

Grace Brethren Holism Audit

Conducted in preparation for Charis 2008 Mike McCaman and Jorge Nuñez

The following report is the result of a global survey taken of Grace Brethren churches around the world. The scope of this project is not to detail every holistic ministry, but to provide an overview of the holism ministries that are going on around the world as well as a number of snapshots of specific ministries.

There are many other ministries of a holistic nature that we have heard of in various countries. However, since we did not have specific information on these, we have not included them in this report.

While conducting this research it became apparent that the term "holism ministries" has a wide array of meanings and expressions, making it impossible to catalogue each and every expression of holistic ministry. Below is our working definition of holistic ministries and the original survey used to gather information.

This report contains summaries of 22 ministries across 11 countries. It is quite interesting and useful to observe the various differences that exist in nature, scope and objectives.

Thanks to all who participated in this project and thanks to all who are conducting holistic ministries of any kind, whether included in this project or not. It is our prayer that as a fellowship we will continue to find ways to express the love of Christ to a hurting world.

Mike McCaman and Jorge Nuñez 7/17/08

Definition of Holism Ministries.

For the purpose of this audit we will consider holism ministries as those ministries undertaken by a local church, a fellowship or partnership of churches, mission agencies, etc. that have a primary focus attending to people's physical and/or material needs, and are motivated by the values of the Kingdom of God.

The specific purposes of these ministries may vary (initiate contact with unsaved people, evangelization, support of leaders, etc.) but in every case, living out Kingdom values is their motivation and reason for existing.

The majority of these ministries can be organized in the following categories:

- BAM (Business as Mission)
- Health related assistance (clinics, hospitals, etc.)
- Widows/Orphans
- Community Development (MED, infrastructure projects, etc.)
- Social aid (distribution of food/clothing, etc.)

Survey

General questions (for each region or country)

- 1. What are the main physical and material needs that have been identified in the areas of your country where Grace Brethren works exist?
- 2. Are there current ministries that seek to attend to those needs?
- 3. If there are currently no ministries of that kind...
 - a. Did they exist at some point?
 - b. Do you know why they stopped functioning?
 - c. Are there projects to start a ministry of this type?

Specific questions (for each ministry)

- 1. What is the name and goal of the ministry?
- 2. Who does the ministry target and what is its scope of influence? (local, regional, national, international)
- 3. What organization does the ministry depend on (local church, national fellowship, GBIM, other) and who is the leadership comprised of?
- 4. How is the ministry supported financially?
- 5. How many people are involved in the work (how many full time and how many part time?) and how many people are served through this ministry?



Japan (Dan Junker)

4. What are the main physical and material needs that have been identified in the areas of your country where Grace Brethren works exist?

Japan as a BAM location is quite unique. Typically, a BAM is more for 3rd world or Muslim based nations. In our case, the key to the BAM is to create an environment for young people to come and simply enjoy life in it's fullest. The physical and material needs were not the first purpose but as we started in this endeavor, it became clear that as a "business" we were impacting the industry (snowboard, mountain bike, road bike). This created an opportunity to "earn the right to be heard" in a manner that a mission organization would never be allowed.

2. Are there current ministries that seek to attend to those needs?

[Other than NorthStar] There are none what so ever. It is my opinion that this model can be used in multiple areas that are hard to penetrate.

NorthStar Outdoor Adventures (Japan)

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
 NORTHSTAR OUTDOOR ADVENTURES is an international adventure youth ministry that focuses on reaching critically at risk youth in Japan through "extreme sports" and "full life". We often say that we desire to "reach the counter-cultural youth of Japan with the counter-cultural message of Jesus Christ." It is vital that we PENETRATE and step out to touch youth where they are at. 	NORTHSTAR is multinational organization reaching multi-national youth that are located within Japan. The reach is from local to global.	Leadership is composed of a variety of people who are "experts" in their field yet have a passion for youth and NorthStar's vision. Currently leadership is represented by a local pastor an adventure expert (Colorado) a representative of GBIM an accountant (member of GB).	 We are in theory a forprofit entity but essentially run in a nonprofit manner. The organization is run in the black. It is viably run but it is not "vibrant" in nature (ie we don't make a big profit.) Many staff raise support and it can only grow with partners and donors. 	8 full time staff and up to 10 part time (seasonal staff) It serves at least 2200 people per year as guests, 150 students, and many locals. We come in touch with well over 2500 per year.



The Philippines (Christian Beuggert)

1. What are the main physical and material needs that have been identified in the areas of your country where Grace Brethren works exist?

Livelihood

2. Are there current ministries that seek to attend to those needs?

Currently 2 main thrusts exist at this point:

- a) Wovenjoy
- b) Loan program for workers

On a larger scale (each individual church with their members) we are thinking of working together with non-profit organizations that already exist in the PI (loan programs).

We also have an emergency fund for people who suffer from a calamity. This is mostly storms that batter the island frequently.



Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
 The goal is to provide additional income for families that live in a squatter community. The products are bracelets that are produced by the women and bought from them. GBIM and Wovenjoy then market them for them. www.wovenjoy.com 	•Women of a church that meets in a squatter community. • Local only.	Local church. Missionary, Viv Ruiz, as advisor and mentor.	 They are able to support a local missionary with about \$75 a month. The missionary support does not come from the individual members/ladies but is sponsored by WJ as such. 	No fulltime. About 10 part-time.

MED Loan Program (The Philippines)

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
 The goal is for workers (pastors and elders) to have additional income to supplement their needs (churches do not have enough income through tithing). Loan applications and business proposals are handled by an Executive Board that reviews and decides. They are under the leadership of the national Governing Board 	Leaders and workers. National scope.	GBIM sponsored the initial funds for the rotating fund. Other than this, 5 people (Executive Board) are involved. Christian Beuggert functions as advisor to the board.	 Through an initial grant of \$ 5,000. Loans are paid back with about 12% interest. 	 No staff at this time. However, we would like to hire a part-time secretary that can do the book-keeping. This person would also be the secretary for the fellowship of churches as such.



Cameroon (Karen Foster)

- 1. What are the main physical and material needs that have been identified in the areas of your country where Grace Brethren works exist?
- Jobs are the largest need.
- Cameroon has resources, natural and manufactured.
- Someone has said that if you can't find it in Yaoundé, you don't need it.
- Church members are primarily poor, little-educated immigrants (from Chad and the C.A.R.) or children of immigrants, who find it very difficult to support themselves, especially in the cities where perhaps half of them live.

2. Are there current ministries that seek to attend to those needs?

- Not to the extent we would like to see.
- A small sewing center has one tailor who has trained some students (3 to 12 at a time) over the past 3 years, but it has not been a success financially.
- Indirectly, the literacy program started by the mission in 2004 is helping to resolve the educational needs.
- Mainly ladies attend who did not attend school or didn't attend enough to learn to read.
- 3. If there are currently no ministries of that kind...
 - Did they exist at some point?
 - i. No, there were not previously any such ministries by GBIM, which has had missionaries living in Cameroon off and on since 2003.
 - Do you know why they stopped functioning?
 - Are there projects to start a ministry of this type?
 - We have been talking about such ministries, but don't have ideas that seem that they would work and that we (Foster and Momeyers) could manage.

Community Service Project (Yaoundé, Cameroon GBC's)

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
 Goal is to show the love of God through performing practical labor in the communities surrounding each church. Public services to maintain paths, footbridges, sanitation, etc. are abysmal, and the residents don't care much about safety and sanitation. Each church is choosing one task to complete in its neighborhood and will have a workday (or days). A sign will inform the community that it's the Grace Brethren Church providing the service. 	City of Yaoundé. Local scope. It's a one-time endeavor currently underway, with hopes that its success will encourage the churches to continue the efforts.	Jim Momeyer and a local coordinator from one of the churches are overseeing it.	Funding is from a GBIM ministry grant for o Tools o Materials o Paperwork o Token payment to skilled technicians who check each church's plan for feasibility and cost accuracy Labor is provided free by church members.	There are twelve Yaoundé churches participating. Numbers of participants aren't available yet.

Elégance Couture Mixte (Cameroon) (Elegance Sewing Mixed; men's and women's)

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
Goals are to encourage literacy students to learn by adding a practical dimension to their training provide marketable skills produce income for the participants	Literacy students from Grace Brethren churches in the city of Yaoundé. Local scope.	Literacy teachers from local churches and Karen Foster oversee it.	Personal gifts started it. The tailor teaching at the center is currently keeping it going, with rent contributions from students.	 Currently only the tailor is full-time and there are three students. A grant request has been turned in to GBIM to expand the work, adding a tailor-teacher and a business manager, and a few more sewing machines. We don't know yet how many students would then be able to participate (question of cost of renting a workroom big enough).

Literacy (Cameroon)

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
The goal is to teach people who are too old to attend elementary school to read.	 Mainly ladies from local GBC's attend. A few ladies who don't attend church have come, and a few men here and there. All of the GBC's in Cameroon have had the opportunity to have literacy teachers trained. Not all have active classes. 	Teachers are organized by district. There is no national overseeing board. In Yaoundé only, there is GBIM missionary participation on a regular basis (Foster) and involvement with a government literacy program.	GBIM has provided funding (via a grant) for subsidized books transportation of teachers in the big cities teacher-training seminars some supplies. Currently the ministry receives no financial support. Teachers themselves or their local churches provide supplies.	 Teaching is a part-time volunteer ministry. There are 21 teachers in Yaoundé and maybe another 30 in other towns. Attendance by students fluctuates greatly. Several hundred names on the attendance lists (nationwide total). Fifty to one hundred actually present in classes in a week.



Central African Republic (Barb Wooler)

1. What are the main physical and material needs that have been identified in the areas of your country where Grace Brethren works exist?

The people of the Central African Republic are in need of each of the five areas mentioned in the bulleted list above

- BAM (Business as Mission)
- Health related assistance (clinics, hospitals, etc.)
- Widows/Orphans
- Community Development (MED, infrastructure projects, etc.)
- Social aid (distribution of food/clothing, etc.)

2. Are there current ministries that seek to attend to those needs?

- BAM ~ very limited and not highly successful
- Health related ~ HIV+ outreach to widows and orphans in PHC program. PHC orphans are cared for in the PHC dispensary. There are some hospitals run by the national church but they are in almost complete shut down since the last war.
- Widows/orphans ~ Project Hope & Charité has 550 children in their sponsorship program, and two large widow gardens to help widow care providers of PHC orphans generate income and provide some food.
- MED ~ limited, a few attempts but no sustained efforts, widow gardens, making and selling soap.
- Social aid ~ mainly through PHC program to orphans: food, clothing, medical care, education and discipleship.

Project Hope & Charité (Central African Republic)

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
Project Hope & Charité orphans to become people in every aspect of their live. Hand-in-Hand (a branch helps local churches start orphans in their church and Widows (a branch of the a. targets widow care proprovide opportunities to galive in the city, the product the market or on their table b. helps HIV positive widdlested and through the product the table of the standard (PHC orphan sport). National (PHC orphan sport) National (PHC Hand-in-Harins and equips local characteristics and equips local characteristics.	e who pursue excellence es. n of the PHC program) Christian schools for nd community. e PHC program) oviders of PHC orphans, arden even though they e they grow ends up at es. lows by getting them ocess toward getting nsorship program) Hand program which urches to start Christian eir community)	Local churches GBIM National church	Believers and local churches mostly in North America USA Canada Mexico City	• Full time ~ around 15 • Part time ~ around 15



Chad (Karina Corrales)

1. What are the main physical and material needs that have been identified in the areas of your country where Grace Brethren works exist?

There is poverty, many sicknesses (AIDS, malaria, malnutrition, etc.) in Chad, and also hunger, especially during drought times.

2. Are there current ministries that seek to attend to those needs?

Yes, several.

- Medical Work:
 - Hospital in Ngadjibian
 - Building of Dispensaries Project
- Agricultural Work:
 - o Agricultural Work for Christ
 - Food Bank
- Social Aid:
 - o Widows Help
 - o Fulani Help
- True Love Waits

Medical Care (Chad)

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
Hospital in Ngadjibian Built in 2006, this Hospital is the first and only one of our denomination in Chad. Right now we wait for the container from Germany with medical supplies, which will allow his team to open the hospital and start working.	 Target: population (believers or not) living in Ngadjibian district and neighbor districts as well. Scope of influence: regional or even national. 	 Financially: GBIM Technically: Chadian team of nurses and assistants The main nurse, Tinoudji Paul, was trained further in CAR to be able to do small surgeries. 	International donors Through GBIM The chief nurse does not receive a salary from the mission, nor his team. They run the local dispensary, self supported	Chadian team of nurses and assistants
Building of Dispensaries Project This is a GBIM account to support the building of new dispensaries, that the Chadian Fellowship of GBCs create.	• National	Chadian Fellowship of GBCs GBIM	International/North American donors	

Agricultural Work (Chad)

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
Agricultural Work for Christ Cultivate 80 hectares of land to fund Chadian evangelism and local churches.	Christian believers in need. Five regions (Beinamar, Moundou, Roro, Larmanaye, Baibokoum) 15 local churches	Chadian Brethren	 The Mission purchased the seeds (peanuts) to start with. 30 % of the income goes to the 'Chadian Evangelism' Account, to support local evangelists reaching out new regions with the Gospel. 70 % goes to the local churches, to be reinvested in more seeds, oxen, plows, bricks (for church buildings), etc. 	• More than 100.
• Food Bank •Purchase of sacks of millet by the Mission, to be resold at a higher price later.	• Local.	A Chadian brother is responsible for this project, in Moundou.	Supported initially by the Mission , then self supported by revenues.	

Social Aid (Chad)

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
Widows Help: Helping widows of the local congregation, with millet.	• Local	GBC of Moundou.	 Money comes from international donors. Distributed and managed by the Mission office in Moundou. 	19 to 22 widows of the local congregation.No paid workers.
Fulani Help Helping new Fulani believers, a few families in Moundou, with their material needs. Especially treatment of sick children.			Money comes from international donors.	No paid workers.

True Love Waits (Chad)

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
 Encourage the youth to commit (to God and to their friends in the club) to wait in purity till marriage, according to God's Word, and to remain faithful to God and to each other once married. Fight against AIDS spread. 	 African youth (10-18 years old). Bible teaching, games, videos, in everyother-week meetings (Clubs) in the largest GBCs in Chad. National influence. 	 A few Chadian leaders, young men and a pastor are the local leaders. Spiritual mentoring to the Chadian leaders by Bob Steiger (USA , GBIM) and Beate Schlecht (Germany , DMG). 	Their training in CAR and their trips to visit the churches were supported by donors through GBIM.	No paid full time or part time workers



London, England (Tom & Mary Ann Barlow)

1. What are the main physical and material needs that have been identified in the areas of your country where Grace Brethren works exist?

In our borough of London, Camden Town, there are many refugees and asylum seekers. They need help in basic life skills, including learning English and acquiring marketable skills.

Because England is a class culture, there is a less obvious "need" to help people from the wide variety of groups emigrating here learn how to communicate and relate with one another.

2. Are there current ministries that seek to attend to those needs?

As a result, a large part of how we minister in our neighbourhood is to create or help already-existing organisations which meet these deep-seated needs. Some of them fit in the normal "holistic" category, some are at a more subtle level of simply helping people to connect to others in the urban jungle. (This last category is not always included on "holism" surveys - but we becoming increasingly aware of how critical it is in working amongst urbanites.)

MaryAnn, along with several other neighbours, has launched a sewing club - which teaches basic sewing skills and which helps with clothing repairs. (Many of the "new arrivals" in our area cannot afford clothing, so knowing how to repair clothing is quite important.) The club is beginning to explore options in micro enterprise development to sell some of what they are making.

MaryAnn, along with one other woman, has also launched a gardening club in our low-income housing complex. The goals are two-fold: 1) to provide a context where neighbours can meet each other and work together toward a common goal; 2) improvement of the atmosphere of our neighbourhood - which in turn increases safety, reduces crime and furthers interaction between disparate cultural groups living side by side.

Both of us (MaryAnn & Tom) are members of various community organizations where we often play the role of "bridge builder" between parties who cannot or will not communicate. We are looking to help development a local community centre, in partnership with others, which will further this work of holistic community-building. It will be a resource centre, a place to get answers to basic questions about life in this area, a place to develop basic skills (like English) and whatever else is deemed helpful in building community.

Ampthill Square Sewing Club (London, England)

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
My goal is to develop community with the women in my neighbourhood, to give the ladies an opportunity to learn sewing skills make some money improve their English and confidence We talk about God a lot because we're all either practicing Muslim, Christian or Buddhist.	The club meets weekly at our neighbourhood Drop-In centre. There are 3-10 ladies who come and mostly mend their clothing. We talk a lot about life issues. I help them fill out their various forms and papers. They have asked to start a small business where we will sell the things we make. This will start next year. Local scope	GBIM Camden Council	Government grant	The sewing club consists of 10 people. None of us are full-time.

Ampthill Square Gardening (London, England)

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
 It is the vision of one of my neighbours that we all have flower boxes on all of our balconies. Our goal in this is to encourage the neighbours to talk to each other and to raise morale about our neighbourhood. In the city, it is very important to know that Someone cares, when things start to look run down or uncared for, the youth express their distress by further destroying things. 	 This is a ministry to my neighbourhood. Local scope 	GBIM Camden Council	Government grant	 The gardening club consists of 8 people. Reaches 100 apartments. None of us are fulltime.



Aalen, Germany (John Pappas)

1. What are the main physical and material needs that have been identified in the areas of your country where Grace Brethren works exist?

I work in Germany and there are very few physical needs here. Health care is excellent and social programs exist for every conceivable difficulty that people could have. We do have some homeless and particularly among foreigners living here there is some poverty, but the government programs are in place to care for these situations if the people want to take advantage of them. The greatest personal needs of people in our society are social in nature: isolation, loneliness, depression, teen excesses (drugs, alcohol abuse).

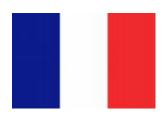
2. Are there current ministries that seek to attend to those needs?

There are some Christian groups that seek to address these needs, particularly programs for youth and fringe elements in society (homeless, recovering abusers of alcohol and drugs, exconvicts).

There is a greater interest among Germans in general in helping third-world countries. There is usually a great response to appeals for aid to victims of natural catastrophes and world hunger. Several members of the Aalen Grace Brethren Church have founded Life-Project e.V. in order to facilitate humanitarian and development projects, particularly for the countries of central Africa (CAR and Chad). Since 1995 there have been several teams and individuals from the church that have visited these countries as part of work teams to help with physical projects. In addition to this, Life-Project has organized, packed and shipped about eight or ten 20-foot containers loaded with medical supplies, clothing, printing supplies and goods for missionaries over the past 8 years.

Life-project e.V. (Aalen, Germany) (a recognized German non-government organization)

Goal	Target and scope of influence	Organization and leadership	Financial support	Involvement and people reached
 Facilitate humanitarian and development projects, particularly for the countries of central Africa (CAR and Chad). Since 1995 there have been several teams and individuals from the church that have visited these countries as part of work teams to help with physical projects. In addition to this, Life-Project has organized, packed and shipped about eight or ten 20-foot containers loaded with medical supplies, clothing, printing supplies and goods for missionaries over the past 8 years. 	The ministry exists to support and facilitate existing ministries in the CAR and Chad and potentially other third world countries through designing, organizing and helping with technical, agricultural, medical, building, etc. projects.	 Primary support base is the Grace Brethren Church of Aalen, Germany. Broader base, particularly among GBCs in Germany and Europe. The leadership is made up of members of German GBCs. 	 It is supported primarily through gifts and donations. Partially through payment for the transport of goods in the containers. 	 Core group of three. One of these is ½ time employed by Life-project. There is a larger group of 20-30 that helps with packing of containers and project trips to Africa. Many missionaries and mission organizations as well as African individuals, ministries, schools and churches are served by Life-project.



Paris, France (Rob and Nicole Plaster)

1. What are the main physical and material needs that have been identified in the areas of your country where Grace Brethren works exist?

According to Maslow's hierarchy of needs' most people in Paris feel a need to have a purpose in their life. To meet this need will provide service opportunities to help them meet the needs of people less fortunate than themselves.

2. Are there current ministries that seek to attend to those needs?

Yes but they are unknown to the majority of the population.

Serve the City (Paris, France)

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
•Provide the opportunities for volunteers to connect with service organizations while rubbing shoulders with Christians.	 It primarily targets university students and young professionals. Its scope of influence is primarily local but open to the possibility of wider spread interaction as it pertains to the development of local interaction. 	Local church and other. Leadership is Rob & Nichole Plaster but locals will be project managers.	Donations Already existing service organizations.	 It is in its beginning stages. We are still in the planning stages for our first service effort.

"Un café pour le monde" (Dijon, France – Paul Klawitter) (Dijon Fair Trade café)

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
 The Fair Trade Cafe is a neutral meeting place, a bridge between the local church and the world. It is a place of the arts of all kinds, a place of discussion on issues of import (injustice, ecology, poverty, spirituality), promoting the establishment and deepening of relationships with unbelievers with whom we hold common values —justice in the world, help to the destitute. Our motto is: "Just serving coffee? No, coffee that serves justice." 	 The café is designed for young people ages 16-29. We think globally and act locally, so the impact is local and international. The producers earn a just wage for their work. Though we have not yet begun this aspect of the project, we plan to identify groups and humanitarian projects that people frequenting the café can support financially and through participation in service projects. 	Church of East Dijon to si Christian acquaintances a It would also serve as a groups. If these groups of disciples	We now have individual and business donors, subsidies and grants from the local Dijon government. Franck has been approved as a half-time European Ministry Partner for a period of three years to oversee the birth and first steps of the project. allow members and friends gnificantly increase our existend naturally share the Good springboard to create discontesting the center into greatines.	sting network of non- d News of Christ. every and discipleship ospel we would



Dublin, Ireland (Scott and Rebekah Becker)

1. What are the main physical and material needs that have been identified in the areas of your country where Grace Brethren works exist?

Addiction recovery needs and counseling are some of the biggest needs. Ireland has currently been one of the strongest economies in Europe. We do have some homeless but there are many organizations that address the needs of our homeless.

2. Are there current ministries that seek to attend to those needs?

Yes

Serve the City (Dublin, Ireland)

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
The vision of Serve the City is to inspire and create opportunity for ordinary, every day people to do extraordinary things by directly serving the needs of others.	 People and projects within the greater Dublin area The purpose of serve the city is to meet needs of people, i.e. helping to paint a school, or the home of a single mum, etc. 	The ministry is organized by local volunteers who work together on a leadership team and recruit additional volunteers to assist with area projects.	 Individual and corporate sponsorship and donations. Churches also fund individual efforts at times 	 Everyone involved is on a voluntary basis. There are about 5-6 people on the leadership team. Volunteer base of about 120 annually.

Madrid, Spain (Rick Satterthwaite)

1. What are the main physical and material needs that have been identified in the areas of your country where Grace Brethren works exist?

There are many needs in Madrid and there are many groups trying to meet needs, apart from the government. Most unmet needs here exist because either those with the need reject the kind of style of help they are offered, or they are more hidden needs. For example, there are many people who want a better job, but who are in Spain illegally and so have to put up with difficult low-paid work, paid under the table. But there are all kinds of training programs for people who want to improve their lot (and loot) – illegal residents have a harder time getting that training.

2. Are there current ministries that seek to attend to those needs?

"Grace Brethren" - no. "Evangelical" - yes. I am not running ministries of this sort – though I have collaborated with some of these in the past.

- 3. If there are currently no ministries of that kind...
 - a. Did they exist at some point?
 - b. Are there projects to start a ministry of this type?

No



Brazil (Bruce Triplehorn)

1. What are the main physical and material needs that have been identified in the areas of your country where Grace Brethren works exist?

Brazil does not have a very high record in the distribution of wealth. The Real (our currency) seems to be relatively strong and as a result, there has been an increase in the general prosperity of people around us in the last decade or so. The greatest needs are:

- Effective health care. We have good, modern medical facilities, but they are not readily available to the majority of the population.
- Quality education. As with healthcare, the best education is available to much of the population.
- Protection against violence.
- Unemployment in different parts of the country.

2. Are there current ministries that seek to attend to those needs?

- Eslon, in Uberlandia, is using his training in nursing and is doing a Patch Adams type of ministry called Prohumanos Humanização, bring cheer to cancer patients and others.
- Eslon's church in Uberlandia is beginning an adult literacy program.
- There is Christian school in Icoaraci.
- The first church of Uberlandia has a nursery school and is working on adult education.
- There is an owner of a fruit stand that uses his business to support his ministry and that of others. In fact, the business is an integral part of their ministry.

3. If there are currently no ministries of that kind

- **Did they exist at some point?** When the Grace Brethren started in Brazil, we had more schools.
- Do you know why they stopped functioning? Financial problems.
- Are there projects to start a ministry of this type? There is talk of wanting to do more social outreach. Some churches do community service days where they file tax exempt status for people, cut hair, take blood pressure, etc. Other churches give tutoring and music lessons, but nothing on a large scale.

Various Ministries (Brazil)

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
 Prohumanos humanização To bring joy into the healthcare of hurting patients. 	Local needs.	Individuals and linked to one local church.		1 involved in the work.
 Escola de Ensino Básico Eduardo Miller To reach kids through Christian Education. 	Local needs.	Local church, but is more than self-supporting.		10 involved in the work.
Creche Timóteo Hugh Farner To meet the daycare needs of parents while teaching Christian principles to their kids.	Local needs.	Receives help from the local government.		• 5 involved in the work

6

Argentina (Gary and Linda McCaman)

- 1. What are the main physical and material needs that have been identified in the areas of your country where Grace Brethren works exist?
- ➤ **Income**. Most families are under the poverty level. For most decent jobs, a high school diploma is required, and most adults have a 7th grade education or less.
- Social Disparity. As it often occurs in many underdeveloped countries, there is a stark difference between the upper and lower classes. The lower and middle classes of Argentina only have access to the public systems of education and health.
- **Educational**: Public schools are overcrowded, teachers are often on strike, and a high dropout rate exists. Another problem is that kids have progressed beyond what their parents did, yet the school often says "have your parents explain it to you".
- ➤ **Public Health System**: Theoretically it should be adequate and free, yet the hospital is often on strike, or in a state of collapse due to overcrowding. Also, they lack basic supplies. The personnel in the local clinics (*salitas*) often take the medications that they are provided and sell them at the flea market for personal profit.

2. Are there current ministries that seek to attend to those needs?

Income:

- a. Micro Enterprise: At one time we tried developing microenterprises. Most failed miserably. The ones that made it were people that were *already* doing something, and the loan allowed them to expand. Reasons for failure of the rest: Cultural factors (the rich owe me), lack of knowledge of basic economic principles (confusion of gross income with usable profit), etc.
- b. Wednesday Ministry

> Education:

- a. Tutoring program for children.
- b. Using funding from the US, we provide school supplies (and often shoes).
- Medical: Using Relief Agency Brethren (RAB) funds we provide glasses, medications and monies for emergency medical needs.
- We are planning to use our new facilities for community services: computer lab, library, sewing machines available for use, sewing classes, etc.
- Other Buenos Aires area ministries include:
 - a. A hospital visitation ministry (Wilde)
 - b. English classes on Saturday mornings (Wilde)
 - c. Renovating a former warehouse, planning on providing a location for neighborhood activities. (Wilde)
 - d. An extended outreach in a poor neighborhood. One of the activities is a sports program. (Mármol)
- Other ministries in the interior of the country include:
 - a. Scholastic Aid
 - b. Community aid (clothes, food, medicine)
 - c. A few small business projects with the goal of providing for unemployed brethren.

Social and Educational Ministries (Berazategui, Argentina)

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
 Wednesday Ministry We distribute a food package (2 lbs rice, 1 lb pasta, 2 lbs cornmeal, and 2 lbs sugar) to local families. We distribute used clothes. We also offer to read a portion of scripture with the people and pray with them. 	Local Twice a month	Local church. Argentine leader.	Donations from the US Frequently we receive bags of clothing from other sources (GBC and other interested individuals. Recipients also "recycle" clothes).	 120 families are reached. 12 Argentines are involved.
 Tutoring Tutoring children in school. Provide school supplies and shoes for school. 	Offered to children that have some contact with the church (e.g. Children's Bible Club, moms come on Wednesday, etc.)	 Headed by US missionary. Team of 4 adolescents that help. Occasional help from adults in the church. 	Shoes and school supplies come from U.S. donations.	• 20-30 children helped each Saturday.

Semillas de Amor (Argentina) *MED Loan Program*

Goal	Target and Scope of Influence	Organization and Leadership	Financial Support	Involvement and People Reached
 Provide support to the unemployed so that they might be able to launch small businesses to support their families. In order to achieve this goal, micro-enterprise loans were awarded and professional/technical help was made available. (This ministry is not functioning currently) 	Members of Argentine Grace Brethren Churches in need of material assistance. National scope. (3 projects in Uruguay were also developed.)	This project was a joint venture between GBIM and the leaders of the Argentine Grace Brethren Church. In most of the projects, the leaders of each participating local church were also involved.	GBIM and Argentine believers sponsored the initial funds for the rotating fund and administrative costs.	The program was coordinated by a committee of one GBIM couple and one Argentine couple. Nine projects in all were developed, directly benefiting nine families.