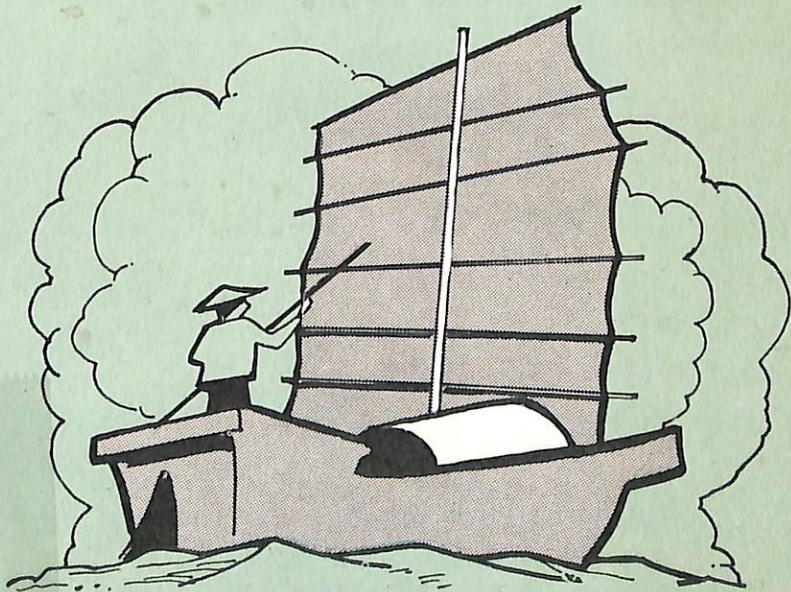
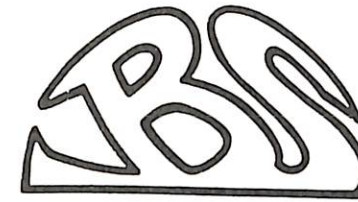


Missions Studies Taiwan

By Sandra Gambill
and
Clara Ashley



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Missions Studies
Taiwan

BY SANDRA GAMBILL
AND
CLARA ASHLEY

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INTRODUCTION

A missions class is an important part of the Vacation Bible School. Teaching children about missionaries and their work is in itself a mission field, for these children are at the age when ideas and concepts are being formed. They have open minds and are eager to learn.

When children begin to learn about various missionaries and the work they do, they develop a personal concern for these missionaries and their families. When a child can meet a missionary and his family and listen to the missionary speak to him on his own level, he will usually remember that missionary. Missions begins to become real to that child.

It is hard for a preschool or primary child to visualize other countries that are many miles away. He has to have concrete things to aid in the learning process. Teachers need to use many visual aids in teaching missions to these children.

Some of the concepts we try to develop in missions classes are:

1. Christ is the Savior needed by the world.
2. God has a missionary plan for the world.
3. "Missions" includes our own land, as well as foreign fields.
4. Giving and praying are parts of our responsibility to missions.
5. The term **missionary** includes all Christians, not just those who actually go to foreign fields.
6. Boys and girls should be led to the place where they will say from their hearts, "Here am I; send me."

Before trying to teach missions we need to pray that God will make missions a burden to our hearts. Then we pray that we can present missions, missionaries, and their needs in such a vivid way that the children will also see the need for missions and be willing to

pray, give, and go — both now and later.

The first step in planning the missions class is to choose the country to be studied. The first year that our church had missions in Bible school, we chose "Missions Around the World." We found that this subject was too broad. Since then we have chosen only one country to present each year. In this way we can give a more nearly complete presentation of the country, its customs and traditions, and missionaries who are working there.

We usually try to choose a country that can be represented by missionaries on furlough. The missionary or his wife is invited to our Bible school and has full charge of Monday's activities. This generates enthusiasm and makes the children eager to learn more of that country and the other missionaries who work there.

After we have settled on the country and have contacted the missionary to visit us, we try to learn as much as possible about the country in which he works. We learn about the physical features of the land, the customs, the cultural traditions, religions — anything that would help to make this mission field real to the children. Good sources of information are the public library, travel agencies, travel magazines, school catalogs, **The Gleaner**, **National Geographic**, **Evangelizing Today's Child**, **Discovery**, maps, atlases, other teachers, friends who have traveled, store displays, coloring books; the list is endless. You may be surprised at the various places where you will find missions ideas. Many times you may find a good idea for teaching missions but not be able to use it for the present year — file that idea. You will undoubtedly use it later.

After we have found all that we can on the country, we try to make the missions room as attractive as possible. We also try to plan as many visual aids as possible — things that will aid the children in really "seeing" that country. Children remember much more when the facts are presented visually. They usually remember 50 percent of what they see.

It's good to include as many members of the church as possible in getting ready for missions. One year several of our ladies met before Bible school and made puppets for skits to be used. The more help you can "draft," the more interest you will generate in Bible school.

We had five different missions groups and spent thirty minutes with each group. We alternated teaching jobs among three of us, but you may want to get a different teacher for each group or have the classroom teacher teach her own class in a "missions room."

The remainder of this book will develop a missions study about Taiwan. We will present ideas relating to room design, study helps, activities, missions giving, slogans, and songs.

REFERENCES

- Missions Ideas** — Sacred Literature Ministries, Taylors, South Carolina
Reporter — 237 Fairfield, Upper Darby, Pennsylvania 19082
Teachers' Swap Shop — Box 777, Taylors, South Carolina
Tested Ideas For Mission Emphasis
— Compiled by Margaret Bartlett,
David C. Cook, Publisher
Wright Studio (decorating accessories),
Box 19201, 5638 East Washington,
Indianapolis, Indiana 46219

CHAPTER 1

TAIWAN

Taiwan is a long, oval-shaped island about one hundred miles east of mainland China. It is about 250 miles long and 90 miles wide. Taiwan will fit about six times into the state of Arkansas.

Taiwan and Formosa are the same island. The Portuguese sailors first called it **Formosa**, "The Beautiful Isle." The Chinese call it **Taiwan**, "Terraced Bays," which refers to the curved hillsides terraced for growing rice.

The first people who lived on Taiwan were pushed back into the high mountains by Chinese people who settled on the rich coastal plains.

Japan had control of Taiwan from 1895 until 1945. In 1949 the Chinese, led by Chiang Kai-shek, fled from the Communists on the mainland of China, moved to Taiwan, and continued the government of the Republic of China. This made the population of Taiwan more than ten million.

The religions of the people include Buddhism, Taoism, and Confucianism. They also practice ancestral worship and the worship of spirits and nature.

Some homes are made of bamboo sticks that are stuck into mud and covered with mud. Many of the Taiwanese people have brick homes now. Many of their roofs curve upward. The people believe that if an evil spirit should land on their roof, it will slip down and go back up into the sky instead of down into their home.

Another superstition that some of the Taiwanese people have is that dragons chase off the evil spirits.

Some of the Taiwanese people live in sampans. Sampans are flat-bottomed Chinese boats.

The Chinese of Taiwan are divided into two main groups. There are about seven million Taiwanese, long-time inhabitants who speak a dialect of the Chinese language. The mainlanders,

who came to the island with Chiang Kai-shek, number about three million. These people speak Mandarin, another dialect of Chinese. Mandarin is the official language of Taiwan and the language taught in the schools.

In most cities the people wear Western attire. However, many workers go barefoot or wear wooden sandals.

Financially there are great differences among the people of Taiwan. There is a large group of wealthy Taiwanese. Yet medical and social workers in one city report that the average city dweller is getting poorer.

Bible translation is proceeding in most of the ten dialects found among the more than 200,000 tribal people. Christian broadcasts are conducted over commercial stations in the larger cities on the island.

The Taiwanese families are always happy to have sons, but in the past they would even sell their daughters. Many of the girls in Taiwan work as apprentices in beauty shops.

The women in Taiwan carry their babies on their backs. When a baby is born, his mother believes that the baby should not have his middle uncovered.

Many Taiwanese people do not believe in having anything artificial in their homes, such as air conditioners, heaters, refrigerators, or freezers. The

doors and windows are always left open at church, even in the winter.

When the Taiwanese boys and girls go to school, they wear uniforms. The girls cut their hair even with their ear lobes. The children work hard in school. The boys and girls do not visit or mix while at school.

The Taiwanese people have small houses, and all the married sons live at home. Everyone who is not in school must work. The workers pool their money.

The parents and grownups sleep on the floor, and the children sleep in attics about two feet high.

The weather in Taiwan is hot from March until November (especially in the homes and attics).

The Taiwanese eat a lot of rice. They also eat snails, slugs, seaweed, shredded beef, and peanuts. The Taiwanese people serve the head of the fish and chicken. The guest of honor gets the head. There are no grocery stores in Taiwan as we know them. Most food products are bought at an outside market. The Taiwanese cook in only one pan, but they will use one for tea and rice at the side.

(Portions of the above article on various facts about Taiwan were taken from a talk given by Jackie McCann, the wife of a former missionary to Taiwan.)

CHAPTER 2

MISSIONS ROOM

Let a large decorated arch be your entrance to the land of Taiwan. Try to make the arch look like one of the large Chinese buildings. Wrap the arch in red crepe paper, with large yellow Chinese writings down each side. The top of the arch is made to look like a Chinese roof. Put TAIWAN across the top in large letters made of yellow poster board.

Displays

Display maps and pictures of the Chinese people, culture, and customs all around the room. Pictures from **The Gleaner** are good. Have church members to save old copies of **The Gleaner** for you.

Make posters of Chinese phrases and numbers: **Wah I nee** (I love you), **Yeh sue I nee** (Jesus loves you), **Wah I Yeh sue** (I love Jesus), **Yeh sue I wah** (Jesus loves me).

Displays may be ordered from the Wright Studio. (See the references at the close of the Introduction of this missions study.) These are a pagoda and garden scene, a boy with oxen, and a red dragon.

Display any available Chinese objects or clothing.

Mats are made from 12 by 18 inches drawing paper. These are decorated, using magic markers, with Chinese figures from a calligraphy set.

Make a "sampan" using a large cardboard box, about three feet tall and five feet long. Cut out the bottom and fold it flat. Cut the bottom edge so it will be rounded. Cut half circles along the top edge so the children can carry the "sampan" when they are inside it. Spray paint it on the outside.

The mast of the "sampan" is a large sheet of paper fastened to sticks nailed in a "t" shape so the children can carry it.

Figure 1

我愛你

I love you

耶穌愛你

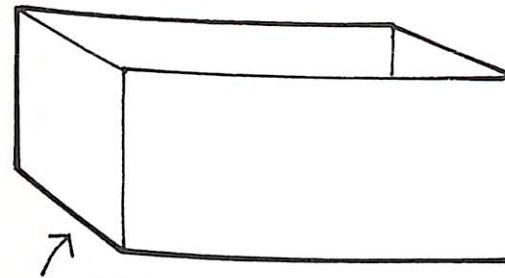
Jesus loves me

耶穌愛我

Jesus loves you

耶穌你

I love Jesus

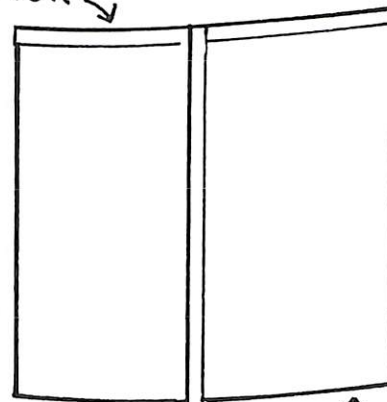


CUT OFF BOTTOM

CUT HALF CIRCLES



CUT IN CURVE
STICK



STICK PAPER

Figure 2

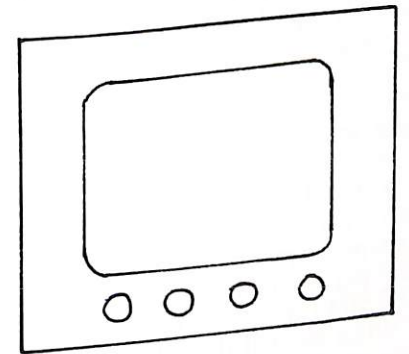
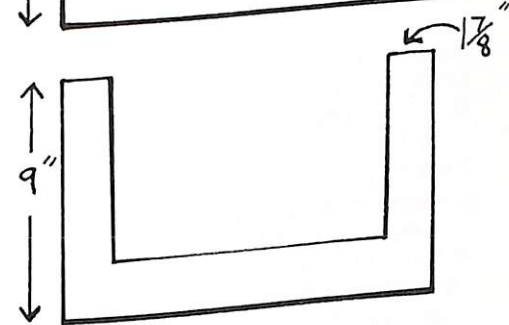
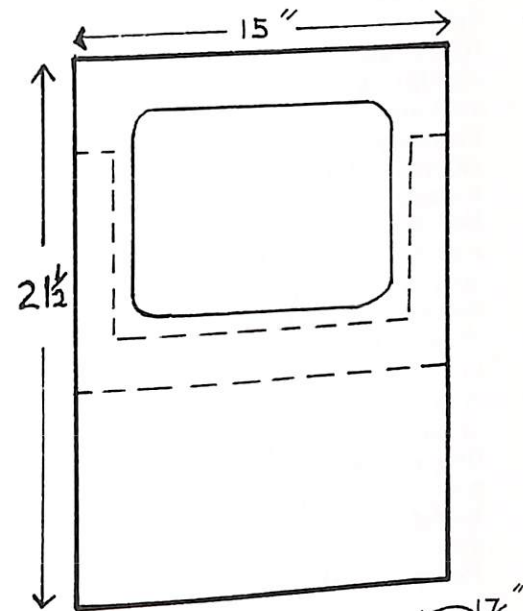


Figure 3

Make a television set from a piece of light card material (poster board) and trim to 15 inches by 21½ inches. Measure up 9 inches from the bottom of the card and score a line with a ball-point pen. Measure in 2⅜ inches from each side of the larger rectangle and draw a rectangular shape lightly with pencil. Use the edge of a small lid to draw rounded corners and cut out the television screen shape. Using stiffer card material, cut out a "U-shaped" piece as shown. Apply glue to the U-shaped piece and attach it behind the television screen. Position the lower edge on or just above the score so the nine-inch flap will fold up behind the U-shaped piece. Fold back the flap so the U-shaped piece is sandwiched between two sections of lighter material. Glue the flap to the back of the U-shaped piece to form an envelope for holding flash cards. Using a felt pen, draw in television knobs, or glue on bottle caps for a 3-D effect.

Pictures and maps can be effectively used in giving the right atmosphere to your missions room.

You can quickly enlarge pictures, maps, and drawings by using an opaque projector or overhead projector. Place the design to be copied into the opaque projector and project onto paper or poster board taped to a wall. Use a felt-tip pen to trace the design. The room must be dark while the opaque projector is being used.

The overhead projector can be used in a well-lighted room. Trace the design or picture to be copied onto a transparency. Project the transparency onto paper or poster board taped to a wall and trace with a felt-tip pen.

Many beautiful pictures to decorate your room can be ordered from various publishers.

- "Children and their Homes Around the World" (Friendship Press)
- "Children Around the World" (Standard Publishers)
- "Children Around the World" (David C. Cook)
- "Mainland China Today" (David C. Cook)

(Although there are some pictures in this packet that pertain only to mainland China, there are many that you will be able to use in presenting Taiwan.)

Prayer Corner

Put a globe of the world in the middle of a round table. Tape all of our foreign missionaries' pictures on the table around the globe.

Show where each missionary is located by connecting his picture to the globe with yarn.

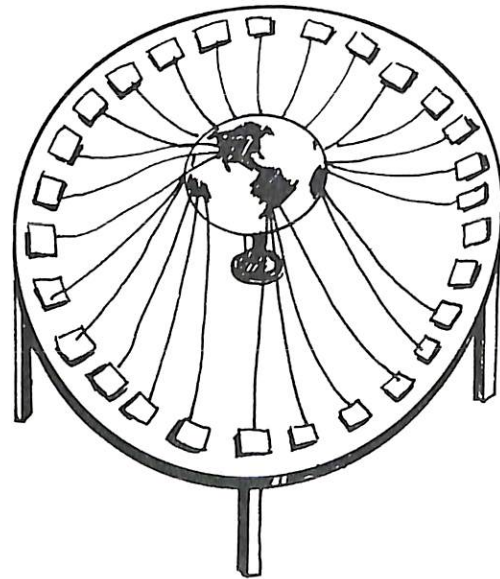


Figure 4

Have the children to join hands around the table and pray for the missionaries. Encourage them to "circle the world with prayer."

Missions Slogans

You may want to make posters using some of the following slogans.

1. Why should anyone hear the gospel twice before everyone has heard it once?
2. You cannot even spell **gospel** without spelling **go**.
3. When Jesus left the earth He charged the church with the task of evangelizing the world!
4. The mission of the church is missions.
5. The church that gives is the church that lives.
6. Only this generation can reach this generation.

7. Missions is giving the Word (a specific message) to the world (a specific area) in the dynamic of the Spirit (a specific manner) — Edwin S. Johnson.
8. Vision without work is visionary; work without vision is mercenary; vision and work are missionary.
9. Christ is coming — we must be going.
10. God had only one Son, and He made Him a **missionary**.
11. We can give without loving, but we cannot love without giving.
12. When the Commission becomes an obsession, missions becomes a **JOY**.
13. Every Christian is a missionary to his individual world.
14. "Missions," according to the Moravians, "is to win for the Lamb that was slain, a reward for His sufferings."

CHAPTER 3

LESSON PLANS

Day 1: If at all possible, have a missionary family from Taiwan to visit your Bible school on the first day. Let them introduce the classes to their work and their country and be responsible for the entire day's activities. An ideal situation would be for them to be dressed in their country's native attire. If a missionary family is not on furlough at the time of your Bible school, invite one of the former missionaries to visit your church. They have been to Taiwan and have served there; they have much to offer your Bible school children.

If you are unable to get the missionary or a former missionary, the missions teacher can introduce Taiwan by presenting facts on the country, missions work there, pictures, maps, posters, Chinese words and phrases (see Figure 1), facts on the customs and cultural traditions, dress, and religions.

Try to acquaint the children with the country. Start with simple facts that they will be able to understand. Use visuals to clarify your presentation.

After the missionary or the teacher has introduced the children to the country and the mission work there, pass out missions study sheets to all the children who can read. Urge everyone to study the sheet at home. (Many of the game questions used later in the week come from these study sheets.)

Day 2: Begin with a missions song. Give Chinese mats to the children and have them sit on the floor. Review Chinese words and phrases that were presented on Monday. Each day you may want to present one or two new facts on Taiwan.

Present the missions story by Jean Whitaker, **Bamboo Mountain Boy**, Story 1, "Little Dragon's Secret" (Scripture Press). Use the "teaching television" to present this story daily.

Take the "sampan" to the game area, where you play "Missions 3-DAD." (See Figure 8.)

Day 3: Sing the missions song. Give Chinese mats to the children and have them sit on the floor. Review Chinese words and phrases.

Present the missions story, **Bamboo Mountain Boy**, Story 2, "A New Family for Little Dragon."

Take the "sampan" to the game area where pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, and primaries play "Spinner," and the middlers, juniors, and youth play "One Plus." (See Figures 7 and 10.)

Day 4: Sing a missions song. Sit on the Chinese mats and review facts presented on Taiwan. Urge the children to discuss things they have learned this week about Taiwan and the mission work there.

Present the missions story, **Bamboo Mountain Boy**, Story 4, "The Runaway Bicycle" for pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, and primaries. Present

the story, **Bamboo Mountain Boy**, Story 10, "Everything All New" for middlers, juniors, and youth.

Take "sampan" to the game area where you work with the "Smiley" game. (See Figure 11.)

Day 5: Begin with a missions song. Have the children to sit on the Chinese mats and review the Chinese words and phrases. Review all the work that you have presented this week. Try to find out what your children have learned this week.

Present the missions story, "Miss Bump" (Living Stories, Inc.), for the pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, and primaries. Present "A Strange Adventure" for the middlers, juniors, and youth.

Take "sampan" to the game area. Pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, and primaries may play "Spinner" and "Missions 3-DAD." Middlers, juniors, and youth may play "Match-up." (See Figures 8, 9, 10.)

CHAPTER 4 ACTIVITIES

Study Sheet

Three important words in missions are **go, give, and pray**.

Missionaries include **all** Christians, not just those who go to foreign fields.

A **missionary** is one who tells others about Christ and His plan of salvation.

A **local missionary** is one who wins souls and organizes churches in nearby towns. These are usually close to where you may live.

A **state missionary** is one who wins souls and organizes churches in a certain state.

An **interstate missionary** is one who wins souls and organizes churches in any of the United States.

A **foreign missionary** is one who leaves the United States and goes to another country to win souls and organize churches.

A **national missionary** is one who is born in a foreign country, has accepted Christ, and works with foreign missionaries there.

Missions work is important in our community, our state, and our country. Missions must begin at home.

The need for missions — The world is lost without Christ. God has a missions plan — We are to tell others, to go, and to pray for others who have gone. We should give so that others may go.

When we are ready to say in our hearts, "Here am I; send me," we can begin to do missions work.

Missions Giving

To encourage the children to give to missions, our church has a contest each year during the opening exercises of our Bible school.

The boys compete against the girls. As the theme song is played, the children march to the "Missions Buckets" and place their money in them. The boys put their money in the bucket that is marked to show it is for the boys (usually a picture of a pair of boy's pants marks this bucket). The girls put their money in the bucket that is designated for the girls (usually marked with a picture of a girl's dress).

This type of contest has been very successful with our groups. It certainly generates a lot of enthusiasm as the boys and girls see which side of the scale is heavier each day.

Mission Songs

Chinese Children

(Tune: Mary Had a Little Lamb)

Chinese children eat their rice,
Eat their rice, eat their rice,
Chinese children eat their rice,
In a bowl with chopsticks.

Chinese children have black hair,
Have black hair, have black hair,
Chinese children have black hair,
And wear coolie hats.

Chinese children, when it's hot,
When it's hot, when it's hot,
Chinese children, when it's hot,
Wave their pretty fans.

NOTE: To make the bowls for the children to hold during this song, cut together cardboard bowls and staple them colorful, leaving the top open. Paste on cardboard flowers (or you can buy discount cereal bowls at a grocery or discount store).

To make coolie hats, cut out the construction-paper circle and staple A and B together. Paste on colorful flowers.

For the fans, draw designs or scenes on paper before folding and stapling A. You may add ribbon.

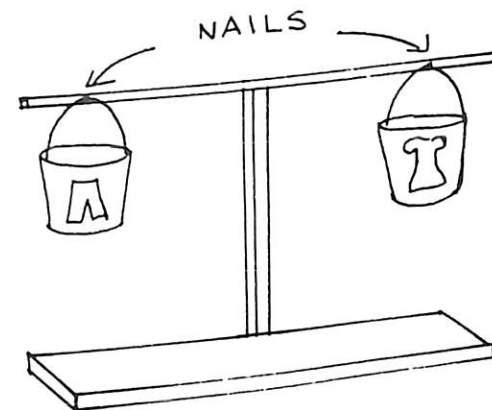


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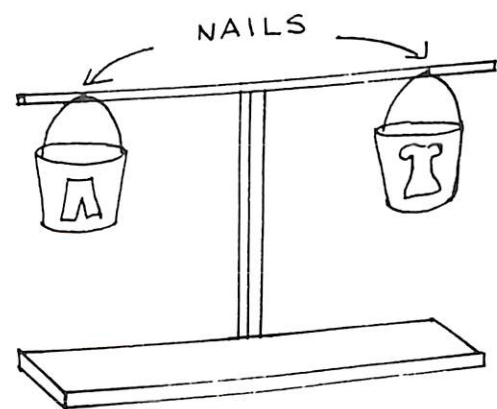


Figure 5

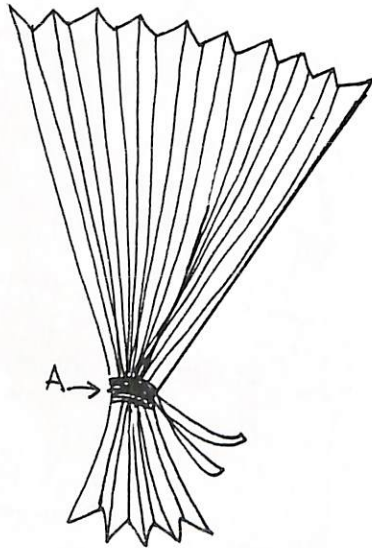
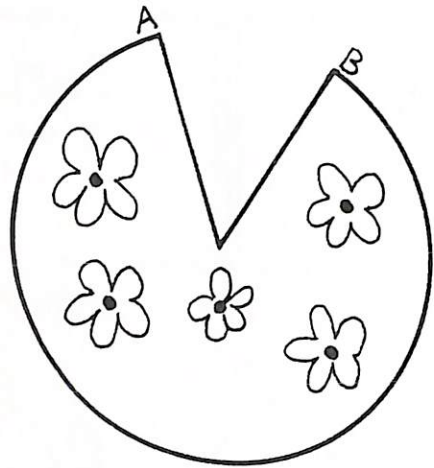
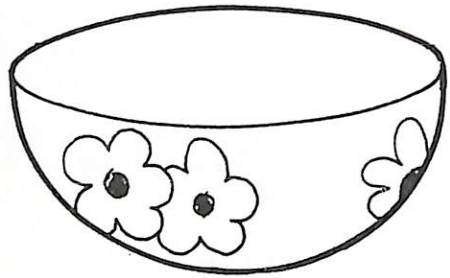


Figure 6

Win the Children
(Tune: Battle Hymn of the Republic)
From Alaska to Nebraska, from New
York to Mexico,
From Samoa to Balboa, from Iraq to
Idaho,
From Savannah to Havana, from
Quebec to Timbuktu,
Win the children of the world.

CHORUS:
We must win them all to Jesus (Repeat
3 times)
Win the children of the world.

A Little Missionary
(Salvation Songs for Children Vol-
ume 4, page 48)

I can be a little missionary,
If the gospel story to the lost I carry;
I can work for Jesus in the homeland—
"Lord, here am I, send me."

I don't have to cross the salty ocean,
To the needy heathen to show my devo-
tion;
I can pray and give to send the others
Who'll represent me there.

I'll be faithful, studying and praying,
If the Master calls me, home I'll not be
staying;
To the fields "already white to har-
vest,"
"Send me, O Lord," I'll pray.

To the East, To the West
(Salvation Songs for Children Vol-
ume 3, page 55)

To the east, to the west,
To the north and the south,
We must go, we must go, with the Gos-
pel of Christ.
To the black, to the white,
To the yellow and brown

We must go, we must go with the Gos-
pel of Christ.

'Cross the street, 'cross the block,
'Cross the nation and state,
We must go, we must go, with the Gos-
pel of Christ.
To the rich, to the poor,
To the old and the young,
We must go, we must go with the Gos-
pel of Christ.

Chang Lee

(Little Ones Sing Praise Book [Gospel
Light], page 44)

Chang Lee is a little boy who does not
know,
Does not know that Jesus loves him
everywhere he goes.
Who will tell him Jesus loves him,
Jesus loves him, Jesus is his friend?
We will tell him Jesus loves him, Jesus
is his friend.

(For the second verse, substitute the
girl's name, Mei-ling, in place of
Chang Lee.)

Mission Games

ONE PLUS: Start with a plywood
board, 36 by 18 inches. Write ONE
PLUS across the top. Starting at the
bottom, measure up 5½ inches and put
a row of five nails, 2 inches from the
edges and 3½ inches apart, across the
board. Measure up 5½ inches and put
five more nails. Repeat until you have
six rows.

Make question cards from 2½ by 5
inch cards. Punch a hole in one end to
hang from a nail. Write questions on
the cards with answers on the back.
Cover cards may be made from five col-
ors of construction paper. Make six
cards of each color. Write the category
on the first, and number the others 10
to 50.

The categories are Missionaries,
Countries, Facts About Missionaries,
Facts About the Country, and Bible
Verses. On the missionary and country
cards glue a picture of a missionary.
For **missionary** they must say the
missionary's name, and for **country**
they must tell where he is working.
Fact cards may be questions from the
information you give the children.
Bible verses should pertain to mis-
sions.

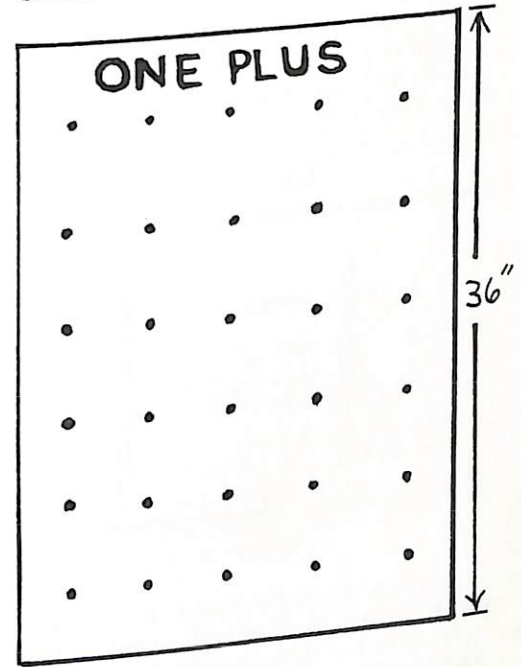


Figure 7

How to Play: The first child chooses a
category, the 10 cover is lifted off, and
he reads the question and answers it. If
he answers correctly he has made ten
points and may have another turn. He
can try to answer the twenty-point
question or choose a new category. All
categories must start with the ten-
point question and go downward. So
put the easiest questions first and the

hardest ones last. You may limit a child to two turns or let him answer new questions until he misses one. You may also use two or more teams. The team with the highest total points wins. This is a good game for older children.

MISSIONS 3-DAD: Using narrow strips of felt, make a diagram on your flannelboard as seen in Figure 8. Make five felt markers of two different colors. Use circle patterns for one color and triangle patterns for the other. Divide your group of children equally and choose a captain for each team. The captains should stand on each side of the flannelboard and hold the markers representing their team.

3-DAD

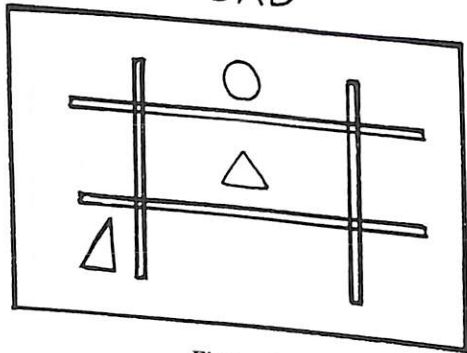


Figure 8

Have a list of questions on hand that will review facts about missionaries and mission fields you have presented in your class. The Study Sheet is a good source for questions. The captain of each team takes turns choosing someone to answer a question. He must use everyone on his team.

When a question is answered correctly, the captain places a marker in a block the same way you would ordinarily place an X or O in a tic-tac-toe game. The first team to place three markers in a row down, across, or

diagonally, wins. (The name **3-DAD** suggests three **D**own, **A**cross, or **D**iagonally.)

MATCH-UP: Use this game with a pocket board. Print a verse your class has learned on strips of equal length so it will not be obvious which numbered squares do not cover words. Cut same-size strips of another color into approximately 2½ inch lengths. Be sure you have an even number of pieces when finished. Number these pieces consecutively — for example, 1 to 30. On the other side of the pieces, draw a picture, paste a missionary picture, or write a word in pairs. Be sure these are mixed up. Make two WILD cards. Place the word strips in the pocket board. Cover them with the small squares, numbered side out. Write out review questions. Divide your group into teams. Have each team choose a spokesperson. Instruct your group to work as teams, speaking only through their spokesperson. The aim is to identify the Bible verse hidden under the puzzle. The team which does so wins.

Ask a question. Call on the first spokesperson to raise his hand to answer. (He may consult with his team.) If he answers correctly, allow him (with his team's advice) to call two numbers. Turn the numbers over. If the backs match, remove the cards to reveal what's underneath. (A WILD card matches anything.) Give the team an opportunity to guess the verse underneath. If they choose to guess, and guess correctly, they win. If they guess incorrectly, the next question goes to the opposite team. If they choose to pass, ask them another question. Teams may continue to have questions as long as they answer correctly and match pairs. If they fail at either, the next question goes to the opposite team.

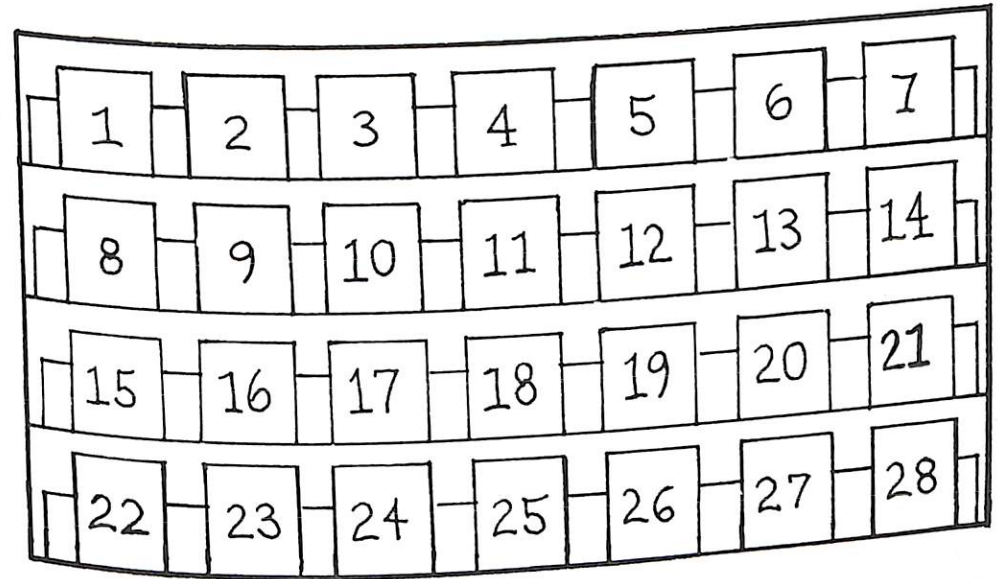


Figure 9

SPINNER: Use a large square of poster board for the background. Around the board cut slits to hold question cards. Cut out an arrow and paint it a contrasting color from the board. Fasten it to the board with a large paper fastener. Cut 2½ by 3½ inch cards from construction paper of various pastel colors.

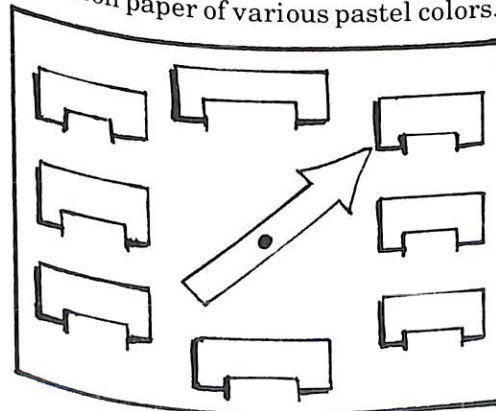


Figure 10

Use questions on Taiwan or study sheet questions. Place the cards on the board. Let the players take turns spinning the spinner and answering the questions. Divide the players into teams if you wish. When a question is answered, replace it on the board with a new question.

SMILEY: The dotted line is wire behind the board. A wire is connected to the tack at the missionary's picture and to a tack in the state or country in which he works. To light the bulb, touch one probe to the tack by the picture and the other to the tack by the correct state or country.

Questions for Games About Taiwan

What color hair and eyes do Taiwanese children have? (black)
Do many of them know who Jesus is? (no)

When it's sunny daylight here, what time is it in Taiwan? (night)
 What do farmers wear on their heads? (hats)
 What do Taiwanese people eat? (rice)
 With what do they eat? (chopsticks)
 What do they sleep on? (floor)
 Do they have grocery stores? (no)
 How do they carry their babies? (on their backs)
 To whom do many of the Chinese people pray? (idols)
 Does God love Chinese people? (yes)
 Can the idols hear when the Chinese people pray? (no)

How can we help missionaries? (give money or pray)
 What does "Wah I nee" say in Chinese? (I love you.)
 What does "Yeh sue I nee" say in Chinese? (Jesus loves you.)
 What is "ba ba" in Chinese? (father, or daddy)
 How do you say "mama" in Chinese? (mama)
 What is the first thing some Chinese do when they come in the door? (take off their shoes)
 On what do some of them sit? (the floor)

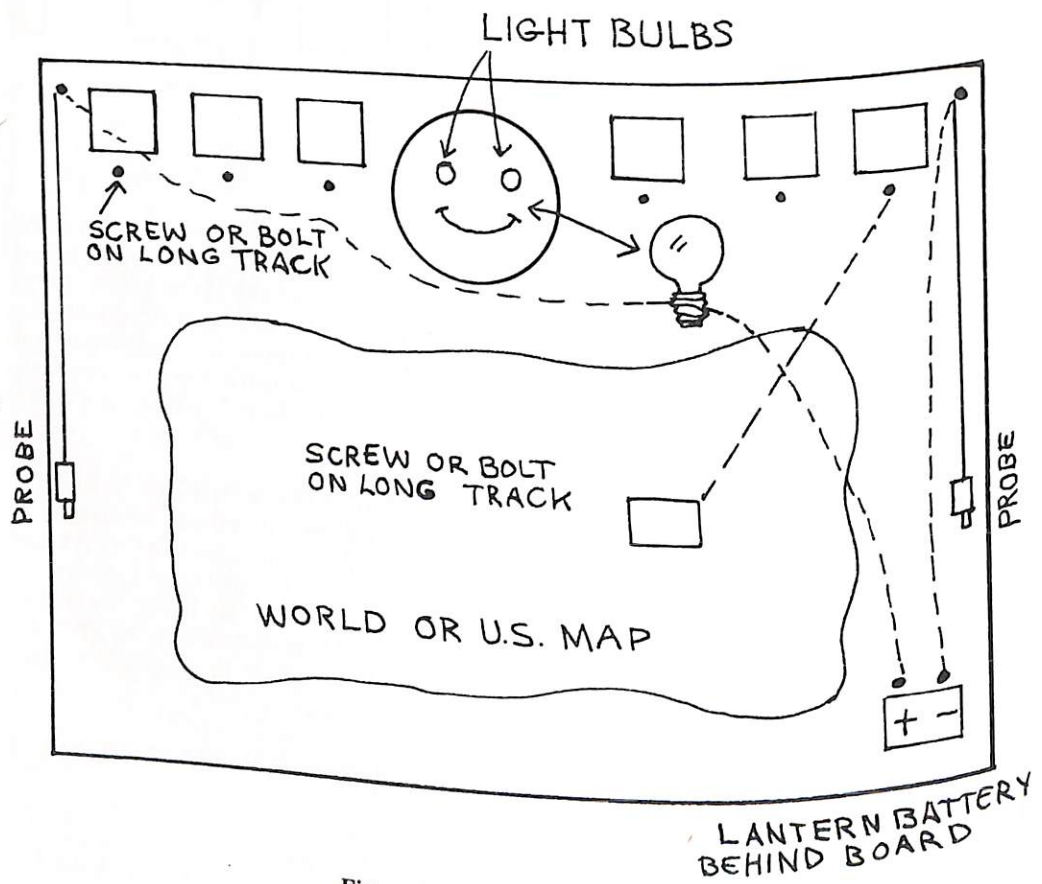


Figure 11

CHAPTER 5

A MISSIONS STORY

The Jack Batemans have served as missionaries in Taiwan. Jack Bateman was born January 18, 1928 in Tiensin, China. He received his A.A. degree from Jacksonville Baptist College, Jacksonville, Texas, in May, 1951, and his B.A. degree from Wayland Baptist College, Plainview, Texas, in 1953.

Jack was saved at Antioch Baptist Church in California. On Easter Sunday, 1946, at Taft, California, he surrendered to the ministry. He was elected as a foreign missionary in March, 1953, and arrived in Taiwan on November 8, 1953. Before going to Formosa he pastored Woodlawn Baptist Church, Gilmer, Texas.

LaTrell Bateman was born December 18, 1930. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Warren Johnson. The Batemans were married on June 27, 1950. They have five children.

Other families that have served in Taiwan are the Dale Thorntons, the Elvin McCanns, and the Paul Bearfields.

A Strange Adventure

(This play has been adapted from articles by LaTrell Bateman in *The Gleaner* and can be effectively presented by using puppets or cardboard figures [paper-doll type figures].)

LaTrell had wanted to be a missionary since she was nine. At college she met and married a boy who had been raised in China.

They went to Taiwan in 1953. The people were friendly, but one of their customs was that a housewife had to stop what she was doing and spend her time entertaining her friends and visitors. So they had to hire an **amah**, or live-in maid.

Mrs. Shu, their maid, was a Buddhist; although she was friendly, she would simply become quiet when they began talking about the Bible and the Savior. LaTrell became burdened and prayed for Mrs. Shu. The Batemans started having youth meetings in their home. They knew Mrs. Shu could hear the Bible being discussed. Seeds were being sown. One day Mrs. Shu started talking to LaTrell.

MRS. SHU: I don't understand you.
 LATRELL: Why?
 MRS. SHU: Well, I don't understand your leaving the United States. In your country you have so much, and here you have so little.

LATRELL: I'm here because of love. My parents loved me so much they saw that I went to Sunday School, church, Training Service, and to youth meetings. My pastor loved me enough to

help me come to know Christ as my Savior.

MRS. SHU: Oh, that is so wonderful to have people who love you so much!

LATRELL: This isn't nearly so wonderful as the love that God has for me.

MRS. SHU: You talk about God. Of what do you speak?

(LaTrell was amazed. She knew the Chinese people had many gods: kitchen gods, ancestor gods, furniture gods, lamp gods, and rain gods. But it had never occurred to her that they didn't know the one true God. So LaTrell tried to explain about God.)

LATRELL: God created the heavens and the earth and everything on them. He created man and gave him a beautiful home. But man disobeyed God and became sinful. God is a jealous God and is to be worshiped in Spirit and in truth. God loved all people and wanted them to be saved, so He sent His only Son to die on the cross of Calvary for them.

(Mrs. Shu said nothing; she only went on with her work. One day a telegram came. LaTrell's grandmother had died.)

MRS. SHU: Missy, would you tell me something?

LATRELL: I'll be glad to if I can.

MRS. SHU: Were you not sad when your grandmother died?

LATRELL: Of course. I was heartbroken.

MRS. SHU: Is this the way of Americans, that you show no emotion at the passing of loved ones?

LATRELL: A Christian can endure many things because of Christ's love for us. You see, my grandmother was a Christian. Although I'm sorry that she passed from this life, I know that she is in a far better place.

MRS. SHU: But you did not build a paper house.

LATRELL: Mrs. Shu, tell me, how do your people deal with death?

MRS. SHU: Taiwanese homes have family altars in the best room. Food is placed on an altar. Later the family eats the food after the ancestor gods have eaten the spiritual part. Incense burns daily on the altar. Sometimes incense sticks are also burned at the door or gate. At the altar the family worships their ancestors and prays for them. They burn special paper money so the ancestors will have money to spend in Hades.



A member of a family who dies may be placed in a coffin and may not be buried for weeks or even months. They seal the coffin and place it in the main room of the home. The family consults the priest for a suitable time for burial. Before burial of the body the family orders a paper house. Tissue paper and small sticks of wood are used to build it. It is very colorful and resembles a large doll house. The house comes complete with small dolls dressed as servants. At the grave the paper house is burned; this provides the dead with a grand house and servants in heaven.

You have offered no food to the spirits. You have not tried to appease



them. Do you not know that your grandmother will be tormented?

LATRELL: Jesus Christ has died for the sins of all men and all who believe in Him have everlasting life. God is a loving God and everyone is happy in heaven. You too can be saved if you will but trust Jesus as your personal Savior.

(Mrs. Shu did not accept Christ at that moment, but almost every day she would ask questions and LaTrell would take the Bible and teach her. One day Mrs. Shu told LaTrell that God had revealed to her that Christ was her Savior. LaTrell thanked God for giving them their first victory.)

