



LEGACY INSTITUTE

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Dear Fellow-laborers in the Fields of God,

Wow!! What an exciting Passover and Spring Holy Day season we have experienced! We've only just arrived back in Thailand from Myanmar (Burma) where we observed Passover and Unleavened Bread with over 100 members of the Churches of God in the village of Kalaymyo at the base of the Chin Hills in Western Burma. I can't wait to tell you the whole story. And, I can't wait to let all of you know about the good news from Thailand and India. But, first let's talk about Burma.

Earlier this year, Gloria and I received a letter from Kachin Evangelist Lazum Brang (who pastors several small Church of God congregations in Kachinland, China border area, Upper Shan States and Central Burma) inviting us to attend the Passover and Days of Unleavened Bread to be held in the Chin Hills of western Burma. This was exciting because we had already met one COG pastor from that area named Peter Za Hmung while in Yangon (Rangoon) for Atonement last year. He had informed us that there were many small COG groups scattered all over the Chin Hills area and the mountains of neighboring India. We were eager to meet some of them.

Peter's congregation in Kalaymyo has only recently accepted the doctrines of the Church of God and Gloria and I were invited to teach them more Bible Truth. What opportunities God gives us! Whenever I meet a new COG group, I always have some apprehension. Are they for real? Do they really have the Holy Spirit? Will they accept the Bible doctrines I will teach them? Are they truly our brethren? These and other questions run through my mind anytime I come across a new COG group I never knew existed! I can only tell you that we were astonished at what we found.

Things never run as smoothly as one would like, especially at Passover time. Right off the bat, we faced problems preparing for this trip. When we tried to get tickets in Thailand from Rangoon to Kalaymyo, we were informed that the area was off limits to foreigners. I immediately called Pastor David Ye Gyan of the COG7 in Rangoon to give me a true picture. He got back to me a few days later and said we could get tickets, but we would have to apply with the government airline in advance, as flight information was sketchy. If any of you are familiar with the situation in Burma, you know that confusion about everything is

commonplace. Things can change without notice and without explanation. So, Gloria and I decided to leave Thailand a few days early so that we would have enough time to work out travel arrangements in Rangoon. I will relate the story of our trip to you “journal” style.

April 7 The flight from Bangkok to Rangoon takes only one hour. But Burma is very different from Thailand. Thailand is a modern developing country with a benevolent monarchy. Burma is a Socialist police state run by a ruthless military junta. Recently all the banks were shut down because the internal banking system collapsed due to corruption and graft. (NOTE: Pastor Lazum Brang’s funds for evangelism in Burma were also frozen and he lost 1,200 U.S. Dollars.) The national currency is basically worthless and not accepted anywhere outside of the country. The real currency of commerce and the black market is the US dollar. Inflation continues to soar and the common people have little opportunity to better themselves. It is an endless cycle of poverty and greed. But this is where the Holy Spirit is active! And we experienced the fruits first hand.

Upon arrival at the Rangoon international airport we were required to exchange \$200 into FEC (Foreign Exchange Certificates.) These can be used for purchases requiring US dollars and are only good inside Burma. This is one way the government acquires needed foreign exchange. FECs basically have the same value as monopoly money.

We were met outside the airport by Pastor David Ye Gyan and two Rangoon members, Myu So and Tu Mar (husband and wife I baptized last year). They drove us to the hotel and we checked in. Since it was already late, we decided to catch up on news the next morning.

April 8 Next morning we were met at the hotel by Pastor David Ye Gyan and Myu So. We went to the Myanmar Airways ticket office near the famous Strand Hotel. Outside we were bombarded by “brokers” who are there to “help” you acquire tickets from the government. I quickly got fed up with their obvious scam to extort money from us and went directly to the ticket window myself. We were given the proper forms to fill out and told to come back tomorrow morning at 9 AM. We returned to Pastor David’s residence for a wonderful lunch of Burmese dishes. David lives together with his own family, his 80-year-old father, an elderly aunt and 2 sisters and their families in a 3-story shop type house in the western part of Rangoon. David earns a living by chauffeuring for a wealthy businessman and pastors a small congregation of mostly family members. That evening I gave them a Bible study about the Passover.

April 9 We showed up at 9 AM, as instructed, with the completed forms. We were told to come back after 11 AM and go to a different office to pay for them. Meanwhile we decided to try to check our email messages. Well, the only place we could check emails was at the government operated Internet center. We arrived and asked if we could please check emails. They very graciously said, “Of course. There is no fee.” We thought this was a bit odd for Burma. But the reason why became clear when we sat down and tried to get into 3 different ISPs. The screen kept saying “this site banned!” Even Hotmail and Yahoo were banned by the Burmese government! Obviously, access to the Internet is highly restricted.

After this failed attempt at communicating with the outside world, I thought perhaps a quick phone call to check in at the office in Bangkok would be good. I was informed that calls placed outside the country cost 5 US dollars per minute. So that was out.

We returned and picked up our tickets to Kalaymyo for the 6 AM Thursday flight. It was a relief to have them in our hands. Afterward we went to a bookstore and bought Burmese language dictionaries for our next school year.

Again that evening I gave a Bible study for the Rangoon brethren.

April 10 We got up at 2 AM to be at the airport by 4 AM to catch the 6 AM flight. I was surprised to see we would be flying in a modern Fokker jet aircraft.

Upon landing we were immediately ushered directly to the immigration desk where we were asked numerous questions about why we were there and whom we were visiting. Soon Lazum Brang and Pastor Peter Za Hmung arrived to help us with immigration. We were then taken into a room and questioned by what we learned later was an intelligence officer. I guess there aren't many westerners arriving in Kalaymyo.

Kalaymyo is a city of over 60,000 situated at the foot of the Chin Mountains and populated mostly by members of the Chin race. The Chins are made up of 57 tribes and speak many different languages and dialects. Kalaymyo is a Christian town with what appeared to be a church on every block. Actually, I was informed that there are over 600 church groups in Kalaymyo and surrounding area!

We checked in at the hotel across the street from the airport (the *only* hotel where foreigners are permitted to stay), which cost 20 US dollars per night for both of us. Foreigners pay many times what the locals pay. The Burmese pay the equivalent of US\$4. (3,500 Kyats). Gloria was able to negotiate this down to \$18. We didn't expect it to be so costly, but everything is getting more and more expensive in Burma. The room was so dirty Gloria spent one whole morning cleaning it completely herself!

After dropping our bags off at the hotel, we went directly to the Church of God compound about 5 kilometers away. The compound itself consists of a large 2-story church building that can seat about 150, a parsonage where Peter Za Hmung and his family live, several simple bamboo houses for guests and poor members, and 4 large vegetable plots where church members raise their own food and some to sell at the market. We met Peter's wife, young son, 2 daughters and another young man, crippled from birth, the family had adopted.

We were also overjoyed to see Phu Moo Htoo, Pastor Brang's wife, their 3 daughters and *one on the way*; Saw Htoo Saw, the Karen Lay Pastor from Central Burma; and several Kachin and Karen members and baptism candidates from Central Burma and the China border.

April 11 Today was Gloria's and my first introduction to Church of God services - Chin style! The first thing we learned is that the Chin *love* to sing. They have a paper songbook with 12 songs in it written in both the Chin and Burmese languages. I can't make out Burmese script. But Chin is written with Roman script so we could read the words. The songs are standard ones such as "Standing on the Promises" but with a twist – the hymns are much more lively *and accompanied by the beating of a very large drum!* There is also a lot of participation by the children in the special music portion of services. Sometimes the children perform a kind of pantomime dance to accompany their singing much like the Hawaiians do.

In the afternoon, I gave a sermon on “*Baptism and the Laying on of Hands*” because we were in the process of counseling several candidates for baptism. At evening services, I gave a sermon on *Joel 2*. Everything had to be translated twice; first into Burmese and then into Falam Chin because many of the Chin brethren do not understand Burmese well.

We met Mr. Khual Zingha who pastors a former Church of God 7th Day group of about 30 persons in Letpanchaung Village 14 miles away. Pastor Zingha is of the Lushai or Miso Chin tribe. He arrived with his family and other church leaders to observe the Passover and to attend a meeting to discuss uniting with the other Church of God organizations.

Sabbath April 12 The Chin really pour their hearts into services. They are much more lively and emotional in their traditional worship of God. I found out that the drum has been used for hundreds of years to accompany song and recitation of oral history. They even use the drum to call the people together for church services.

Some of their traditions are different. I noticed that most of the women wear no jewelry and that some few even wear white scarves while praying in church services. Another custom is for the women to sit on one side of the hall and the men on the other. The children are usually all in the front rows. I gave a sermon on “*Why We Observe Passover and Unleavened Bread.*” After services we headed down to the local river for the baptism ceremonies.

While the church members sang hymns and beat the drum, we dammed up the channel a bit and removed some rocks to make it deep enough. We also had to skim some of the scum off the top of the water. But after about ½ an hour of preparation, we had it ready. Pastor Brang and I baptized 4 people.

The first one was very special because he is a student at Legacy Institute in Chiang Mai. **Seng Htun** is a Kachin from Myitkyina, capital of Kachinland and comes from a traditional Baptist background. He had never heard Church of God doctrines before coming to our school. But after one year, he was convinced that what we taught was the truth of the Bible and decided to make his commitment to this way of life. I had sent him to stay for the summer with Pastor Lazum Brang and receive further teaching. Seng Htun is truly our “*first fruits*” from the Legacy Institute International Leadership Training Center and will return there for another year of education.

Next we baptized **Naw Mya Lwei Pawsei**, a Karen woman and mother of 5. She lives in Kyauk Taing Village near Saw Htoo Saw in Central Burma.

The third candidate was **Hkaw Htang**, a Kachin lady I had met several years ago on a visit with Pastor Brang to Maymyo near Mandalay. She had moved to Bamaw near the China border and had only recently lost her husband to disease.

Last we baptized Miss **Sung Te**, a Falam Chin and a member of Pastor Peter’s congregation.

At evening services I gave a sermon on “*Destiny of Man and the Reward of the Saved*”.

April 13 Today was the beginning of the annual Water Festival in Burma. This 4 day festival is always accompanied by loud music blasted over loud speakers; over-consumption

of alcohol and gangs of children and teens throwing water on passersby. And it usually falls right at Passover time each year. However, since many of the inhabitants of Kalaymyo are Christian, the water festival here is tame compared to Mandalay or Rangoon.

Today I was asked to attend a meeting of elders to discuss sending two of their young people to Legacy School. They had 2 candidates already selected and were very eager to have me accept them to come. I explained that they would have to go thru an application process like everyone else, but I would be willing to consider them.

Later we met a 66-year-old Karen lady from the China border named Violet Moo Moo. She had learned about the Sabbath and Holy Days from her uncle Saw Pyi Jyi, now dead, who had been a member of the WCG many years ago. She had been keeping the feast days on her own for many years and had no contact with other members of the Church of God until Lazum Brang found her several years ago. She even produced a worn 1978 copy of the WCG booklet “Which Day is the Christian Sabbath.”

That evening at services I gave a sermon entitled, “*Study the Bible to Protect Against False Doctrine.*” (We had services every night and sometimes twice or even three times a day!)

Because of the water festival, it was impossible to find transportation back to the hotel. But one of the members who owns a horse cart came to our rescue and drove us back.

April 14 The Elders and Pastors had asked Gloria and me to give them Bible lectures like we present at Legacy Institute. So I presented a 3-hour lecture on “*Genesis 1, The Two Trees*” and Gloria presented a separate lecture for the women in their various roles (Older Women, Younger Women, Wives or Widows) in God’s Church.

For evening services, I talked about “*Passover Examination.*”

April 15 Today I continued the Genesis lecture, which lasted 3 ½ hours because of the need for translation into 2 languages. Early afternoon we counseled another baptism candidate and then headed back down to the river. We then baptized **Lal Lawm Zuali** into the Body of Christ. She is Lushai Chin from Letpanchaung Village.

The Passover ceremony that evening was quite interesting. Over 70 baptized persons observed this solemn occasion. The Churches of God who gathered together in Kalaymyo have slightly different customs. For instance, the unleavened bread is baked as one large piece because, as I was informed, the Body of Christ is not divided – but *one lump*.

The foot washing was also a new experience. Among the Chin Hills Churches of God, the custom is for the Pastor to wash all the men’s feet and the Pastor’s wife to wash all the women’s feet. As it turned out, since I was considered one of the leading elders present, I helped Lazum Brang and Peter wash the feet of all the men present. Brang’s and Peter’s wives assisted Gloria in washing all the women’s feet. We then washed one another’s feet.

April 16 Passover day was a time of feasting. In the early morning hours (2 AM) a cow was slaughtered and cooking began. At 10 AM services I gave a sermon entitled “*Sowing the Seeds of God*” discussing how God is not calling all now and what the commission of the Church really is. From the end of morning services until afternoon services at 3 PM, there

was constant drum beating and hymn singing. At services in the afternoon I spoke about *“How Jesus Fulfilled the Symbols of the Lamb of God.”*

While the Chin brethren feast during the daylight hours of the Passover day, nothing special is done that evening (Nisan 15), the evening on which we traditionally have our “Night To Be Much Observed” meal.

April 17 The first Holy Day we had services in the afternoon. This was the first annual Holy Day many had ever observed, so I took time to explain the offering principle as outlined in Deuteronomy 16:16. We then took up an offering and dedicated it to God in prayer. For the sermon I presented *“What is Sin?”*

April 18 In the morning I continued my Bible lecture series by giving a 3-hour lecture on *“Pre-Flood Civilization.”* Gloria again talked to the women, this time comparing Ezekiel 16 to becoming the spiritual bride of Jesus Christ. I continued my lecture series in the afternoon talking about *“Post-Flood Civilization.”*

Meanwhile Gloria went back to the hotel to try to get them to reduce the cost of our room even further. We were in trouble. We had never expected the cost of a hotel room in Kalaymyo to be so high and also had underestimated the price of our air tickets. If we continued to pay \$18 per night, we would not have enough to get back to Thailand. Since there were no international banks in Kalaymyo and no ATMs, we had to do something fast or we would have to return to Thailand early. But God was taking care of us. Gloria, after over an hour talking to the manager, was able to get them to reduce the room rate to \$10 per night. This blessing allowed us to stay longer and continue teaching.

Sabbath April 19 We had two services on the Sabbath. I gave the sermon both times. I talked about *“What is God’s Plan of Salvation”* outlining the 7 Annual Holy Days, and *“New Sabbath Heresy”* about the latest false doctrine coming around aimed at undermining the validity of the seventh day Sabbath.

April 20 Today the Elder’s Conference was held to discuss how to unite the Churches of God in Burma into one organization. Present at this meeting were:

Evangelist and Pastor **Lazum Brang**, Church of God, Kachinland
Pastor **Peter Za Hmung**, Church of God, Kalaymyo, Burma
Elder **Khen Chung**, Church of God, Kalaymyo, Burma
Pastor **Khwal Zingha**, Church of God 7th Day, Letpanchaung, Chin Hills
Elder **Ngun Nei Khuai**, Church of God 7th Day, Letpanchaung, Chin Hills
Elder **Hrang Zathun**, Church of God, Misoram, India
Lay Pastor **Saw Thoo Saw**, Church of God, Central Burma
Deacon **Kam Sian Nang**, Church of God, Letpanchaung, Chin Hills
Pastor **Lai Liana**, Church of God, Letpanchaung, Chin Hills
Elder **Ginkhan Thang**, House of Yahweh, Chianthakayi Village, Chin Hills
Kawllian Thang, COG worker, Tahan, Burma
Elder **C. Neihliana**, Church of God, Tahan, Burma
Elder **Hram Ling**, Church of God, Sekan Village, Chin Hills
Elder **Leon Sexton** (Observer), Church of God, Thailand

Not present but represented: Pastor **David Yegyan**, COG 7th Day, Rangoon, Burma

The meetings resulted in a new church organization called simply “The Church of God.” This new organization joins most of the congregations participating and represents approximately 700 members. The new church organization will be governed by a system whereby the local Pastors and Elders will still carry out leadership responsibilities independently within their congregations, but will come together once a year in a general *Elders Council Meeting* to discuss doctrine, evangelistic projects and organizational issues. This works best as infrastructure such as roads, telephones and other forms of communications are almost non-existent in the Chin Hills. For the purpose of communications and administration, Burma was divided into 2 ecclesiastical territories, Eastern Burma and Western Burma. Pastor Peter Za Hmung was selected to oversee the Western Chin Hills and Evangelist Lazum Brang was chosen to oversee Kachinland, Shan States, Central Burma and the Delta Region.

I was asked to address the meeting on the issues of *Church Name* and *Ordaining Elders*. I explained that the New Testament name for the church was “Church of God”, but that, due to legal and organizational reasons, western churches added identifying adjectives. For instance, the *Radio Church of God* was changed to *Worldwide Church of God* when the scope and nature of the ministry changed. *Church of God Seventh Day* needed to add the words “*Seventh Day*” to differentiate them from the already existing Sunday-observing Church of God. I also explained that in most western nations, churches must register with the government and cannot use a name if it is already taken by some other group. That is why we have so many names!

(I didn't add that we can't seem to get along, so we keep making new organizations! It reminds me of the time I was asked by a friend if I was going to start my own church. I told him no, that there were enough churches already. He said, “Well, if you are going to start your own church, you'd better hurry; they are running out of names!”)

On the issue of ordination, I started with reviewing the commission of the Church in Matthew 28. In the first century church era, the Apostles were sent out to preach the gospel and baptize those chosen for salvation by God. They then ordained elders to oversee the new congregations and to “teach them whatsoever I have commanded you.” Organization should be driven by *mission* – not, mission driven by organization. Ordination is a tool of mission, not organization. In other words, ordination should be done to accomplish the mission. I thought it useful to address this matter since I have seen, much too often in our own church experience, men ordained and ordination “ranks” created for *organizational reasons*, not mission reasons.

An Evangelist is called that *because he evangelizes*. A Pastor is one *because he pastors*. A man is called a Bishop *because he oversees*. A deacon *carries out the duties of a deacon* as outlined in Acts 6.

What impressed me most was that the elders listened respectfully to my presentations and valued my input. I was accepted as a brother elder in the Church of God.

As this new organization progresses, more and more small Church of God organizations will be invited to join. But they face numerous obstacles to becoming united. For instance, the

sacred names movement seems to have made significant inroads into the Chin Hills. For some, this is not a major obstacle, but rather an issue of preference. But for others, it has become a major point of doctrine.

Another interesting movement in this area, especially among the Lushai or Miso peoples is the idea that they descend from one of the lost tribes of Israel. Some believe they are Ephraim. Others think they are from Manasseh. Most keep some or all the Annual Holy Days and follow certain Jewish customs.

NOTICE: {This section of the original letter has been removed. We were recently contacted by a representative of Jonathan David Cahn's organization, Hope of the World. They expressed concern over what they felt were inaccuracies in our comments about Jonathan David Cahn and his teachings. In my comments I said that Mr. Cahn promotes the idea that one must be racially of the stock of Israel in order to be saved. They explained that my comment was incorrect and that they believe that salvation is available to everyone. I also mentioned that Jonathan Cahn claimed to be a descendant of Caiaphas. Jonathan Cahn's representative indicated that he has never claimed to be a descendant of Caiaphas. I said that he teaches that it is permissible to work during the daylight portion of the Sabbath as long as the money earned is donated to the work of God and that he asked for 1/7 or 14.3% of peoples income as a donation amount. They responded that Mr. Cahn teaches only we have freedom that regarding what is permissible on the Sabbath, and that he does not ask for or require 1/7 or 14.3% of anyone's income.

When I wrote the letter I believed that I had been given correct information. Even so, it is not my purpose or intent to offend anyone or any organization. Fighting among Christian organizations serves no purpose. So, I regret any inaccuracy or offense caused Pastor Cahn, with regard to my comments.}

April 21 I spent nearly 4 hours presenting my final Bible lecture on “Post-Flood Civilization – Daniel 2&7 and Revelation” tracing the roots of the re-emerging Roman system in Europe back to Babylon. This was a very lively session with the people eager to know more about the “Beast” of Revelation, etc. Lazum Brang also presented a lecture explaining the number 666 and how it is directly connected to an ecclesiastical title.

That evening we had our going-away service as Gloria and I were leaving the next morning for Rangoon to keep the last Holy Day with the Church of God brethren there. I spoke on “*Effective Evangelism*” and there was an emotional speech made by one of the Elders pledging brotherhood and wishing Godspeed. It was an emotional going away for Gloria and me as well. I was presented with a Haka Chin bag and a Lushai Chin blanket hand-woven by one of the girls I had baptized. Gloria was given Haka Chin skirts and hand-woven cloth to make a traditional Chin blouse. It was difficult to say goodbye as we climbed into the horse cart for the ride back to the hotel.

April 22 We were met early morning at the hotel by Lazum Brang and Peter and they accompanied us across the street to the airport. They asked us not to go straight into the airport gate as several brethren wanted to say goodbye again. So, soon we were surrounded by God’s people wanting to see us and say goodbye ...one last time.

We will return to Kalaymyo as God wills. There is much work to be done and I see clear evidence that the Holy Spirit is very active among these people. Certain of their customs are different from ours, but their core beliefs are the same. What they do not yet know or understand, I believe most are teachable and eager to study with a willing heart. More than

ever before I understand the words of Paul in Romans 10, “*How shall they call upon him in whom they have not believed? And how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? And how shall they hear without a preacher? And how shall they preach except they be sent?*”

This trip to Burma was grueling, but very satisfying. I officiated at the Passover ceremony *and* gave 13 sermons and 7 bible studies or Legacy Bible course lectures over the course of 2 weeks. We were shadowed by intelligence officers most of the time we were there. (Gloria actually gave them the slip one time so she would not be followed to Peter’s house.) We had to undergo questioning several times and Peter was also interrogated because of our presence in Kalaymyo. I ask all of you to pray for the Church of God in Burma. They live in a country that is suspicious of any western influence, especially religious influence. At times there is direct persecution of Christians. Please pray for them. Please continue to pray for us when we travel there.

Now back to the questions I asked earlier. *Are these people really our brethren? Do they really have the Holy Spirit?* The kinds of songs they sing and the format of their services does not answer these questions. Whether they beat a large drum or women wear a covering in church does not answer these questions. Whether they call the Son “Yeshua Meshiah” or “Jesus Christ” is inconsequential. What is important is this, *do they reflect the fruits of the Spirit in their conduct toward others and do they keep the commandments of God?* Jesus said, “*By their fruits you will know them.*” A good tree cannot produce bad fruit. A bad tree cannot produce good fruit.

Gloria and I spent nearly 2 weeks with these humble tribal people. Most of their doctrines are the same as we believe. They keep the Sabbath faithfully and 14 Nisan Passover with the bread, wine and foot washing (with a few minor differences.) They are non-Trinitarian. Most reflected the fruits of the Holy Spirit in their service to us and to one another. When I taught them about the annual Holy Days, they respectfully listened with open-mindedness and ready hearts.

There were a few who apparently still cling to certain Protestant beliefs. A few others have obvious Pentecostal influence in their lives. But the overall spirit we saw was one of a desire to learn the Truth of God’s Word. From the example I saw, I am honored to call them brethren.

Well, this letter is getting too long. But still, I have very exciting news to report! 19 were baptized in India and one was baptized in Thailand. I will write about this next time.

Legacy Institute Leadership Training Center Gets Volunteer Teachers

I am happy to announce that we will have enough volunteer teachers to assist in teaching for the academic year 2003-2004. Last year, Joel Meeker, a United Church of God elder, came over to visit our school with his wife and daughters. Joel had served on an Ambassador Foundation project teaching English to Laotian refugees in Thailand in 1981 while a student

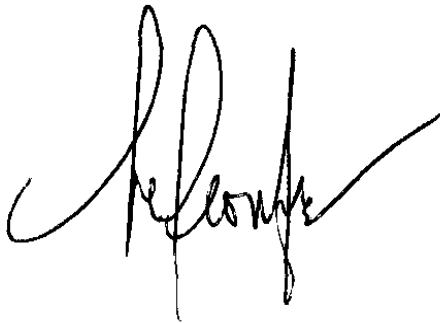
at Ambassador College. As a result Joel is familiar with Thailand and the kind of volunteers needed to do the job.

Joel was impressed with what we had achieved so far with few resources and asked how he could help. I said, “*We need teachers.*” After his return to the US, he offered to arrange for the United Youth Corps to recruit several qualified volunteers (*at volunteer’s expense*) from their congregations for our program. I appreciate the assistance and the spirit of cooperation in which it is given. I am open-minded to cooperation with any Sabbatarian COG group that offers assistance in a genuine spirit of brotherhood and unity. In fact, we have received offers of assistance to help with volunteer teachers from *three separate* COG organizations.

I have been preaching since before the formation of Legacy Institute that the *Church of God is a spiritual entity and not limited to any one corporate church organization.* Well folks, ***I actually believe this!*** Legacy Institute is an independent, non-profit, charitable foundation. Legacy receives no funding from *any* church corporation. However, we DO receive donations from time to time from *individual* COG congregations representing various corporate organizations. We are grateful and appreciative. Our job is to do the job God gave us to do. If we receive assistance from various COG organizations to accomplish this, I will accept – IF it is done in a spirit of mutual respect and brotherhood and compromises none of Legacy’s foundational principles. I believe that this cooperation with the United Church of God’s Youth Corps offers an opportunity to demonstrate that different COG organizations *can* work together effectively to achieve a common goal.

More exciting news to come in my next letter!

In service to Our Lord Jesus,



Leon Sexton

WHAT IS LEGACY INSTITUTE?

LEGACY INSTITUTE *is a private, non-profit, charitable foundation and is not affiliated with any human church organization. Legacy Institute seeks to serve and help mankind in the spirit and example of our Lord Jesus Christ. His instructions were to freely give. This means without discrimination and without prejudice. Your donations to Legacy Institute are tax deductible in the USA.*