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Good Friday Storm Hits Divine Word Farm in Iowa

Around 11:00 a.m. on Good Friday, April 2, 2010, a severe wind storm hit Divine Word Experimental Farm near Weldon, Iowa. Two of our large greenhouses were completely destroyed, and a third was badly damaged. A fourth greenhouse was largely undamaged. Fortunately, approximately 6,000 tomato seedlings, ready for planting in the greenhouses, were being stored in the greenhouse which was not damaged. The storm hit at a very critical time and was a major setback for the organic farm.

This issue of Divine Word Missionaries Magazine focuses on Divine Word Farms and a number of agricultural projects sponsored by Divine Word Missionaries around the world.

The Holy Father sets the table, so to speak, with his address to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. He challenges world leaders to take seriously its efforts to eradicate world hunger.

Divine Word Missionaries are involved in many agricultural projects, and we can only highlight a few in this issue. The children have an extensive garden at the home described by Father Richard Daschbach SVD. Father Anthony Amissah SVD is combating the terrible drought in Kenya, but needs an enhanced irrigation system. Our missionaries in the Philippines are teaching modern farming techniques to the Agta people on the island of Luzon. The Divine Word community in Maufau, Indonesia, is striving for financial self-reliance through their farm. In Ledalero, Indonesia, Father Philip Tule SVD has developed an organic fertilizer, which he uses on his farm and shares with local farmers. Brother Xavier Eshman SVD describes his twenty-five years of missionary service at the agricultural school in Paraguay.

In previous issues of our magazine, we published stories about Divine Word Cattle Farm in Lorimor, Iowa. The farm supports the Mother of Perpetual Help Center orphanage and hospice in Thailand, where Brother Damien Lunders SVD is the director. The orphanage received a wonderful gift this year from Gary and Barbara Grendys.

On the kids’ page, we have a word search with the names of baby animals. It is also interesting to learn some of the names of animal groups. For example, a group of wolves is a pack. Okay, that was easy. But did you know a group of many zebras is a crossing, or a group of sharks is a shiver?

I do not suppose it is officially listed anywhere, but I do know what we call our many benefactors: A blessing!

Thank you for all you do for Divine Word Missionaries.

Bro. Dennis Newton SVD
Mission Director
Contact me any time; my e-mail address is: director@svdmissions.org

MEET THE AUTHORS

Elfrid Muti SVD is from Atambua, Indonesia. Brother Elfrid entered Divine Word Missionaries in 2000 and professed his perpetual vows in 2009. He is assigned to the mission farm on the island of Flores, Indonesia.

Barbara and Gary Grendys are benefactors of Divine Word Missionaries. They have taken a keen interest in the missionary work of Brother Damien Lunders SVD. Barbara and Gary reside in the Chicago area.

Richard Daschbach SVD is originally from Pittsburgh. Father Richard entered Divine Word Missionaries in 1954, professed his first vows in 1956, and was ordained in 1964. Fr. Richard founded the children’s home in East Timor and continues to shepherd it.

Xavier Eshman SVD is from Cincinnati. Brother Xavier professed his first vows in 1962 and his perpetual vows in 1968. From 1984 until 2009, Brother Xavier served in Latin America, primarily at the agricultural school in Itapua, Paraguay.

Ambrose Ponce SVD is fromoglobararo, Philippines. Father Ponce professed his first vows in 1962 and was ordained in 1968.

Anthony Amissah SVD is from Accra, Ghana. Father Amissah entered Divine Word Missionaries in 1990 and was ordained in 1996. He is currently assigned to the Kenya Province of Divine Word Missionaries.

Lukas Batmomolin SVD is from Ambon, Indonesia. Father Lukas professed first vows in 1985 and was ordained in 1991. He is currently the director of communications for the Chicago Province of Divine Word Missionaries.

Roger Schroeder SVD is originally from Defiance, Ohio. He professed first vows as a Divine Word Missionary in 1972 and was ordained in 1979. Father Schroeder earned a doctorate in missiology from the Gregorian University in Rome and is currently a professor of cross-cultural ministry at Catholic Theological Union in Chicago.

www.divineword.org

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Community Pages: A Memorial Gift is a powerful and prayerful way to help our missions around the world. Memorial Gifts are a beautiful remembrance and a special way to help bring liturgical items—needed by our missionaries—to chapels in the most remote areas of the world.

You may give a Memorial Gift in your name, in the name of a loved one, or for a special occasion or intention. Divine Word Missionaries will remember you and your loved one in prayer.

See the envelope at the center of magazine or visit www.catholicmemorials.org
A Brother takes the gifts that God has given him, develops them through education or training, and offers those gifts back to God through service...

A Mother’s Legacy Reaches Thailand
Garu & Barbara Grendys

Dangerous Drought in Kenya
Anthony Amissah SVD

Following His Heart Not the Rules
Dennis Newton SVD

Brother Martin
Grassroots Anthropologist
Philip Gibbs SVD

An Educator is Schooled in Life
Hurbert Guru SVD

First African Divine Word Missionary Brother
Charles Schneider SVD

Bl. Gregory Frackowiak SVD, Martyr
Bro. Wendelin: Founder of American Mission

Visiting Brothers in Indonesia
Roger Schroeder SVD

Vocation to Brotherhood:
A Shining Star That Never Dims
Yosep Undung SVD

Life in the mountains revolves around nature. The Mangyans obtain from the forest almost everything they need, from food to medicine.

In 1892, Divine Word Missionaries established a mission in Togo. When World War I broke out, the missionaries were forced to flee, leaving a well-established and vibrant mission.

Although Bro. Tarcisius came from a long line of shoemakers (beginning in the sixteenth century on his father’s side), he did not want to be a shoemaker. However, his novice director decided that shoemaking was what he should do.

Brotherhood is not considered an attractive vocation by most Indonesians, since society still perceives brotherhood as secondary to priesthood.

Cover photo: Fr. Michael drawing water to sprinkle the vegetables.
A Mother’s Legacy Reaches Thailand

Gary and Barbara Grendys

In the fall of 2008, I had the opportunity to meet Brother Damien Lunders SVD at the Mission Center of Divine Word Missionaries in Techny, Illinois. One can call it luck, fate, or a predestined meeting. He was in Chicago for an annual fundraiser and then was returning to Thailand. We discussed his proposed project, namely, a home for youth with HIV that would consist of five buildings: three dorms housing eight children each; a staff building; and a multiple use center with a kitchen, television, computers, and game tables. The facility would give the residents a home-like setting in which to develop as normal teenagers. They would have opportunities to learn a trade so they could become self-reliant young adults. The Thai government would supply the medication that must be administered twice daily.

My mother passed away six months before my first meeting with Bro. Damien. She had a long and rewarding life until her death at the age of ninety-four. Mom was blessed with both longevity and prosperity and, in her waning years, we discussed giving an appropriate gift to a mission charity.

Mother often recalled her days as a youth growing up on the near west side of Chicago in the 1920s. This was the Chicago of prohibition and the gangsters that gave Chicago its reputation. My mother told me about the ice man and his delivery truck, coal trucks, local bakers and butchers, cobblers, and a period of day-to-day survival that now seems so foreign to her grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Yet, no matter how tough things were, the family dressed up for Sunday Mass. Everyone wore shined shoes and clean, pressed clothes. She reminisced about sewing and making her own clothing on an old sewing machine. When I saw the same type of manual sewing machines on the streets of Nong Bua Lamphu in Thailand, I thought of my mother’s story.

I have also been blessed in my life with financial prosperity, yet thanks to my mother’s influence, I have always tried to maintain an awareness of the plight of others. Having been born with the proverbial silver spoon, my mother knew the importance of
attempting to see the world through the eyes of those less fortunate. Being able to share my financial blessings with people of modest means, and especially being able to provide for the well-being of children, is a tremendously gratifying experience.

Our trip to Udon Thani and Nong Bua Lamphu proved to be a major highlight of our travels, if not our lives. We found our inability to speak the Thai language was not a barrier, since the gratitude of children is universal anywhere in the world. We had the opportunity to meet and share dinner with Bishop George Phimphisan in Udon Thani. It is a memory we will treasure. The bishop is a delightful, soft-spoken person and he speaks English fluently. When Pope John Paul II visited Thailand, Bishop Phimphisan assisted him as an interpreter and prepared translations of the Holy Father’s speeches.

The Diocese of Udon Thani is the poorest in Thailand; it is located in northeast Thailand, not far from the border with Laos. Thailand is about ninety-five percent Buddhist, while one-half of one percent of the population is Catholic. It is difficult to comprehend how people can live on three dollars a day. Like their ancestors, many Thai people work in the rice fields throughout the day in the hot sun with humidity at 100 percent and temperatures that often exceed 100 degrees Fahrenheit, even during the rainy season. Nong Bua Lamphu has no industry or manufacturing; it is strictly an agrarian community based on rice farming.

Barbara and I plan to return to watch the children’s progress. Many of the children are Buddhist, yet they still go to St. Michael’s Church weekly and attend religious education classes regularly. A few have decided to be baptized. We will keep in contact with Bro. Damien via e-mail to follow the development of the vegetable garden. We are also interested in the fish and duck ponds that aid the children working towards independence. We are glad to help kids affected by HIV have a happier life.

As I reflected on meeting and working with Bro. Damien, I thought of Father Damien De Veuster’s pioneering work in Molokai, Hawaii, in the 1800s. Bro. Damien Lunders SVD has been a true missionary pioneer in the Nong Bua Lamphu area and he has dedicated his life to the children of the mission for more than fifteen years. Learning the Thai language, evaluating the people’s needs, and then implementing a master program with limited funds is a difficult task. A lot of prayer, faith, and dedication were needed, along with guidance from above.

Although Damien is not a common name, it was the name of my maternal grandfather. Surely our meeting Bro. Damien was no coincidence. I have wondered at the invisible hand and unseen wisdom that brought us together.

The rice fields still exist that were there before construction, but now a portion of the land is covered with stone, mortar, and stucco. The home for youth is a reality and it is an oasis of learning, medical care, spiritual growth, love, and hope. Barbara and I are very grateful to be able to assist Bro. Damien in his endeavors.

For more than 130 years, Divine Word Missionaries have helped men, women, and children build a better future. Often our work takes us to communities so remote that even basic services do not exist. There is no electricity or drinkable water. Medicine and doctors are in short supply, if available at all. Education as we know it does not exist.
The United Nations World Food Program (WFP) reports that Kenya is experiencing its worst drought since 2000. They estimate that one in ten Kenyans rely on outside assistance for food. According to the WFP, “Many Kenyans are resorting to more and more desperate survival strategies, including pulling children out of school to work or beg for food, or eating just one meal a day, made up of cheaper, less nutritious foods.”

Eight years ago, St. Joseph Freinademetz Mission in Ruiru, Kenya, was fortunate to receive funding to drill a water well. That well has supplied water to the entire village. Now, with the drought making life even more precarious, we are hoping to use this wonderful well to improve the lives of the children in our primary school.

The children at St. Joseph’s Primary School are very poor. The lunch we provide them is probably the only meal they eat each day. The parish owns a farm with nearly four acres of land and it is located only three hundred feet from the school. If we can irrigate the farm using water from the well, we could have an abundant supply of fresh vegetables for the children and their families.

A local company estimates the total cost for the full irrigation system would be approximately $7,300.
A full irrigation system would be approximately $7,300. A few dollars from you will make all the difference in the world! Go on line to: www.svdmissions.org to view more photos and to see how you can assist the children at St. Joseph's Primary School.

GIVE www.svdmissions.org

You can change the lives of these children

This article is a report summarizing the Holy Father’s address. The text of his speech can be found at: www.vatican.va [ed.]

On November 16, 2009, Pope Benedict XVI addressed the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) at the opening session of the World Summit on Food Security. After greeting officials and guests, Pope Benedict offered the Church’s unequivocal support of the FAO and its efforts to combat, and one day eradicate, world hunger.

The Pope began his address by noting that the world’s current financial/economic crisis has made hunger and poverty all the more prevalent and insidious. Food prices have increased, but many people lack the means to obtain it. Nevertheless, as in years past, the world has enough food for all of its inhabitants. The pontiff reiterated, as he has many times before, that the food crisis must be combated within a long-term perspective. The structural causes of the food crisis warrant attention if long-term progress is to occur. Specifically, markets must be organized effectively, agricultural technology must be developed and properly disseminated, and the developed world must invest in rural infrastructures, irrigation systems, and the efficient transportation of goods.

According to the Holy Father, obstacles to long-term progress are posed by approaches to the food crisis aimed only at consumption, particularly greed and speculation. Aid and disaster relief should never be enrichment opportunities for the providers of resources. Further, the Pope suggested that many efforts have been undone by the “logic of human profit,” which is not so pragmatic and logical after all. Now, concepts of international relations must be re-evaluated and the principles of human solidarity and cooperation must take precedence. Hunger and poverty are not integral to society and should never be accepted as such.

Consistent with the teachings of Christ, Pope Benedict went on to say that “to love is to give.” He also quoted the words of St. Paul, “. . . your abundance should supply their want, and their abundance should supply your want” (2 Cor. 8:13-15). Success will come through a thorough understanding of the rural/developing world and by involving those communities in greater need of development. The inalienable human right to water and sufficient, healthy food must also be recognized.

The Pope closed his address by again stating the Church’s support of any and all efforts to fight world hunger. He said that religion should play a role in such efforts because of its “spiritual energy . . . its promotion of the human person.” Finally, he blessed the FAO’s mission to ensure that people everywhere receive their “daily bread.”

Garden Feeds Sick Children in Mozambique
Roger Schroeder SVD

Father Michael Dat Do SVD is working in the parish of St. Francis Xavier in Lúpo in northern Mozambique. He is very involved in the parish center that provides temporary residence, medical assistance, food, and milk for severely undernourished babies and small children. Fr. Michael is looking after a huge vegetable garden with many plants that are new to the area. The garden provides nutritious food for the sick children and their caregivers, and there is potential in the future of introducing these new food items to the local community. Fr. Michael is pictured here pumping water from the main source of water for the garden and the residence for the undernourished children. Fr. Michael learned Portuguese during his first two years as a seminarian in Mozambique, and returned to the country as a priest after his ordination at Techny, Illinois, in 2008. ♦

A gift from you TODAY will mean food for an entire village tomorrow!
What a Sty!

After I professed my perpetual vows last year, my superiors assigned me to a pig sty.
And I was delighted!

Elfrid Muti SVD

The Maufuas Mission Farm on the island of Flores, Indonesia, was begun in 1958. Established on almost a hundred acres of land, the farm was started with a few cows, pigs, and chickens. Over the years, the farm expanded considerably through the dedicated work of Divine Word Brothers Frederic Meekes, Robert Mauss, and Nicholas Meko. When Bro. Nicholas retired last year, I was appointed the new farm manager.

Today, we continue to raise chickens, pigs, and cows. The farm produces vegetables such as beans, eggplants, chili peppers, and cabbage. Fruit trees yield mangoes, jackfruit, and bananas. We have teak, cashew, and candelnut trees. Corn and cassava help supply food for the pigs.

The Maufuas farm meets many needs. It provides meat, vegetables, and fruit to the nearby community of Divine Word priests and Brothers and to other priests and religious sisters in the area. By providing fresh and delicious food for them and for our community, we can reduce the amount of financial support we need from the province.

Our farm is a training center for local youth, who gain basic job skills they will rely on when they enter training programs for carpentry and metal working. The farm is also a kind of laboratory for teaching modern farming methods. By offering short-term employment to youth, they learn techniques which they will use at nearby farms.

Because of the Maufuas farm, the lives of local villagers are improved. Some villagers who work on our farm are able to purchase our produce at wholesale prices. They take the vegetables, eggs, and fruit to other villages and sell it from stalls at retail prices. A woman who works on our farm, Mrs. Abuk, was able to make enough money to pay for the school fees for all of her children. One of her girls is now a religious, missionary sister.

Our dream is to expand the farm and renovate some of the older facilities, especially the chicken coops and pigpens. The cost for this project will be approximately $14,000. In spite of the challenges, I believe our good Lord will help the Maufuas farm thrive so that it will benefit many people for years to come.
Saint Arnold Janssen, the founder of the Divine Word Missionaries, was a man of vision. When establishing new seminaries for the growing religious community, he considered many factors before choosing a site. One key factor was whether the property would be suitable for farming.

Many of the men who entered Divine Word Missionaries as Brothers had a background in farming and livestock management. Divine Word Missionaries became well known for raising fine crops and animals.

Our first missionaries were sent to China. Shortly thereafter, many were assigned to Latin America, where their main focus was caring for the spiritual needs of German-speaking immigrants. Many schools and institutions of higher learning were established and a number of these highly renowned schools still exist today.

In Paraguay, the situation was different. The population was largely indigenous, poor, and had few resources. Agriculture and lumbering were the main sources of income. Taking these factors into consideration, Divine Word Missionaries established agriculture schools to give a sound Catholic education to the youth and prepare them to compete in a modern agricultural environment.

In 1960, Divine Word Missionaries purchased land in the Department of Itapúa to begin St. Benedict Agricultural School. The area was inhospitable and was called “the green hell” by the local people. Our missionaries and their helpers cleared the land for raising crops and established a herd of livestock. By 1968, a school, dormitories, kitchen, and other buildings were completed and classes began.

The situation was difficult. There was no electricity in the area, and electrical energy was produced by portable generators. When it rained, all roads leading to the school became impassable. The nearest town was twenty-five miles away and there were no telephones.

The Founder’s Vision Becomes a Reality

Xavier Eshman SVD

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Boys who had completed sixth grade were admitted to the three-year program. When the Franciscan Sisters joined the staff, the school also admitted girls.

Many improvements have been made over the years. Today there is a paved road, a hydroelectric plant on the property, and telephones. The program has also changed. Students can now finish high school and enter the university. Besides teaching high school classes and agriculture, the school also provides religious instruction.

The day begins very early at the school. Each day, the students awaken at 3:30 a.m. to do the milking in the dairy barn. At 5:30, the religious community gathers for morning prayers and Mass, while the students prepare for their study period. At 6:30, the students eat breakfast, and classes begin at 7:00 a.m. After lunch at 11:30 a.m., the work period begins. Students assist in the dairy barn, hog barn, poultry house, garden, nursery, and fields. The work period ends at 4:30 p.m. and students play sports or just relax until dinner at 7:00 p.m. Students learn farming and the income from the farm supports the school.

Many of the students returned later to express their gratitude to Divine Word Missionaries for the academic and spiritual formation they received. I am very grateful for the twenty-five years I worked with them. ♦

The Agta people are an indigenous group scattered about the northeast corner of the island of Luzon in the Philippines. For many years, the Agta people were not allowed to own their ancestral lands and they were forced to be nomads.

I began working with the Agta people in 1969. When I was transferred, I was succeeded by Fathers Carlos Puetz SVD and German Cabillo SVD. In 2005, I returned to the Cagayan area. Fortunately, the government passed the “Indigenous Peoples Rights Act of 1997,” which gives the Agta rights to their ancestral lands.

Our task now is to introduce modern and environmentally friendly farming practices to the Agta. Since the land they farm is in a mountainous region, we are employing a technique called “sloping agricultural land technology.”

We have a big task ahead of us, but we are confident that God will bless our undertaking. ♦

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At the time of the 1999 hostilities in East Timor, our place was totally destroyed. All but eleven of the children decided to move with us when we sought refuge in the mountains, under trees, and in caves. When independence came in 2002 and conditions normalized, we returned to Kutet, where the people gave us a bigger piece of land in a new location on which to rebuild. Before 1999, we had the foresight to buy land down on the coast near Oekusi. In time, we erected facilities for older youth on the property. We operate on a shoestring budget, just managing to stay afloat. The wiser financial course would be to care for fewer children with a better facility and more financial security. We choose to be unwise and take in many needy children. Topu Honis is by no means fancy, but the kids are much better off with us than they would be in difficult and unsatisfactory home situations. Kids are not committed to us. They either come on their own or are brought in by relatives. Kids are always free to leave at any time, and anyone who leaves is also free to return. We do not consider ourselves an orphanage. Rather, we are a safe haven. We model our homes on the Timorese village. Our homes in Kutet and Oekusi are in the middle of villages, a kind of village within a village. Our motto is: “Trying our best to be second best.” Clearly, the “first best” is a healthy, wholesome, intact family. When that is not possible or it is not happening, we are the back-up. Since the local school in Kutet only goes to the fourth grade, the children complete the remain-
ing grades in Oekusi, where the village school offers classes from fifth to twelfth grades. Many children stay with us until they finish high school.

Vegetables are an important source of protein and vitamins and that is what makes our gardens so important. The diet of most villagers is very poor. Often when children come to us, they have spindly limbs, brittle hair streaked with orange, bowed legs, and protruding stomachs. Within a relatively short period of time in our home, their skinny frames fill out, their skin improves, their hair becomes softer and blacker, and the light of well-being is kindled in their eyes.

The garden in Kutet is quite hilly, but it is still productive. On one terraced hillside, we plant gamal, a fast-growing, tree-like legume, with pineapples in between. On three wider terraces, we plant all kinds of vegetables. Our best producer is the eggplant, which bears fruit well into the beginning of the wet season. We begin planting in April and stagger the plantings so we will have a continuous supply of fresh vegetables from June until November.

With facilities in two locations, we are able to grow different types of crops. For example, watermelons grow well on the coast, but not in the hills. The same goes for tomatoes. We learned that we can grow carrots well in the hills, but not on the coast. The coastal facility also has the advantage of five water wells. With some experimentation, we are able to maximize our vegetable yields.

I do not know what the future holds for Topu Honis. East Timor is an extremely poor country and the global economic crisis has also affected us. This year we have ninety-three children and we should probably try to reduce that number. That would be the wise thing to do. But, of course, doing the unwise thing has also worked out well for us.

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Eagle Scout’s Project Aids the Poor.

A year ago, Alex Wziontka of Buffalo Grove, Illinois, began planning a service project to complete his promotion to Eagle Scout. Alex proposed designing and producing twenty-five solar ovens for Divine Word Missionaries. In his proposal, Alex outlined the many benefits of solar cooking: women would not spend precious time and energy gathering firewood; they would save a great deal of money; solar energy is clean and spares women and their children from harmful smoke; and the solar method is very environmentally friendly.

Divine Word Missionaries has many missionaries in Jamaica and other islands of the eastern Caribbean, so we enthusiastically accepted Alex’s proposal and advised him that we would ship the solar oven to the Caribbean through Food for the Poor. Alex completed his project in January and delivered the solar ovens to the Mission Center. He had prepared clear and simple instructions, using illustrations, to show how the solar ovens could best be used.

In April, Alex attained the rank of Eagle. The event was celebrated with other scouts, family, and friends.
Ledalero Farm Update
Lukas Batmomolin SVD

Divine Word Farm in Ledalero, Indonesia, is a project of St. Paul Seminary, Divine Word Missionaries' largest seminary.

Father Philip Tule SVD, the former rector, and Brother Hilarius Embu SVD have been developing an organic fertilizer which they call "Super Organic Ledalero." They use this organic fertilizer on the Divine Word farm and they also provide it to local farmers, along with instructions on how to grow foods organically.

Another by-product of the fertilizer can be used for fish food for the various fish ponds on the farm.