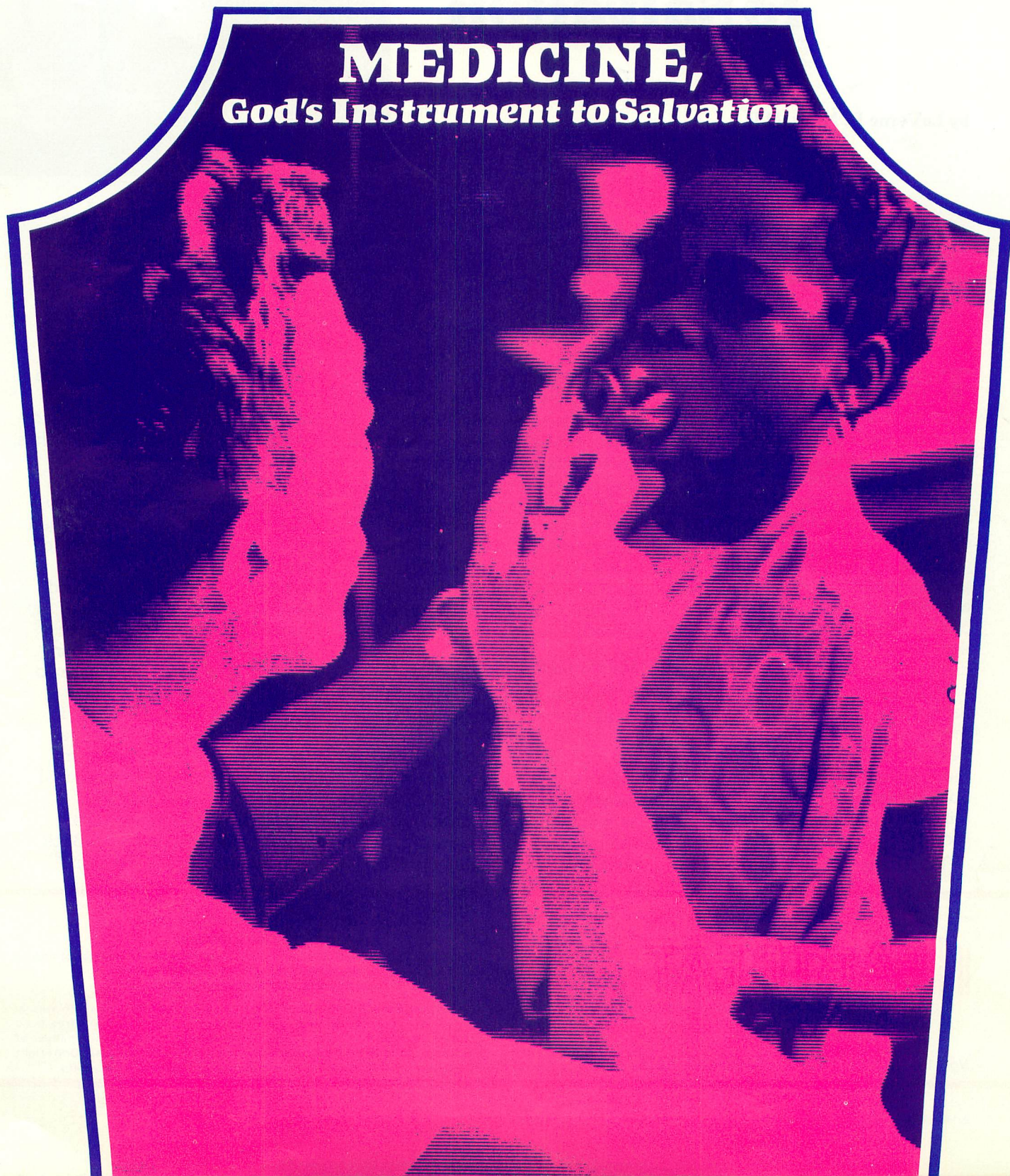


SEPTEMBER 1976

HEARTBEAT

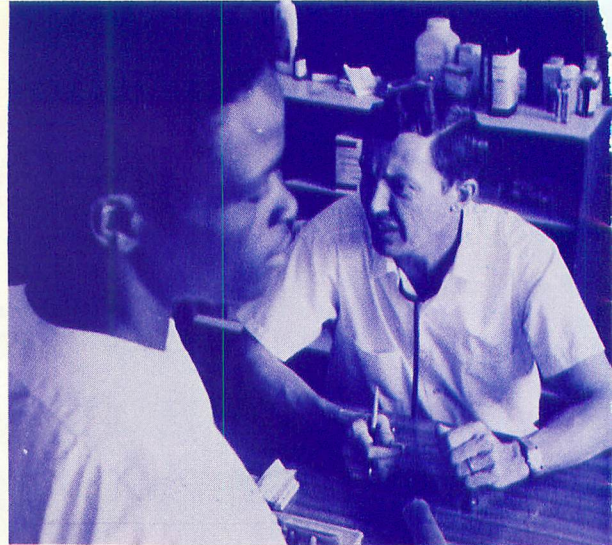
of Free Will Baptist Foreign Missions

MEDICINE,
God's Instrument to Salvation



MEDICINE, God's Instrument to Salvation

by LaVerne D. Miley, M.D.



"There in the semi-darkness, lying on the table in the prep room, this suffering woman made her profession of faith in Jesus Christ as Lord."

That memorable day in late 1971 had started out as most days at the Doropo clinic over the preceding several years. Patients gathering on the clinic veranda long before daylight so as to be among the first treated. Christophe carefully lining them up before opening the clinic doors so as to prevent a stampede. Opening the doors at 6:30 a.m. and registering the patients one by one, at first by lantern light until the dawning of the new day provided enough natural light. Registration procedures halted at 7:15 a.m. Patients were then seated on the wooden benches in the waiting room, or they remained standing on the open veranda to hear a fifteen-minute message from God's Word.

The Doropo clinic had been

opened on January 1, 1963, almost nine years before. Officially it was the Centre Medical de la Mission Protestante. As the mission's only doctor, I had waited more than five years to obtain government authorization to practice medicine, but had proceeded with the medical work on the basis of verbal authorization only. And tens of thousands of patient visits had already been recorded.

100 Patients

This day would witness the treatment of one hundred patients or so with illnesses ranging from the most prevalent plague, malaria, and the dreaded killer, measles, to such benign illnesses as rheumatism and the common cold. Of course it was quite possible a delivery and a severe

laceration or fracture would be thrown in to keep me and my assistants from becoming bored with the humdrum of headaches, backaches, and sniffles.

Following the proclamation of the message of salvation by one of the nurse's aides, I began my usual task of ministering to the waiting patients who had come from far and near. I had learned that, with the help of my assistants, I could treat from 75 to 100 patients in a morning. That is, provided there were no hour-long suture jobs or D. and C.'s or similar cases in that list of patients. Whatever cases remained at 12:15 p.m. would simply have to wait until after lunch—and siesta.

It hadn't always been that way at the Doropo clinic. Back in the early days of the clinic

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my wife and I had simply grabbed a sandwich and something cold to drink and had continued on until all the sick were attended. But the counsel of a more experienced and wiser missionary had been heeded, and now for several years a noon break of 90 minutes or so had become a part of the daily clinic routine. Something about the tropics simply demands that one's body be given time for rest more frequently than in temperate climates.

By late afternoon on this particular day the activities of the clinic had slowed and the clinic workers were looking forward with the usual anticipation to five o'clock, quitting time. But contrary to expectations, five o'clock was just beginning time!

A Messenger Arrived

A messenger from a bush village a few kilometers away arrived to inform me that the villagers were bringing on a crude stretcher a woman who was seriously ill. Hers was a commonplace story. The time for the birth of her baby had arrived, her labor pains had begun, but now they had stopped and she was very weak and ill. From this brief history I recognized the gravity of the situation. She had been unable to give natural birth to her baby, so now the uterus had ruptured and she was bleeding internally.

The messenger's purpose in preceding the bearers of the suffering woman was not merely to inform me of her coming but also to beg me to go meet them and bring her back in the clinic truck. So while my assistant made ready the operating room and surgical instruments, I made my way carefully down the bush path to meet the stretcher-bearers.

A brief examination of the

pregnant woman confirmed my diagnosis—a ruptured uterus. I had seen many such cases during my years in Ivory Coast—but never one in the States, to be sure. I had personally transported a number of these cases for surgery to the government hospital 150 miles away, but to my knowledge not a single one had survived.

Supplies Provided

This day a different approach to this life-and-death situation would be used. A very modestly equipped but air-conditioned operating room had been built for just such emergencies. Medical Assistance Programs, Inc. (now MAP International), an organization dedicated to assisting evangelical medical missionary enterprises, had helped obtain surgical instruments and equipment and had made available operating room supplies and medication.

But other essentials for performing such a surgical procedure were woefully lacking. I, myself, was not qualified for this type of surgery, there was not a single nurse on the mission station, and the blood so necessary to replace the quantity lost from internal bleeding was simply not available. Nonetheless, the decision was made to operate; to fail to do so would mean certain death.

While the operating room was being made ready, Joseph, the young Lobi evangelist, explained God's plan of salvation to this woman, one from his own tribe. And there, in the semi-darkness, lying on the table in the prep room, this suffering woman made her profession of faith in Jesus Christ as Lord.

As the surgical team bowed in prayer around the woman on the operating table, they besought the Lord for wisdom and guidance and for the life of this one

who had so recently come to Him. Some three hours later, the procedure completed, they wearily removed their operating room gowns, grateful to God for His goodness in providing guidance and sparing this woman's life.

To have attempted such a surgical procedure so ill-equipped was almost ridiculous. I had not been trained to do ob-gyn surgery. My first assistant had been a missionary highly motivated but not formally trained as a nurse. The scrub nurse had been my 18-year-old son, hardly out of high school, and my circulating nurse had been my wife, who was not trained for the O.R. but for the laboratory.

God Made the Difference

But God made the difference and crowned the efforts put forth with success. It was nearing midnight when the surgical team finally ended the day's activities, tired, to be sure, but grateful not only that a life had been saved but that a soul had been brought to Christ.

A few weeks later the patient returned to her village and before long was working in her field. Joseph was not satisfied merely to have given the gospel message to this lone woman. He began going not only to this woman's village but also to another nearby. It was not easy. Satan was in control. These were fetish worshippers. The gospel message was foreign to them. But Joseph persisted. And within a few months others began to turn to the way of the Lord and soon there were new believers in Christ.

Once again medicine had proved to be an instrument used of God to open doors that His servants might enter and win souls to His beloved Son.

LaVerne D. Miley, M.D., has served as a medical missionary in Ivory Coast, West Africa, since 1960.

THEY SERVE MISSIONARIES

by David R. Enlow

"Since its beginning in 1954, MAP has shipped \$150 million worth of nutritional supplements, medicine and other supplies to mission hospitals and clinics in 82 developing nations of the world."



When medical missionaries of the National Association of Free Will Baptists have needed medicines and other supplies, they have been able to turn to a growing international

relief agency in Wheaton, Ill.—MAP International (formerly known as Medical Assistance Programs, Inc.).

Since its beginning in 1954, with J. Raymond Knighton as

founder-president, MAP has shipped \$150 million worth of nutritional supplements, medicines and other supplies to mission hospitals and clinics in 82 developing nations.

Two decades ago, 6-foot-2-inch Ray Knighton sat in his Chicago Loop office. As first executive director of the Christian Medical Society, wooed from a promising career as a teacher of music, he helped to promulgate an evangelical witness for medical personnel overseas and at home. The work grew, but not until 1954 did a significant breakthrough occur.

Dr. Donald Grey Barnhouse, then pastor of Philadelphia's historic Tenth Presbyterian Church, after Bible class one Sunday was asked by a pharmaceutical executive if he had any idea for disposing of \$25,000 worth of surplus medicines that must otherwise be destroyed. The minister remembered that Ray Knighton had met more medical missionaries than anyone else he knew. He would know how best the medicines could be used.

Without warning, dozens of cartons arrived in Knighton's Loop office one day. He and his small staff moved desks and chairs out of their offices into the hallway. That left just enough space for the unexpected boxes. The CMS executive and his staff stayed on the phones until they contacted physicians who helped them place the medicines with overseas medical personnel.

MAP Was Born

That started Knighton thinking about a thousand missionary physicians in faraway places. They surely must have a continuing need for such medical supplies, and scores of other pharmaceutical and medical

supply firms no doubt had a problem of surplus and obsolete goods. Maybe the Christian Medical Society could be a "switchyard" between the two—helping each to meet its need. Thus was born the Medical Assistance Programs as an arm of CMS. Some eleven years later, the program of MAP had grown so that the CMS board voted to separate MAP from its parent organization, with Knighton as executive director—later president—and headquarters established in Chicago's western suburb of Wheaton.

Three years later, MAP constructed its own functional red-brick offices and warehouse in nearby Carol Stream. The scope of MAP's services broadened, and the organization became a total relief agency. In recent years, nutritional supplements have been added to medical supplies and equipment sent to places of need.

MAP's Philosophy

MAP's philosophy is perhaps best summed up in the words of an anonymous medical missionary: "We know that one drop of water cannot quench the thirst of everyone in a desert, but it can prove there is such a thing as water. All of the world's need can never be completely met this side of heaven, **but we can prove there is such a thing as compassion.** And Christlike compassion wins men to faith in Him."

When disaster strikes, in any part of the world, MAP International responds immediately with medicine, nutritional supplements and other supplies to meet the need.

Thus, a disaster alert in late 1975 and early 1976 from US/AID in Washington resulted in a rush shipment of more than

a ton of antibiotics, analgesics and antiseptics, valued in excess of \$35,000, going from MAP to Beirut, Lebanon, in the face of their civil strife.

Ray Knighton manages the organization with a firm but gentle hand. He is answerable to a 12-man board of directors that includes one dentist and eleven physicians. One of the best known is Dr. C. Everett Koop, head surgeon at Philadelphia's famed Children's Hospital and leader of the 23-member surgical team that successfully separated the Siamese twins, Clara and Alta Rodriguez, in September of 1974.

One of MAP's newest projects is an international development program headed up by a former consultant to overseas governments, William C. Senn. US/AID is underwriting the first three years of the program, with assurances from Knighton and Senn that the effort will become self-sustaining in that time. This program adds long-range assistance to developing nations; i.e., community health, agriculture, water development, family planning, nutrition education and related activities.

Short-term Assignments

Short-term mission assignments provide a wide variety of activity, referred to by Reader's Digest roving editor Clarence Hall (April 1971, "They Take 'Vacations for Humanity'"). They range from normal one-to-twelve-month periods for medical personnel in overseas areas to teams of students sponsored by MAP for one quarter of a school term to assist in disaster situations.

First of these came in the spring of 1972 when riot, revolution and roaring rains threatened Bangladesh. Dr.

Viggo Olsen, surgeon at Memorial Christian Hospital in Malumghat, Chittagong District, had just begun his one-year furlough in Wheaton when total disaster threatened the land he loved. With Ray Knighton, he returned to Bangladesh for a firsthand survey of the scene. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, prime minister of the new nation before his assassination in the summer of 1975, begged for help—especially with thousands of homes having been destroyed in the fighting and the mid-June monsoons only weeks away.

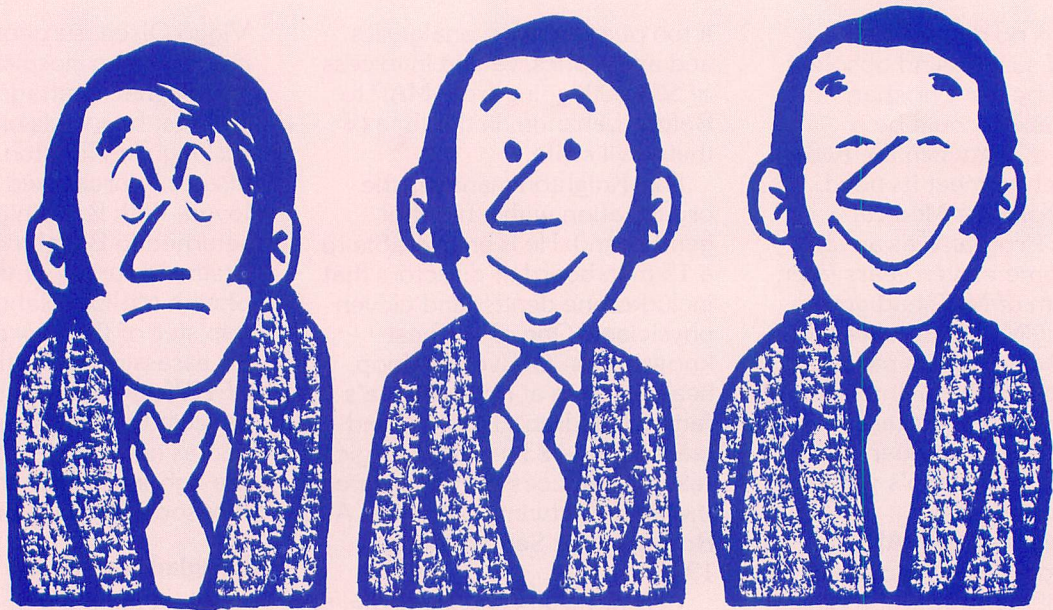
Bangladesh Brigade

When the need became known on the campus of Wheaton College, more than 50 students volunteered to go during the spring quarter. Only 17 could be used, along with six from other areas, and after careful screening by Knighton and Dr. Olsen the 23-member "Bangladesh Brigade" flew to the new nation. In nine weeks' time, the hard-working young people supervised the building or rebuilding of 10,000 thatch-bamboo homes that provided shelter for 100,000 people and brought a laudatory editorial from the Dacca press. That experience led to a similar effort in the spring of 1974.

When death-dealing famine threatened much of Ethiopia, a team of Seattle Pacific College students flew over for a quarter term and acquitted themselves impressively, also receiving commendation for their efforts.

Yes, MAP International has served and, according to President Knighton, plans to continue serving the servants of God as long as the needs exist and funds are available.

David R. Enlow is senior editor for MAP International.



Thunderbolts, Fleeces, or a Still Small Voice?

by Scott Smith

"In order to determine whether medical school was God's plan for me I went through what I call my 'perpetual Gideon period.'"

Every college student faces the question, "What do I want to do with my life?" For the man or woman who knows Christ as Lord this question is ultimately tied to that of, "What does God want to do with my life?" I heard many times the phrase, "It doesn't matter as much to God what you do as it does what you are." This, of course, is true—God is mainly concerned with our character—but if God has a perfect plan for each of our lives then He obviously wants us to do something as we serve

Him. Once the realization came to me that God had something specific in mind for me to do I had to face the issue more or less squarely: What did God want to do with my life?

I had always done well in science, and my contacts with people had been rewarding; my father and mother made no secret of the fact that they would not mind having a physician for a son; the general idea of "being an M.D." appealed to me; and I vaguely felt that the world needed Christian doctors. As a

result of these rather weak considerations I began to prepare myself to try to get into medical school.

At first, I was by no means committed to this decision and left the options open, hoping that they would decide themselves. Although God eventually strengthened my motivation, for a time I just went to classes and waited for a thunderbolt to strike and to show me what to do.

As my relationship to the Lord matured, however, I became

more deeply concerned with pleasing Him. That began a process of "agonizing" over what He might really want me to do. Repeatedly I asked the question, "Is medicine what God wants or is it my own will?" This questioning remained with me for some time and kept me from any constructive action with regard to finding out what I really ought to do. It was not a matter of actually pursuing medical school admission (I had pretty much made that decision), but I wanted to make sure that this was the right thing to do.

Throwing Out Fleeces

In order to determine whether medical school was God's plan for me I went through what I call my "perpetual Gideon period." I threw out fleeces every few days. "If God wants me in med school I'll get an A in organic chemistry" or "If God wants me to be a doctor I'll get above the Xth percentile on the MCAT."

As I look back it seems as though I was not so much trying to find out God's will as much as I was trying to get Him to sanction my desires by benign assent. I had come to suspect that if I wanted to be a physician then that was exactly what God did not want. I deeply wanted to be in God's will, and I also wanted very much to be a physician. While I hoped that these desires would overlap I was afraid that they would not. Only later did I realize that assuming my will to be, by definition, contrary to God's was just an easy way out of trusting in His power in and over my life.

Putting God in Perspective

One thing about God's will is certain—He does want us to trust Him. The first step that

He took toward instilling this trust in me came during a Family Life Conference with Professor Howard Hendricks of Dallas Theological Seminary. Dr. Hendricks made a point that struck me resoundingly: "It is a lot harder than most Christians think it is to get out of the will of God!" He went on to say that God does not play "hide and seek" with us and does not laugh at our bumbling efforts to follow Him. He genuinely loves us and wants the best for us. If we are sincerely committed to Him, He will work in us. For this purpose He gave us the Holy Spirit.

Developing a New Attitude

Somehow, I finally became aware of the practical reality of the power of God and its implications in my life. I began to develop a whole new attitude toward the question of God's will for my life, not based on how I felt but on the promises and practices of God.

God worked through another person to cement this realization of His power in my mind. A Christian brother whom I admired had been accepted to medical school during the previous year. I talked with him about the whole process, about his calm attitude, about his trust. He had told me that the desire to be a physician had been his for a long time and that He knew it to be from the Lord. He would trust God with that unless God worked in other ways. In light of what I had learned from Dr. Hendricks, I began to realize that trusting this way would lead to spiritual progress and practical results. It was a matter of taking my eyes off of myself, away from my own feelings, and trusting God with the indications He gave me. One of these could be my own wishes in the matter. So I began to trust, allowing

God Himself to build that trust in me.

Finding Real Assurance

Of course, trusting sounds much easier than it was. I had setbacks and discouragements. But I came to the place where I felt that I could face whatever happened with regard to medical school with assurance. Soon after these lessons had begun to take hold, I got "the fat letter" from the school I most wanted to attend. The gladness I felt when I accepted was both for how I had grown and for the actual admission. I saw that the Lord delights in bestowing good things of all kinds, tangible and intangible, on His children.

What if I had not been admitted to medical school? The truth that I had learned would have still applied. I would have trusted God to move me where He wanted me and to change me to fit His plans. It would not have been easy, as the initial lessons weren't easy, but I would have had the promises of God, the powerful, practical ones like Romans 8:28, to help. I would still have been spiritually where I was supposed to be, and in spite of my previous impatience with the idea, that was of greatest priority to God.

I am presently in my second year in medical school and I find that I need to trust God more than ever, for oddly my foremost concern is still, "What does God want to do with my life?" I have discovered only one part of that plan in finding my place as a physician, but God has much more than an occupation in store for me. He continues to lead me, as I am able to follow, into more of His truth and will for my entire life.

Scott Smith is a medical school student from California. Reprinted by permission from *CMS Journal*, Summer, 1974 edition.

NEWS UPDATE

September 1976

Hannas Return to Work in North India

Charleston, S.C.—Carlisle, Marie, and Mark Hanna departed from here on July 25 en route to India to begin their sixth term of service.

Marie had to travel under somewhat difficult circumstances since she had surgery on both feet one month prior to their departure date. The Hannas had been on furlough since July of 1975.

Mark was to begin school at Woodstock on July 28. Don Hanna, the oldest son, remained at Covenant College, Lookout Mountain, Tenn.

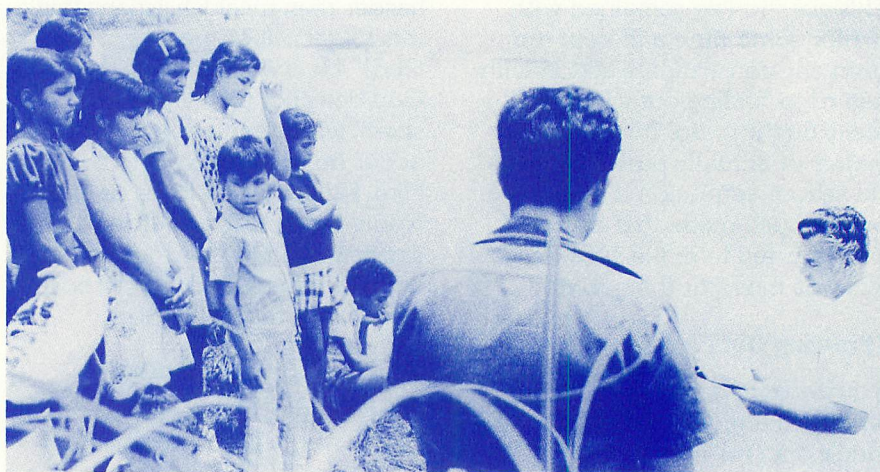
Carlisle and Marie will be living and working at Sonapurhat, North India, once again.

Missionary Conference Scheduled at FWBBC

Nashville, Tenn.—The departments of home and foreign missions will sponsor a missionary conference at the Free Will Baptist Bible College November 1-3. Special speakers for the event will be Dr. Norm Lewis, former missionary to Argentina and present director of ministries at Western Conservative Baptist Seminary, Portland, Ore.; Dave Franks, missionary to Brazil; Joe Haas, missionary to France; and Eddie Payne, missionary to Ivory Coast.

Those representing National Home Missions will be missionary Larry Powell, presently serving in McAllen, Tex.; Bob Shockey, general director; and Roy Thomas, associate director.

The conference program will actually begin on October 31 during the regular Sunday evening worship service at the Bible col-



Bill Fulcher reads from the Scriptures at a baptismal service at a river in Panama.

lege. No services will be held during the day on Monday, November 1, but will begin at 7:30 that evening. Classes will be dismissed on Tuesday and Wednesday with services beginning at 8:30 each morning. Special prayer time, questions and answers, and missionary consultations will be held in the afternoons. Services will begin each evening at 7:30, concluding on Wednesday, November 3.

Panama Work Progresses; Many Baptized

Panama—According to reports from both Larry Inscoe and Bill Fulcher, the work in Panama continues to grow with many people being baptized recently.

Larry Inscoe reported that 14 people from Nuevo San Juan were baptized (including Johnny and Mark Inscoe) and many others from the Agua Buena church. Bill Fulcher indicated that he had baptized a total of 28 people recently near Agua Buena. This number included those from Nuevo San Juan. He noted, "20

of them had been saved under the preaching of Eusebio Asprilla, our pastor at Agua Buena."

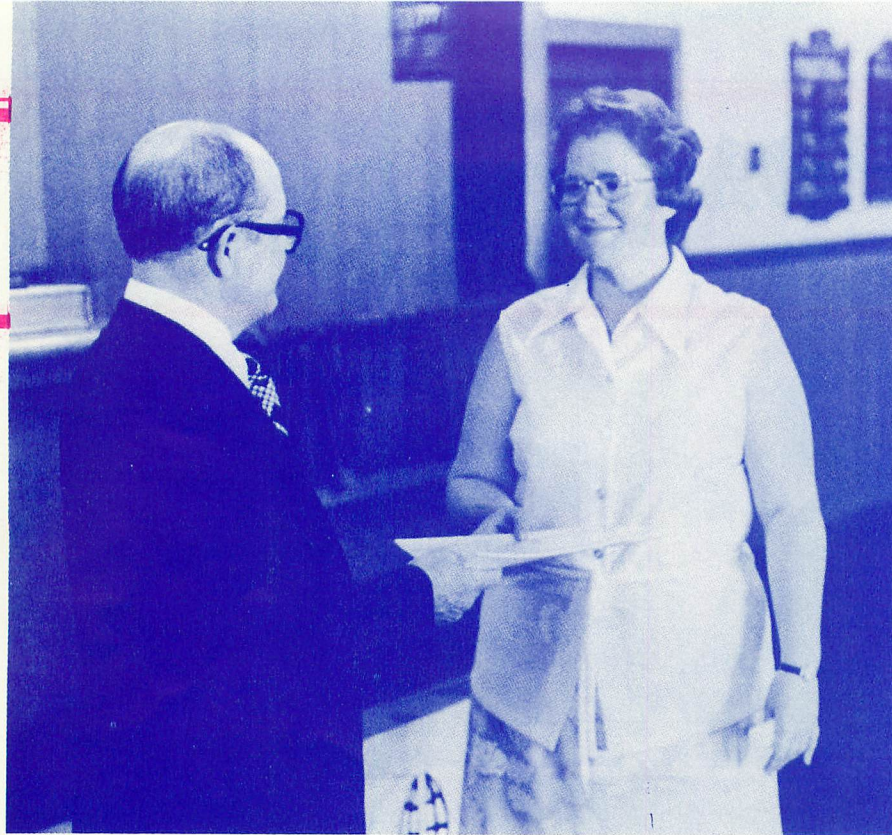
Most of those from the Nuevo San Juan church were saved under the ministry of the Inscoes prior to their moving to Las Tablas.

Missionaries Commissioned for Foreign Service

Nashville, Tenn.—Commissioning services were held July 25 in the Swannanoa Free Will Baptist Church, Swannanoa, N.C., for Steve and Judy Lytle who were scheduled to leave in late August for Costa Rica to begin Spanish language study prior to their service in Panama.

Reverend Raymond Riggs, chairman of the Board of Foreign Missions, preached the missionary message and Reverend Rolla Smith, general director of the Department of Foreign Missions, gave the missionary charge. Reverend Milton Hollifield is pastor of the church.

Alice Faye Smith was commissioned in the afternoon of Au-



Rolla Smith hands the written charge to Alice Smith at the conclusion of her commissioning service in West Virginia.

gust 1 in the Winifrede Free Will Baptist Church, Winifrede, W.V., to serve in the Ivory Coast. Rolla Smith, general director, preached the missionary message and delivered the charge. Pastor of the church is Reverend Billy G. Smith, Alice's brother. Reverend F. A. Giles, who was pastor of the church when Alice was converted, led in the commissioning prayer.

Alice is scheduled to leave Charleston, W.V., September 2, for Albertville, France, where she will study French.

Miss Mirial Gainer was commissioned as Associate Missionary to Japan on Saturday afternoon, July 31, in the Free Will Baptist Bible Church of Florence, S.C. Reverend Lloyd Donica delivered the missionary message. Miss Laura Belle Barnard gave the charge, missionary June Wilkinson read the statement of commission, and Reverend Ron Niebruegge led the commissioning prayer. Reverend Norwood Gibson is pastor of the church.

Mirial will be teaching school on the island of Hokkaido, Japan. She will work with missionaries in the Sapporo area.

News Briefs from Around the World

Cambodia—TIME magazine reports that over 100,000 Cambodians have been killed since the Communist takeover last year. The Communists appear to be hitting hardest at the middle class and the educated.

Toronto, Canada—The \$1 million missionary budget was reached by the People's Church of To-

ronto at their annual missionary conference in April.

Brazil—Earnie Deeds reports decisions for Christ were made by three people in services Sunday night, August 1, in Conselheiro Lafaiete.

Denver, Colo.—Applewood Baptist Church in Denver gives 60 percent of its \$285,000 budget to missions.

Panama—Bill Fulcher announced that Sunday evening services were started in their home on July 25 with about 25 people present.

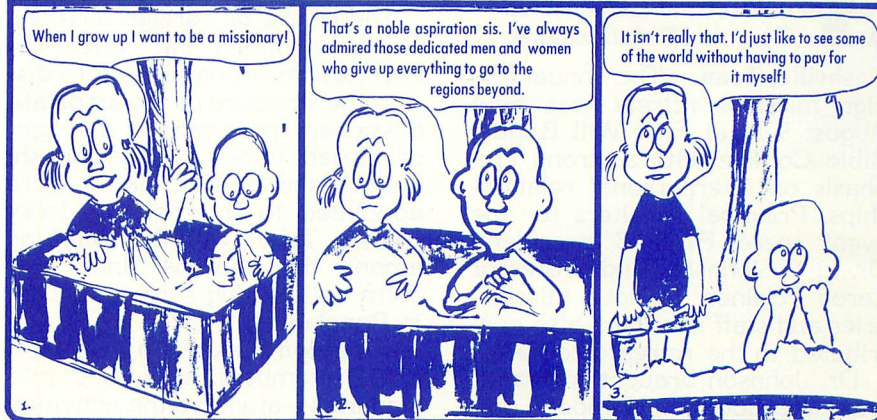
Nashville, Tenn.—Timothy Pinkerton, 13-year-old son of Jerry and Carol Pinkerton, had plastic surgery performed in a Nashville hospital August 3. This was the first of a three-stage program to correct the facial scar left during the August 1973 automobile accident near Vevey, Switzerland.

Burma—The Buddhist government of Burma bars missionaries, but is now allowing Christian Literature Crusade to print Bible

Continued on page 10 →

Payne's People

by Eddie Payne



NEWS UPDATE

September 1976

→ Continued from page 9

correspondence courses and evangelistic leaflets within the country.

Washington, N.C.—Clint and Lynette Morgan announced the arrival of their second son, Adam LaVerne on July 29. The Morgans are missionary appointees to the Ivory Coast.

Spark's Relocate; Plan Services for September

Spain—Lonnie and Anita Sparks have moved to Alcala de Henares on the Madrid-Barcelona highway approximately 20 miles from Madrid. Population of Alcala is approximately 200,000.

The Sparks have rented a house and apartment so they can live in one portion and have services in another. Lonnie indicated services in the new work would probably begin in September. They are presently trying to arrange for chairs, signs, etc.

Lonnie and Anita both received their diplomas in Spanish from the University of Madrid on June 9.

Annual Retreat Emphasizes Personal Relationships

Nashville, Tenn.—The annual foreign missions retreat was held August 9-13 at Free Will Baptist Bible College with a strong emphasis on interpersonal relationships. Principal speakers for the event were FWBBC president, Dr. L. C. Johnson, and professor Leroy Forlines. Various missionaries and staff members also contributed to the retreat program.

Dr. Johnson brought messages from the book of Numbers dur-



Foreign Missions Retreat—top, prayer of dedication is offered for soon departing missionaries; bottom, Leroy Forlines speaks.

ing the Bible hour each morning. Mr. Forlines conducted sessions daily on Interpersonal Relationships and Self-image.

The Board of Foreign Missions also met during the retreat to interview missionaries and to discuss the structure of the associate missionary program. In the light of closed doors in Bangladesh, Patrick and Susan Dickens were appointed to the field of Ivory Coast. They will be working among the Muslims since they were anticipating such a ministry in Bangladesh.

Approximately 70 people—board members, staff, and missionaries—attended the activities.

New CIA Regulation Regarding Missionaries

Washington, D.C.—"In light of the special Constitutional concerns with the church-state relationships, CIA shall establish no secret, paid or unpaid contractual relationships with any American clergyman or missionary," says a new CIA regulation published in the Congressional Record (May 25, 1976) at the request of Senator Mark Hatfield.

"This restriction applies to any person whether or not ordained who is sent out by a mission or a church organization to preach, teach, heal, or proselyte. In addition, American church groups will not be funded nor used as funding cutouts for CIA purposes," the regulation continues.

The new regulation stems from recent discoveries that the CIA had used certain missionary personnel from some denominations and independent groups for the purpose of obtaining information within the countries where these missionaries were working. Mission leaders became especially alarmed at such involvement because of its potential hindrance to missionary activity in countries around the world.



Returning to the field—pictured clockwise, Mayhews, Lytles, Judy Smith and Mirial Gainer, and Jim and Shirley Combs. (See Alice Smith on Page 9.)



Missionaries Depart for Fields of Service

Nashville, Tenn.—Several missionaries were scheduled to depart from the United States during the months of August and September for language study and for their fields of service:

Sarah Mayhew and daughters Sheryl and Merry departed from the Nashville airport on August 21 on their return to the Ivory Coast. Archie is scheduled to accompany their baggage and freight on board ship which will sail from New York September 24. The girls had to leave early to enter school.

Jim and Shirley Combs and their family were scheduled to return to Brazil on August 24.

Judy Smith and Mirial Gainer were tentatively scheduled to leave for Japan on August 27.

Steve and Judy Lytle were to leave the United States on August 30 for Costa Rica to begin Spanish language study prior to their ministry in Panama.

Alice Smith planned to leave September 2 for Albertville, France, to study the French language prior to her ministry in the Ivory Coast.

Rhodesian Christians Call for Repentance

Rhodesia—In the first outspoken attempt to confront problems head-on, a group of 150 evangelical Rhodesians (70% of them black) from all major denominations drew up "A Call to the Churches and Nations of South-eastern Africa." They have presented this to Prime Minister Ian Smith, to heads of other governments, and to black leaders.

The statement calls for both churches and nations to repent and eliminate discriminatory practices, to work for reconciliation between black and white, and to avert widespread human suffering and sorrow.

This comes at a time when negotiations between Rhodesia's white minority government and leaders of the black majority have broken off. Many people fear civil war is inevitable.

Catons Move; Launch Work in Majadahonda

Spain—Dock and Norma Caton recently moved to Majadahonda, a middle-class suburb about 15 miles from Madrid. Six other villages are within a five-mile radius. "There are thousands of new apartment complexes going up in all directions," writes Dock.

"We praise the Lord for the progress we feel has been made with winning the friendship of our neighbors. We have had several Bible studies with two or three different families, and with each family we have presented the plan

of salvation," Dock continued. "It would be easy to forget the Lord's promise of giving wisdom and guidance as well as strength when needed, because as yet there are no real visible results. But in our hearts we know God is working among our friends here and with the prayers of our co-laborers in Christ, we have confidence that there will be fruit in time."

The Catons only recently finished their basic language study in preparation for this new work. The Lonnie Sparks family also recently moved to another suburb of Madrid to begin a work.

For Concerned People

Carlisle Hanna had to pay heavy customs charges when entering India this time. Total charges came to \$7,261.79 and put his account deeply in the red.

\$ubstance

Through July 31

On deposit July 1	\$ 292,003.23
Total receipts	710,935.69
Total disbursements	711,564.75
Projected receipts	718,670.75
Total 1976 Budget	\$1,232,007.00

\$hortage

These accounts are in the deficit:

Deeds	\$ 495.08
Hanna	11,954.86
Hersey	3,567.33
Inscoe	3,010.43
Morgan	588.42
Moser	1,187.54
Palmer	3,216.91
Pinkerton	669.98
Poole	5,114.89
Sturgill	311.92
Webb	2,470.53
Wilkinson	85.77

HEARTBEAT
of Free Will Baptist Foreign Missions

POST OFFICE BOX 1088
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37202

Please clip and send this label with all correspondence.

New Foreign Missions Filmstrip

WHERE GODS DIE HARD



soon to be released

A film depicting the struggle against animism in the Ivory Coast as a growing national church faces crisis—a crisis which could determine whether it advances fervently or settles into stagnation.

A 35mm filmstrip

Written and produced by Jerry Ballard
Don Robirds, executive producer
Photography by Ivory Coast missionaries

Scheduled for release in September