

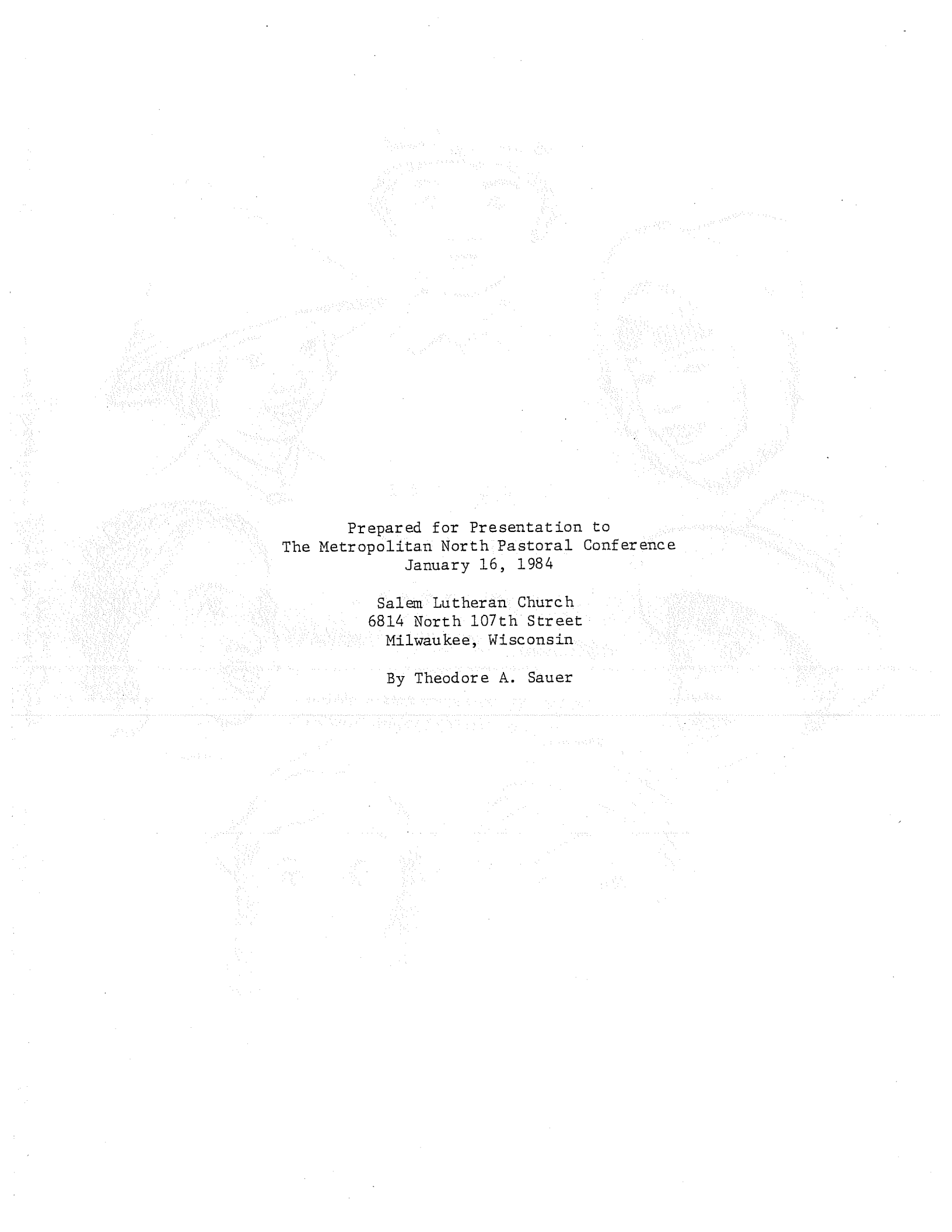


SONS AND  
DAUGHTERS  
FROM AFAR

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World Missions

An Epiphany Look at our WELS World Missions.



Prepared for Presentation to  
The Metropolitan North Pastoral Conference  
January 16, 1984

Salem Lutheran Church  
6814 North 107th Street  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

By Theodore A. Sauer

An interesting development in the past several years has been the growing use of the Epiphany season to draw special attention to the work of worldwide missions. My own preaching schedule during this month of January includes two mission festivals plus the commissioning of our newest missionary to Taiwan. I know of a number of congregations right here in the Milwaukee area which in the recent past have had special mission services and mission fairs during the Epiphany season.

It is fitting that it should be so. There is no more appropriate time than this to draw attention to the great missionary task which the Lord has given to his church. The principal focus of this season is on the glory and Godhead of Christ. From the consideration of that glory it is just one short step to the thought that the light of this glory shines out into the world for all to see.

Appropriately, many of the texts for the Epiphany festival and season speak of the way in which that glory reaches out and how people in distant places are attracted to the Savior and come to him. Outstanding in this respect are the gospel and epistle texts for the festival itself. Which of our members does not know the gospel account of the coming of the Magi and how on reaching the house in which Mary and Joseph were living, "they saw the child with his mother Mary, and ... bowed down and worshiped him." Who among us has not thrilled and rejoiced that God should have reached out in such a wonderful way to bring these men to the Savior?

The Epistle for the day is, if anything, even more thrilling and a marvelous source of inspiration and joy. There is much in the six verses of this Old Testament reading which could occupy our thoughts. The portion which stands

out for us here today is the beautiful picture of people coming from distant places to receive the blessings of salvation and to become part of the family of God through faith in Christ. Particularly attractive is the thought in verse four where Isaiah calls out to the New Testament Church, "Lift up your eyes and look about you; your sons come from afar and your daughters are carried on the arm."

Sons and daughters from afar. Through the missionary activity of the church they have been brought out of deep spiritual darkness to him of whom John tells us, "In him was life and that life was the light of men." John 1:4. Among them are those to whom we have been instrumental in bringing the gospel. Surely, there is no more fitting time than this to take a good look not only at those who are coming from afar, but also at that which we are doing to carry the message of salvation to the far corners of the earth.

It is with this thought in mind that we have chosen to use this portion of our Epiphany conference to get an overall view of our joint work in carrying the gospel outside the borders of our 50 United States to the places where 15 out of 16 of the people in the world are living. We shall do so under the overall theme,

Sons and Daughters from Afar

An Epiphany Look at our WELS World Missions

Where We Are Today

A look at the world mission chart on the colored page at the end of this presentation will show that we are working or assisting in gospel work in 16

countries beside the United States. This work involves two distinctly different kinds of activities.

1. Mission fields in which we work directly through WELS missionaries. We have missionaries in Apache and Spanish work in southwestern U.S.A., in Puerto Rico, Colombia, Malawi, Zambia, Japan, Hong Kong, Indonesia, and Taiwan. It is not possible for us because of various government regulations to have expatriates resident in Mexico, Cameroon, and India. Three missionaries, including the newly-called Mass Communications Director, live in El Paso, Texas, and make regular trips into Mexico to guide and supervise the work there. In the past our missionaries in Hong Kong were making periodic visits to India. A special worker training program is underway in Cameroon and involves instructors both from our mission in Central Africa and from the United States.

Serving these fields are 51 missionaries, including the two most recently authorized and funded, and 22 mission teachers. Working alongside them are 22 national pastors and 41 national evangelists. Nearly 40 other nationals are in various stages of being trained for the ministry either as evangelists or pastors. Membership figures for the end of 1983 have not yet reached us. Those we presently have show that our world missions number 8,313 communicants and 16,683 souls. So many are these sons and daughters from afar.

2. Young overseas confessional churches which receive some measure of support and guidance through our Synod's Board for World Missions. They are the Lutheran Confessional Church in Sweden, Norway, and Finland, Christ the King Lutheran Synod in Nigeria, and the Orthodox Lutheran Church of

Brazil. Most recent statistics are as follows.

Communicants, 879; Baptized, 1,242. They are being served by 13 pastors and eight evangelists or pastoral assistants.

### The Distance We Have Come

It has not always been so. In my early years in the ministry our Synod's involvement in world missions was very limited. We had our mission among the Apaches. Also, we were supporting a small confessional church in Poland and had a ten percent interest in the Synodical Conference mission in Nigeria and among the Blacks in southern U.S.A. The past forty years or so have seen that small beginning turn into the sizeable world mission thrust which has taken us to places which were only names to us a generation or two ago.

Each of our present mission fields has a history of its own. It all began 90 years ago this past October when the first two missionaries, John Flocher and George Adascheck, were sent to Arizona to begin work among the Apache Indians. This work has grown until it involves the support of active programs on five continents. The dates on which we entered new fields are as follows:

1893 Apache Indian Mission

1924 Mission in Poland. After World War II its members largely fled to Germany and there became the Church of the Evangelical Lutheran Confession. Since January 1, 1976, this church has become a member of SELK and no longer is a WELS mission.

1936 Nigerian Mission. This was begun with the synods of the Ev. Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America. It was taken over by the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod in 1963 when our Synod's severed fellowship relations because of confessional reasons.

1948 Spanish Mission (Tucson)

1952 Japanese Mission

- 1953 Northern Rhodesian Mission (Now Zambia)
- 1963 Nyasaland Mission (Now Malawi)
- 1963 Puerto Rico Mission
- 1964 Hong Kong Mission
- 1966 Spanish Mission (El Paso)
- 1968 Taiwan Mission
- 1969 Indonesian Mission
- 1969 Mission in India
- 1975 Cameroon Mission (First contacts went back to 1971.)

The original appeal from Christ the King Lutheran Synod in Nigeria came in July, 1969. The beginnings of our Synod's contact with the confessional church movement in Sweden date back to late 1971. It was during 1975 that the request first came to us from a small confessional congregation in Porto Alegre to work in Brazil.

#### How We Got There

There are basically three different ways in which we have come to the places where we are working today.

1. Taking the initiative and looking for places in which to do mission work.  
Generally this involves some preliminary study, some field surveys, and an evaluation of these surveys. As a matter of policy, this is the route through which our Board for World Missions prefers to begin work in a new field. It is in this way that we entered Apacheland, Zambia, Puerto Rico, and Colombia.
2. Responding to appeals. Generally these come from individuals or groups

who already are involved in church work and often arise out of con-  
fessional concerns. Evaluating such appeals requires a great deal of  
careful and patient investigation. It is in response to direct appeals  
that we began work in Hong Kong, Indonesia, Mexico, India, and Cameroon.  
It is also in answer to such appeals that we are giving assistance and  
guidance to the churches in Sweden and Brazil.

3. Spreading out from existing missions. Work in Malawi grew out of that  
which was being done in Zambia. Some of our early members in the Lusaka  
area had roots in Malawi. A mailing program which was begun in Zambia in  
the late 1950's soon reached also into neighboring Malawi. An on-the-spot  
survey in 1962 revealed that Malawi was a field ripe for harvest. It has  
subsequently become our largest single world mission field.

Taiwan was an outgrowth of the work in Hong Kong. Voice of Salvation  
broadcasts reached the island. A Chinese pastor and a vicar were sent to  
Taiwan in 1968 to follow up on those who were listening to the broadcast.  
Prospects for extensive work in Taiwan were bright enough to convince our  
1977 WELS convention to authorize the calling and sending of three expat-  
riate missionaries to expand the work there.

Two other areas do not fit the foregoing patterns exactly. Our first contact  
in Japan was through Missionary F. Tiefel, who originally was called to "do  
exploratory work in the interest of our servicemen and women stationed in the  
Japan-Korea area and also to investigate opportunities for the opening of  
mission stations for our Board of Missions." (1952 report of the chairman of  
the Lutheran Spiritual Welfare Commission)



Our contact with Christ the King Lutheran Synod of Nigeria might seem to fit under number two, "Responding to Appeals." Its members did indeed appeal to us nearly 15 years ago. It should be mentioned, however, that for the most part these are people and congregations who were served by our missionaries at the time when the Synodical Conference was still intact and was carrying on an extensive mission program in Nigeria. They really are our spiritual children and they have come to us because they could not harmonize the current trends in the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Nigeria with that which they had been taught a generation ago.

#### Mission Work on Five Continents

It is unrealistic to think that in the brief time we have available today we can give you more than a bird's eye view of our world mission fields. A missionary on furlough finds it difficult to limit himself to one hour when lecturing on the single field in which he is working. The Board for World Missions reports to last summer's Synod convention filled 25 pages of the Book of Reports and Memorials. Just going through the statistical report appended to these pages could take up the entire time allotted to us. Nor should a complete rundown on each field be necessary. We can take for granted that each one present here today has a pretty good grasp of where we are in world missions today and what we are doing. For this reason I have chosen to direct my remarks to groupings of missions rather than to make a separate detailed study of each field.

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#### 1. Our Three Oldest Fields

It ought not to surprise us that the three fields in which our work is

farthest advanced are those in which we have been working for the longest time and in which we have had the largest amount of manpower. We are thinking here of the Apache Mission, Japan, and Central Africa.

It is in these fields, particularly in Central Africa and in Apacheland, where we have had our largest numerical growth. Central Africa with over 11,000 baptized members and 5,583 communicants is our largest mission field today. The Apache Mission's 3,081 souls and 1,205 communicants represent a sizeable portion of the total population of the San Carlos and Fort Apache Reservations. Japan with 263 baptized and 178 communicants is much smaller and yet except for Cameroon, which has a history all of its own, ranks higher in number of communicants than do any of our other missions.

Future growth is hard to assess. Central Africa for the past 12 years has had an average annual 14.4 percent increase in number of communicants and a somewhat larger increase in number of baptized members.

In Apacheland on the other hand it appears that growth beyond the present figures will be rather slow and will largely come from within. In Japan with 99 percent of the population still non-Christian the possibility for continued growth is unlimited.

In all three missions the church is well organized. Apache congregations function much as do established congregations throughout our Synod. During the past year they contributed over 100,000 dollars for the church's work. Just recently the congregation at San Carlos resolved to call a pastor of its own and to pay his full salary according to home mission code.

Both the Lutheran Church of Central Africa and the Lutheran Evangelical Christian Church in Japan are completely organized church bodies. They have adopted constitutions and carry out their work in much the same fashion as does our own WELS.

A further significant development particularly in Japan and Central Africa is the growing number of national pastors fully trained in our own seminaries for the work of the ministry. The LECC has four Japanese pastors, the LCCA in Zambia has five and in Malawi two. The Lutheran Church of Central Africa also has some thirty trained evangelists who serve as pastoral assistants. Two students are in their second year of seminary while 18 others are being trained for service as evangelists.

All of this has not come quickly or easily. We have had our difficult days in each of these fields. We have made mistakes. But we have also experienced much blessing both in the lessons which we have learned and in the growth, both internal and external, which the Lord has given.

## 2. Southeast Asian Missions

For the moment we are going to defer discussion of India and restrict ourselves to Hong Kong, Indonesia, and Taiwan.

These three fields have a history of development which sets them apart from any of our other missions. Though they are all the way from 14 to 19 years old, they are for all practical purposes fairly new missions. This is due largely to the disappearance from the scene of the men who originally appealed to our Synod to assist them in work which they had

already begun and the fact that their leaving necessitated a reassessment of the work and a new beginning in many phases of that work.

Hong Kong underwent a complete reorganization about seven years ago. Up until that time our Friendly Counselor and our missionaries were largely advisory to the church which had been founded in the early 1960's by the Rev. Peter Chang. After he left the church, a variety of circumstances led to the disbanding of the Chinese Evangelical Lutheran Church, Far East Limited. A new corporation, Southeast Asia Lutheran Evangelical Mission (SALEM) was formed by our mission staff to take its place. Intensive work by our missionaries has resulted in new opportunities for outreach particularly to the younger people in Hong Kong. A middle school with an enrollment of about 250 is being phased out. In its place our mission staff has opened and is operating Immanuel Lutheran College with a first-year enrollment of 460. Capacity enrollment of 1,200 is to be achieved in another three years. The coming of a fourth missionary and a permanently-called teacher to serve as Director of Outreach Through Education should give this field the help it urgently needs.

Indonesia also has experienced a new direction in its work with the coming of our missionary staff. Our first attempt to place a missionary in Indonesia in 1971 was aborted when the Rev. Martinus Adam, founder and president of the church, was dismissed for cause. The subsequent arrival of the Rev. Dipa Pandji Tisna from the seminary in Hong Kong made it possible to reorganize the church so that it could request the assistance of expatriate missionaries. Work is being done in Jakarta, in nearby Bogor, and in Sukabumi, some two hours distant. A survey was recently made in Bali, and the results are being studied to determine whether one of our

missionaries should begin work there. A side benefit for some U.S. WELS members living in Indonesia is the formation of an expatriate congregation in Jakarta served by one of our missionaries.

Taiwan also has taken on a new look. In spite of the defection a year ago of the one national pastor, the outlook remains positive. The congregations in Taipei have been relocated and reorganized and are being served directly by our two missionaries together with a Taiwanese evangelist. The congregation at Everlasting Happiness Village continues to function in spite of having lost its church building a year ago. A third member of the mission team, Rev. Robert Siirila, was commissioned yesterday and will shortly be on his way to Taipei.

One feels a definite sense of urgency in Southeast Asia. You are well aware of the time limit in Hong Kong imposed by China's determination to take over the colony in 1997, or possibly sooner. It is far from clear how long we can stay in Indonesia. Even in Taiwan there is an element of uncertainty which grows out of the tension between the two Chinas.

At the same time we are conscious of the nearness of these fields to the largest nation on earth and to borders which for four decades have been closed to foreign missionaries. We do not know what the future will bring, but the best way to be ready for it is to work intensively in the areas where we already are active.

### 3. From North to South America

To the south of us lies a different kind of mission field. The people of

Latin America are for the most part nominally Roman Catholic. Ninety percent is a figure which is often heard. Only a very few of these, perhaps 10 percent, have any real commitment to their faith. Most do not know or much care what the church teaches.

Our Synod's intention at one time was to work into Mexico and from there into Central and South America. It was with this in mind that Spanish language work was begun in 1948 among the Mexican people living in and around Tucson, Arizona. The convention proceedings of those days spoke of this as our Mexican Mission.

This intention was thwarted when the Mexican government adopted regulations which prevent expatriate missionaries from living in Mexico. For a time it appeared that the idea of a mission in Mexico and in South America was dead.

We did, however, reach South America via another route. A 1961 Synod resolution authorizing the Missioner Corps program opened the way. In the meantime Puerto Rico was chosen as the place to test the program. The first two missionaries arrived in 1964. Subsequently, a third was added. Working largely on the southern part of the island they now are serving four congregations and preaching stations with 74 communicants and 157 baptized members.

After a number of surveys, a mission on the continent to the south of us became a reality when a 144,000 dollar gift from a single family provided the funding needed to begin work. Colombia was chosen, and three men began work in Medellin in January, 1974. Subsequently, two more men were called.

From the very beginning strong emphasis was placed on participation by the nationals in the church's work. A number of Colombians have completed two year Bible Institute programs. One of them, Omar Ortiz, a year ago completed his seminary training and was installed as pastor of the central church in Medellin. This in turn made it possible to send two of our missionaries to Bogota, capital of Colombia, to begin work there. The church, though still small, is fully organized. In Medellin classes of various kinds are held in seven barrios in addition to classes and worship services in the central church. Services and classes are being held also in Bogota. Communicant membership in Colombia as of the end of November is 64.

Work in Latin America poses some special problems. It is one thing for a Latin to have very little to do with the Roman Catholic church. It is quite another thing, however, for him to give up even the very loosest of ties with that church and to embrace the faith proclaimed by our missionaries. Often enough they are ready to hear. It is the final step of breaking formally from the church into which they were born that is so difficult. Mission work requires patience and perseverance. A special measure of both is needed in our Latin American work.

#### 4. Working Without An Expatriate Presence

It was not by mistake that we did not speak of our Mexican work in connection with our other Latin American missions. While the general conditions and problems outlined above are true also of Mexico, there is an additional complicating factor. This lies in the fact that we still cannot have expatriate missionaries resident in Mexico. Within certain limitations they are able to come and go, but they cannot remain there.

We have tried to solve the problem by placing missionaries as close to the border as possible. We established a seminary at El Paso for the training of workers. Supervision of the work is carried out from El Paso. At best, however, it is a difficult way to work. Forward movement has not been as much in evidence as we would have liked. In the past year strong voices were raised in our midst asking that the mission be closed. Subsequently, the Synod's unanimous resolution to continue the work in Mexico, the filling of all three vacancies on the mission team for Mexico, and a reorganized program for the field has given a new feeling of optimism to all concerned with this work. There are five national pastors serving nine congregations and preaching stations with 71 communicants and 338 baptized members.

We have two other missions in countries in which government regulations make it impossible for us to place resident missionaries, Cameroon and India. In both cases we have had to content ourselves with periodic visits either by missionaries from other fields or by persons serving in some capacity on our Board for World Missions. Neither provides the kind of contact these churches need.

Much is at stake. In India we have one national worker serving about forty souls. He needs much more direct help and guidance than we have been able to give him until now.

Cameroon is a large and promising mission field. President Njume of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United Republic of Cameroon reports 1,376 communicants and 1,589 baptized members. He and his fellow pastors and evangelists need more help and guidance than even they realize. This

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is a field ripe for harvest. We need to find a way to help these workers gather it.

All three of these fields have one thing in common. In each case there is a young national church served by one or more national called workers. In each case our Synod resolved to provide counsel and assistance, yet without being able to work through resident WELS missionaries. They are in countries in which we could not begin a mission program of our own no matter how much we wished to do so. We do, however, have an opening through those who are there and who have asked us to come and help them. More and more this could be the wave of the future as far as foreign mission work is concerned. The time to learn how to do it is now.

In August the Synod resolved to provide a way of serving fields of this kind by authorizing the Board for World Missions to call a World Mission Worker Training Counselor. His principal duty and responsibility will be to plan, implement, and conduct worker training seminars in areas of the world in which we have no resident expatriate missionaries. To date the position has not been funded. We can only hope that there will be an outpouring of gifts on the part of our members which will make it possible at an early date to call this much needed man.

##### 5. Helping Young Sister Churches

Sweden/Norway/Finland, Nigeria, and Brazil are not missions in the strict sense of the word. They are independent confessional churches, governing their own affairs and served by their own pastors. In each case they were organized as the result of encouragement which they received from us.

The Lutheran Confessional Church of Sweden was organized in 1974. It had its real beginning the previous September when a very small group of young Lutherans in Uppsala, under the leadership of Dr. Seth Erlandsson, director of the Bible Research Institute Biblicum, organized a free Lutheran congregation which was to be faithful to the Word of God in everything. Subsequently, two more congregations were organized, and these three became the nucleus of the new church. It subsequently has spread to Norway and Finland and numbers 11 congregations with 390 souls and 258 communicants served by ten pastors and five assistants.

Eight of the nine congregations forming Christ the King Lutheran Synod are among those founded and at one time served by missionaries of the former Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference, a number of them sent out by our own Synod. The ninth, begun by this small synod, is a mission in a location about 75 miles from the other eight. When these congregations found that they could not participate in the liberal trends and practices which they saw developing in the Lutheran Church of Nigeria, they formed a synod of their own and adopted a Statement of Faith which is a faithful expression of the doctrinal position once held by the Synodical Conference. Our WELS convention in 1981 recognized that these are our spiritual children and adopted a declaration of fellowship with Christ the King Lutheran Synod. The congregations have a total membership of 827 baptized and 605 communicant members. They are served by three pastors, two evangelists, and a number of lay preachers.

Smallest of the three confessional churches is the Orthodox Lutheran Church of Brazil. It consists of a single congregation in Gravatai, a short distance outside Porto Alegre. It first came into active contact

with our Synod in 1975 in the hope that it could be served by a WELS pastor and missionary. Two attempts to fill this church's needs with pastors from our Synod were unsuccessful. The congregation is presently served by a Brazilian pastor who is a full time school administrator and at best is able to provide little more than weekend service.

In August our WELS convention resolved to send a survey team to Brazil to explore the possibility of using this young church as the springboard for further mission work in this largest and most populous of all Latin countries.

Currently, there is ongoing contact between all three of these confessional churches and the Interim Committee of the Board for World Missions. Some financial support is going to Sweden and to Nigeria in the hope that it will give them the help they need until they are fully able to stand on their own feet. For the past three years annual worker training seminars have been held for the workers in Nigeria. As a matter of policy the Board for World Missions together with its Interim Committee feels that these churches should be visited annually, if at all possible.

#### Sons and Daughters from Afar

In a wonderful way the words of Isaiah's prophecy are being fulfilled for us.

"Lift up your eyes and look about you:

All assemble and come to you;

your sons come from afar,

and your daughters are carried on

the arm."

In remarkable numbers they have come. Right now there are some 18,000 souls who have been attracted to the light which our missionaries and their national co-workers have held up before them. Only six of our 12 WELS districts number more.

And who are these sons and daughters from afar? Most of them you will never know short of standing together with them in glory. But already they are there, a part of that great multitude from every nation, tribe, people, and language which will one day be standing before the throne and in front of the Lamb. Some names perhaps are familiar to you, Salimo Hachibamba, Omar Ortiz, Chen Tung Ke, Iadashi Yoshida, Dipa Pandji Tisna. But many more will remain unknown personally even to those of us who are closely associated with our world mission program.

That they are there is the daily experience of our world missionaries. Each one has his story to tell. I can not help sharing one of these which was part of a Christmas letter from Missionary Sternhagen in Zambia.

"A retarded mother brought her newborn baby to me to be baptized one month. She herself had just been baptized. It was proof to me that God wasn't just seeking the strong, mighty and intelligent. The next month when I went back to that church I was greeted with many long faces. The baby had died. No one knew why. Babies just die. After the church service we carried the three-foot casket on a bicycle in a procession to an anthill about a quarter mile outside the village. As we walked we sang hymns. So what does this sad event have to do with Christmas? Well, just about everything. As I watched them put that baby into the anthill and cover it up, I was sure glad we had a Savior born in Bethlehem. And I was sure glad that God's answer for mankind

also included the small and weak. How many sorrows in our lives are turned to joys because of Christmas. No wonder we Christians find it easy to have a Merry Christmas."

There are many more things we could and perhaps should speak about today. Something about our medical missions, something about our board's work, its policies and objectives, something about the vast number of people still to be reached, something about the relatively small portion of our resources we are committing to this all-important work. But that will have to wait. Our focus in our Epiphany look at our WELS mission fields is on those whom the Lord has brought into his marvelous light. Such a look can only bring joy to our hearts and to the hearts of our people. Listen once more to the prophet who not only bids us "Lift up your eyes and look about you," but gives the promise,

"Then you will look and be radiant,  
your heart will throb and swell with  
joy;  
the wealth on the seas will be brought  
to you,  
to you the riches of the nations will  
come.

Herds of camels will cover your land,  
young camels of Midian and Ephah.  
And all from Sheba will come,  
bearing gold and incense  
and proclaiming the praise of the  
Lord."

God give you that joy in this Epiphany season and always.



WELS World Mission Statistics

<u>Mission</u>	<u>Mission</u> <u>aries</u>	<u>Baptized</u>	<u>Communi-</u> <u>cants</u>	<u>National</u> <u>Pastors</u>	<u>National</u> <u>Evangel-</u> <u>ists</u>	<u>Mission</u> <u>Teachers</u>
S.W. U.S.A.	2	67	36			1
Mexico	2	338	71	5		
Puerto Rico	3	157	74			
Colombia	5	70	42	1		
Apache	6	3,081	1,205			18
Malawi	7	6,578	3,476	2	10	
Zambia	9	4,586	2,107	5	15	
Cameroon	0	1,589	1,376	3	12	
Japan	7	263	178	4	1	1
Hong Kong	4	100	90		1	1
India	0	20	16	1		
Indonesia	3	45	14	1	1	
Taiwan	3	101	67		1	
TOTALS	51	16,995	8,752	22	41	21

NOTES

1. Baptized and communicant figures except for Cameroon are for 1-1-83.
2. All other statistics are for 1-1-84.
3. Cameroon figure for national evangelists includes layworkers assisting in preaching and other congregational work.

Overseas Confessional Churches

	<u>Baptized</u>	<u>Communicants</u>	<u>Pastors</u>	<u>Evangelists or</u> <u>Pastoral Assistants</u>
Sweden, Norway & Finland	390	258	9	6
Nigeria	827	605	3	2
Brazil	c. 25	c. 16	1	
TOTALS	1,242	879	13	8





# WELS WORLD MISSIONARIES

## AFRICA

### Malawi

Cox, Raymond G.  
Hartmann, William H.  
Hartwig, John  
Hintz, Michael L.  
Janosek, John M.  
Westphal, Walter W.  
Vacancy (1)

### Zambia

Greenlee, William P.  
Gunn, W. Jeffrey  
Harstad, Adolph L.  
Krueger, Mark C.  
Papenfuss, Charles, W.  
Rieke, Mark W.  
Sternhagen, David D.  
Wendland, Paul O.

### Lay Missionary

Wendland, Ernst R.

## JAPAN

Falk, Roger W.  
Fromm, Elwood C.

Habben, Kermit D.  
Haberhorn, David W.  
Johne, Harold R.

Poetter, Richard A.  
Vacancy (1)

## LATIN AMERICA

### S.W. USA

Eggert, Rupert A.  
Schlomer, Larry W.

### Puerto Rico

Flunker, Charles  
Horner, Thomas H.  
Martens, Ralph W.  
Dose, Brian (Vicar)

### Colombia

Connell, James R.  
Retberg, Lawrence A.  
Strackbein, Philip B.  
Vacancy (2)

### Mexican Mission

Hartman, Paul J.  
Goeglein, Mark A.

## APACHE

Guenther, Arthur A.  
Hartzell, Eric S.

Miller, David H.  
Pontel, Larry

Wraalstad, Orlin E.  
Vacancy (1)

## SOUTHEAST ASIA

### Hong Kong

Kirschke, Gary A.  
Plath, Roger W.  
Schroeder, Gary V.  
Vacancy (1)

### Indonesia

Ahlers, Bruce E.  
Festerling, Howard H.  
Sawall, Robert L.

### Taiwan

Jones, Ralph L.  
Meister, Robert W.  
Siirila, Robert A.

## WORLD MISSION TEACHERS

### Apache

Beatrice, Joseph S.  
Beatrice, Mrs. Monica R.  
Borth, Georgene  
Caruss, Eugene C.  
Cole, Wayne  
Hadler, Mrs. Lila M.  
Hadler, Willis  
Kurbis, Jeffrey D.  
Maasz, Jane

Pahl, Randall L.  
Pingel, Edith L.  
Riesop, Reginald  
Ristow, Wendy  
Ritter, Randy  
Sellnow, Larry M.  
Sieh, Carolyn M.  
Voss, David J.  
Zickuhr, Edith M.

## JAPAN

Bartsch, Deborah

## HONG KONG

Sprengeler, Mark P.

## SPANISH - TUCSON

Wilde, Michael A.

## WORLD MEDICAL MISSION NURSES

### Malawi

Ebert, Beth  
Seevers, Corrine

### Zambia

Kasten, Carol  
Teuteberg, Deborah

1/10/84

WISCONSIN LUTHERAN SEMINARY  
5633 W. WARTEBURG  
MEQUON, WISCONSIN 53092