

CODEL

ANNUAL REPORT 1991-1992

PA-A-04
13A 82855



*Sustainable Development:
Technologies and skills that build
upon resources already at hand*



Ms. Betty Jo Swayze,
President, CODEL

President's Letter

Dear Reader,

You have in hand the 23rd Annual Report of CODEL, a development aid consortium consisting of 40 Catholic, Protestant and Orthodox-related groups. My pleasure as CODEL President in presenting the Report to you stems in part from the realization that few people, 23 years ago, dreamed that CODEL would still be alive, functioning and eager to undertake still greater service almost a quarter-century later. Yet here we are in 1992, our reputation still growing because the poor people of the world have a need for CODEL's services and because voluntary organizations, not to mention government agencies, recognize a pace-setting development aid program when they see one.

Please read the 23rd Annual Report with attention. A thousand stories of courage, sacrifice, accomplishment, compassion and reconciliation could be told to illustrate each line of its sober prose. Someday I am going to propose that a CODEL Annual Report be produced that contains no numbers, just the photographs and stories of people helping and helped to bring happiness and prosperity in communities of need around the world. In 1992, however, I believe that the times

demand a more formal account of difficulties overcome, opportunities seized, and stewardship responsibilities faithfully discharged. No person is better able to render such a report than our Executive Director, the Reverend Boyd B. Lowry, from whom again this year I have solicited the narrative that follows.

Before you is the CODEL Annual Report for 1991-1992. Bear in mind as you read that CODEL is an association of Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant Christian organizations sharing their meagre resources for the purposes of encouraging sustainable economic development and the protection of the environment among the poor of the developing nations. In this holy task we are assisted by grants from the United States Agency for International Development and from private individuals and organizations who share with us a vision for the future.

CODEL Member Organizations

- African Methodist Episcopal Church
- ALM International
- Catholic Relief Services
- Christian Brothers' Conference
- Christian Children's Fund
- Church of the Brethren
- Church World Service & Witness
- Congregation of the Holy Ghost
- Divine Word Missionaries
- Episcopal Church—Presiding Bishop's Fund for World Relief
- Franciscan Friars
- Franciscan Missionary Union
- Freedom From Hunger Foundation
- Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of North and South America
- Heifer Project International
- Lutheran World Relief
- MAP International
- Marist Missions
- Maryknoll Fathers
- Maryknoll Sisters
- Medical Mission Sisters
- Mennonite Central Committee
- Mill Hill Missionaries
- John Milton Society
- Missionaries of Africa
- Pallottines of the Immaculate Conception, Inc.
- Pax World Foundation
- P.I.M.E. Missionaries
- Society of African Missions
- Society of the Holy Child Jesus
- St. Columban Foreign Mission Society
- Technoserve
- Unitarian Universalist Service Committee
- United Church Board for World Ministries
- United Methodist Committee on Relief
- General Board of Global Ministries
- World Vision Relief and Development
- YMCA—International Division
- YWCA—National Board

CODEL Executive Committee

- President*
- Ms. Betty Jo Swayze
- Young Women's Christian Association
- First Vice President*
- The Very Rev. John Lynch
- Missionaries of Africa
- Secretary*
- Dr. Lloyd Van Vactor
- United Church Board for World Ministries
- Treasurer*
- Mr. Tom Hemphill
- Heifer Project International
- Vice Presidents*
- Sr. Margaret Rogers
- Society of the Holy Child Jesus
- Dr. Norman E. Barth
- Lutheran World Relief
- Rev. Theo Feldbrugge
- Mill Hill Missionaries
- Rev. Francis J. Kamp
- Divine Word Missionaries
- Rev. Thomas Kirchmyer
- Maryknoll Fathers
- Mrs. Nancy Marvel
- Episcopal Church
- Mr. Robert K. Masuda
- YMCA - International Division
- Ms. Cora Ortega-Espiritu
- Christian Children's Fund
- Sr. Jeanne Houllihan
- Maryknoll Sisters
- Mr. Kelly Miller
- United Methodist Committee on Relief
- Mr. John A. Lapp
- Mennonite Central Committee

The Executive Committee is elected by the Board of Directors from among its own number. Between scheduled meetings of the Directors, the Executive Committee exercises all of the powers conferred on the Directors, subject to their instruction. The Executive Committee must hold a minimum of four meetings annually. There are additional Committees chaired by a member of the Executive Committee to address other organizational needs.

Directors at Large

- Mr. Ellsworth G. Stanton, III
- Rev. Norbert J. Rans, MM

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

For CODEL fiscal 1991-1992 was a year that resembled April weather in the farming country of Illinois or Indiana. One moment we worked in sunshine, brilliant and radiant with promise of good things ahead; the next moment we found ourselves taking cover from thunder storms, our thoughts fastened not upon a blossoming future but upon sheer survival. If that up-and-down and up-again description of events seems harrowing, consider the advantage derived: 1991-1992 was a great year for developing corporate agility, a capacity in business (and church) life that is proving both necessary and in short supply in today's economic climate!

This was the year, you recall, in which we hoped to savor both release from tension and an immediate expansion in freedom of action as a result of the collapse across the world of Cold War divisions and suspicions. For a short while we breathed a collective sigh of relief, lifting our heads in expectation of seeing reductions in arms expenditures, a freeing up of money for development, and an end to politically induced insurgencies and repressions.

During 1991-1992 at least, we experienced a monumental disappointment in these hopes. Post-Cold War reality proved

prospect of job loss and declining benefits that they sometimes proved incapable of responding in sustained ways to the needs of people beyond their own localities or industries.

In the sun-and-shadow milieu just described, CODEL continued through 1991-1992 to foster sustainable development among communities of need in 38 nations. An examination of the list of CODEL-assisted projects—ninety-seven of them—reveals better than a mere definition of that much-abused term sustainable development what is the scope and depth of our understanding of its meaning. Such an examination also reveals the brightest aspect of this report: that amid difficulties, and dogged by shortages of funds and personnel, CODEL has nonetheless in this year helped thousands of people improve both the manner in which they earn their livelihood and the quality of their lives.

ASSISTED PROJECTS

In pursuit of sustainable development CODEL in 1991-1992 bought 100 rabbits for each of three small women's groups in Cameroon. In a number of localities of Botswana, Ghana, Tanzania, and India the sustainable development imperative led to the planting of trees—more than 100,000 of them in all.

Improvement of local water supply systems for both home use and agriculture fell within the mandates of the phrase in 13 localities of Africa and Asia.

These were simple things to do: to help people dig a well or lay waterpipe, to deliver breeding stock to a women's club, to help a community group get a tree nursery started. Not all CODEL projects this year were so elementary. In Azua Province of the Dominican Republic our assistance ranged over a spread of concerns extending from provision of credit, seeds, and water, to training 350 farm families in improved agricultural production techniques. In the diocese of Ngombe, in Nigeria, lack of access to medical attention was the problem to be addressed, and the training of paramedical rather than professional medical personnel seemed the important part of a sustainable development solution. And in Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines, where 22 unemployed men and their families dreamed three years ago that starting a bakery might be a solid, income-generating plan, first rewards were reaped this year.

CODEL investigated the bakery proposal in 1990, found the idea a solid one, and decided to fund the project. But our accent on sustainability required that we first create a technical and management training program for the bakery workers. The training program must have been a good one. Otherwise, the bakery project would not have survived the volcanic eruption, typhoon and civil disruption that successively swept the area in the time between initial planning and the first firing this year of the bakery's ovens.

This report cannot sketch each project funded or brought to completion in 1991-1992, of course. But several points are to



Villagers assemble for groundbreaking ceremonies for a cooperatively owned general store near Kasur, in Poona District, India. At Kasur, CODEL has expended \$105,000, part of \$152,970, to support Thakkar tribal people in a multifaceted program of non-formal education, sanitation, agricultural training, forestation and co-op formation. Thakkar people were displaced from their original tribal lands when a dam flooded their homes.

to be much less pacific than expected, despite partial resolution of struggles in Angola, Ethiopia, Sudan and elsewhere. Neither taxes nor arms budgets came down much. Economic conditions deteriorated in both the United States and in the nations once lumped together by the media as "the developing world". A number of mini-wars broke out in Asia, Africa, and Europe, small only in that casualties from fighting and consequent disruption and famine were numbered in fives and tens and hundreds of thousands of human lives rather than in millions. Finally, a dispiritedness and apathy spread across the American public during the year. Citizens became so frightened at the



*Sustainable Development:
Technologies and skills to improve
rather than disrupt the ways in which
poor people make their living.*

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

CONTINUED

be made before leaving a discussion of this area of CODEL activity. First, cooperative community development projects are what CODEL is about. We exist to work together with our members and partners in association with people in communities of need as they struggle to make a living and to improve their lives and surroundings. Everything else that we do—global development education, training people in environmental protection and development, organizing and attending meetings of developmental experts, publishing studies and educational documents, organizing educational seminars—is secondary and subordinate. The validity of these ancillary involvements is demonstrated precisely to the degree by which each involvement makes project work easier to undertake and fund, and more effective in result, now or in the future. To paraphrase a development colleague who works in another field, "We cannot do everything about every problem for everybody. But we can do a few things about a few problems for a relatively few people, and we can do them well enough to motivate others to follow our lead."

Please remember, secondly, that when we say CODEL's primary business is the funding and forwarding of projects, we are simply using another mode of speech to indicate that our principal business is people and the natural environment in which they live. People, that is, in their solitary state, as individuals, and in their centerings of family, tribe or village, occupation, faith, shared livelihood, neighborhood, region or country. CODEL's spread, as I've indicated, is immense: we provide assistance to 38 nations. But I do not want readers to forget as this report continues that our ties in these nations are not with centers of power as diplomats reckon such, but with those mentioned individuals, families, clans, villages and neighborhoods. And not to be forgotten also is the reality that our relationships with these people are not usually our own; we make our approaches ever and always through the organizations whose tool we are, our member groups.

During 1991-1992 CODEL completed funding of a total of 28 projects. In reviewing these projects, CODEL wrote the word "successfully" before the word "completed" in only 12 instances. Our examiners did not infer that the remaining 16 projects were total, absolute failures by any means. Indeed, some of them did very well, and even the Philippine bakery project that I have earlier praised did not quite make the "successful" list. To be classified as "successful" in CODEL's book, a project must meet almost all of the goals and objectives that were enumerated in the initial application for assistance. Often this principle goes against our own grain, for the social and economic side-effects of development efforts are quite important, even when total success proves elusive. But if the CODEL reluctance to proclaim a project "successful" seems rigid, note also that application of such a rigorous standard is the only way that CODEL can report with integrity to those who make our work possible.

Parenthetically, I should stress here again the ecumenical nature of CODEL: no project suggested by one of our Catholic,

Orthodox or Protestant partners is ever funded unless at least one organization from one of the other two religious traditions is also involved. Note, too, that people and groups of other faiths, or of no faith, are also among the associated partners in a number of our project enterprises. Service in sustainable development to Christ's beloved poor people is our first mission priority, not the growth of churches.

During 1991-92 CODEL funded only two new projects. Why so few?

New projects are few because we spent the year keeping promises made earlier. Last year at this time CODEL was lagging in completion of a number of grants. The total of our unfulfilled promises to communities of need engaged in completing development projects amounted to \$2,009,694 at the outset of the year. With the closing of the books for this audit period the figure had dropped to \$1,243,350. Our auditors are pleased with this progress, of course. But I am even more pleased, for I know how hard it is for developing communities to hold their plans and enthusiasm at the ready through protracted periods of waiting for promised partnership funds and services to materialize. That's why I want you to know that new projects will be held to a minimum in the next twelve months as well, as we work through our task of completing promised multi-year allocations to all projects officially adopted for funding.

THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Financially, CODEL completes fiscal 1991-92 in somewhat better shape than last year. Membership support and fees from Members brought us \$641,630, compared with \$532,305 in 1990-1991. I pause here to thank Member Organizations for their response to our rather agonized appeal early last winter for increased funding. Corporate grants, however, declined from \$213,606 on our last report to only \$171,755 this time out, and Other Contributions similarly fell from \$221,767 a year ago to \$197,063 this year. Nevertheless, readers will note that the increase in income from Membership Support pushes CODEL to a dollar level for these three important categories—Membership, Corporate Grants, Other Contributions—of \$1,010,448 compared with \$967,678 from the same sources a year ago. The increase amounts to only 4.5 percent, but the categories are those from which CODEL in the future should and must draw increasing revenues, and I take this year's modest increase as an omen.

In addition, the United States Agency for International Development continued its long partnership with CODEL this



Boyd Lowry,
Executive Director, CODEL

**Statement of Support, Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances
as of June 30, 1992 with comparative totals for 1991**

	Unrestricted	Restricted		Total All Funds	
		U.S. Government	Private Donors	1992	1991
Support and Revenue					
Membership					
Support	\$207,700	\$ -	\$396,930	\$604,630	\$498,805
Fees	37,000	-	-	37,000	33,500
Other Support					
Corporate and other grants	1,000	-	170,755	171,755	213,606
Other contributions	15,066	-	181,997	197,063	221,767
U.S. Government					
Development program grant	-	600,000	-	600,000	600,000
Revenue					
Investment income	7,410	-	12,611	20,021	37,596
Miscellaneous	14,081	-	13,317	27,398	20,582
Total support and revenue	282,257	600,000	775,610	1,657,867	1,625,856
Expenses					
Program services					
Medical health	-	13,372	67,891	81,263	162,416
Community development	-	115,915	440,151	556,066	543,146
Non-formal education	-	124,931	35,464	160,395	131,075
Agriculture	-	118,526	105,935	224,461	265,716
Environment and development	-	100,000	41,717	141,717	161,748
Education, seminars and communication	37,550	-	70,162	113,712	118,180
	37,550	472,744	767,320	1,277,614	1,382,281
Supporting services					
Management and general	132,013	127,256	-	259,269	216,322
Fund-raising and promotion	56,085	-	-	56,085	74,034
	188,098	127,256	-	315,354	290,356
Total expenses	225,648	600,000	767,320	1,592,968	1,672,637
Excess (deficiency) of support and revenue over expenses	56,609	-	8,290	64,899	(46,781)
Other changes in fund balances					
Transfers from (to) other funds	(45,998)	-	45,998	-	-
Fund balances (deficiency) beginning of year	(64,556)	-	48,965	(15,591)	31,190
	\$(53,945)	-	\$103,253	\$ 49,308	\$ (15,591)

**Balance Sheet
June 30, 1992 with comparative totals for 1991**

	Unrestricted	Restricted		Total All Funds	
		U.S. Government	Private Donors	1992	1991
Income					
Assets					
Cash	\$ 33,673	\$ 2,756	\$225,961	\$262,390	\$212,697
Investments (Note 2)*	2,617	-	254,419	257,036	253,129
Accounts receivable and advances	11,800	-	41,000	52,800	70,896
Prepaid expenses	2,097	-	-	2,097	3,542
Interest receivable	-	-	1,420	1,420	-
Equipment, furnishings and leasehold improvements, less accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$69,544 in 1992 and \$65,839 in 1991 (Note 3)*	10,758	-	-	10,758	7,399
Total	\$ 60,945	\$ 2,756	\$522,800	\$586,501	\$547,663
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 4,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,180	\$ 2,607
Grants payable	-	2,480	530,533	533,013	560,647
Due (from) to other funds	110,710	276	(110,986)	-	-
Total Liabilities	114,890	2,756	419,547	537,193	563,254
Fund balances (deficiency)					
Unrestricted	(64,703)	-	-	(64,703)	(71,955)
Restricted	-	-	103,253	103,253	48,965
Net investment in equipment	10,758	-	-	10,758	7,399
Total fund balances (deficiency)	(53,945)	-	103,253	49,308	(15,591)
	\$ 60,945	\$ 2,756	\$522,800	\$586,501	\$547,663

*See Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 1992 and 1991

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

CONTINUED

NOTE 1— SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSE

CODEL—Coordination in Development, Inc. (CODEL) is incorporated pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts: As a 501(c) (3) non-profit organization, it is exempt from federal, state and city corporate income taxes.

CODEL is a consortium of church-related organizations whose primary goal is to provide assistance to the socio-economically disadvantaged in underdeveloped third-world countries. This goal is accomplished by providing consultative and fund-raising services to its member organizations' sponsored programs which, in turn, provide community based, local-level involvement in the design and evaluation of health, agricultural, and career training projects in these countries and contribute in other ways.

EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHINGS

Equipment and furnishings are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over 5 years, the estimated useful life of the assets. Leasehold improvement costs are amortized over the life of the lease.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions are recorded as received and are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor.

U.S. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Effective August 24, 1988, CODEL entered into a new grant agreement with the Agency for International Development (AID). Under the provisions of the grant agreement, AID will match the expenditures of CODEL for its development program up to the amount of the grant award. Grant #OTR-0158-A-00-8219-00, award amount of \$3,000,000 (\$600,000 per year), expires June 30, 1993. As of June 30, 1992, \$2,400,000 has been expended under this grant.

CODEL applies for such funds at the time the expenditure is made, which is the basis for recognizing revenue.

NOTE 2— INVESTMENTS

Investments at June 30, consisted of the following:

	1992	1991
Marketable equity security	\$2,617	\$2,617
Certificates of deposit	<u>254,419</u>	<u>250,512</u>
	\$257,036	\$253,129

Investments are carried at cost. The market value at June 30, 1992 and 1991 was \$259,955 and \$254,452, respectively.

year, once again making a \$600,000 Development Program Grant. For this we are grateful.

Overall, CODEL received \$1,592,968 in income during 1991-1992, down by \$80,000-odd from \$1,672,637 the year before. Clearly, we had to watch our money, and we did.

On the Expense side of things, CODEL was forced to take stern measures to hold operations within its income resources. Expenditures for supporting services, including Management and General and Fund Raising, showed a small but unavoidable increase, to \$315,354 from \$290,356 a year ago. The growth in expenses in this category would have been larger had we not spent less than we expected in fund-raising. It was a reduction we could ill afford to make in the light of our inadequate Other Contributions figure, and stemmed from the departure of a staff member, which I will discuss later in this report in the section on Personnel.

Necessarily it was in the area of Program Services that our red pencil roved most freely last year over the budget items we had earlier projected. Your Annual Report's Statement of Support, Revenue and Expenses reveals a reduction of \$105,000 in Program Expenditures during 1991-1992 when compared with the figures for 1990-1991. I have already attributed a part of that reduction to our hesitancy, this year, to take on new projects until already existing commitments have been fulfilled. But we had another pressure upon us, as you may recall. At the end of 1990-1991 our expenses in the Unrestricted category, carried forward "below the line", as the auditors say, to this year's Income and Expense Statement, exceeded support and revenue income by \$64,556. This year, however, we were able through near-draconian expense control measures to close the books with an excess of Unrestricted support and revenue income over expenses of \$56,609. We have applied \$10,000 of our excess to reduce last year's deficiency. In the year ahead we hope to further reduce the remainder.

ENVIRONMENT & DEVELOPMENT

Not in spite of but because of CODEL's commitment to cooperative projects as its chosen vehicle for sustainable development, our personnel in every department see themselves as foot-soldiers in a great struggle to reverse the process of global environmental degradation that everywhere confronts humankind. I will waste little time in arguing the matter: it is of no use to bring water to villages if the water is certain to become polluted; there is no profit in planting trees if noxious industrial effusions are likely to kill them; little value arises from organizing and equipping cooperatives of fisher-folk if fish cannot survive in poisoned lakes, rivers or seas.

CODEL has possessed an active Environment and Development Program for more than a decade. We have mandated that the environmental impact of every project be considered in the project review process. We encourage environmental protection and development in every project.

As a result of these years of experience we have much to teach about environmental matters, especially environmental matters in relationship to sustainable development. Some of what we have to teach is to be found in the pages of CODEL publications (see page 10 of this report for listing.)

(continued on page 12)

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

CONTINUED

But CODEL also has much to learn about the environment from others. As the attention of the wider community beyond ourselves has turned to the woes of the biosphere, new research under the aegis of governments, industries and universities has brought an explosion of knowledge on the means and extent to which the Earth is being degraded, and a broad development of the technology by which it can be protected and restored to health. We of CODEL will be culpable if we do not seek to acquire this new knowledge, adapt it according to principles of sustainable development, and pass it along to communities of need; we shall be poor citizens of both Earth and Heaven if we do not share what we have already learned through our own processes and experience with the expanding community of people in the northern industrialized countries who are newly concerned with the welfare of our Earth.

CODEL is fortunate in having two environmentalists on staff. With Sister Mary Ann Smith you are already acquainted. She, and our newly acquired Reverend Nancy Wright can stand to speak in any gathering concerned with the environment. And therefore it seemed not only right but inevitable that CODEL should send at least one of the two, Sister Mary Ann, to Rio De Janeiro in June for the so-called "Earth Summit" of governments and for the concurrent meeting of nongovernmental bodies known as "The Global Forum."

Your Summer issue of CODELnews contains an account of what Sister Mary Ann saw, heard, felt and did at Rio. Suffice it here to state that she quickly won her accustomed place in the Global Forum dialogues, and that CODEL literature found ready acceptance at the site. The point to be made, however, is that the Rio meetings will not be the last such CODEL engage-

ment with the community of those awakened in the world to environmental peril. I shall be directing Sister Mary Ann and her colleague to make the CODEL voice heard in other and similar gatherings in the USA because I understand—and you also understand and accept, I am sure—that whatever actions we take in protection of the environment in our own country are part of our service to those whom we assist through projects in other nations. So much of ill that happens to communities of need in developing societies of Asia, Africa and Latin America starts here, in this land. We need to work together at home and abroad to build solidarity in support of our partners and our world.

Rio de Janeiro may have been a high point of CODEL's Environment and Development year, but it was not the only high. Sister Mary Ann travelled to Delhi on February 17 for a CODEL-sponsored conference designed to elicit Asian, African and South American perspectives on Appropriate Technology and Sustainable Development. The United States Forestry Support Program made it possible for the Reverend Nancy Wright to attend also. At the Conference 42 persons, a quarter of them CODEL project holders, ranged over a spectrum of sustainable development issues. Their conclusions: that the greatest poverty in Asia, Africa and the Caribbean is to be found in areas of greatest environmental degradation, and that all people engaged in sustainable development must be about the principle of "democratizing technology and making it environmentally sound."

Following the Delhi event the two environmentalists visited projects in India, consulting with the project holders on environmental aspects of their efforts.

CODEL is helping to warn Africans of the AIDS peril by means of a three-year health education project in 496 primary schools of Uganda's Kabale District. Kabele District is 300 miles from Uganda's capital city of Kampala. Five hundred teachers and 10,000 students are involved.

The Kabale Project is a partnership between CODEL, the 35-year-old African Medical Research Foundation, and the Ministries of Health and Education of the Government of Uganda. Cooperating in the educational venture are the YWCA, the Missionaries of Africa, the Franciscan Missionaries, the Congregation of the Holy Ghost, Mill Hill Missionaries and the Christian Children's Fund. The Church of Uganda, the Anglican Diocese of Kabele, the Uganda Catholic Medical Bureau, UNICEF, USAID, the Carnegie Corporation and the Uganda Parents/Teachers Association are also involved.

Over the three-year span of this AIDS prevention program, CODEL will invest \$80,000, just over half the total cost of the project. Other participating groups will provide the remainder. Specific objectives are to raise awareness among schoolchildren about how AIDS is spread and how it can be avoided, to involve parents, teachers, religious leaders and others in learning how to prevent the further spread of AIDS, and ultimately to prevent the transmission of AIDS among both children and the general population. To accomplish these aims, the project holders and the Government of Uganda understand that prevailing attitudes and customs regarding sex held by Uganda's people must be examined and in some degree, changed.

Five hundred teachers and a selected number of church leaders in the Kabale District are learning AIDS prevention techniques in the course of the project. Appropriate posters, filmstrips and other educational tools and manuals are in process of preparation. Teachers and healthcare workers are being brought together in seminars. Parent/Teacher groups are being taught how to share in the struggle against the HIV (AIDS) virus.

Uganda is among the African nations hardest hit by the AIDS epidemic. The Kabale AIDS-prevention program illustrates the operative CODEL principle of sustainable development, with implementation of the project lodged at the lowest tier of public service competent to sustain the effort.



Dancer encircle the Tree of Life, theme symbol of the '92 Global Forum held at Rio de Janeiro, June 1-12, 1992. CODEL was represented at The Global Forum by Staff Environment and Development Director Sister Mary Ann Smith, m.m.

GLOBALIZATION OF THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION

Just as CODEL is uniquely positioned (and mandated) by its project planning processes to participate in environmental and developmental dialogue and activism, it is also positioned by its ecumenical membership and its international experience in development to take a lead in development education. Particularly it is positioned, if I may state the obvious, to take a lead in Globalization of Theological Education.

Thirteen years ago we made a beginning in development education because we believed that communities, including American communities, need to be understood as places for global ministry. For six years, and despite generous assistance in funding by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, the going was slow. We tried to organize committees in a multitude of localities to focus on the subject. In the end it became evident that while we recognize that communities ought to be a focus for global education, the communities themselves did not.

High point of the year for CODEL's Environment and Development people was a Conference on Appropriate Technology and Sustainable Development covered by the agency at New Delhi. At right, Sister Mary Ann Smith and colleague at Conference table.

In 1986 matters took a change for the better. In that year, after more than a half decade of discussion, a task force on globalization of theological education was formed by the Association of Theological Schools in the U.S. and Canada. In time, the interest of the task force was tied to the accreditation processes over which ATS presides, and it became the goal of the organization that the education of church leadership should normatively take place in the context of a global vision of developmental needs and challenges. No mere set of curriculum changes was intended: the "mission of God's *oikumene*", the calling of every priest or minister, lay person, congregation and church, was to be seen and understood in terms of global interdependence.

In these developments and in much else that has since occurred in Development Education, CODEL's Nate Vanderwerf has had an important role not only as a facilitator in developmental processes but also in giving conceptual content to the language of globalization that has increasingly come into common usage in theological education. For thirteen years Nate has been at this task, and this year the fruits of this labor have been more abundantly evident than ever before.

Again, space does not permit a complete detailing of all that CODEL does in theological education. Perhaps the most important accomplishment of this in recent years is the development of an influential cadre of theological leaders from many seminaries and universities who think, live and breathe an understanding that humankind, and particularly church leadership, must "think and act in local/global *oikumene*, the whole inhabited earth and universe." It is unfair, of course, to single out for special mention any single member of so large and increasingly numerous a group. I cannot forbear here to thank Phyllis Schaefer, Newell Wert, John Wagner, Yoshida Ishida and Dr. Robert Schreiter for their vast and special contributions in this area. Mention is also gladly and enthusiastically made of the Pew Charitable Trust for the special grants that have made it possible in the past three years to increase our activities in this vital area of our work. I invite the Pew Trust to continue in the partnership.

Together Nate and I attended this year's edition of the ninth annual World Mission Institute at Chicago's Lutheran School of Theology. The Institute is a gathering that we of



MARY ANN SMITH



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

CONTINUED

Priests of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Sunyani, in the Brong-Ahafo section of Ghana, recently surveyed the situation of their area with gloom. Grasslands, the famous savannahs of Africa, were becoming deserts. Forests, cut over and springing up in second growth, were subject to frequent fires. Remaining trees native to the region were being cut down to make way for cocoa trees and plantain suckers.

The Priests' Council of the Diocese commissioned one of their number, a Father Kuni, to write a paper outlining the seriousness of the situation. From the article and ensuing discussions came a proposal for a reforestation program that CODEL has funded.

The Reforestation proposal, to which CODEL is contributing just over \$37,000 over a period of three years, calls first for a broadscale public information campaign, to be conducted from pulpit, press and school. The information campaign is aimed at creating awareness of the danger to the forests in the minds of the region's people. The Brong-Ahafo population—approximately 1.2 million people—will be taught that the irreversible destruction of their homeland's environment is not only possible but imminent unless they begin to protect the savannahs and forests. Since the livelihood of regional families is drawn from forest and savannah, hopes are high that a strong motivation to protect the environment will result from the campaign.

A training program for town and village development committees is underway to instruct town leaders on how to site, establish and maintain tree nurseries. Indeed, no less than 17 nurseries are being created across the region to ensure availability of seedlings necessary to reverse the regional deforestation process. The town development committees will operate these nurseries as soon as they are effectively established.

The new program is being managed by a Committee of representatives of the diocese, the Council of Churches, the Government's Regional Forestry Department, and the Ghana School of Forestry. This committee will be charged with oversight of the local efforts. Cooperating organizations, in addition to those mentioned, include all churches of the region. But again in this Ghana instance, sustainable development is the CODEL watchword. And if the mutilation of the forests and the desertification of the savannahs are to be reversed in Ghana, the folk of the villages will have to do the job.

CODEL had a considerable role in developing, and it was exciting to see the initiative grown now into a truly important, truly significant annual educational gathering. But the Chicago event is only one of many in which we were involved this year through the Development Education program: At St. Louis fifteen seminaries came together to focus on globalization of seminary life and learning; in Washington, D.C. a consortium of Catholic and Protestant seminary leaders met at Howard University for a similar purpose; at Dayton representatives from no less than 20 seminaries assembled, once again for the purpose of centering all of theological education upon a consciousness that the whole world and universe live in interdependency.

Before leaving this subject, let me relate it also to the projects CODEL funds in communities of need around the world. How are CODEL-funded overseas projects, and the people in them, related to Development Education among future pastors and priests in the USA? Again I point out that much that happens for good or ill to the poor anywhere in the world begins with good and bad decisions made by important elements in American society. To inform and in some measure to mold the attitudes of spiritual leaders of that society is no small part of our responsibility to communities of need, to the Earth, and to ourselves.

PERSONNEL MATTERS

Earlier I have mentioned the human cost of the financial stringencies upon which CODEL was forced to embark this year. Surely the most difficult and sorrowful of these was the budgetarily-induced departure of Mr. Ellis Shenk as our field representative for Asia and Pacific. I want to pay tribute here to the magnificent contribution that Ellis made to CODEL's work and mission, and wish him well in his further undertakings. During the year we also lost Alisa Baratta, the bright and skilled young communications expert who made a good start in bringing CODEL into the modern and complicated world of corporate donor solicitation. Alisa's departure was not part of our budget-paring operation—she left for other reasons—though by happenstance a cost-cutting end was served. We have been fortunate, however, to recruit an equally skilled communications and gift solicitation coordinator in the person of Michele Poli, whose considerable experience was earned in pursuit of funding for the Hudson River Museum. An occasion of great sadness for me, personally, this year was the untimely death of Joe Ticchio, the New Jersey advertising and graphics designer upon whom my staff and I had come to depend for counsel in the communications area. Joe's son, Jim Ticchio, continues his father's service.

In other areas, Florence Tees has joined our staff as accountant, replacing Robert Lopulisa, and at a professional level I have already mentioned the great service being rendered by the Reverend Nancy Wright, the United Church of Christ minister who is now associated with Sister Mary Ann Smith in Environment and Development.

I want also to thank the rest of the CODEL staff for their service during the year. Not one of them is expendable; I could not do my job without them.

In tribal lands of the Khond people of eastern India, traditional slash-and-burn agricultural methods (left) lead to ecological degradation and declining production. CODEL's non-formal education project among the Khong seeks to improve matters through education (including basic literacy training), introduction of new skills, and strengthening of local leadership. Twenty-five Khond villages are affected by this \$86,535 CODEL grant.

CODEL Publications:

BOOKS

- Environmentally Sound Small-Scale Agricultural Projects (Rev. Ed. 1988, English & Spanish; First Ed. 1981, French); Microfiche #ED262 984
- Environmentally Sound Small-Scale Water Projects (English & Spanish); Microfiche #ED262 985
- Environmentally Sound Small-Scale Forestry Projects (English, French & Spanish); Microfiche #ED262 986
- Environmentally Sound Small-Scale Energy Projects (English); Microfiche #ED262 987
- Environmentally Sound Small-Scale Livestock Projects (English, French & Spanish); Microfiche #ED274 561

WORKSHOP REPORTS

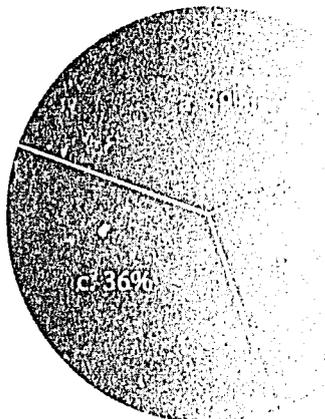
- Environment and Development in Central America, Promoting Natural Resource Management in Community-Based Development, A Retrospective of CODEL Strategy, Honduras 1981-1983 (English & Spanish)
- Integration of Programs for Managing Renewable Natural Resources for Human Development, CODEL Workshop, San Jose de Ocoa, Dominican Republic, January-February 1984 (English & Spanish)
- People's Participation in Development and the Management of Natural Resources, CODEL Workshop, Vieux Fort, St. Lucia, April 15-19, 1985 (English); Microfiche #ED274 560
- Agroforestry Systems in Zimbabwe: Promoting Trees in Agriculture, A Report on the National NGO Workshop on Agroforestry, Nyanga, Zimbabwe, June 1987
- Environment and Development in South and Southeast Asia, Report on CODEL Consultation with Nongovernmental Organizations, Bangkok, Thailand, May 1988
- People for Forests, A report on the Tropical Forestry Workshop, Puncak Pass, West Java, Indonesia, March 28-April 2, 1989
- Environment and Development: A Conference Report, Puncak Pass, West Java, Indonesia, March 1989
- Organic Farming in Kenya: A Report on a National Workshop for Kenya Nongovernmental Organizations, Nairobi, Kenya, November-December 1990

Asian environmentalists pose for a group photograph at CODEL-convened Conference on Appropriate Technology and Sustainable Development at New Delhi, February 17-22, 1992. The Conference was held to gain Asian perspectives on current environmental concerns.

INCOME AND EXPENSES

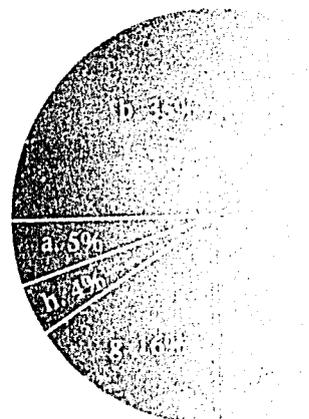
July 1, 1991 - June 30, 1992

INCOME



- a. Member Contributions
\$641,630 (39%)
- b. Foundations, Individuals and Other Revenue
\$416,237 (25%)
- c. Agency for International Development
\$600,000 (36%)

EXPENSES



PROGRAM SERVICES

- a. Medical Health
\$81,263 (5%)
- b. Community Development
\$556,066 (35%)
- c. Nonformal Education
\$160,395 (10%)
- d. Agriculture
\$224,461 (14%)
- e. Environment
\$141,717 (9%)
- f. Education
\$113,712 (7%)

SUPPORTING SERVICES

- g. General Administration
\$259,269 (16%)
- h. Fundraising & Promotion
\$56,085 (4%)

10

CO-SPONSORED BY



**CONFERENCE ON
APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY
AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
'ASIAN AND GLOBAL' PERSPECTIVES**

February 17-22, 1992, New Delhi

CO-SPONSORED BY



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

CONTINUED

PUBLICATIONS

During the year of report CODEL completed printing and publication of a report on Organic Farming in Kenya that is attracting attention in Africa and in this country. An important publication this year was a single sheet of paper entitled "Recommended Publications on Worldwide Pesticide Use and Abuse". The paper is a "where to find out" guide to sources for obtaining information on a most unhappy subject, the poisoning of earth. During 1991-1992 orders continued brisk for our earlier book on Environmentally Sound Small Scale Agricultural Projects, and it is likely that demand for the document will continue to grow rather than diminish.

Perhaps the year's most important work was the completion of a manuscript by the Reverend Nancy Wright and Columban missionary Father Donald Kill. This long-needed book identifies and analyzes the interweavings of faith and environmental concern. The book, commissioned by CODEL, now bears the working title "Ecological Healing: A Christian Vision", and will appear in 1993 under the Orbis books imprint.

If you will turn to page 10 of your printed Annual Report you will find a partial list of CODEL publications in print. A complete list can be mailed upon request.

SUPPORT BASE

As I near the end of this report, I want to thank the Members again for their generous response to last winter's appeal for additional funds. If financially possible for Member Organizations I urge again this year be an increase in support for CODEL.

In addition, I would ask the members' support in winning additional new partners to our enterprise. There are Protestant Churches with a long tradition of cooperation that in these turbulent times have turned inward. A return to cooperation with other partners of Christian motivation will help all these societies to address the challenges before them.

There are additional Catholic Mission Societies and Dioceses committed to the mission who are welcome to join in this development task. Together the totality of the work we undertake will be significant for all those whom we assist to help themselves rise above socio-economic poverty.

The Orthodox Church family can add much. We turn to the Greek Orthodox Archdiocesan Mission Center for their commitment to full membership to be increased in CODEL along with other members of their tradition, that the strength of us all in work and spirit may be to the fullest. Pass the word, please, about CODEL and the benefits of membership. We belong to the world community of faith or we are nothing.

I am far from believing, however, that our path to a more effective future in service is to be realized principally through enlargement in the number of organizations that affiliate. Instead it is clear to me that we must attract most of the significant new money we seek from individuals, foundations, corporations and governments. To that end I will work closely this year with Miss Poli and our fund-raising advisors, and with our present supporters, to find new sources for funding. Beginning modestly, CODEL will issue a Christmas appeal this year to 10,000 potential donors and to some hundreds of individuals who have given gifts in other years.

CODEL Environment and Development director Sister Mary Ann Smith brought back an interesting document from the Earth Summit/Global Forum meetings in Rio last June. It is labeled a "Sustainable Agriculture Treaty", and it was drafted and adopted by the many non-governmental agencies, so-called "vol-ags", in attendance at the two historic and concurrent events.

The Sustainable Agriculture Treaty makes us feel that somebody must have been listening after all to what CODEL and others in the development movement's non-governmental sector have been saying over the past two decades. For example, "The present industrial, chemical intensive agriculture system....degrades the fertility of soils, intensifies the effects of droughts and contributes to desertification, pollutes water resources, causes salinization, increases non-renewable energy dependence, destroys genetic resources, contaminates the food supply and contributes to climatic change...."

And,

"This model ignores and tends to destroy the cultural diversity and knowledge accumulated over thousands of years by people and traditional communities in the sustainable management of diverse ecosystems ...The national policies of the majority of countries are oriented toward consolidating and developing the pattern of industrial agriculture which is harmful to the environment and the quality of life for human beings and all other life on our planet..."

The conclusion to which the treaty writers came is equally familiar to us:

"It is therefore an urgent necessity to break with the dominant predatory model of agriculture in favor of new patterns of sustainability which are equitable and participatory, to guarantee the full control of the means of production and natural resources in the hands of the people who work the land, insuring them a permanent source of income and high levels of productivity."

Thereafter the authors of the treaty outline several principles of alternate approach to what they called the "dominant predatory model" in agriculture, and pledge to "commit themselves" and to "promote" practices to replace the mode that so distresses them. Here at CODEL we have been trying a long time to harmonize what we say and what we do in development: it isn't easy to achieve such harmony but it can be done. What will be harder in days ahead will be to keep faith with that commitment to struggle to replace the current mode of industrial agriculture with a more nature-respecting style. After all, commitment involves forthrightness in not only deed but word, and since the policy of our government is to support and sustain the contrary industrial model in agriculture, we at CODEL will find ourselves forced sometimes to speak publicly against our own government's policies. Will that make us—shudder of shudders—"political" in the eyes of some of our friends in government?

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

CONTINUED

CONCLUSION

To sum up, let me return again to the year-end Statement of Support, Revenue and Expenses, drawing also from observations recently put forward by our treasurer, Mr. Tom Hemphill.

- Income from Members was up in the year of report, handsomely.
- Income from private sources, other than members, dropped sharply.
- Program service expenditures were reduced by \$105,000 under 1991 figures, partly because we laid in place certain up-to-date reporting and control procedures to prevent expenditures from running ahead of income.

I am disappointed to be forced to approach 1992-1993 with only \$700,000 in project money budgeted for spending. As I have said, the top priority building job ahead for me and my staff is to find resources to lift that sum to more acceptable levels by increasing income from private, foundational and corporate donors.

But while disappointed at the relatively small sum available next year for projects, I am not disappointed, but proud, of what was accomplished this year in the area of project nurture and completion. I believe that accomplishments in other areas of the work were equally outstanding. So I bid you be of good cheer; with God's help we shall soon observe the strength and breadth of CODEL influence again on the increase.

Thank you for entrusting CODEL and its mission to me and other staff for another year. I am conscious of how much fiscal uncertainties contribute to making the burden of both Board and staff heavier. But I and my colleagues could not be given a more important mission than CODEL in which to serve Our Lord, and I for one would not for the world choose to be elsewhere. ■

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(continued from page 5)

NOTE 3— EQUIPMENT, FURNISHINGS AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS

The costs of such assets were as follows:

	1992	1991
Equipment and furnishings	\$72,512	\$65,448
Leasehold improvements	<u>7,790</u>	<u>7,790</u>
	\$80,302	\$73,238
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>69,544</u>	<u>65,839</u>
Net value	\$10,758	\$ 7,399

NOTE 4— LEASE COMMITMENTS

CODEL leases office space under a 5-year lease, subject to review of building costs on an annual basis, which expires July 31, 1994. Total rent expense for the years ended June 30, 1992 and 1991 was \$56,936 and \$56,866, respectively.

The future rental commitments relating to these leases at June 30, 1992, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
1993	\$ 55,600
1994	\$ 55,600
1995	<u>4,600</u>
	\$115,800

NOTE 5— PENSION PLAN

CODEL participates in a defined contribution retirement plan for all of its full-time employees. Contributions to the plan are based upon a percentage of earnings of all eligible employees and are accrued and funded on a current basis. Total pension expense for the fiscal years ended 1992 and 1991 was approximately \$48,600 and \$58,000, respectively.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors
CODEL-Coordination in
Development, Inc.
New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of CODEL-Coordination in Development, Inc. as of June 30, 1992, and the related statements of support, revenue, expenses and changes in fund balances, and of functional expenses for the year then ended. These financial statements are

Staff/Consultants

Executive Director

Rev. Boyd Lowry

Director for Administration

Ms. Lydia Rodriguez

Coordinator for Africa

Dr. Caroline Njuki

Interim Coordinator for Asia and the Pacific

Dr. Alfred C. Bartholomew

Assisted By: Mr. K. E. Brown, Jr.

Coordinator For Latin America and the Caribbean

Mr. K. E. Brown, Jr.

Environment & Development Program

Sr. Mary Ann Smith

Rev. Nancy Wright

Development Education/Ecumenical Relations

Rev. Nathan VanderWerf

Resource Associate

Ms. Michele Poli

Accountant

Mrs. Florence Tees

Executive Assistant

Ms. Jacqueline Fleming

Computer Resource Manager

Ms. Charmaine Tucker

Secretary

Ms. Gynnie Ann DeJesus

the responsibility of the organization's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, government auditing standards, and the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of Institutions of Higher Education and Other Non-Profit Institutions. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CODEL-Coordination in Development, Inc. as of June 30, 1992, and the results of its operations and changes in its fund balances for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

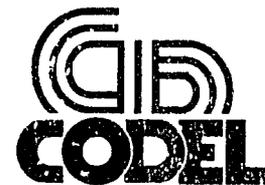
Tait, Weller & Baker
New York, New York
August 4, 1992

RIENDS OF CODEL

"He who is kind to the poor lends to the Lord." Prov. 19:17

CODEL gratefully recognizes other friends who have made it possible for us to enlarge our development assistance to communities of need.

- Armo Management
The Benedictine Society of St. Bede
The Chase Manhattan Foundation
The Clark Estates, Inc.
Disciples of Christ
First Presbyterian Church of New Bern
FOOD FOR ALL
Homeland Foundation
The International Foundation
International Foundation for Education and Self-Help
Kerr Center for Sustainable Agriculture
Lewisburg Area Council of Churches
Louisville United Against Hunger
Lutheran School of Theology
Maryknoll Fathers of Central America
Missionary Sisters of the Society of Mary
The W. O'Neil Foundation, Inc.
The Pew Charitable Trusts
Presbyterian Church U.S.A.
Reformed Church of America
Trappist Abbey of Our Lady of Guadalupe
Trinity Church Parish
The Nancy Tyrrell Estate
United Methodist Church
National Youth Ministry
United Methodist Church
Women's Division
United Methodist Church World Division
The United States Agency for International Development
Westside Presbyterian Church
Weyerhaeuser Family Foundation
Wilde Ganzen Foundation
Women's Club of Sts. Peter and Paul Greek Orthodox Church
World Mercy Fund
Xaverian Missionary Fathers
Ms. Rowena M. Alessi
Dr. Russell M. Ampey
Ms. Martha M. Anderson
Ms. Jeanne E. Armstrong
Mr. R. Wade Askew
Ms. Selma M. Atkins
Dr. and Mrs. Verne S. Atwater
Mr. Andrew W. Bain
Robert J. and Marion Barbero
Dr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Bartholomew
Ms. Beverly Becker
Ms. Marna L. Becker
Mr. Charles H. Beckman
William C. and Marlene D. Bethke
Ms. Alice M. Biss
Mr. Frank Bitonti
Ms. Emma Bonn
Rev. C. Luther Bostrom
Mr. Robert Michael Brady
William A. and Silvia B. Bridge
John A. and Geraldine Brittain
John R. and Maria C. Bruch
Harry A. and Grace N. Brunger
David M. and Jane E. Busey
Mr. Maurice Caldwell
Mr. and Mrs. Haldor Carlsen, Jr.
Charles G. and Juanita R. Chakerian
Morris J. and Lillian I. Cherrey
Ms. Leticia S. Isidro Clancy
Bishop Wayne K. Clymer
Rev. R. Dean Cope
Rev. William J. Considine
Ms. Luella G. Cotton
Mrs. Dorothy H. Creighton
Donald and Mary Ann Cronauer
Mr. Robert O. Crowley
Rev. and Mrs. D. Clifford Crummey
Ms. Shirley C. Daniel
Mr. Glenn Davids
Mrs. Silvia M. Davison
Ms. Mary Patricia Degagne
Ms. Helen Diana Dennsen
Ms. Carolyn K. Diem
Mrs. Hildc Domeier
Ms. Leila H. Doss
Mr. William F. Dufficy
Rev. and Mrs. H. Stanley Dunn
Mr. Joseph H. Dyer
T. Ellerkamp
Michael J. and Barbara J. Ellsworth
Mr. Michael G. Farrell
Mr. and Mrs. William Farrell
Ronald C. and Winifred A. Force
Mrs. Bessie C. Foss
Mr. Leonard J. Fox
Rev. Mark Franceschini
Lewis S. Frees
Francis I. and Avia Ann Frellick
John R. and Jane W. Friday
Samner and Nancy Gambée
Norman C. and Evelyn L. Gaudrault
John K. and Edna B. Geist
F. J. Gibbons
Ms. Sarah M. Gleason
Mr. Maurice Goldman
Mr. Sidney S. Goodkin
Mrs. Emma Leigh Goodwin
Mr. Robert L. Greenalch
Mrs. Louise Greenall
Mr. Mathew X. Grem
Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Grieder
Robert and Roberta Grimm
Mr. Richard W. Gunn
Frank I. and Margaret J. Gurney
Mrs. Howard A. Hales
Mr. and Mrs. Donald G. Hanway
Ms. Marie E. Harris
Mr. Anthony F. Haubner
Mr. Michael L. Hayes
Vernon T. Myrtle Heidenreich
Ms. Carla W. Henebry
Louis A. and Mary Kate M. Hopkins, Jr.
Ms. Marilyn E. Horning
Ms. Rejeanne Hugron
Rev. Thomas P. Hungerford
Mr. Ronald Hutchinson
Mr. John W. Ingham
Charles J. and Alvina V. Juster, Jr.
Ms. Melania Kaiser
Mrs. Ilene Sakheim Katz
Mr. James F. Kientz
Mr. Richard Kiley
Mr. Michael Kimberger
Dr. Janet C. Kimbrough
Ms. Carol Kamala Kinsey
Mr. Charles Klein
Ms. Julia S. Knudsen
Keith A. and Jeannette L. Kuntsmann
Mr. Culver S. Ladd, Jr.
Everett and Eleanor Lattimer
Mrs. Virginia V. Lavino
Mr. Joseph William Martin
O'Leary IV
Robert and Julie A. Lebda
Mr. Andrew Lewis
Mrs. Lucile M. Lewis
Ms. Anne R. Liebst
Charles and Helen Lanthurst
Mr. Robert L. Logan
Mr. Mark Alan Loree
Mr. L. Alexander Lovett
Mr. E. P. Lovitt
Rev. and Mrs. Andrew M. Lowry
Rev. and Mrs. Boyd Lowry
Dr. James MacCracken
Ms. Nancy MacMillan
Ms. Madeleine MacNeil
Mr. Frank H. Maier
John L. and Janet M. Malcolm
Mr. Ronald A. Marwitz
Dr. and Mrs. Donald S. Mattson
Mr. Robert Michael McCartney
Mr. Maurice McClelland
Mr. Zelleke G. Melake
Anton and Mary Jane Mickelsen
Ms. Rhoda Miller
Ms. Rosemarie Miller
Ms. Stephanie MocarSKI
Ralph and Gaylen Mollett
Robert L. and Pauline H. Montgomery
Mrs. Elisabeth Luce Moore
Ms. Margaret Moran
Ms. Carolyn Moreau
Mrs. Margaret C. Nickel
Mr. Charles S. Nimick
Rev. Shunji Nishi
Ms. Rosalie V. Oakes
Mrs. T. J. O'Brien
Mrs. Janet M. O'Connor
Rev. James V. O'Halloran
John C. and Martha W. O'Melia, Jr.
Rev. R. C. O'Neil
Mr. Herbert R. Osterwald
Ms. Mary H. Ottaway
Charles and Ruth Overby
Ragnar and Ragnchild M. Overby
Judith Padron
Mr. Gabriel A. Pall
Mr. S. Pancheri
Mr. Robert Parks
Ms. Faith L. Pepe
Walter and Diana Perog
Mr. Karl F. Perrott
Fred W. and Margaret J. Peters
Mr. Paschal Phillips
Mr. Daniel Pisanelli
Rev. Otto B. Pisoni
Mr. Donald F. Pittman
Dwight and Lavonne Platt
Ms. Marendra E. Prentis
Ms. Evelyn Pritcher
Ms. Tevita T. M. Puloka
Mr. George Quinlan
Brother Louis Rancoli
Ms. Mary P. Rankin
Mr. and Mrs. Karl E. Rapp, Jr.
Larry L. and Nyla L. Rasmussen
Steven S. and Donna C. Reiner
Ms. Leona A. Reinhard
Mr. Bernard Resch
Harry and Allison Rhodes
Robert C. and Rose Marie Ridgeway
Robert and Elizabeth Riley
Mr. Bruce E. Rittenhouse
Mrs. Grace A. Roark
Valerie A. Robinson, D.D.S.
Sr. Margaret Rogers, SHCJ
Sister Mary Rosanne
Mr. Robert J. Sanzo
Rev. Lindell L. Sawyers
Williard A. and Ruth R. Schrag
Ms. Susan Shuman
Mr. P. William Sieverling, Jr.
Sisters of Mary Reparatrix
Ms. Mary Ellen Shoup
Mr. Raphael E. Schwartz
Mrs. Zoe S. Scott
Dr. Martin Seldman
Mr. O. Martin Shorter III
Myrus J. and Anne Silhavy
Mr. Michael Sinram
Ms. Charlotte M. Smith
Mr. Gene O. Sjosrtand
Jack and Hayuta Skayan
Mr. and Mrs. J. Hampson Skinker
Keith and Ruth Smiley
Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey R. Sprague
Mr. DeWolf M. Stanley
Rev. J. P. Steadman
Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Still
Mr. Peter D. Stout
Mr. E. Malcolm Strom
Ms. Edith L. Stunkel
Mr. Keith M. Stutterheim
Leonard J. and Cecelia Svajda
Ms. Genevieve D. Tearr
Mrs. Olive Tiller
Mr. Phillip A. Tischendorf
Ross H. and Margaret E. Trower
Dr. Mary Evelyn Tucker
Mr. John Turunen
Rev. and Mrs. Nathan H. VanderWerf
Ms. Mary Alice Veberes
Rev. Thomas J. Vos, OFM
Ms. Helen L. Vukasin
Ms. Mary Jean Walsh
Steven J. and Shawna Waugh
Mr. Edward O. Welles
Robert and Mary Ruth Wertemberger
Raymond and Assunta Whitehead
Mrs. Earl Whitstone
Mr. William H. Wilcox
W. Joseph and Patricia G. Winfree
Rev. Nancy Wright
Ms. Irene Zimmerman



"A righteous man knows the rights of the poor..."

Prov. 29:7