

HUNGER BANQUET

*An interactive meal and
presentation on world
hunger and poverty*



fh

Food for the Hungry
Let's end poverty together

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What is a Hunger Banquet?

A Hunger Banquet encourages a deeper understanding of world food distribution and poverty. The Hunger Banquet provides answers to questions such as:

- Who are the world's hungry?
- Why are people hungry?
- Is Christian action important?
- What does the Bible say about the poor and the hungry?

This interactive teaching demonstration creates awareness of poverty and food distribution. A meal is provided during which everyone eats in proportion to the way food is distributed throughout the world. By experiencing world conditions, participants gain a better understanding of the disparity of food and wealth distribution. When coupled with biblical teaching, participants also learn God's heart for the poor and the responsibility of Christians to the poor.

By hosting a Hunger Banquet, you're not just bringing awareness to the issue of global hunger—you're providing a realistic action step and a challenge to solve the problem! Don't miss the opportunity to provide this action step. Be sure to order child sponsorship packets and set up a response table (see "Preparations").

If you have any more questions, please get in touch with FH staff by email at c2c@fh.org. We look forward to hearing from you!



Setting up

Materials Needed

Hold your Hunger Banquet in a facility that allows plenty of room to serve a meal to three separate groups (all in the same room) and then hold a discussion afterward.

FACILITY

- Table and chairs for the rich (10% of the group)
- Table and chairs for middle class (20% of the group)
- Floor space for the poor (70% of the group)
- Table for Food for the Hungry materials

FOOD

- Rich: Full course meal with beverages and dessert.
- Middle Class: Large pot of rice and beans or loaves of bread and a jar of jam. Tap water to drink.
- Poor: Small pot of rice or some slices of bread. Dirty water to drink. (See Appendix E, “How to Make Dirty Water.”)

Place Settings and Decorations

- Rich: Set the table with nice dishes, glasses and cutlery on a fine tablecloth with a centerpiece
- Middle Class: Set the table with disposable cups, plastic spoons and paper plates or bowls. Provide serving spoons so that the middle class can serve themselves. Do not provide a tablecloth or decorations. Provide chairs.
- Poor: Provide a stack of disposable cups and bowls, but no utensils. Guests will sit on the floor. For decoration, represent a trash dump by scattering crumpled newspaper, empty cans and assorted plastic grocery bags across the floor.

Response Table

- Child sponsorship packets, or another response device for post-banquet follow up
- Brochures from Food for the Hungry, or other information on ways to respond to world hunger

Printouts and Writing Utensils

- Printed items from Appendices A, B, C, and F
- Writing utensils for participants



Preparations

To prepare for your Hunger Banquet, assign each of the following tasks to a member of your team.

Before the Day of the Event

- Publicize your event by using multiple methods to tell others about your banquet. Some

ideas include: making announcements at church, creating a Facebook event, and inviting friends personally via phone or email.

- Print the tickets found in Appendix A. Ensure that you have enough tickets for every guest. The symbols on these tickets will direct each guest to the rich, middle class, or poor section of the room.
- Print the symbols found in Appendix B. These large symbols will be displayed in the three parts of the room to direct guests towards their assigned sections.
- Prepare for the facilitated discussion.
- Print handouts from Appendix C for each attendee.
- Order the food. (See “Food” on page 4.)
- Reserve the facility (see “Facility” on page 3) and acquire decorations and place settings (see “Place Settings” on page 4).
- Train your banquet team. See Appendix D for team training materials. For a successful banquet, most groups find that they need at least three team members per 20-30 guests.
- At least 2 weeks before your event: Order child sponsorship packets and brochures from Food for the Hungry. To order, call (800) 248-6437 and ask for the Church Engagement department. Our staff will help you decide how many packets and brochures you need, depending on the number of guests you expect.

On the Day of the Event

- Prepare the food and water.
- Set the place servings for the rich and the middle class. Designate floor space for the poor. Display the printed signs from Appendix B in the appropriate sections of the room.
- Use the tickets printed from Appendix A to divide participants as follows: 1 in 10 as rich, 2 in 10 as middle class, and the rest as poor.
- Usher the rich to sit at the well decorated table, have the middle class sit at the table with plastic cutlery, and send the poor to the floor.

Hunger Banquet

Schedule

Pre-Banquet Discussion (Optional)	15 minutes
Seating and Meal	30 minutes
Facilitated Discussion	15-45 minutes
Response Time	15 minutes

In the following materials, words for the facilitator to say are in regular type. Of course, we recommend rephrasing the materials in your own words whenever possible.

Directions for the facilitator are in italics. Suggested talking points are in light blue boxes.

Pre-banquet Discussion

If you have access to a room other than the banquet hall, we recommend gathering your guests in a separate room for this discussion. If the banquet hall is your only available room, you may incorporate this material into your facilitated discussion after the meal.

Pass out the handouts and writing utensils. The quiz questions below correspond to the guests' handouts.

Welcome to the Hunger Banquet! Tonight we are going to share a meal and as we do, we'll learn about world hunger together.

First, let's see how much we know collectively about world hunger.

Ask these questions in whatever way is most appropriate for your audience. Some facilitators ask for a show of hands for each question. Other facilitators, feeling that they don't want to put their guests on the spot, ask their guests to write down their answers or just think about each answer in their minds.

1. TRUE OR FALSE? HUNGER IS CAUSED BY OVERPOPULATION.

False. The world today produces enough grain alone to provide every human being on the planet with 3500 calories a day – enough to make most of us fat!

The real problems are unexpected ones: politics, economics, transportation, access, distribution, food security, war, drought, spoilage, contamination, and, above all, poverty. Through your partnership with Food for the Hungry, we can alleviate poverty and reduce the number of people who go to bed hungry.

2. TRUE OR FALSE? WHEN PEOPLE ARE MALNOURISHED, THEIR DEEPEST NEED IS THEIR PHYSICAL NEED FOR FOOD.

False. Often, we have found that the most immediate need is not a person's deepest need. The deepest need is often spiritual. That's why Food for the Hungry ministers to both the physical and spiritual hunger in those we are called to serve. We are called to nurture the whole person — heart and soul, mind and body — for both this life and the kingdom to come. In nurturing the whole person, we most effectively bear witness of the Good News of Jesus Christ.

3. TRUE OR FALSE? HUNGER AFFECTS THE YOUNG AND OLD, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS EQUALLY.

False. Not all of those affected by hunger suffer equally. The vast majority of the 24,000 people who die every day because of hunger or diseases related to hunger are boys and girls under age five, the elderly, and women. Women will often give the food to the men and children first, feeding themselves only after everyone else in their family has eaten.

But Food for the Hungry has shown that these deaths are needless. One way to prevent hunger-related death is by introducing improved farming techniques such as higher-yielding crop varieties, improved cultivation and storage methods, and water availability. Preventative health care is also an important intervention provided by Food for the Hungry.

4. TRUE OR FALSE? THE POOR ARE THE HUNGRY AND THE HUNGRY ARE THE POOR.

True. The poor are the hungry. But the poor are more than just hungry. Poverty is a multi-dimensional problem.

- Poverty is lack of shelter.
- Poverty is being sick and not being able to see a doctor.
- Poverty is not being able to go to school, not knowing how to read.
- Poverty is not having a job.
- Poverty is fear for the future, living one day at a time.
- Poverty is losing a child to illness brought about by unclean water.
- Poverty is the condition of not having a voice—not realizing one's rights, and not knowing how to ask for what is needed.
- Poverty often brings a lack of hope that anything could ever be better, or that God could have created us to live in anything other than extreme poverty.

More than anything, poverty is a situation people want to escape. Therefore, poverty is a call to put Christian compassion and faith into action — a call to change the world so that more and more people may have enough to eat, adequate shelter, access to education and health, protection from violence, and a voice in what happens in their communities.

That's why for over 40 years Food for the Hungry has been partnering with caring individuals, like you, to help communities escape extreme poverty forever.

5. TRUE OR FALSE? THE SUREST SIGN OF STARVATION IS EMACIATED, THIN BODIES.

False. Starving people's bodies often swell, so they look surprisingly healthy. But it is an illusion; the ballooning effect is a buildup of water, not tissue. Death comes stalking these hunger victims on tiptoe. As it approaches they turn listless, apathetic, and even resigned. The end is quiet, usually silent. The brain and other organs, drained of energy, just give up or give way to disease. Each year, nearly 12 million children under the age of five die from starvation.

6. TRUE OR FALSE? WE SHOULD BE MORE CONCERNED FOR THOSE WHO ARE STARVING THAN FOR THOSE WHO ARE MERELY MALNOURISHED.

False. Hunger doesn't just kill; it can cripple. As bad as actual starvation is, the halfway stage called malnutrition is perhaps more insidious. Malnutrition has been called "death within life," in which the body gets food, but not enough — or, more often, not enough of the right nutrients — to keep functioning properly.

This entirely preventable evil comes in different forms. A basic diet may have too little fat or carbohydrates to provide a reasonable amount of energy. It may have too little protein to create muscle, brain cells, or blood cells. Minerals such as iron, iodine and zinc can be missing. Vitamins may be in too short a supply for the body to properly rebuild its worn or damaged parts.

Malnourished children often suffer the loss of precious mental capacities. They fall ill more often. If they survive, they usually grow up with lasting mental and physical deficiencies. Families suffer. The entire community suffers. It is a waste of potential beyond measure.

7. TRUE OR FALSE? DROUGHTS, FLOODS AND OTHER CATASTROPHIC DISASTERS BEYOND HUMAN CONTROL CAUSE FAMINE.

False. Consider that droughts, floods, earthquakes, etc. devastate regions of North America every year. Yet, we never see widespread famine here. As mentioned previously, the real problems are: politics, economics, transportation, access, distribution, food security, war, spoilage, contamination, and, above all, poverty. When any of these problems accompany a natural disaster, such as a state of political unrest during a particularly dry season, the poorest of the poor are the most vulnerable and suffer the most. A single negative event such as famine, flooding, earthquake, war or pestilence, added to their current plight, can render the poor absolutely destitute.

8. TRUE OR FALSE? A CHILD WHO EATS ENOUGH TO SATISFY IMMEDIATE HUNGER MAY STILL BE SEVERELY MALNOURISHED.

True. It's not a simple matter of whether a child can satisfy his or her appetite. It's about getting the right quantities and combinations of nutrients. Three quarters of the children who die worldwide of causes related to malnutrition are what nutritionists describe as "mildly to moderately malnourished" and portray no outward signs of problems to a casual observer. A diet that merely satisfies a hungry child's appetite may have too little of the necessary ingredients to sustain a thriving life.

We've learned that hunger is a multi-faceted issue that affects many people. In the next part of our evening, we'll learn just how many people are hungry.

We'll continue our discussion after we eat. But first, let's pray. *Pray for the meal.*

Now, as of this moment, you are no longer Americans living in the United States. You now represent a cross-section of the entire world. On your way into the banquet hall you'll receive a ticket. Please be seated in the section indicated on your ticket.

Instruct the guests to proceed to the entrance of the banquet hall.

Seating and Meal

Have team members standing at the entrance, passing out banquet tickets to each guest as they enter. Another team member should be available to make sure that all guests sit in their assigned areas.

After guests are seated, explain the following.

Good evening! You have noticed that there is some disparity between the seating areas where you have been assigned. Allow me to explain.

You are no longer Americans living in the United States. You now represent a cross-section of the entire world.

10% of you are rich. Congratulations! All of your needs are met in abundance. Tonight you will be dining in style and have a fine meal.

Indicate where the rich are seated.

20% of you are middle class. Congratulations to you as well. You have your needs met, although you have had to work hard for it, and there is not much extra to go around. Tonight you will be eating rice and beans, and drinking clean water.

The remaining 70% of our guests are poor. You do not have enough resources to make ends meet. You have hard choices to make about who will eat, and how much. You are likely to leave tonight's meal still feeling hungry. Tonight you will be sharing a small pot of rice and some water from the local water source in your village.

As all of you experience the Hunger Banquet tonight, each of you should try to imagine what it is like to live this way every day.

Serve the rich their full course meal.

Provide the middle class with their rice and beans, or bread and jam.

Give the poor their rice or bread with no utensils. Do not divvy up the meal for them, but allow them to decide how to distribute it.

Tips to Keep in Mind During the Banquet

- Allow participants to interact, but ensure they stay in their roles of rich, middle class or poor.
- Try to keep the poor from stealing from the rich and the rich from sharing with the poor. Don't be overly strict. If the poor become unmanageable, try conscripting some of them as police.
- Listen to the discussions going on in each group. If the poor complain too much, tell them that if they clean up the garbage, the rich will be more likely to give to them. Then you can decide whether or not to give anything; some rich are still apathetic even if the poor are industrious.
- Watch for responses to their conditions.
 - The poor may not do anything. Point this out in the post-banquet discussion because most of the world's poor are like this. They believe the situation is hopeless; why try to change it?
 - The poor may also revolt against the rich and steal. Point this out in the post-banquet discussion because it is a Western response to protest and not one that is typical of the world's poor.

If your participants have trouble getting into their roles, try introducing some of the character back stories provided in Appendix F. You can either give printouts of the characters to each group, or read some of them out loud to everyone.

Facilitated Discussion

Once dessert has been served to the rich, or when your guests seem to have finished their role play, begin the post-banquet discussion. If you did not use the pre-banquet materials earlier, begin with the quiz from that section.

If your pastor would like to speak, consider replacing the facilitated discussion with a pastoral message or sermon. The message could include themes from the discussion and response text below.

Ask at least one member from each group how they feel about how the meal was distributed.

- How did you feel about your situation?
- What disturbed you the most?
- Did you feel angry?
- Did you feel you could do anything about your situation? If yes, what?
- Did you want to help the other groups or push them away?
- What impacted you the most? How might you see things differently now?

In the Hunger Banquet, you were divided into groups of rich, middle class, and poor arbitrarily. You might have felt it was unfair to be singled out as either rich or poor without regard to anything you had done to be placed in that position. But isn't that exactly how most people become rich or poor? We are born into our situations, and no matter how much we work, most people don't end up too far from the economic class into which they were born.

In reality, the distribution we saw tonight, with enormous amounts of food available to about 10% of the world's population, and almost nothing to 70% of the world's population, is representative of worldwide food distribution.

Where do you think your place, in your real life, is in this distribution scheme? Are you among the 10% with enormous amounts of food available, the 20% whose needs are just sufficiently met, or the 70% whose needs are not met?

Allow for a few responses.

If you ate a meal today, have food in your pantry, and have a change of clothes in your closet, you are richer than 70% of the world! In the imagery of tonight's exercise, you are one of the people seated at the tables. So if you are sitting on the floor right now, picture yourself moving to one of the tables here on the other side of the room.

And if you own a vehicle, or have a college education, or earn an income of over \$25,000 per year, you are richer than 90% of the world. In the imagery of tonight's exercise, you are sitting at the rich table! You are wealthy. So now imagine yourself moving to the rich table.

Many of us have never thought of ourselves as wealthy. We live in scarcity. Sometimes many of us here probably wonder how we are going to pay the mortgage/rent, fill up our gas tank, or provide for the future. But the lesson here tonight is very simple. If we have enough food to eat, we are the wealthy. And when we think of ourselves in relation to our neighbors, perhaps we shouldn't be thinking about our peers around us who seem to have things made. Perhaps the neighbors we should be thinking about are the 70% of the world that doesn't know where tomorrow's meal is coming from. These are our neighbors.

Response

Tonight's exercise was not meant to make you feel guilty. Nowhere in Scripture does God say that wealthy people should feel guilty or ashamed because of their wealth!

However, Scripture does say that wealthy people **will be held responsible** for how they use their wealth.

If you wish, share one of these Scriptures for emphasis: James 1:27, 2:14-17; Deuteronomy 15:7-11; or 1 John 3:16-18.

Consider the words of the prophet Micah, who faced the injustice in the world and gave God's people a call to respond.

Read Micah 6:8.

“HE HAS SHOWN YOU, O MAN, WHAT IS GOOD;
AND WHAT DOES THE LORD REQUIRE OF YOU
BUT TO DO JUSTLY,
TO LOVE MERCY,
AND TO WALK HUMBLY WITH YOUR GOD?” (NKJV)

You may wish to read this Scripture in “The Message” for emphasis.

“BUT HE'S ALREADY MADE IT PLAIN HOW TO LIVE, WHAT TO DO,
WHAT GOD IS LOOKING FOR IN MEN AND WOMEN.
IT'S QUITE SIMPLE: DO WHAT IS FAIR AND JUST TO YOUR NEIGHBOR,
BE COMPASSIONATE AND LOYAL IN YOUR LOVE,
AND DON'T TAKE YOURSELF TOO SERIOUSLY –
TAKE GOD SERIOUSLY.” (MSG)

You will not solve world hunger on your own. But as we saw earlier in the quiz, world hunger is solvable! It's going to take all of God's people working together by doing justice, loving mercy, and walking humbly with God.

Our Hunger Banquet partner is Food for the Hungry. They've been working for over 40 years to solve hunger around the world, and their programs really work! Food for the Hungry is a world leader in innovative, Biblically-rooted responses to hunger and poverty.

It's very important to include a tangible way to respond. Of course, your guests may respond to what they've learned in a wide variety of ways, but if you do not offer an on-the-spot opportunity, most guests will end up doing nothing.

We recommend child sponsorship as the response, and so we've included text about sponsorship below. If you decide on a different way to respond, this is the time to share about that opportunity. If you prefer to offer other involvement opportunities through Food for the Hungry, please review Appendix H, "Opportunities with Food for the Hungry."

Sponsoring a child is a way to end hunger for a child, his or her family, and the whole community.

Hold up one of the child sponsorship packets.

This is the packet for a child named (Name) in the country of (Country). She/he is available for sponsorship tonight, along with other children who are part of Food for the Hungry's program. Our prayer is that every one of these children would find a sponsor tonight. Sponsoring (Name) or another child costs \$35 per month.

Children in the sponsorship program attend school, receive visits from a social worker, and have opportunities to grow to their full potential physically, spiritually, mentally and socially.

Since hunger has so many facets, child sponsorship is a program that works with all of the adults in a child's life to help them provide for the child. It really works.

If you wish to include other details about child sponsorship, please read Appendix G for a list of commonly asked questions.

Hunger may seem insurmountable, but through child sponsorship you can prevent hunger for a vulnerable child. Come visit us at the sponsorship table in the back of the room to learn more and to meet a child waiting for sponsorship!

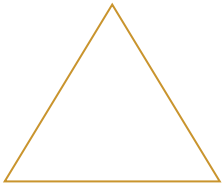
Pray to close the evening.

Appendix A: Admission Tickets

Print tickets for every guest.

The following page has 10 tickets with the correct ratio for the Hunger Banquet.

- ▲ 1 of every 10 tickets has a triangle and corresponds to the rich.
- 2 of every 10 tickets have a square and correspond to the middle class.
- The remaining 7 of every 10 tickets have a circle and correspond to the poor.



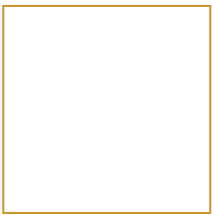
www.fh.org/child

Please be seated in the area of the room corresponding to the symbol on this ticket.



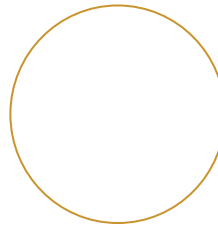
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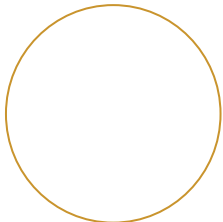
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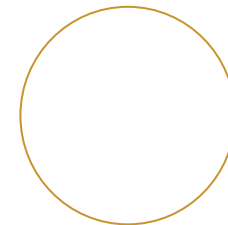
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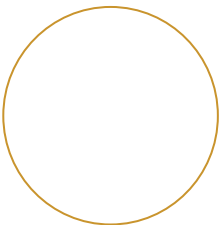
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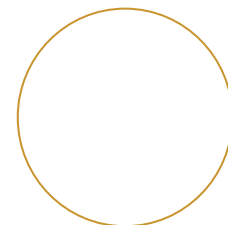
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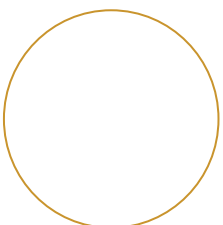
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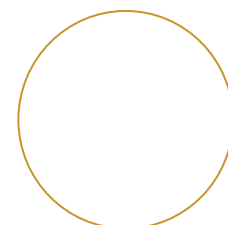
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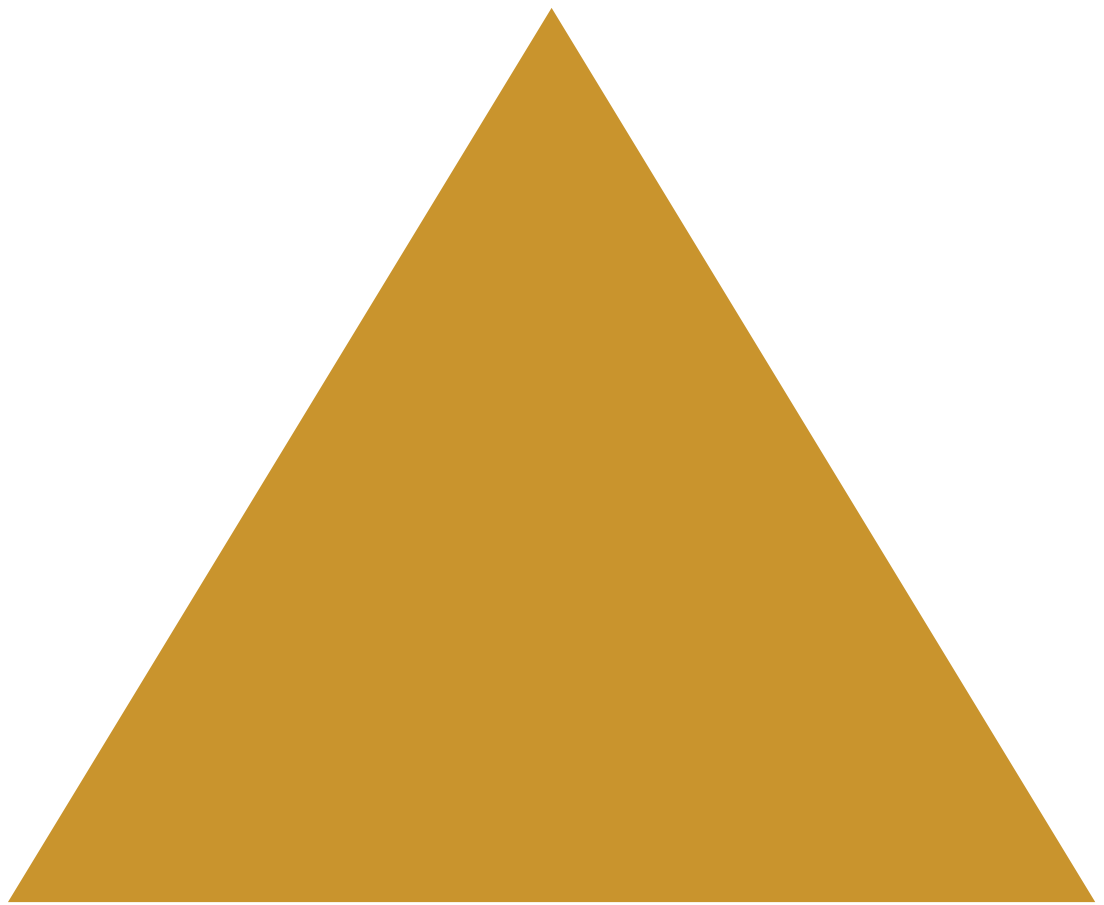
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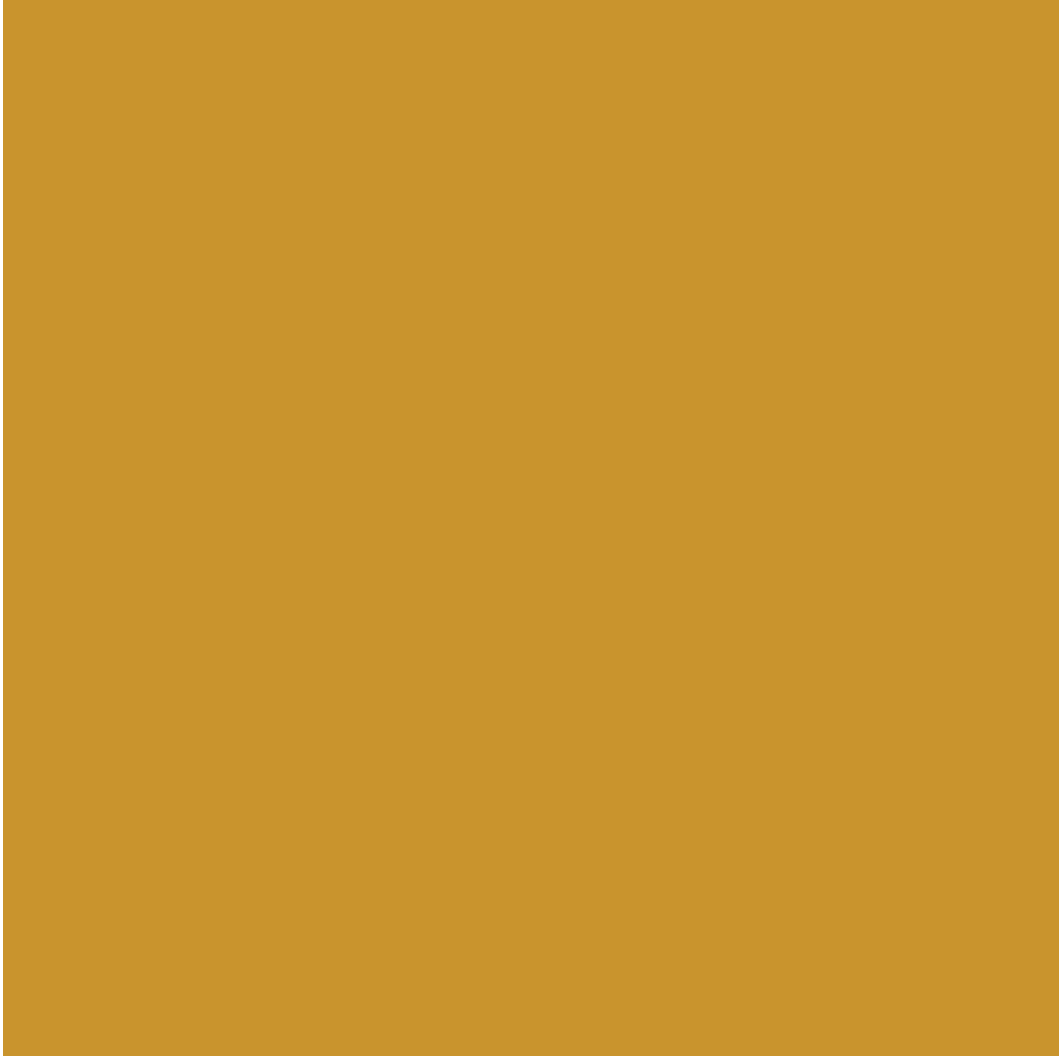
Please be seated in the area of the room corresponding to the symbol on this ticket.

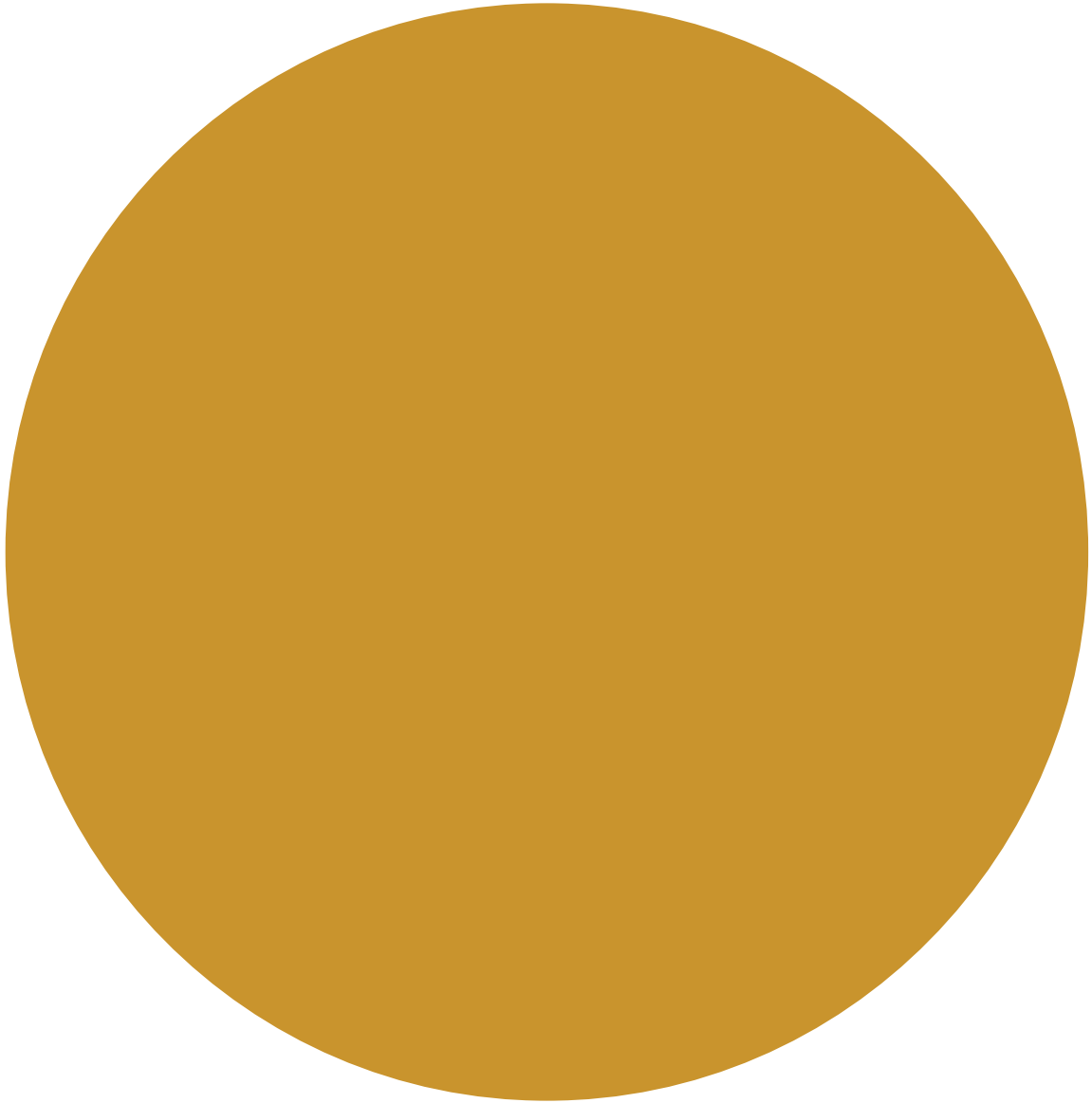
Appendix B: Room Signage

Print the following three symbols and display them in the appropriate areas around the room for your Hunger Banquet.

- ▲ The triangle denotes the table(s) where the rich will be seated.
- The square denotes the table(s) where the middle class will be seated.
- The circle denotes the floor, where the poor will be seated.







Appendix C: Handouts

Print the following handouts for your guests. Pass out the handouts when you give the Hunger Quiz – either in the pre-banquet discussion or in the post-banquet discussion.

HUNGER BANQUET

Welcome to the Hunger Banquet! Tonight we will learn about world hunger through group discussion, interactive exercises, and sharing a meal together.

How much do you know about world hunger? Take this quiz to find out!

1. True or false? Hunger is caused by overpopulation.

True False

2. True or false? When people are malnourished, their deepest need is their physical need for food.

True False

3. True or false? Hunger affects the young and old, men and women, boys and girls equally.

True False

4. True or false? The poor are the hungry and the hungry are the poor.

True False

5. True or false? The surest sign of starvation is emaciated, thin bodies.

True False

6. True or false? We should be more concerned for those who are starving than for those who are merely malnourished.

True False

7. True or false? Droughts, floods and other catastrophic “acts of God” beyond human control cause famine.

True False

8. True or false? A child who eats enough to satisfy immediate hunger may still be severely malnourished.

True False

Food for the Hungry walks with churches, leaders and families in overcoming all forms of human poverty by living in healthy relationship with God and His creation.

Appendix D: Banquet Team Training

A successful Hunger Banquet requires a dedicated team of volunteers! Recruit at least three team members for every 20-30 expected guests.

Organize a short training meeting at least one week in advance of the event. Here are some tips for what to cover in your team training.

1. Explain the concept of the Hunger Banquet to the team, but ensure that they will keep it to themselves. A key element to the success of a Hunger Banquet is the unexpectedness of being suddenly assigned to the rich, middle, or poor class.
2. Go over the Hunger Quiz. (See the Pre-Banquet Discussion on page 6.)
3. Assign all of the items on the Preparations lists. (See page 4.)
4. Determine which team member(s) will fulfill each of the following roles at the banquet. Note that most of these roles correspond to only part of the banquet time, so team members may have multiple roles.
 - a. Facilitating/Presenting
 - b. Ticketing
 - c. Ushering
 - d. Food serving
 - e. Serving as “police” between social classes
 - f. Serving at the child sponsorship table
5. Give the team members any necessary instructions for their roles in preparation and at the event. Give copies of Appendix G, “Serving at the FH Sponsorship Table,” to the sponsorship table volunteers. Give a copy of Appendix E, “How to Make Dirty Water,” to the team member assigned to bring the water for the poor.
6. Pray together for your Hunger Banquet!

Appendix E: How to Make Dirty Water

For the 70% of your guests who will be designated as the poor, you will need to have dirty-looking water available in a clear jug or pitcher.

Do not create dirty water using any inedible or dangerous ingredients such as dirt or soap. Although those ingredients may create authentic-looking dirty water, you are responsible for ensuring that any beverage you provide to your guests—no matter how unappetizing—is not harmful to their bodies if they choose to ingest it.

Here are some ingredients that can be mixed with water to safely create dirty-looking water. Experiment with these ingredients until you find the combination you like best.

Tip: Use any of the following ingredients very sparsely for the most nuanced effect.

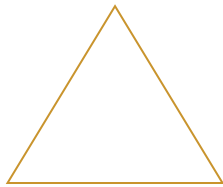
- Coffee grounds or ground spices
- Tea
- Food coloring
- Milk (keep refrigerated)
- Potato water (Scrub and chop potatoes, then boil them with skins on. Remove the potatoes and serve the foamy, brown water.)

Appendix F: Character Back Stories

If your participants have trouble getting into their roles during the banquet, try introducing some of the character back stories provided below. You can either give printouts of the characters to each group, or read some of them out loud to everyone.

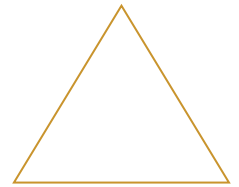
Upper Class

You were born into a wealthy family who gained their riches through private ventures that grew into a huge corporation. You went to the best schools and studied hard, earning several advanced degrees. Upon your parents' retirement, you stepped in as successor and have taken the family business to the next level of success. You have grown up knowing the finer things in life and have worked hard to provide an affluent life for yourself and your family.



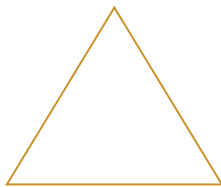
Upper Class

You are married and have three children who attend school. Your oldest child will be going off to college next year. Your spouse is a stay-at-home parent. You work five days a week at a desk job.



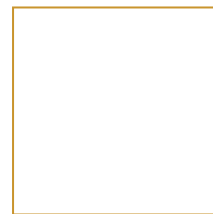
Upper Class

You attended public school as a child and went on to earn a bachelor's degree from a public university. You entered the corporate world as a young adult. Your family lives in the suburbs where you enjoy a comfortable life.



Middle Class

You were born into a working family. For most of your life you had to struggle and work hard to get ahead. When you turned 18, you picked up two part-time jobs to put yourself through community college. You started at a small business at minimum wage and after 10 years of hard work you were promoted to manager. You are a firm believer that if you just work hard enough, you can achieve your dreams.



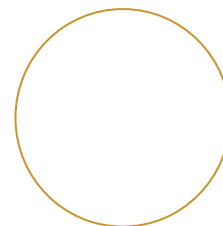
Middle Class

You live in a large capital city. Your parents worked hard to provide for you and your siblings. As an adult, you have managed to attain the same level of income as your parents. There is always food on the table, but you are worried that if you lost your job you would be unable to provide for your family.



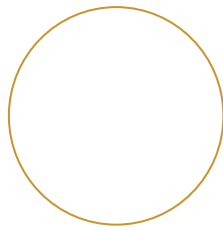
Lower Class

You are a child. Both of your parents were killed during the civil war. You live with your grandparents along with your other cousins. You live in a small house with seven other people. During the day you help on the small farm outside the house, which barely produces enough for you and your family to survive. The school fees are too expensive for anyone in your family to attend.



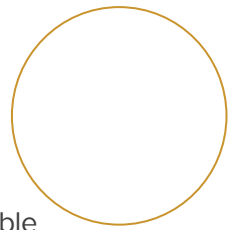
Lower Class

A recent rain storm has washed away everything that your family owns. Your land has been buried under ten feet of water. You are forced to move into a refugee camp where you are dependent upon foreign aid to survive.



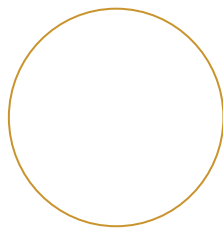
Lower Class

You were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS several years ago. The disease has progressed to the point where you are no longer able to work. You are bedridden. The closest hospital is a day-long hike from your home. Your family does what they can to make you feel comfortable, but there is little to no chance for recovery.



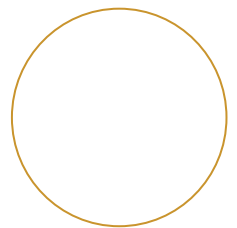
Lower Class

You were born into the “untouchable” class in your country. Socially, you are considered an outcast and unclean. You are denied access to basic services like education, hospitals, jobs, and even clean drinking water. Your family has always been beggars, and this is the only life you know.



Lower Class

You and your family are poor farmers in a mountainous region of a developing country. The rains continue to wash away a large portion of your crops with mudslides. Terracing the mountain to prevent mudslides is not permitted by the village, as everyone believes it would upset the earth mother, who would punish the village for violating the land.



Appendix G: Serving at the FH Sponsorship Table

Thank you for volunteering with Food for the Hungry. As a sponsorship volunteer, you have the opportunity to impact the lives of children—and their communities—forever! Here's what you need to know when working with our sponsorship kits.

1. **All of the packets at your event represent real children. Please do not allow anyone to take a child sponsorship packet without completing and submitting the registration card.**
2. If someone wants to think about sponsorship and isn't ready to commit or doesn't have their method of payment on hand, give him or her a child sponsorship brochure (not a packet) and information on the next sponsorship opportunity at your church. Online sponsorship is also available at <http://fh.org/child>.
3. Inside each packet is a registration card and envelope. When someone selects a child to sponsor, instruct him/her to open the packet and fill out the registration card. The registration card and payment must be submitted to you. There is a unique registration card for each packet; the child's name and ID number is printed on the registration card.
4. When the registration card is completed, please take the card and inner envelope from the sponsor. Use the inner envelope to keep the registration card and check/cash together (if applicable). Allow the sponsor to take home the outer packet and the sheet with the child's picture.
5. Child sponsorship is \$35/month or an annual gift of \$420.
6. The following methods of payment are accepted.
 - a. Option 1: **Automatic Credit or Debit.**
We accept Visa, MasterCard, American Express, and Discover.
 - b. Option 2: **Electronic Funds Transfer.**
Sign under Option 2 and include a voided check (not deposit slip).

NOTE: Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) is Food for the Hungry's preferred method of payment. If an individual asks to pay by check, please explain that EFT is similar to writing a check, but reduces Food for the Hungry's administrative costs a great deal.

Ask the individual if it would be ok if you “voided” their personal check and signed them up for EFT instead. EFT payments are withdrawn from the individual’s bank account in the same way that a check would be withdrawn; however, the payments are made automatically each month. The individual can cancel this method of payment, or change to a different form of payment, in the future by calling Food for the Hungry’s Donor Services department at 1.877.780.4261.

7. If someone prefers not to sponsor a child but wishes to give, we do accept general donations. Include a note attached to the check indicating that it is a general donation. If the check does not include the donor’s address and telephone number, include this information on the note for our accounting purposes.
8. New sponsors will receive a welcome kit.. If they have questions before that time, they are welcome to contact us directly at the phone number listed below the child’s picture.
9. At the end of your event, mail the cards and payments to: Food for the Hungry, Attn: Child Sponsorship, 1224 E Washington St, Phoenix, AZ 85034.
10. Before your event, please take a few minutes to read the section on “Questions and Answers about Child Sponsorship” below, which answers a number of questions that potential sponsors commonly ask.
11. A few final tips about finding sponsors for children!
 - a. Share about your own experience as a child sponsor.
 - b. Emphasize the personal relationship that the sponsor will be able to have with the child. He/she can write to the child, pray for the child, and receive updates on the child’s development.
 - c. Encourage potential sponsors to turn over the packet and read about the child whom they are considering. Many potential sponsors don’t realize that the child’s information is on the back of the packet.
 - d. Ask the potential sponsor if they are interested in a child of a certain age, birthday, or other characteristic.
 - e. Spread out the packets on the table so that all of the children can be easily seen.
 - f. Prop two or three packets upright on the table. Potential sponsors may be drawn to your table when they see children’s photos from across the room.

Questions and Answers About Child Sponsorship

Here are answers to some commonly asked questions that you might hear when serving at the FH sponsorship table.

Who is Food for the Hungry?

Since 1971, Food for the Hungry (FH) has helped communities, by the power and grace of God, to achieve sustainable, lasting transformation. FH is more than a relief and development organization. We are a tested, trusted and innovative partner, walking with the poor globally in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean while intentionally reflecting the love of Jesus.

How much does it cost to sponsor a child?

The cost is \$35/month. Your donation is tax-deductible.

What about financial accountability?

We exceed the standards of several watchdog groups, including the National Charities Information Bureau, the Evangelical Council for Financial Accountability, Accord and others.

Our annual report is available on our website at <http://fh.org>.

What makes Food for the Hungry's sponsorship program unique?

Our sponsorship strategy is to equip communities to care for children. We work with families, the local church and the leadership of the community to meet the needs of their children. We focus on long-term solutions – strengthening the families and communities in which the children live. Your monthly pledge will help meet the critical needs of the child you sponsor as well as other children in the community.

Our local staff develops specific plans in each community that address the spiritual, educational, health and emotional needs of every child.

Does my money go to my child's family?

Our mission is to develop families and communities so that they will work together to advance toward their God-given potential. As such, your donations are never given directly to your sponsored child or family. This would promote an unhealthy dependency and we could not assure you that your money is being put to good use. Rather, our field staff manages your

contributions to produce our child-focused community transformation programs, which equip the community to care for children.

Your sponsored child and their family receive the benefits the program offers through your support – all toward the goal of bringing about transformation in their lives and in the community. Other field programs benefiting your child include agriculture, health, clean water, education, church development and more.

If you have other questions not covered in this document, please call us at (800) 248-6437. We welcome your call!

Appendix H: Opportunities with Food for the Hungry

Food for the Hungry has a number of involvement and learning opportunities that you may wish to offer your guests. Some opportunities are listed below for your information.

Child Sponsorship	www.fh.org/child
Church Partnerships	www.fh.org/partnership
Poverty Unlocked Podcast	www.povertyunlocked.com

Other opportunities on the FH website (www.fh.org)

- Sponsorship Sunday
- Volunteer at events
- FH World Sports
- Prayer
- Short-term missions
- and more!