Do you belong to a Sabbath School that informs the members of world needs every week?

YN C

Have you read anything lately about the progress of Adventist Global Mission?
 Y N C

7. Like Christ, do you love people of every nation, language, race, religion, and culture and are you constantly seeking ways to become friends with them so that you might share the gospel with them?

YNC

8. Have you reorganized your personal lifestyle so that you are freer to respond to the needs of people. especially to those in cultures or places currently beyond the reach of the gospel?

Y N C

9. If God called you to cross-cultural ministry, would you be willing to respond to the challenge of personal involvement in Global Mission?

YN C

10. Have you consciously considered adopting a particular part of the world field as your special focus for prayer and action, particularly for those in that area who are unreached?

Y N C

Score

Two points for each Y. One point for each C. Zero points for each N.

18 - 20 You are a giant in the cause of world missions. Continue to stretch your arms of faith to reach the world for Christ.

15 - 17 You stand head and shoulders above the average Christian. Others will look up to you for leadership in Global Mission.

8. MISSION CROSS COUNTRY RUN

7 - 14 You show evidence of a healthy growth in your discipleship. Don't stop now!

1 - 6 You have started to grow as a World Adventist. Don't give up until you reach your full potential in Christ.

How to Play the Game: Divide into two teams. Appoint a runner for each team. Runners should be of about the same age and height. Mark a starting and a finish line.

Cut up the questions which follow, placing them in a bowl, bag, or box. (These questions are for the most part based on "Pagaent of Pioneers". You may of course make up your own set of questions to cover material you have dealt with).

The leader draws out one question and asks the first side to answer. Anyone on that side may answer. If the answer is correct, the runner for that side takes the number of steps the question is worth. If the answer is wrong, the question goes to the other side. If neither side answers the question correctly, give the answer and put it back in the bowl. Keep going until one of the runners has reached the finish line. Do as many rounds of the game as you wish.

Questions

1. He was knighted for his service to the people of Newfoundland and Labrador. (Sir Wilfred Grenfell) (2 steps)

2. He was stuck on an ice pan all night and had to kill three dogs to stay alive. (Sir Wilfred Grenfell) (1 step)

3. He spent 40 years helping people near the Arctic Circle by establishing hospitals, orphanages, nursing stations, schools, and cooperative stores. (Sir Wilfred Grenfell) (3 steps)

4. He translated Burmese Bible. (Adoniram Judson) (1 step)

5. He was an American Congregational missionary turned Baptist missionary who spent two years in prison. (Adoniram Judson) (2 steps) 6. He slept on his most precious possession for two years. (Adoniram Judson) (1 step)

7. He was founder of Inland China Mission.(J. Hudson Taylor) (1 step)

8. He wrote a book about his experiences as a missionary in China. It was called "The Power of Prayer". (J. Hudson Taylor) (2 steps)

9. He dressed Chinese style in order to get close to them. (Hudson Taylor) (3 steps)

10. He is often called the Father of Modern Missions. (William Carey) (1 step)

11. He was a shoemaker who became a missionary to India. (William Carey) (2 steps) 12. He translated the Bible into Bengali and had parts of Scripture printed in 40 other languages. (William Carey) (3 steps)

13. He wrote the words of the song "From Greenlands Icy Mountains." (Reginald Heber) (3 steps)

14. He was the first Protestant missionary to the American Indians. (John Eliot) (2 steps)

15. He was the first Protestant missionary to India from Germany. (Bartholomew Ziegenbalg) (3 steps)

16. This man from Norway became the first Protestant missionary to Greenland. (Hans Egede) (2 steps)

17. This count promoted missionary work. He also went to America as a missionary. (Zinzendorf) (1 step)

18. At the king's coronation in Copenhagen, this man met six Eskimos from Greenland and a Black from the West Indies. This meeting led to the sending out of the first Moravian missionaries. (Count Zinzendorf) (2 steps)

19. This man lived alone in a cabin in the wilderness and worked for the Indians of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. (David Brainerd) (2 steps)

20. This man was a German who went to India to take up the work left by Ziegenbalg. He coverted a Maharaja's son. He lived and ate like the Tamil people. (Christian Frederick Schwartz) (3 steps)

21. He was sent out to India as a chaplain for the British army and translated the Bible into Hindustani, Sanskrit, and Persian. (Henry Martyn) (2 steps)

22. He wanted the most difficult field in which to work. The Lord sent him to China where the people were forbidden to teach their

language to a foreigner. (Robert Morrison) (1 step)

23. He translated the Bible into Chinese. (Robert Morrison) (2 steps)

24. This man was a converted Jew who traveled in the Middle East preaching the 2nd Coming. (Joseph Wolff) (2 steps)

25. He was released from a prison in the Muslim city of Bukhara because the Shah of Persia had demanded it. (Joseph Wolff) (2 steps)

26. He was a missionary physician who pioneered work among the Indians in the Walla Walla, Washington area. (Marcus Whitman) (1 step)

27. He was the leader of the "haystack prayer meeting" in Williamstown, Massachusettes that resulted in the sending of the first American missionaries. (Samuel Mills) (2 steps)

28. This man was shipwrecked on his way to India. (Alexander Duff) (2 steps)

29. He was brave enough to stand up to the old witchdoctor, Hela Ka Rare. (Robert Moffat) (2 steps)

30. He was a pioneer missionary to Africa who said once that he could see the smoke of a thousand villages where the name of Christ was not known. (Robert Moffat) (1 step)

31. This man's daughter married David Livingstone. (Robert Moffat) (3 steps)

32. This man's heart was cut out and buried in Africa because he loved it so much. His body is in Westminster Abbey. (Livingstone) (1 step)

33. He was known as the "Praying Missionary". (John Hyde) (2 steps)

34. This man was the first official SDA missionary. He went to Europe. (John Nevins

Andrews) (1 step)

35. This man went to Europe sponsored by the First Day Adventists, then preached the Sabbath wherever he went. (M. B. Czechowski) (2 steps)

36. This man was locked up in a Russian jail for baptizing people. (Louis R. Conradi) (2 steps)

37. This man was in the first group of Adventist missionaries to Australia. (S. N. Haskell) (2 steps)

38. He was a ship's carpenter who was a missionary to Pitcaim and Fiji. (John I. Tay) (1 step)

39. This man was responsible for the idea of sending the mission boat *Pitcairn* to the South Pacific. (John I. Tay) (2 steps)

40. He was the first ordained Adventist minister to go to South America. (John Westphal) (1 step)

41. She was the first Adventist missionary to work in India. (Georgia Burrus) (1 step)

42. He was an old man who wanted to work in China. The General Conference wouldn't send him. So he went on his own to Hong Kong. (Abram LaRue) (1 step)

43. You get 1 free step.

44. You lose a turn.

45. You get 1 free step.

46. Take one step back.

47. He was the Adventist missionary to Peru who gave a chief a broken stone as a promise that he would send a teacher as soon as he could. (F. H. Stahl) (1 step) 48. She was the first Adventist woman missionary. She went to Switzerland to help Elder Andrews. Later she worked in England. (Maud Sisley Boyd) (3 steps)

49. This is the island in the Pacific where Abram LaRue went. (Hong Kong) (1 step)

50. This is the country where Abram LaRue wanted to go as a missionary but the General Conference said "No". (China) (1 step)

51. Georgia Burrus worked for Indian women in this large city. (Calcutta) (2 steps)

52. Georgia Burrus was a missionary in this country for 32 years. (India) (1 step)

53. This was the country where John Westphal first began his work in South America. (Argentina) (2 steps)

54. John I. Tay wanted to help the people living on this island in the Pacific. (Pitcairn) (1 step)

55. S. N. Haskell was among the first group of missionaries who went to this country. (Australia) (1 step)

56. On a world tour for missions, Elder S. N. Haskell baptized the first converts in China and in this country. (Japan) (2 steps)

57. Louis R. Conradi was in jail in this country. (Russia) (1 step)

58. M. B. Czechowski left behind a copy of the *Advent Review* when he left here. (Switzer-land) (2 steps)

59. John Nevins Andrews, the first Adventist missionary, worked in this European country. (Switzerland) (1 step)

60. J. Hudson Taylor was a missionary to this country. (China) (1 step)

61. "Praying Hyde" was a missionary in this country. (India) (2 steps)

62. Mary Slessor worked in the Calabar area of this continent. (Africa) (1 step)

63. John Paton decided to dig a well on one of these islands. (New Hebrides) (2 steps)

64. David Livingstone grew up in this country. (Scotland) (1 step)

65. David Livingstone was a missionary on this continent. (Africa) (1 step)

66. Robert Moffat was a missionary on this continent. (Africa) (1 step)

67. Alexander Duff was on his way to this country when his ship wrecked. (India) (2 steps)

68. Adoniram Judson went to this country as a result of prayer in a haystack. (India or Burma) (2 steps)

69. Adoniram Judson was a native of this country. (USA) (2 steps)

70. The "haystack prayer meeting" was held in this state of the United States. (Massachusettes) (2 steps)

71. Marcus Whitman worked for the Indians in this area. (Walla Walla, Washington) (1 step)

72. Joseph Wolff preached the second coming of Christ in this area of the world. (Middle East) (1 step)

73. Joseph Wolff was in prison in this city. (Bukhara) (3 steps)

74. Joseph Wolff was saved from a sure death by a letter from the king of this country. (Persia) (2 steps) 75. Robert Morrison was a missionary to this country. (China) (1 step)

76. Henry Martyn went as a chaplain for the British Army in this country. (India) (2 steps)

77. William Arey lived and worked in this Indian city. (Calcutta or Serampur) (2 steps)

78. Take one step back.

79. One free step.

80. David Brainerd worked for the American Indians in this area. (Pennsylvania or New Jersey) (2 steps)

81. Count Zinzendorf met six Eskimos from Greenland and a Black from St. Thomas at the king's coronation in this city. (Copenhagen) (2 steps)

82. The Eskimos Count Zinzendorf met at the king's coronation were from this country. (Greenland) (3 steps)

83. The black man Count Zinzendorf met in Copenhagen was from this island in the West Indies. (St. Thomas) (3 steps)

84. Hans Egede was a Lutheran missionary from this country. (Norway) (2 steps)

85. Hans Egede was a missionary to this country. (Greenland) (1 step)

86. Bartholomew Ziegenbalg was a missionary to this country. (India) (2 steps)

87. John Eliot worked for the natives of this country. (USA) (1 step).

88. You get 1 free step.

89. Take one step back.

90. You get 1 free step.

91. Take one step back.

92. You get 1 free step.

93. This was the means of transportation Wilfred Grenfell used when he got stuck on an Ice Pan. (Dog sled) (1 step)

94. This was hidden in the pillow Ann Judson took to her husband in prison. (Burmese Bible) (2 steps)

95. This was what Judson's Burmese friend found as a souvenir. (Pillow with Bible inside) (1 step)

96. This was one of the items Dr. Taylor tried to sell to get money for food. (Clock or stove) (2 steps)

97. This is where Dr. Taylor found the money needed for groceries. (Letter) (3 steps)

98. William Carey repaired these for a living. (Shoes) (1 step)

99. William Carey translated the Bible into this language. (Bengali) (2 steps)

100. Bartholomew Ziegenbalg looked in this for the treasure his mother had left him. (Bible) (1 step)

101. When Hans Egede prayed this parted as though split by a mighty wedge. (Wall of ice) (1 step)

102. Henry Martyn translated the Bible into this language. (Hindi, Sanskrit, or Persian) (2 steps)

103. The revival that occurred at the beginning of the 19th century was called by this name. (Great Awakening) (2 steps)

104. Robert Morrison translated the Bible into this language. (Chinese) (2 steps)

105. This is how long Robert Morrison and

William Carey had to wait for their first converts in China and India. (7 years) (2 steps)

106. At the time Robert Morrison went to China, the Chinese people were not allowed to teach this to him. (Their language) (2 steps)

107. Joseph Wolff carried this in his pocket for an emergency situation. (Drug) (2 steps)

108. This is where five young men from Williams College made plans to form a missionary society. (Haystack) (1 step)

109. This is Dr. John Paton's project that caused the natives of New Hebrides to laugh. (Well) (2 steps)

110. This is what Czechowski left behind in Tremlan, Switzerland. (Advent Review) (2 steps)

111. How many people are living in the world at the present time? (Approximately 5 billion) (1 step)

112. How many have not yet been reached with the gospel of Jesus? (3.5 billion) (2 steps)

113. How many can never hear the gospel unless someone crosses cultural-linguistic boundaries to take it to them? (2.5 billion) (2 steps)

114. How many languages still need to have a translation of the Bible in their language? (Approximately 2,000) (3 steps)

115. Quote Matthew 24:14. (3 steps)

116. Quote Mark 16:15. (3 steps)

117. Quote Revelation 14:6. (4 steps)

118. How many Adventists are there in the world? (6 million) (*Check latest year-book figures*) (3 steps)

119. How many people groups have not yet

heard the story of salvation? (About 17,000) (3 steps)

120. Seventh-day Adventists have entered what percentage of the countries of the world? (86 percent) (3 steps)

121. Out of approximately 220 nations in the world, in how many do Seventh-day Adventists have a presence? (190 countries) (3 steps)

122. Harry Miller was a medical doctor who worked for many years in this country. (China) (2 steps)

123. Ferdinand Stahl worked for many years in this continent. (South America) (2 steps)

124. Take one step back.

125. Take one free step.

126. Take one free step.

127. Name one missionary who has won the Nobel Peace Prize for his/her work for others. (Albert Schweitzer or Mother Teresa)(2 steps)

128. Leo Halliwell did medical missionary work on this river. (Amazon) (1 step)

129. When you think of the mission boat *Luziero* what country comes to mind? (Brazil) (1 step)

130. In 1956 five missionaries were murdered by the Auca Indians in this country. (Ecuador) (2 steps)

131. The name of the organization that works on reducing native language to writing and then translating the Bible into that language. (Wycliff Translators) (3 steps)

132. What do the letters ADRA stand for? (Adventist Development and Relief Agency) (3 steps)

133. Name one person in the Bible who was a cross- cultural missionary. (Paul, Philip, Peter, etc) (1 step)

9. WHERE IN THE WORLD? —

This is a geographical board game that has global map flash cards, and "Trivial Pursuit" type questions. It helps to encourage global awareness. It is available from Aristoplay Ltd., PO Box 7645, Ann Arbor, MI 48107.

10. FIND THE PLACE —

You will need a map of the world. The referee calls out a country name. The student (or team of students) then writes the answers to three questions: (1) What continent? (2) What is one neighboring country? and (3) What's the capital? Each question is worth 5 points. You can add questions about missions such as (4) Name an Adventist institution in that country or (5) Name a pioneer missionary to that country.

11. MISSION 10-YARD DASH -

Place a chair in the front of the room. Draw a starting line 10 yards back (or any distance preferred). Teams stand behind the line. When a question is read, the two opponents race for the chair. The first person to sit on the chair gets to answer the question. Those persons then go to the end of the line.

12. MISSION JEOPARDY –

Preparation: Set up stage as for a game show. On one side place a table with three bells, evenly spaced.

On the other side of the stage set up a table with three colorful containers for the questions. Label them "100 points", "200 Points", and "Surprise." Use the same questions as for Mission Cross-Country Run. "One step questions" will be worth 100 points, "two step questions" 200 points, and "three step questions" 300 points. "One free step" will be worth 100 free points. "One step backward" will mean minus 100 points. Three hundred point questions go into the "Surprise" container along with the penalty and free point slips.

Display a large sign that says "Mission Jeopardy." Appoint a timekeeper/scorekeeper. Allow 10 seconds to answer.

How to Play the Game:

1. Select three contestants at a time. They take their places behind the bells.

2. Designate who will be first. The contestant choses the container from which he/she wishes to answer a question.

3. The leader draws a question from the appropriate container, then reads the question twice. The ten seconds timing starts from the end of the second reading.

4. Whoever rings his/her bell first gets a chance to answer first. If the contestant is correct, he/she will get the total number of points listed for the question. If the contestant misses, he/she loses that same number of points.

5. Someone else may then ring the bell and try to answer.

6. If no one knows the answer, ask the audience. Keep score for the audience just for fun! If the audience doesn't know, give the answer and put the question back in the container.

7. The next person chooses a container and the process is repeated.

8. The winner of the round is the person who scores 1000 points first.

9. Call another set of three contestants and begin the process over again. Maintain a spirit of lively excitement and fun. Keep going for 30-45 minutes. Stop while participants are still having a good time.

10. You may want to give small gifts to all who participate with something special for winners of each round.

13. MISSION MIXER -

Preparation: Give one identity to each person. For larger groups more than one person can have the same identity, or make up more identities from names in the SDA Encyclopedia.

Make a copy of "Missionary Autographs" for each person.

Mission Identities

1. J. N. Andrews. First Adventist missionary.

2. M. B. Czechowski. Former Catholic priest. Unofficial missionary who took the Sabbath truth to Italy.

3. William Ings. First SDA worker in England.

4. John G. Matteson. First missionary to Denmark and editor of Advent Tidende.

5. James Erzberger. First ordained SDA minister in Europe. First to preach SDA message in Germany.

6. D. T. Bourdeau. Pioneer missionary to France.

7. Asa T. Robinson. Pioneer missionary to Africa who requested land for Solusi College from Cecil Rhodes.

8. Thomas Branch. A Black Adventist minister who pioneered work at Malamulo.

9. William Hunt. A diamond miner from Nevada who was the first SDA in South Africa. 10. Peter Wessels. Along with G. J.

VanDruten, wrote a letter to the General Conference asking for an Adventist minister for South Africa. The letter was read at the 1886 GC session. The audience was so electrified it rose and sang the doxology.

11. C. L. Boyd. He and D. A. Robinson were the first missionaries sent to Africa. He worked around the Kimberley diamond mines.

12. David Fletcher Tarr. South African evangelist who gave more than 60 years of service to the church. He was converted by Peter Wessels.

13. William A. Spicer. Spicer College in Pune, India, is named for him. He worked in

England and Africa before going to India. Editor of Oriental Watchman.

14. Georgia Burrus. Pioneer self-supporting missionary who worked for the women of India. Started a girls' school in Calcutta.

15. Stanley Sturges. Pioneered medical missionary work in Nepal.

16. D. A. Robinson. Pioneer missionary to India. Began the work in Calcutta.

17. Anna Knight. First female American Black missionary of any denomination. Worked in India.

18. J. S. James. Pioneer missionary to southerm India. Worked for Sabbathkeeping Tamils in Tinnevelly.

19. Eric B. Hare. Dr. Rabbit. Trumpetplaying medical missionary to Burma.

20. Abram LaRue. Adventist layman who first took the message to Hong Kong.

21. W. C. Grainger. Pioneer missionary to Japan. Took with him T. H. Okohira, a native of Japan and former Healdsburg student.

22. You Un Hyun. First Korean Adventist convert was on his way to Hawaii when he was attracted by a sign in Chinese at a Japanese church in Japan. He shared with a shipmate who took the Adventist message to Korea.

23. Hide Kuniya. Japanese minister, the first missionary sent to Korea to baptize and organize churches raised up by a Korean layman.

24. R. A. Caldwell. Australian colporteur who first took the Adventist message to the Philippines in 1905.

25. Harry Miller. Pioneer Adventist medical missionary to China. Built many hospitals. Pioneered use of soy milk.

26. J. N. Anderson. First official missionary to China. Arrived in 1901. Began work in Hong Kong.

27. Edwin H. Wilbur. He and his wife were nurses who established medical work in Canton. They were the first Adventist missionaries on mainland China.

28. Ida Thompson. Opened the first school for Chinese girls in Canton, China.

29. L. R. Conradi. Early pioneer to Russia.
Worked for German-speaking people in Russia.
30. Gerhard Perk. Read Adventist literature in his barn for fear of being discovered. Accepted Sabbath and became a colporteur.

31. Theophil Babienco. First Russian to keep the Sabbath. Elder of the first Russian church organized. While in jail he discovered the Sabbath and Second Coming truths by personal Bible study.

32. Heinrich J. Loebsack. First Russian convert to become a minister. Worked in Russia all his life.

33. F. A. Stahl. Pioneer missionary to Bolivia and Peru. Worked for Aymara Indians in the Lake Titicaca region. Famous for the story of the Broken Stone Mission.

34. Frank H. Westphal. First Adventist ordained minister sent to South America. Worked in Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil.

35. Leo B. Halliwell. Famous for medical missionary work on the Amazon River with his mission boat *Luziero*.

36. W. H. Thurston. First Adventist missionary sent to Brazil to establish a book agency in Rio de Janeiro.

37. Ovid Elbert Davis. Pioneer missionary to Guiana who died of blackwater fever on a missionary trip to Mount Roraima. Because of his work among the Arecuna and Akawaio tribes, they are called the "Davis" Indians.

38. Antonio Redondo. First SDA baptized in Colombia, the result of a box of SDA books sent to the seaport of Cartagena. No one claimed them and the were distributed among local Christians, one of whom was Redondo.

39. S. Marchisio. An Italian-American tailor who went to Mexico City to sell *The Great Controversy*.

40. G. W. Caviness. Pioneer misisonary to Mexico.

41. William Arnold. Pioneer colporteur in West Indies. A book he sold in Antigua found its way to Jamaica, where it had fruitful results. 42. James E. Patterson. First Black Adventist missionary. Went to Jamaica.

Missionary Autographs

Directions: Get signatures for the following missionary pioneers.

1. First Adventist missionary.

2. Pioneer to Japan.

3. Black pioneer at Malamulo.

5. Woman pioneer to Calcutta.

4. Trumpet-playing missionary to Burma.

6. First ordained minister in Argentina.

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- 7. Read Adventist literature in a barn.
- 9. First Black SDA missionary.
- 11. Sailed Amazon on Luziero.
- 13. Pioneered work in Nepal.
- 15. A college in India is named for him.
- 17. He gave a broken stone.
- 19. Pioneer colporteur to West Indies.
- 21. First official SDA missionary to China.
- 23. Early pioneer to Russia.
- 25. Editor of Advent Tidende.

- 8. An Indian tribe is named after him.
- 10. Opened school for girls in China.
- 12. A former Catholic priest.
- 14. Worked for Sabbathkeeping Tamils in India.
- 16. The first Korean SDA convert.
- 18. Italian-American tailor who went to Mexico.
- 20. Learned Sabbath truth while in jail.
- 22. Australian colporteur to the Philippines.
- 24. First SDA in Africa.
- 26. South African evangelist for 60 years.

- 27. First female Black missionary.
- 29. Pioneer missionary to Mexico.
- 31. Book agency in Rio.
- 33. First Russian convert to become a minister.
- 35. Japanese missionary to Korea.
- 37. Requested missionaries for Africa.
- 39. Pioneer missionary to France.
- 41. First to preach SDA message in Germany.

- 28. Layman who took the message to Hong Kong.
- 30. First on mainland China.
- 32. First SDA baptized in Colombia.
- 34. Known for hospitals and soy milk.
- 36. Among first missionaries to Africa.
- 38. Asked Cecil Rhodes for land.
- 40. First SDA worker in England.
- 42. Began mission work in Calcutta.

14. FIND A MISSIONARY PUZZLES

In the puzzles below you are to look for the names of people who took the gospel message to someone of another culture. You may go forward, backward, up, down, and diagonally to find them.

Bible Missionaries (Find 14)

E	J	U	L	Ν	A	J	0	B	U
S	U	I	Μ	0	S	Е	S	A	T
A	A	S	J	Е	H	S	Ι	R	Р
S	B	J	0	S	H	U	A	N	V
н	R	М	E	L	Ι	S	H	. A	0
H	A	0	N	. D	0	A	Е	B	S
A	H	R	Ν	A	0	М	Ι	A	x
Ν	A	Е	0	Ν	Р	E	0	S	L
0	М	Т	Ν	Ι	E	A	Р	Ν	G
J	H	Е	A	Ε	L	Т	U	М	С
A	S	Р	I	L	I	Н	Р	L	A

Seventh-day Adventist Missionary Pioneers (Find 15)

J	Α	Μ	Е	S	0	H	W	R	K	С	Р
B	H	N	Е	Ν	J	A	R	E	N	0	R
U	0	Т	D	S	P	R	R	С	Ι	Ν	U
R	R	L	A	R	U	E	A	Ι	G	R	B
R	E	В	v	W	Ε	S	Т	Р	H	A	L
U	L	0	Ι	F	T	W	М	S	Т	D	Ι
S	L	Y	S	A	A	S	S	G	N	Ι	W
Н	Ι	D	Н	A	L	Ĺ	Ι	W	Ε	L	L
Ι	М	L	L	Е	K	S	Α	н	N	S	Р

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1. REACH THE WORLD THROUGH PRAYER -

The task seems overwhelming! The goal of taking the message to every "nation, kindred, tongue, and people" appears impossible to achieve! The barriers of language, culture, religion, and the apathy of God's people seem too difficult to surmount! How can so few do so much? Could prayer be the answer? Could the combination of prayer and youth be what is needed?

The 100-Year Prayer Meeting

Have you heard of the 100-year prayer meeting? It began in the exiled Moravian community of Hermhut in Saxony in 1727. Led by Count Zinzendorf, a group of twenty-four young men and twenty-four young women covenanted to spend one hour each day in scheduled prayer for the lost world. Soon others joined them in the hourly prayer.

Just as the sacred fire on the altar of the tabernacle was never permitted to go out, the prayers of that community continued around the clock without ceasing for 100 years!

As a result, within six months twenty-six of the group volunteered for world missions wherever the Lord led. By 1792, 65 years after the beginning of the prayer vigil, that small community had sent out 300 missionaries. It was some of these missionaries who witnessed to John Wesley and led to the Great Awakening in England and America during the early 19th century.

Perhaps we have overlooked the part that the 100-year prayer meeting had in the Millerite movement that led to the establishment of the SDA church. What tremendous power there is in prayer!

The Haystack Prayer Meeting

Another example of the power of prayer and youth in world missions is what happened during a thunderstorm on the campus of Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusettes in 1806.

Five young men were headed for some willows near the college to have a prayer meeting when rain began to fall. The nearest shelter was a haystack. The rain kept up for some time, and the students turned their discussion to world missions.

"I think it's time we in America sent missionaries to foreign fields," declared Samuel Mills, the leader of the group. "While we wait, millions are going into Christless graves."

When others objected, saying that they were only students, not yet ready to go as missionaries, Samuel replied, "What you say is true, but we can do all we can to stimulate interest in world missions in our school. We can talk to experienced pastors and convince them of our idea. We can do it if we will!"

The five agreed and began to pray for a revival of the missionary spirit. As a result the first American missionary society was formed. Adoniram Judson and five other youthful missionaries were sent to India. What followed was the great century of world missions. A marble globe sitting atop a large granite shaft on the campus of Williams College commemorates that event. On it are chiseled the words, "The Birthplace of Foreign Missions, 1806" and "The field is the world."

Prayer Possibilities

What might happen if one person in each Adventist church would begin to pray in earnest for world missions? With 27,060 churches scattered throughout the twenty-four times zones, there would be more than 1,000 prayers per hour ascending on behalf of world missions. Think of the impact that could have for a finished task!

All we need are leaders with a vision equal to that of Count Zinzendorf and young Samuel Mills to organize prayer volunteers. Will you be one? The following are suggestions of ways prayer volunteers might be put to work for the 3.5 billion who do not know that Jesus is coming soon.

Mobilizing Prayer Volunteers

• Round-the-clock-prayer vigils.

• Sabbath School class prayer for unreached people.

- Prayer chains.
- Family alter prayer.
- Bulletin prayer notices.
- All-night prayer meetings.
- Prayer concerts.
- Worldwide prayer vigil.
- School prayer bands.

What Should We Pray For?

P - People. Pray for people to cross-cultural barriers to reach the unreached.

R - **Resources**. Pray for the funding for Global Mission projects.

A - Awareness. We need to pray that our eyes will be opened to see the great need for Global Mission.

Y - Yielding. We can pray for the yielding of barriers in specific areas of the world. We can pray for the yielding of hearts to the Holy Spirit as missionaries cross-cultural boundaries to share Christ.

We need to organize a prayer assault on Satan's territory, claiming the unreached people of the world for Jesus Christ.

What might happen if Adventist youth began to pray?

Adapted from "Prayer and World Missions" by Dorothy Eaton Watts, Worker, 2nd Quarter, 1989.

2. FACTS AND FIGURES -

• Globally, there are 5,000 ethnolinguistic or demographic groupings of 1 million people each. Adventists have at least one church in about 3,200 of these. That leaves 1,800 in which we have no witness whatsoever. Those 1,800 groups represent more than 2 billion people.

• If every Christian in the world were to win his/her neighbor to Christ, there would still be over 2.5 billion non-Christians unreached. There is no Christian living and witnessing near them.

• Some researchers say there are 17,000 people groups who have never heard the gospel of Christ. Other researchers put some of these groups together and come up with 12,000 ethnic groups of unreached people.

• 80,000 people die every day never knowing that Jesus loved them enough to die for them. That is 3,300 people every hour, 55 people a minute.

• Approximately 30 percent of the world population is Christian.

• Only 27 percent of the non-Christians in the world are in a position where it is possible for someone to witness to them.

• Seventh-three percent of non-Christians will never hear of Christ in their lifetime unless someone decides to leave his or her own culture and become a missionary.

• In Japan, the total Christian population is only 1 percent, most of whom live in the cities. In thousands of towns and villages there is absolutely no Christian witness.

• For every Christian in Thailand there are 999 Buddhists, most of whom have never heard the name of Christ.

• For every 10,000 villages in India, 9,950 have no knowledge of the cross. Less than 25 of its 3,000 tribes and castes have a Christian witnessing among them.

• Two hundred sixty-five animists live in remote areas, speaking their own language, with no way of hearing the gospel because no Christian speaks their tongue.

• Approximately 2,000 languages have no written form. Those who speak them have no knowledge of the Bible or its message.

• The five countries with the most languages spoken are: Papua New Guinea (695), Indonesia (583), Nigeria (408), India (328), and Mexico (236).

• The five countries that have the most languages without even a portion of the Bible translated are: Indonesia (464), Papua New Guinea (439), Nigeria (314), India (213), Camerroon (148).

• The ten countries with the lowest literacy rate are: Guinea-Bissau (6%), Somalia (6%), Niger (6%), Bhutan (6%), and Ethiopia (8%), Mali (11%), Chad (11%), Liberia (11%), Sierra Leone (11%), Guinea (11%).

• Twenty countries have a Christian population of less than 1 percent: North Korea, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Kampuchea, Albania, Yeman, Tunisia, Morocco, Aden, Mauritania, Djibouti, Algeria, Mongolia, Turkey, Comoros, Bhutan, Somalia, Western Sahara, Saudi Arabia. In all but North Korea, the major religion is Islam.

• The top ten countries with the most unreached people groups are: Indonesia (619), Papua New Guinea (506), India (292), Nigeria (267), Mexico (144), Philippines (114), Sudan (108), Canada (104), Tanzania (100), and Zaire (98).

• Notice the following areas of the world and the number of population segments of 1 million people who have no Adventist presence: North America (0), Inter-America (0), South America (0), Trans European Division (76), Euro-African Division (52), Africa-Indian Ocean Division (58), East Africa Division, (0), South Africa (0), USSR (85), Middle East (239), Southern Asia, (350), China (805), Far Eastern Division (127), South Pacific Division (0).

• The "0" for a particular area only means that there are no population segments of a million people without an Adventist presence. There are still many unreached areas and people groups of smaller numbers within these areas.

• Below are the number of people belonging to major religions along with the percentage of world population.

Christians	1,711,897,000	32.9 per cent
Muslims	924,611,000	17.8
Nonreligious	869,513,000	16.7
Hindus	689,205,000	13.2
Buddhists	311,438,000	6.0
Atheists	231,840,000	4.5
Tribal Religions	126,819,000	2.4
Jews	17,735,000	0.3
Sikhs	17,357,000	0.3

The remainder are smaller groups.

3. YOUTH WHO CHOSE TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE -

Ida Scudder

"What is it?" asked Ida. "Can I do something to help you?"

The light of her oil lamp revealed the tense features of one of the town's leading men.

"Oh, yes! I desperately need your help for my wife. She is a lovely girl, only 14, and she is dying in childbirth. Since you have come from America, I thought you might help."

"Oh, I'm so sorry!" Ida sympathized with the young Indian. "It is my father you want. He's the doctor."

"Never!" exclaimed the distraught husband, barring the passageway. "No men besides those of her own family have ever seen my wife. You must come."

"But I'm not a doctor. I'm not even a nurse. I'm only a student. Surely you'll let me call my dad to save her life."

"No! That's impossible. Won't you come?"

Sadly Ida shook her head, then watched him turn away and go out into the night. Twice more before morning men came on similar errands, begging her to help their young wives who were dying in childbirth. Twice more she had to tell them that she could do nothing. Early morning brought the news that all three young women had died.

Before breakfast that day Ida walked into her parents' bedroom and announced, "I'm going to study to be a doctor so that I can come back here and help the women of India."

Ida kept her promise. Today Christian Medical College, Vellore, India stands as a memorial to Ida's dedication as a youth. She heard the call of missions. She chose to make a difference. So Can you! --Adapted from *This Is the Day*, Dorothy Eaton Watts, Review and Herald, 1982. p. 6.

David Livingstone

David was a teen that misty morning when he walked across the Scottish moors to attend church with his family. He didn't want to sit in a gloomy church while the minister preached a long, boring sermon. He'd rather be with his horses.

Church that Sunday was as monotonous as usual. As David looked around the stone walls for some diversion, his eyes were drawn to a picture he had seen countless times before. It was a picture of a smiling Jesus with outstetched hands. A crowd of people pressed toward Him. As he continued to stare at the picture he felt as if he were part of the group moving closer and closer to Jesus.

"Christ who loves all people, who loves everyone, needs you and your hands to minister to the world," David heard the pastor say just then. At that moment David knew that God was calling him.

That day he set his heart and feet to follow the Man of the outstretched hands. That decision led him to Africa to become one of the world's best-known missionaries.-- Adapted from This Is The Day, Dorothy Eaton Watts, Review and Herald, 1962, p. 87.

Alexander MacKay

"Come into my office a minute," the managing director of a Berlin locomotive plant called to his young engineer.

"I hope nothing is wrong," Alec said.

"On the contrary, I'm very pleased with your work. In fact, we're planning to build a plant in Russia and it's my idea to put you in charge of that operation. Are you interested?"

"Wow! What an opportunity!" Alec exclaimed.

"I thought you'd see it that way. When would you be ready to leave?"

"I'm sorry, sir, but I can't accept your offer, as exciting as it sounds."

"But why not? Is it the salary? The distance?"

"No, none of those. You see..." Alec hesitated. "I have already pledged myself to work of a different nature."

"I don't understand. Has another firm offered you more money?"

"No, sir. It's a promise I made to God. I've decided to go as a missionary to Africa."

"Whatever for?" the manager asked.

"Ever since I read about the sacrifice David Livingstone made to take the gospel of Christ to the people of Africa, I have felt God calling me to work for Him there. I want to help finish the work Livingstone began."

"I must say I consider it a total waste of your

talents, MacKay." The businessman got up and ushered Alec to the door.

That night Alec opened his diary and read the words he had written on May 3, 1874: "This day, last year, David Livingstone died--a Scotsman and a Christian, loving God and his neighbor. He gave his life for Africa. 'Go, and do thou likewise.""

Alexander MacKay quit his job and followed in the footsteps of his hero. When he died after 12 years in Africa, someone said, "Africa has lost the best missionary she has had since David Livingstone."--Dorothy Eaton Watts, Stepping Stones, Review and Herald, 1987, p. 357.

Adoniram Judson

Twenty-year-old Adoniram Judson thought it was time to be on his own. He went to New York City to get a job, far away from his Christian parents who were praying for him. There he became an actor.

One night, the acting troop was booked into a small country hotel. The owner called him aside: "I thought I should tell you that there's a young man dying in the room next to yours," he whispered. "The doctor says he will be gone before morning. I do hope this will not disturb you. The walls are quite thick, and I don't anticipate any trouble."

"Oh, how dreadful!" Adoniram shuddered at the thought of someone dying so close to his bed. "Anyway, I expect I'll sleep well after our long trip. I'm beat."

The next morning he asked the owner, "Well, did the young man die?"

"Yes."

"What was his name?"

Adoniram turned pale when he heard the name. He felt sick and hurried to the room lest he faint. There he sat on his bed with his head in his hands and wept. The dead man had been his best friend in school. He was the very one who had influenced Adoniram to give up his faith.

"He's gone into eternity," Judson moaned. "He died without God and without hope. That could have been me!" In that moment Adoniram knew that there was a God and that he too must face his maker. He heard the call of God that night, resigned his acting career, and went to school to become a minister and a missionary. --Adapted from Stepping Stones, Dorothy Eaton Watts, Review and Herald, 1967, p. 349.

4. STUDENT POWER IN WORLD MISSIONS -

During the past 300 years, God has worked through youth in many lands to stir people to win the world for Christ. Some examples are listed briefly below. A more detailed account can be found in the article "Student Power in World Missions" by David Howard, *Perspectives on the World Christian Movement*, p. 210 - 221.

Count Zinzendorf

Before the age of 10, he had decided that his lifelong purpose should be to preach the gospel to the whole world.

In his early teens, he met with 5 other teens at school to form the Order of the Grain of Mustard Seed, whose members were bound together in prayer. Their aims were to witness to the power of Jesus Christ, to draw other Christians together, to help those who were suffering for their faith, and to carry the gospel to the whole world.

A few years later, at the coronation of the king of Denmark, Zinzendorf met a man from the West Indies who shared his great longing for someone to come and teach his people about Christ.

Zinzendorf shared the need with young people in his home town who were praying for world missions. Two young men volunteered to go and live as slaves to help the people.

He was part of the 100-years prayer meeting.

John and Charles Wesley

John and Charles were part of a student movement called "The Holy Club" that met together to pray and work for the lost. As the result of that student prayer group John became a missionary to the Indians in Georgia.

Cambridge Students

In the mid 19th century, a group of students at Cambridge felt the call of missions. They started in their neighborhood by conducting a Sunday School for poor children. Later they helped promote the British and Foreign Bible Society. These students were called "Simeonites" after their teacher.

David Livingstone spoke to these students and as a result, a student missionary movement was started there.

Seven students went to China from that group to join Hudson Taylor at the China Inland Mission.

Samuel Mills and the Haystack

Samuel Mills was the leader of a group of 5 students who got caught in the rain and held a prayer meeting in a haystack. Their great burden was world missions.

This was the first student missionary society in America. From the work of these students came the impulse for American missions in the 19th century. These students committed themselves to go and they prayed for many others to get the burden. It happened.

Mission work in Burma, India, and Hawaii were a direct result of those prayer meetings.

Student Volunteer Movement

The Student Volunteer Movement had its roots in the haystack prayer meeting.

In 1886, D.L. Moody held a Bible conference for students in Massachusettes. One hundred students volunteered for mission service during the conference. Later that year, 2,106 students volunteered for mission service. In 1888, the Student Volunteer Movement was organized with John Mott as president.

Its motto was: "The gospel to all the world in this generation." Everyone who joined had to pledge to be willing to do mission service.

The Student Volunteer Movement lasted 81 years.

PART IV: RESOURCES

A. BOOKS

Bryant, David. In the Gap: What It Means to Be a World Christian. Ventura, CA: Regal Books, 1984.

Bryant, David. Concerts of Prayer. Ventura, CA: Regal Books, 1988.

- Borthwick, Paul. Youth & Missions: Expanding Your Students' World View. Scripture Press Publications, Inc., 1988.
- Borthwick, Paul. A Mind for Missions: 10 Ways to Build Your World Vision. Colorado Springs, CO: Navpress, 1987.

Duewel, Wesley L. Touch the World Through Prayer. Grand Rapids, MI: Francis Asbury Press, 1986.

Dybdahl, Jon. Missions: A Two-Way Street. Boise, ID: Pacific Press, 1986.

- Global Strategy Committee, Global Mission: Person to Person. Silver Spring, MD: General Conference of SDA, 1990.
- Goerner, H. Cornell. All Nations in God's Purpose: What the Bible Teaches About Missions. Nashville, TN: Broadman Press, 1979.
- Howard, David M. Student Power in World Missions. Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity Press, 1979.
- Johnston, Patrick. Operation World: A Day-to-Day Guide to Praying for the World. Waynesboro, GA: Operation Mobilization, 1987.
- Kane, J. Herbert. Wanted: World Christians. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Book House, 1986.
- Lau, Lawson. The World at Your Doorstep: A Handbook for International Student Ministry. Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity Press, 1984.

Oosterwal, Gottfried. Mission: Possible. Nashville, TN: Southern Publishing Association, 1972.

Sanders, Debra, ed. Journey to the Nations. Pasedena, CA: Caleb Project, 1983.

- Starling, Allan, ed. *People File Index*, Pasadena, CA: Global Mapping Project, 1986. (Has 136 pages listing all of the tribes of unreached people and where they are located. Includes several maps showing unreached areas.
- Wagner, C. Peter. On the Crest of the Wave: Becoming a World Christian. Ventura, CA: Regal Books, 1983.
- Watkins, Dr. Morris, ed. *Missions Resource Handbook*. R. C. Law Publishing, 579 S. State College Blvd., Fullerton, CA 92631 (A comprehensive lisiting of suggested reading, films, and information about mission activities worldwide. Agency names and addresses).
- Watts, Dorothy Eaton. Getting Excited About Global Mission. Hagerstown, MD: Review and Herald Publishing Association, 1989.
- Watts, Dorothy Eaton. *Stepping Stones*. Hagerstown, MD: Review and Herald Publishing Association, 1987. (Stories of Missionaries).
- Wilson, Sam, and Aeschliman, Gordon. The Hidden Half: Discovering the World of Unreached People. Monrovia, CA: MARC, World Vision, 1978.
- Winter, Ralph D., ed. Perspectives on the World Christian Movement: A Reader. Pasadena, CA: William Carey Library, 1981.

B. MAGAZINES

- Adventist Frontiers, Adventist Frontier Missions, PO Box 346, Berrien Springs, MI. 49103. Telephone: 616-473-4250. (News from Adventist frontier missions and missionaries. Operated by Adventist laymen).
- Mission, Church Ministries, General Conference of SDA, 12501 Old Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, MD 20904. (A quarterly report of world mission. Adult edition. Children's edition).
- *Teen Mission Discovery Kit*, BJK Triplets, Box 8A, Spangle, WA 99031.(Has overhead projector material to help present mission emphasis in Sabbath School).
- Mission Frontiers, Center for World Mission, 1605 Elizabeth Street, Pasadena, CA 91104. (Interdenominational. Advertizes the latest books, videos, periodicals, and audio tapes on missions du mission education).
- Workout, Youth Resource Center, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, MI 49104. (A tabloid newspaper all about student missionary activities).

World Vision Magazine, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016. (World Vision is a Christian humanitarian organization that helps Christian missions of all churches care for people. Good articles and ideas).

C. FILMS

- ADRA In Action: New Guinea. ADRA North America, 12501 Old Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, MD 20904. (They have many films. Ask them for a catelogue).
- Calling, The, (60 min.) Gospel Films, Inc., Post Office Box 455, Muskegon, MI. 49443-0455. (Dramatic account of young pioneer missionaries in Peru).
- China Cry, Penland Productions, 303 N. Glenoaks Blvd., Suite 780, Burbank, CA 91502. 800-648-3133. (About the triumph of Christian faith in Communist China).
- First Fruits, (70 min.) (Gateway Films). Mass Media Ministries, 2116 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218. (This is the story of the first Moravian missionaries to St. Thomas).
- Hudson Taylor, (Ken Anderson Films). Available through most Christian film libraries.
- Islam: Unlocking the Door. World Vision, 919 W. Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CCA 91016.
- *Peace Child*, (30 min.) Gospel Films, Inc., PO Box 455, Muskegon, MI 49443-0455. (The startling reaction of Stone Age people in New Guinea to the gospel).
- Passport to Russia, (30 min.) Slavic Gospel Association, PO Box 1122, Wheaton, IL 60178. Phone: 312-690-8900.
- Russia: Land without God, (30 min.) Slavic Gospel Association, PO Box 1122, Wheaton, IL 60178. Phone: 312-690-8900.
- What Language Does God Speak? Wycliffe Bible Translators, Huntington Beach, CA 92647. Phone: 714-536-9346. (A slide and tape story).
- What to Do When the Flood Comes In. Sudan Interior Mission International, 2 Woodstone Drive, Cedar Grove, NJ 07009. Phone: 201-857-1100.

D. POSTERS AND CARDS

Bibles for All Map, by Frank Kaleb Jansen, William Carey Library, PO Box 40129, Pasadena, CA 91114. Phone: 818-798-0819. Depicts unreached peoples in each country, distribution of languages and Bibles.

- Unreached Peoples Prayer Cards, MARC, World Vision, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016. Phone: 818-303-8811. (60 cards with maps and information focusing on unreached people). \$2.50.
- Unreached Peoples Poster, Shows where the world's Christians are located. Shows the task to be accomplished. Center for World Mission, 1605 Elizabeth Street, Pasadena, CA 91104.
- Gethsemane Poster, Shows Christ made up of the peoples of the world. Calvary Poster also available. Center for World Mission, 1605 Elizabeth Street, Pasadena, CA 91104.

E. ORGANIZATIONS

- Adventist Development and Relief Agency, 12501 Old Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, MD 20904. (Projects, films).
- Adventist Frontier Missions, PO Box 346, Berrien Springs, MI 49103. (An organization operated by Adventist laymen to reach the unreached. (Speakers, student missionaries).
- Asian Aid, PO Box 969, Glendale, CA 91209. (Child sponsorship program).
- Global Mapping Project, 1605 Elizabeth St., Pasadena, CA 91104. (Produces *People File Index* which lists all of the unreached people groups by countries).
- Global Strategy Committee, Michael L. Ryan, coordinator. General Conference of SDA, 12501 Old Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, MD 20904. (Information, statistics, projects).
- HUMANITAS, North American Division, Church Ministries, 12501 Old Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, MD 20904 (Student missionaries and Task Force volunteers for teens and youth).
- International Children's Care, Inc., PO Box 3838, Vancouver, WA 98662. (Orphanages, child sponsorship program).
- Maranatha Volunteers International, 5240 Garfield Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95841. (Building projects, short-term mission opportunities).
- Mission Spotlight, Oscar L. Heinrich, 1656 Trotter's Lane, Stone Mountain, GA 30083. (Mission slide sets, missionary pioneer biographies on slides).
- Operation International Friendship Program, NAD Church Ministries, 12501 Old Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, MD 20904 (International student ministries).
- Publishing Service Division, US Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Publishes a book of all consulates and embassies in the United States. Write to them for it).

Quiet Hour, The. 630 Brookside Street, Redlands, CA 92373. (Projects. Child sponsorship program).

REACH International, PO Box 34, Berrien Springs, MI 49103. (Child sponsorship program. Projects.).

- Refugee Affairs, NAD Church Ministries, 12501 Old Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, MD 20904 (Sponsoring refugees).
- Summer Institute of Linguistics, Dallas Center Bookstore, 7500 West Camp Wisdom Rd., Dallas TX 75236 (They produce *Profiles* on most of the 53 countries where they work. 25 cents for each profile).
- TEACH International. 7803 Glenside Drive, Takoma Park, Maryland 20912. (Adult literacy, blind, handicapped. Third world countries projects).
- William Carey Library, PO Box 40129, Pasadena, CA 91114. (Publishers and distributors of books and other mission education materials from various sources. Write for a catalogue. Discounts).