

# Buddy's Missions Newsletter



**Buddy Presents:**

# AFRICA'S HOPE

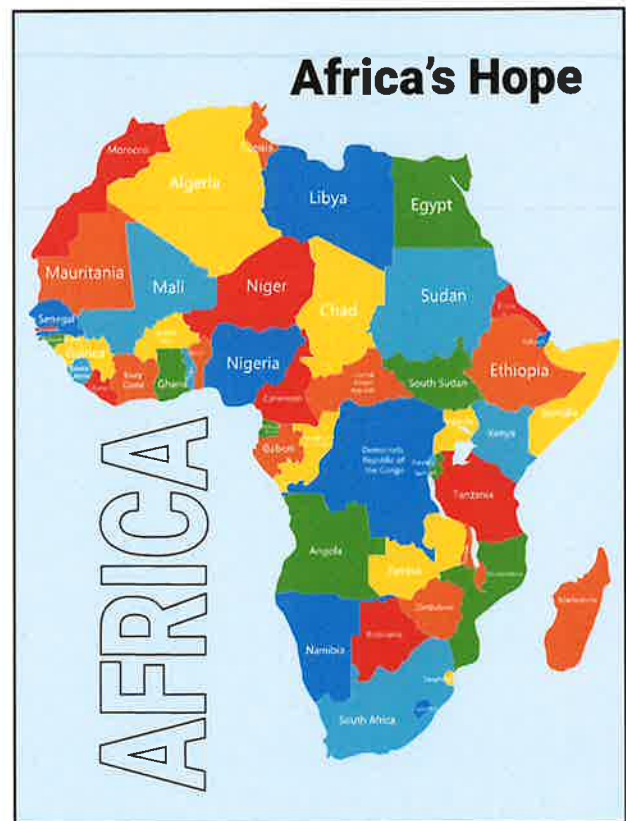
## Quick Facts

In Africa, there are more than 80,000 Assemblies of God churches and preaching points! But many of the pastors leading them have never been to Bible school. Africa's Hope was started to provide Bible training for the pastors. The Africa's Hope team provides:

- Funds for Bible schools, including tuition, schoolbooks, teachers, and computers.
- Bible school training materials for about 90 Bible schools and 250 extension schools. This teaches pastors how to preach and lead Bible studies for the people in their churches.

### The Assemblies of God in Africa

- Many people don't have even a bicycle and have to walk everywhere they go, so they need a church close by. Assemblies of God churches start new churches so that more people can hear about Jesus.
- The Assemblies of God has more than 80,000 churches all over Africa, but only about 36,000 trained pastors. Many pastors lead four or five churches!
- Twenty years ago, there were fewer than 3 million people in Assemblies of God churches in Africa. Today there are more than 21 million.
- Twenty years ago there were about 7,000 students in Bible training programs. Today there are more than 21,000.



\*Information compiled from the [CIA World Factbook](#)

# Words & Phrases

Africa's Hope reaches many countries all over Africa. Many different languages are spoken in these countries. Here is how to say "Hello" in several of them.

COUNTRY	"HELLO"
Angola	bom dia (good morning)
Botswana	setswana
Cameroon	bonjour
Ethiopia	teanastellen
Ghana	ete-sen
Kenya	salama

Nigeria	sannu
Swaziland	sawubona
Tanzania	jambo
Zambia	mhoroi
Lesotho	lumela
Malawi	moni
Namibia	hallo

# Kids' Games

You'll find many similarities among the games of different countries. No matter where they're from, kids enjoy the same types of games. If you have time, try these games in class.

## Kameshi Ne Mpuku (The Cat & the Rat)

Variations of this game are played throughout much of Africa. Player line up in four equal rows, leaving an aisle between each, and the kids in each row hold hands.

One kid is chosen to be the "caller," one to be the "rat," and one to be the "cat." To start the game, the rat runs up and down the aisles with the cat chasing.

When the caller shouts, "Mpuki ekale," (Let the rat stop), the players in the rows drop hands and join hands with the row across. This changes the direction of the aisles, and the rat must adapt or be trapped by a barrier of joined hands.

The caller should change the direction of the rows at regular intervals. The game ends when the rat is caught or a pre-set time limit is reached. Each of the three main players then chooses a successor.

## Mancala

Mancala is a game that is popular throughout all of Africa among kids and adults alike. Some believe it to be the oldest game in the world. It goes by different names in different countries, such as *Kigogo* (Kenya), *Oware* (Ghana), and *Ayo* (Nigeria). Many Africans feel that Mancala is superior to Chess.

The word *mancala* means "to transfer." This game involves transferring marbles, stones, or seeds into various pits in order to capture your opponent's pieces. Mancala game boards can be purchased, but many kids in Africa simply dig holes in the ground to serve as the "pits."

This game is for two players. Each player digs six small pits in a row on the ground and ends with a seventh larger pit. This is the scoring pit and is called the Mancala. The two players' rows are made parallel, with each person's Mancala at opposite ends (at each player's right).

At the start of the game, a set number of seeds, small stones, or marbles are placed in each of the 12 playing pits. Usually three or four stones are put into each pit.

The object is to collect the most stones in your Mancala. Player 1 starts by removing all the stones from any one pit and dropping them, one by one, into the succeeding pits, moving counter-clockwise. If he reaches his own Mancala, he drops a stone in it as well.

Players do not put stones in their opponent's Mancala, but they do put them in their opponent's playing pits. When a player starts his turn, he cannot take stones from his Mancala or from his opponent's playing pits but only from his own playing pits.

Players take turns doing this. The number of stones moved each time will increase as more stones are dropped into successive pits. At the end of the game, the player with the most stones in his Mancala wins.

# Fun with Food Words

---

Here's a fun game you can play with food. Below is a list of foods commonly found in today's country and also fairly available for purchase in the U.S. Items with an asterisk (\*) indicate that the recipe can be found on Winnie's Recipe cards.

**How to play:** Select as many or as few foods as you like. This will largely be dependent on what you can find in your local stores. Bring the foods to class, but keep them hidden. Put each item in a box or under a bowl or in a paper bag. Be creative in these containers—use a tackle box, hat box, grocery sack, or whatever you can find.

Write the name of each item in the local language on the container or on a card placed next to the container. Call for volunteers to come up and choose an item to eat, going solely by the name of the item and not knowing what it is. When the item is selected, the volunteer must eat it.

**Variation:** Have only two food items on the table. The volunteer picks one mystery food to eat, and the kids' pastor/leader must eat the other.

**Warning:** Be sure to check for food allergies before allowing any child to participate.



---

## Africa's Hope (French)

French is the official language of 29 countries in Africa, therefore we have given you several food words in French.

apple: pomme  
black-eyed peas: haricots à oeil noir  
bread: pain  
bun: brioche  
butter: beurre  
cabbage: chou  
cake: gâteau  
cheese: fromage  
cherry: cerise  
chicken: poulet  
coconut: noix de coco  
corn: mais  
cucumber: concombre

doughnut: beignet  
eggplant: aubergine  
fish: poisson  
french bread: baguette  
grapefruit: pamplemousse  
green beans: haricots verts  
honey: miel  
licorice: réglisse  
mango: mangue  
milk: lait  
onion: oignon  
peanuts: arachides  
peas: pois

pear: poire  
potato: pomme de terre  
raspberry: framboise  
rice: riz  
sausage: saucisse  
spinach: épinard  
strawberry: fraise  
walnut: noix  
watermelon: pastèque  
yam: igname  
zucchini: courgette