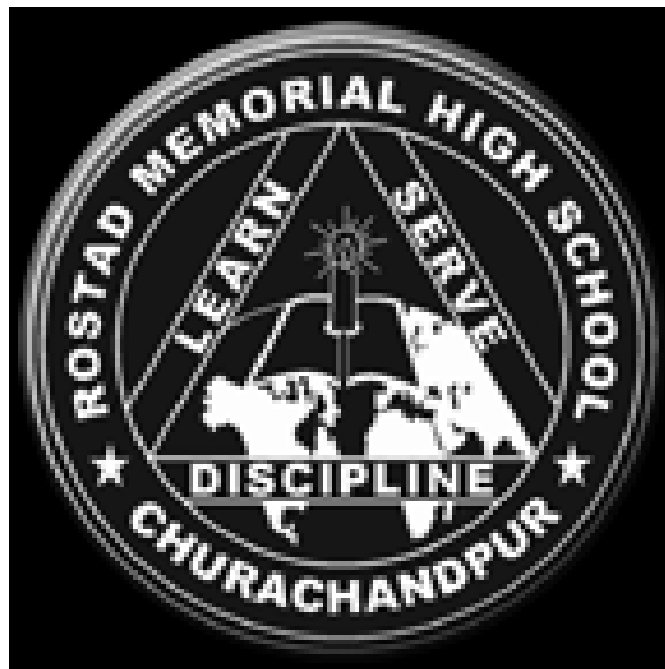


# INDIA

Lessons for Mission Minded Kids

Lesson 5

**E.C. Beginnings in India**



# India

## Lesson 5: E.C. Beginnings in India

### Goals for Lesson 5:

- Students will be introduced to Ella and Paul Rostad and appreciate their lifetime of work to bring Christ to India.
- Students will recognize the verse for India and its significance for the missionaries who spend their lives serving these needy and lost people.
- Students will understand that they can personally have a part in the ongoing work of Christians in India, through their own church and denomination.

### Verse for India:

Jesus said, "Come to me, all you who are weary and burdened, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you and learn from me, for I am gentle and humble in heart, and you will find rest for your souls. For my yoke is easy and my burden is light." Matthew 11:28-30 (NIV)

### Before Class:

- Read through lesson and decide what you will use according to your age group and time allotted.
- Prepare pictures (including Rostad Emblem on lesson cover) as slides to show on a screen, or print them and back with cardstock for stability.
- Make necessary copies of puzzle and coloring pages. Gather crayons, markers or pencils if you will complete them in class.
- Make necessary copies of the language activity page. Gather pencils for students and practice saying each of the Hindi phrases aloud.
- Read through the Scavenger Hunt activity and make preparations as necessary.

## Lesson Plan:

- Open your time together with a welcome, announcements, and a brief prayer. (5 min.)
- Use the Scavenger Hunt activity to review the India Verse. (10-15 min.)

### Scavenger Hunt

- **Preparation:** Place the Verse Poster Board at the front of the room with none of the verse cards attached. Place a small piece of sticky tack or roll of tape at each word space so the cards can be easily attached when they are found. Hide all of the verse cards and the reference around the room. Some will be very easy and others will be more difficult. (If you are short of time, or have younger students, you could place some of the cards in their proper place on the poster board and hide the others. For non-readers, just hide the pictures.)
  - **Activity:** You will be stationed at the poster board, helping and directing as necessary. Tell the students that they will be searching for the missing words and pictures for their verse and placing them in order on the poster board to construct the verse for India. At your signal, students may begin to find the verse cards. Every time they find one, they must bring it to the poster board and place it in its correct spot before searching for another. Students may move cards around to correct previously misplaced cards.
  - When all cards are found and in their correct place, read the verse through together as a class.
- Tell or read the story part of the lesson, explaining or discussing as necessary, and showing the pictures where indicated. (15-20 min.)
  - Introduce the language activity page. Point out the symbols used in writing the Hindi language and compare them to other languages your group has practiced writing. Use the pronunciation guide to practice saying the phrases out loud together. Give students pencils and have them try their hand at copying the Hindi symbols to write a conversation as directed at the bottom of the page. Have students pair up and practice saying the Hindu words of this conversation out loud with a friend. (15-20 min.)
  - Use the puzzle and coloring pages in class or send them home as reminders of what they are learning about India and the Indian people. (5-15 min.)

## Lesson 5 Story: E.C. Beginnings in India

Do you remember that in 1930, Paul and Ella Rostad were permitted to come live in the state of Manipur, Northeast India and start a school there? Ella Rostad had grown up in the Kimball Avenue E.C. Church in Chicago, Illinois. When Paul and Ella left for India, the Kimball Avenue Church helped to pay their way.

In 1928, when the newly married Rostads traveled to India, they first had to get from Chicago to San Francisco, CA. Then they took a ship across the Pacific Ocean to Madras, India. From there they traveled by train and then ox-cart for another 2000 miles to get to Lakhipur (LOCK-ih-poor), Northeast India, where they served for two years, training young men to be pastors.

Soon, many E.C. Churches wanted to help support the work the Rostads were doing in Northeast India. They wanted to plant E.C. Churches and train young Indian men to be E.C. pastors to their own people. In 1930, the Majarajah of Manipur (MON-ah-poor) gave some land in the city of Churachandpur (Chore-ah-CHOND-poor) for some E.C. buildings to be built. The Rostads moved there, and soon they were able to build a high school and a Bible School. **(Show picture of Rostad Emblem from lesson cover.)** Here they were able to give young people a high school education and train others for Christian ministries of teaching and preaching. Since students came from all over Manipur and Northeast India, dormitory, dining hall and library buildings were soon necessary as well.

Rev. Rostad wrote of a time in 1940, when he and Ella were in the small tribal village of Phalian (POLLY-inn). Several village chiefs were present while Paul Rostad told them the Good News of Salvation in Jesus Christ. That day, the Holy Spirit spoke to the hearts of those chiefs, and they, along with many of their villagers turned their backs on the demons they worshiped and feared and received Jesus as their Savior.

During WWII, when the Japanese attacked Northeast India, the Rostads had to leave their mission. They walked for 20 days through the thick rain forests and mountains in the hot, tropical weather. Insects and heavy rains made

their travel difficult. Finally at the Barak River, they were able to join a fleet of bamboo rafts, and after four days and nights on the river rafts, they were able to reach a safe place on the other side of the river.

Although the Japanese destroyed all of the original buildings on the mission, the Christians in the area continued the work of spreading the Gospel. During this time, they were able to publish a hymnal and several simple Christian books that were used to teach children and new believers.

When the war was over, the Rostads returned to Manipur and were able to rebuild the high school and seminary, as well as a school for girls. Each of the schools was careful to teach the whole Bible and the evangelical doctrine. They also taught the importance of nutrition and hygiene, careful living and education. They opened medical clinics to treat the many needs of the people in the area, and they saw many new believers baptized and growing in their faith.

In the late 1940's, Ella Rostad became ill with cancer. She received some treatment at the hospital in Shillong, but she died there and went to be with Jesus. Paul returned to the mission alone to continue the work there. After serving the Indian people for 22 years, he returned to the United States. He left 30,000 Christians in the state of Manipur, who continued the work of the mission.

Today, the Evangelical Congregational Church of India (E.C.C.I.) has almost 70,000 members in Northeast India as well as many mission works throughout India, Burma, Bangladesh, and Bhutan. **(Show pictures of the E.C.C.I. churches.)** There are more than 170 students attending the Evangelical College of Theology, and over 200 missionaries have been sent into the surrounding states and countries to teach others about Jesus. The pastors and missionaries continue to face hardships and persecutions of all kinds as they work to share the Gospel with their own people and others. They know that even though they sometimes grow weary, the daily presence and provision of Jesus gives them rest for their souls and makes their burden light.



An E.C.C.I. Pastor preaches at an E.C. church in Northeast India.



An E.C.C.I. congregation worships together in an E.C. church in Northeast India.

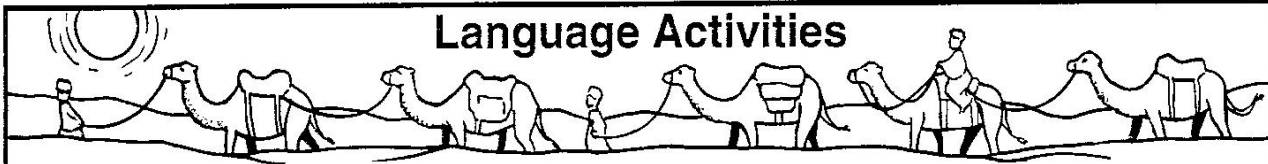


The outside of an E.C. church in Northeast India.



The inside of an E.C.C.I. church before the congregation arrives.

## Language Activities



### Hindi Expressions

<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Pronunciation</i>	<i>Translation</i>
नमस्ते	NA-mas-tay	hello (to one person)
नमस्कार	NA-mas-kar	hello (to a group)
हाँ	HAH	yes
नहीं	NA-HEE	no
कृपया	KREE-paya	please
शुक्रिया	SHU-kriya	thank you (to one person)
धन्यवाद	Dhan-ya-vaad	thank you (to a group)
क्या मैं मदद कर सकता हूँ ?	Kya-mane-maddat-kar SAKTA-Hoon?	Can I help?
मैं तुम से प्यार करता हूँ	may-tumse-PYAAR-Kar-ta Hoon.	I love you.
मेरा नाम है	mera-NAAM hai...	My name is...

### Practice Writing the Hindi Symbols

\_\_\_\_\_

Hello (friend's name), my name is \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_?

(your name). Can I help?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

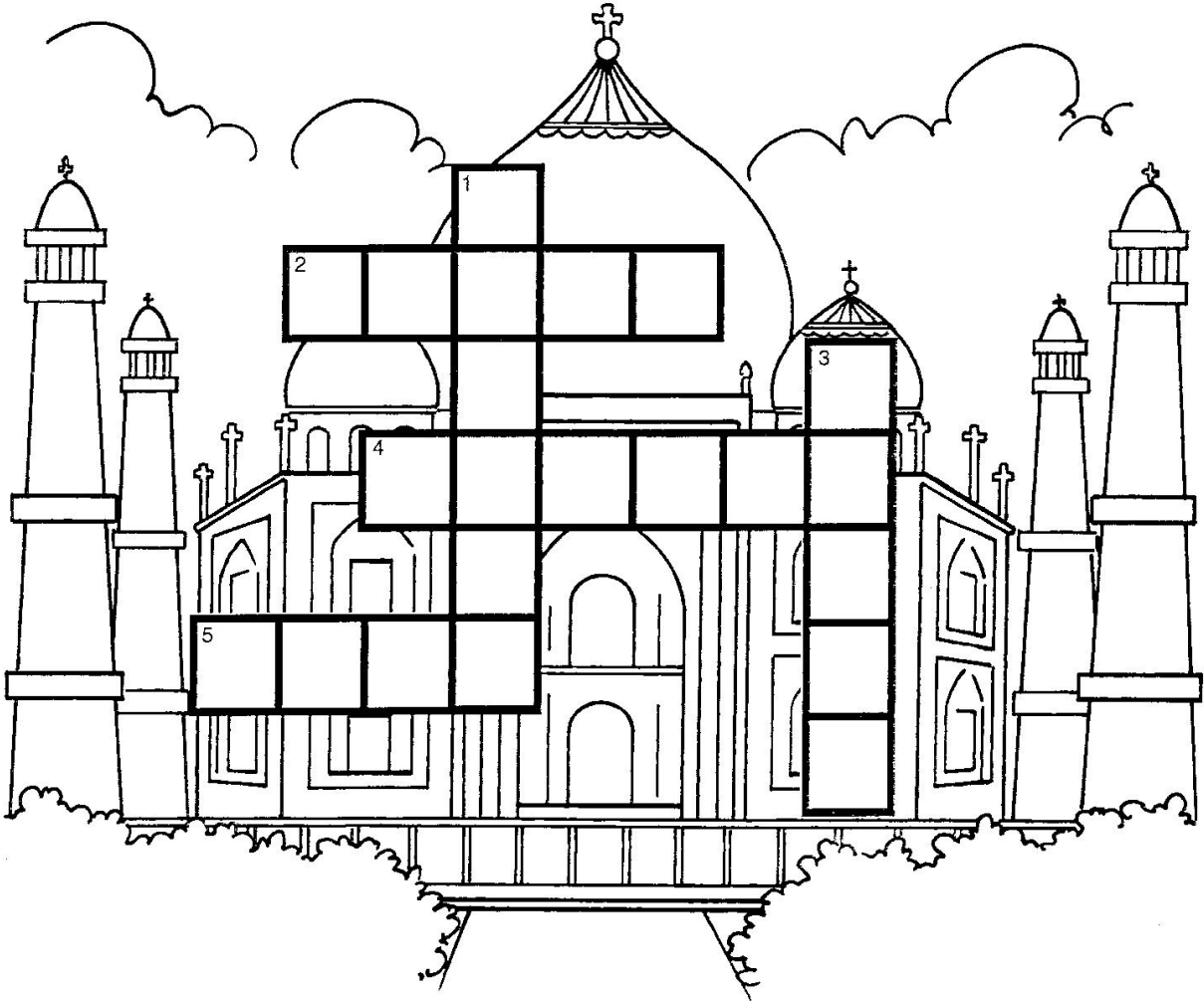
Yes, thank you.

**Practice saying this short conversation out loud in Hindi with a friend.**



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Indian Crossword



### Across:

2. Indian women wear long, beautiful \_\_\_\_\_.
4. India celebrates \_\_\_\_\_, the "festival of lights" by placing lamps and lights on rooftops, roads, and the outside of houses.
5. Elephants are trained in India to shift \_\_\_\_\_ in heavily wooded areas.

### Down:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are the most common form of transportation in India.
3. Most Indians practice the \_\_\_\_\_ religion.

