

*News*  
*from*  
**BRETHREN**  
**SERVICE PROJECT**

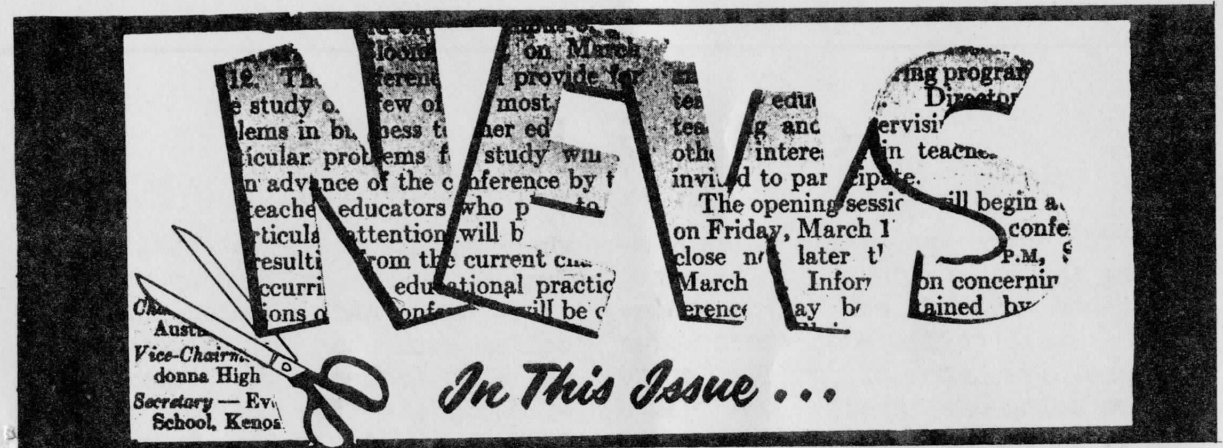
CATANER,

**PUERTO RICO**

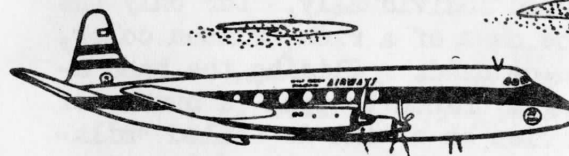
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## VACATION IN PUERTO RICO

COME AS A VISITOR WORKER  
WRITE FOR FREE INFORMATION

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## COFFEE !

by NILDA BOADA

Two years ago, while walking along the Via Condotta in Florence, I found myself before the window of a small coffee shop where three impressive heaps of coffee grind were being displayed. One had a sign that read Java, another read Brazil, and the heap in the middle was marked Puerto Rico. A little glow of pride spread within me at finding the name of my country and one of its best loved products in such a far-away land. This same experience was repeated in many other places like Geneva, Amsterdam and Paris, for in Europe the coffee of Puerto Rico is very highly regarded.

Coffee has been known in Europe for many centuries. The Arabs were the ones to discover it in Abyssinia, and from there it carried to Cairo and Constantinople, then to Venice in the sixteenth century and to the other countries of the Continent. Coffee was first brought to Puerto Rico around 1736. It came from the island of Martinique

where sixteen years earlier, a French naval officer by the name of de Clieu had planted the first coffee bush to be introduced to the West Indies. These forerunners of today's coffee had been brought from the Paris Botanical Gardens.

When the first bushes were brought to Puerto Rico, they found an excellent environment in the humid regions of the Central Mountain Range. There the cool temperature of the heights, the fertile clayish soil, the tropical sun filtered through the abundant foliage of the forest, all provided a climate different from that of most coffee-growing countries. In time, the characteristics of the original coffee changed, producing a bean of the finest quality which yielded the distinctive flavor that would bring praise from all over the world.

As the European coffee houses became widespread, the coffee from Puerto Rico, bearing a taste of

rare and unique quality, became a favorite. It soon was made the standard by which other coffees were judged. Spain, France, England and Germany vied with each other to buy the small amount of Puerto Rican coffee that was then for sale. The Royal Court of Spain received the choicest lots, and serving this coffee became a brilliant ceremony which was copied throughout the Continent as a subtle method of complimenting visiting dignitaries. Today the quality of this product is even better, improved by research and by modern methods of elaboration.

The visitor to Puerto Rico today will find a visit to a coffee plantation an interesting and rewarding experience. A drive along the northern seacoast to Manati and then inland toward the interior of the island will bring the visitor to the heart of the coffee country. In this region, coffee is cultivated almost with tenderness, as the plant is extremely frail. Carefully selected bushes are planted under the protective shade of tall trees that will filter the amount of sunshine that the coffee bushes can take. To avoid erosion, each coffee tree must be individually terraced, and then carefully fertilized and pruned.

Coffee blossoms in March, April and May, ladening the branches with small, white flowers. The picking season usually begins early in October and offers occupation to men and women and children, who work from dawn to dusk in the colorful operation of handpicking the cof-

fee berries. Each berry must be picked individually, for only the ripe ones, of a rich crimson color, can be used. Sliding the hand along a branch to pick a number of berries at a time is called "milking" and will ruin the future productivity of the tree.

The first step in the elaboration of coffee is to wash the fresh picked beans in a large tank of running water. Then they are carried by the water into a pulping machine, where the outer skin is peeled off. From here, they go into a cement tank where the mucilaginous substance covering the beans is removed by fermentation, a process requiring twelve to fourteen hours.

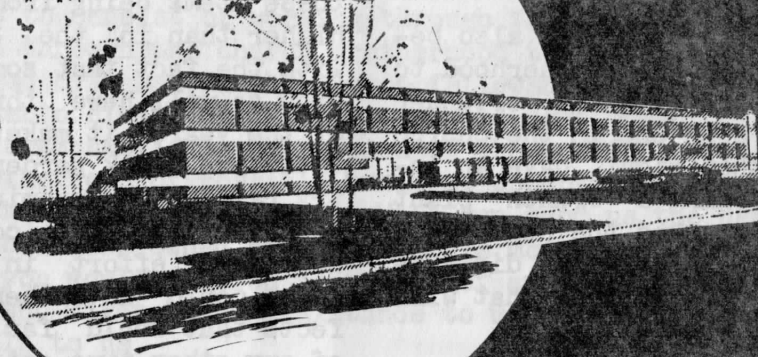
After a second washing, the coffee is dried by either the oldest method --- under the sun --- or in modern electric drying drums. The modern method may be faster and less laborious, but the growers are convinced that sun drying produces a coffee of finer quality.

This sun drying method consists of spreading the coffee beans thinly on concrete surfaces called "glacis", or on rows of sliding platforms which may be pushed under cover in case of rain, like enormous drawers. During the drying, the beans are raked and turned again and again to insure even drying. When the beans turn greenish, it is a sign that the thin husk is easily removable. The husks are stripped off in large hulling ma-

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# Industry



by Thomas Dolby

The problem is the lack of means for steady employment for the estimated 20,000 population of Castañer Valley.

The project has made some previous efforts to develop work for the community in handcrafts; a small ceramics shop has been in operation and some hand embroidery is being done. This type of work has had a great deal of promotion on the island and some excellent handcraft articles are produced. The total effort on the island, however, furnishes employment to a comparatively few people and the wage rates for this type of thing are generally lower than what other types of industries pay.

There may be opportunities to expand employment in our handcraft efforts by adding items of a more utilitarian nature to the program. Some possibilities along this line have been discovered and our great-

est effort at this time is with this activity. In the promotion of the handcraft items, a much larger role and correspondingly greater employment could be realized if more outlets in the States can be arranged. Realizing that the future for handcrafts may be rather limited, we have examined other possibilities as means for employment of people.

The most successful effort in raising the living standards on the island is the government's Fomento Program. Though Castañer is in a location that has previously thought to be difficult to induce industry to consider, it has some definite advantages for certain types of manufacturing which we have brought to the attention of Fomento along with a list of manufacturers who would find this area more adaptable to their processes. Efforts of our own are being made to bring the Castañer story to the

attention of prospective industries. This may be described as a cooperative effort with the government's Fomento program.

Efforts of our own are also being made within the Brotherhood to find any business owned or under guidance of some one in the church fellowship that might have an interest in opening a branch plant here. We have asked the Men's Work presidents in the various districts to furnish information that will help in this promotion.

While the focus of our attention has been along the ideas out-

lined above, another activity seems to be demanding attention. That is vegetable and poultry products on a marketing scale. With cost of these items being from 25% to 50% higher than in the States along with the fact that some vegetables grow so well here throughout most of the year, it makes it imperative that truck gardening and poultry raising be examined as an enterprise for the community. A successful effort in this type of thing could have beneficial effects that would far exceed those of any other type activity that we might promote here.

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Mr. Dolby, Project Industrial Director, sent the following letter to the Men's Work presidents:

Dear Mr. President:

As you probably are aware, the Brethren Service Commission has a project in one of the needy areas of Puerto Rico. The work consists of a health and welfare program, raising the educational standards, developing recreational facilities, providing religious training and opportunity to work in the teaching and traditions of the Church of the Brethren.

BSC is serving the Castañer area because it is one of the more needy places in Puerto Rico. Much has been done in the way of community improvement but the economic status of the people is still at a low level due to the few opportunities available for employment in the Castañer area. Realizing that lack of work is basic to many of the problems of the area, the BSC has added an industrial promotion director to its staff in an effort to see if some means of work could be developed for employment of the people. The Puerto Rican Government has a program for industrial development that is doing much to alleviate this problem by giving special inducements, such as putting up buildings, a 10-year tax exemption plan, and other aids that make it attractive for a business to open a branch plant here.

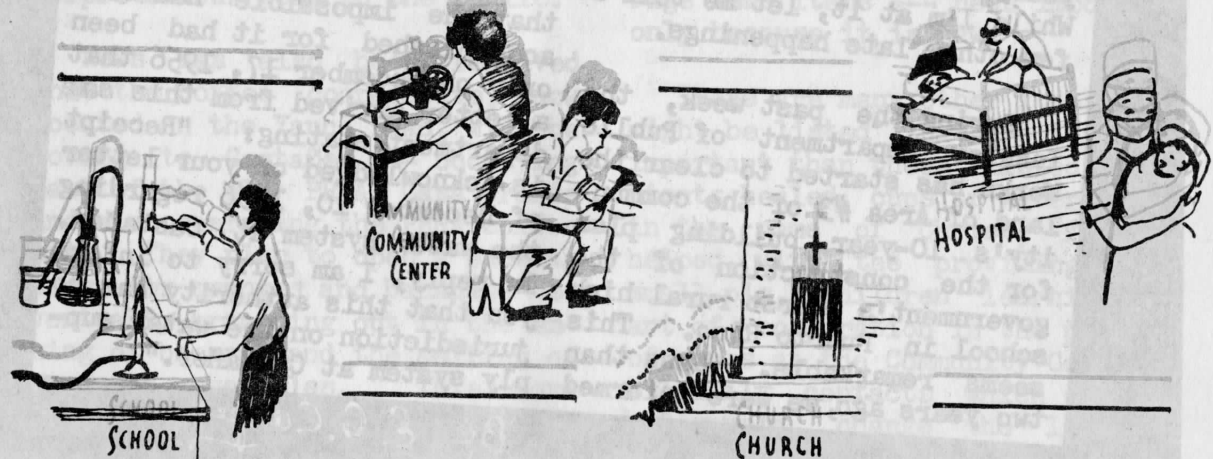
Many of the largest companies in the States have found it to be to their advantage to have plants in Puerto Rico. But there are still many areas

here that have not benefited by this plan and Castañer is one of them. We know that there are opportunities in this community for this type of thing and we are going to lend our endeavors to those of the government and try to see what industrial work can be brought to Castañer. This effort is to consist of working through the government on their program an effort through the church brotherhood to see if any enterprise owned or managed by a man in the church fellowship could be interested in a Castañer, Puerto Rican branch plant and the development of the possible growth of the community. In the second of these efforts, that of seeking within the brotherhood of possible business opportunities for the community, we are asking your assistance. Will you send us the names of any manufacturing business owned or managed by a member of our church in your district? If you would send us the names of any such business or men in your district who might be of assistance to us in this effort, it could be of great help to us.

Castañer and its BSC program has some distinct advantages to offer in addition to the Puerto Rican Government's industrial program. There is a manufacturing enterprise on the island operated by a Brethren family that now has three plants going. This family, however, started their operations some years ago and before our project was interested in this aspect of serving the community. We are going to make sure that the next one comes to Castañer.

Sincerely yours,

*Thomas Dolby*  
Thomas Dolby  
Industrial Director





# FRONT PAGE NEWS!

Last night at the supper table, one of our little tikes was grumbling about the food that had been set before her. "If you want dessert", my wife said, "you must eat what is on your plate." Most of us passed it off as the usual diplomatic way of getting the usual diet in the place it belongs. But all of our ears perked a little higher when we heard that the dessert was something special. "What is it?" the three D's (Donna, Dena, Dana) shouted. "Clean up your plates and you shall see." Within a few minutes, a steaming plate of muffins and strawberries were set before us. Strawberry shortcake, the first in almost three years. This is Front Page News! While I'm at it, let me tell a few other late happenings.

During the past week, the Insular Department of Public Works has started to clear the land of Area #3 of the community's 10-year building plan for the construction of the government's first rural high school in Puerto Rico. This seems remarkable. Less than two years ago, we were informed

by officials of the government that Puerto Rico had no plans for the building of rural high schools in Puerto Rico for at least ten or fifteen years.

Castañer will have a new water system. A number of us visited the "Autoridad de Acueductos" a few days ago with the idea of again presenting our need for a new water system at Castañer. We were all pleasantly surprised when informed that "because of your persistence in asking for a new water system for Castañer, sixty thousand dollars has been earmarked in the budget for the following fiscal year for this project."

We left the office feeling that the impossible had been accomplished for it had been only on December 17, 1956 that a letter arrived from this same department stating: "Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of December 10, 1956 regarding the water system at Castañer. In reply, I am sorry to inform you that this authority has no jurisdiction on the water supply system at Castañer."

By E. G. Carper



A work center for Castañer: "What is this?" people have asked. The Small Industries Division of the Insular Government is interested in the development of native skills, such as needle work, arts and crafts in the hope of turning these abilities into a product that can be sold. These work centers are usually constituted in areas of unemployment. The plan at Castañer is to use the old PRRA carpentry shop as a work center. Little detail can be given at this time, as the plans are still in an embryo stage.

The Castañer Community Committee, now in operation approximately two years, recently called a mass meeting - to adopt a constitution, review past accomplishments and to elect new officers. This committee during the past year has written to and visited a number of government officials and has done a lot of work in planning for the better welfare of the community. In many occasions during the past, this committee has acted as an advisory for the project and has also interpreted our work to the public.

News has also been received that the coffee cooperative, now located on the Yauco road, will be moving to Castañer --- occupying part of the old PRRA Casa Grande and also operating the PRRA coffee mill. They plan to open a packing house for oranges and bananas, eventually branching out in the canning of bananas and the selling of eggs and vegetables. This move will not only provide a good market for the community's coffee,

bananas and oranges, but also will give further opportunity for individuals to work together in mutually solving their problems.

The Medical Department has received approval for a weekly T. B. clinic and, at least three other out-patient clinics. There is also the possibility of our hospital having a Public Health nurse. A contract has been signed with the Puerto Rican Teacher's Association for hospitalization of public school teachers. Also, authorizations have been given by the Veteran's Administration for out-patient services for war veterans.

A favorable change in Fondo (Government Compensation Insurance) has been obtained. Fondo contracts have been increased from \$185 to \$250 per month, a 50 cent increase in hospital rates from \$4.50 to \$5 per day. These substantial increases will give opportunity for better service in the Medical Department.

This brings to a close our Front Page News items --- news important only because it is new.

There are many other items that might be listed that are far more important than those listed; patients healed, cups of water given in the name of Christ, farmers helped with the providing of a small pig, children learning the art of cooperation in the playing of games at the Community Center - all daily contacts which slowly, but surely, change the lives of those who serve and those served.

# SEEING CASTANER AS

It will soon be three years since I had the privilege of visiting our church project at Castañer, Puerto Rico.

I can still see, in my mind, the guest-house Casa Grande, the hospital and Casa Larga, nestled in the valley amid the palm and fruit trees, with the colorful Bougainvillea tree over-hanging the entrance stair, and Hibiscus in bloom nearby.

Estella Bonifield and I, as members of the Church of the Brethren in Indianapolis, had spent our vacations for the two previous summers in our church centers at Napanee, Indiana and New Windsor, Maryland as visitor-workers. It was while helping in these centers

that we discussed the possibility of visiting the project at Castañer. Our interest was further aroused by our good friend, Mrs. Nettie Weybright, who had spent several months in Castañer previously.

We inquired through the Brethren Service Commission in Elgin, Illinois regarding a visit to Castañer as to whether our services might be needed for a three week period. By mid-summer of 1954, all plans had been completed for service in September. Our plane tickets were ordered through the office in Castañer to facilitate in making the trip.

Leaving Chicago September 5 by plane, we were joined by the Eugene Carper family in New York. Arriving in San Juan the following morning shortly after six o'clock, we were met by Jerry Davis from the project.

Driving along the highway, winding around hills through the scenic beauty of flowering shrubbery and Flamboyant trees, the four and one half hour drive inland was soon over, and we arrived shortly after noon at the project. I remember the tea and party held for the Carper family and us that afternoon. Each was presented with a gardenia corsage from the gardenia bushes that were in various places on the project.

As a newcomer, I was permitted



# A VISITOR - WORKER

to tour the hospital, learn of the work being done by our members of the project and of the Puerto Rican workers in the hospital and about the project. I visited the class rooms in our former Academy and the Community Center uptown, where the young people of the community were trained in crafts and recreational activities by our Volunteer workers.

One of the most interesting experiences was the trip, one day up through the mountains and rough pathways by jeep, with Jerry Davis and Wilma Forbes who made weekly trips up the steep incline to Cerrote, to administer to the needs of the school children and older natives. I had the opportunity to sit in the classroom of that small school room and listen to the children recite both in Spanish and English, as their Spanish teacher instructed them. It was also a great privilege to accompany the workers to nearby cities as supplies were brought in for use at the project.

As a Visitor-Worker, every opportunity possible was made available for us to learn more about the work and the various programs in connection with a project of this type. And I believe Estella and I took advantage of every opportunity to learn more about the program.

I did some sewing in the sewing room next to the hospital, making

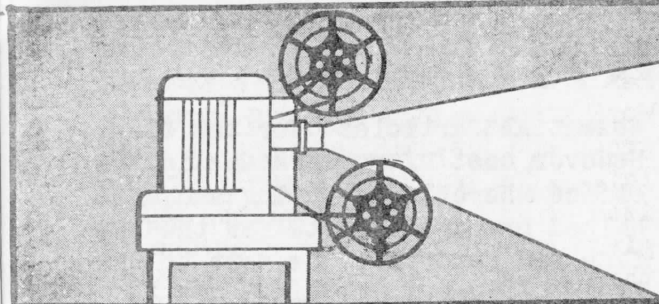
essential articles for the sick. However, most of my work was in the office where I did typing and also helped prepare reports for the office and reports to be sent to the Elgin office.

We visited a few homes and were taken for long drives to visit the larger cities and see the many scenic views of Puerto Rico.

The three week period at Castañer was one long to be remembered. It was an experience of fellowship and cooperation, as everyone joined in the work and services there. It was an inspiration to see how the young people took part in the workshop services in the social room.

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INTRODUCING...

# Mammoth of Faith

by Rev. Ignacio Rivera

Coming to Castañer these days one finds a Church of the Brethren which is one of the largest rural church buildings on the island. It is yet under construction and, even though it is not completed at this moment, the sanctuary will seat a large number of people. When it is finished, it will have rooms for a pastor's study, Sunday School classes, a ladies' aid room, a kitchen and a patio for out-door activities. It is located in a rural area of approximately 2,000 population where four other churches also administer to the people's spiritual needs.

This church looks and is large in its physical plant, which might bring the question of its role, or even its reason to exist in this small community. What's behind this large church building?

Pondering this question in our minds, we can but come to the conclusion that such a church building in this community calls for a deep, profound, unfaltering, courageous faith. "Do great things for the Lord; expect great things for the Lord..." This faith should be deep enough to be sure that God wants this church here, to be sure that God will see to it that the

building is finished, and that the church is going to bring the needed message of Christ to the community and grow doing so.

All connected with this local church seem to be convinced that God wants this church here. When the first thoughts of having this church in the community started to form in the minds of the people concerned with the Church of Christ, the doors to its realization began to open. As we are capable of knowing God's will and intentions by the answer to our prayers, and as our prayers were being answered in that direction, the idea of the church matured and took form.

Once it was decided to have a local Church of the Brethren, the big task before us was "How do we build the physical plant?" Having faith in the power, unseen and unknown ways of the Lord, the adventure of the building was begun. The local church, the District of Florida, Georgia and Puerto Rico, the Home Missions Commission at Elgin, Illinois, people from Indiana, Ohio, and even far off California embarked in the task of



getting our church building constructed. Donations of money, time and work have been given -- therefore, our physical plant has been taking shape and, at this writing, the sanctuary almost completed. The parsonage is being built, and work began on the educational wing of the building.

As an aspect of our driving faith, the church has been growing spiritually and has shown an increase in number and interest. Sunday School has come up to an average attendance of one hundred and the Sunday evening worship services have also grown in number and interest. Some new members have been baptized and others are in the process of preparation for

baptism. There is a very active Men's Work organization, a Women's Work group, a strong Young People's group and Intermediate group. Just lately the church was newly organized under a constitution which gives opportunity for everyone in the church to work. We believe that the Lord is blessing the work of the Church of the Brethren in Castañer.

Truly, this church can bear the name: A Mammoth of Faith. It took courageous faith to start it; it takes proven faith to keep it going; it will take unfaltering faith to see it through the future. "Do great things for the Lord; expect great things for the Lord..."



CASTAÑER, PUERTO RICO

by Louise Spall



Hi, Neighbor:

Since our December issue to you a lot of news has passed over the back fence here at Castañer. We celebrated Christmas, Three Kings Day, New Year's Eve, Ground Hog's Day and this finds February nearly gone; let's start at the beginning. ### Wedding bells rang out their congratulations for John and Wilma (Stern) Forbes on December 15, 1956 and all the project members, plus most of Castañer Valley made sure the knot was tied securely by witnessing the double ring ceremony which was very beautiful. The vows were repeated in Spanish and the attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Felix Lizasuain, who are Puerto Rican workers here at the Castañer General Hospital. Rev. Ignacio Rivera tied the knot which will last "till death do us part". The Forbes' spent one week of full moon at a beautiful beach near Mayaguez and another week getting their home in order. If you ever come this way, you can find them nestled down at Casa Larga. The project members paid an unexpected visit late one night with noise makers and a wheel barrow to initiate them and, since the ceremony and the belling are both over, we

feel all the legal technicalities are taken care of. ### James Tomlinson arrived on November 17 and we are all glad to have Jim working with us, even though he is outnumbered four to one, and when anything is right or wrong -- Jim did it. Jim's greatest accomplishment since arriving, perhaps, was the tender nursing care he gave in aiding the birth of seventeen little pigs from one of our prize sows. Of course, he had a fan club hanging over the fence cheering him on. ### The last day of 1956 was a memorable day for the Dolbys, Jim, and yours truly, for after a great deal of hoping and wishing, our trunks arrived via secret mission by Dan Clayton from Ponce. ### We all are enjoying Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dolby's presence on the project and, though Suzanne isn't here too often, due to her education at Robinson School in Santurce, Puerto Rico, we are looking forward to seeing more of her during the summer months. The Dolbys were welcomed to the project at a fish fry held on January 2 and, I might add that 72 fish were caught New Year's Day by the fishermen of the project. Dan Clayton was honored by hooking a 3 1/2 pound bass. ### Most of the project's fishing e-

quipment at that time looked like left-overs from "Tom Sawyer" but, since then, several new rods and reels have appeared. Sure hope all this new equipment doesn't scare away the fish.###We all take great pride in the Dolbys beautiful high-fi set and appreciated the opera "Il Trovador" given at their home. Grandma and Grandpa Snell recalled the very cold night 40 years ago when Ma was courting Pa and they went to see the presentation of this opera at the Opera House in Springfield, Illinois.###We have been having quite a bit of company at Castañer and the welcome mat is always out. Perhaps all of our faith has been made stronger by the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Root and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Steinberger from LaVerne, California. Both couples came for four weeks to start work on the church parsonage. In the short time they were here, a great deal was accomplished, such as the rough plumbing, the floor and about 1/3 of the outside walls were built. It was always a pleasure to have them visit at Casa Grande, just as it is always a joy to see folks come, we hate to see them go.###Also, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Davis paid a surprise visit to their son, Jerry and family by driving up very unexpectedly in front of their house by way of publico. We were all very happy for their visit.###The Carper family have had a very welcomed and much-looked-for visit from Rev. Carper's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob M. Carper of Manheim, Pennsylvania and his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Garber of Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania for a

three-week period. I am sure the Carpers saw a great change in their grandchildren since they last saw them nearly three years ago. We waved good-bye to them February 10 and hope all of these visitors had a safe journey home.###All the project members and guests enjoyed a 3-Act play, "The Three Little Pigs" which was presented by the unit school under the direction of Mrs. Dan Clayton.###We are happy to announce that the Castañer Church of the Brethren was presented a gift of a Baldwin Organ from the Weller Manufacturing Company. Three Weller brothers own and operate three factories here in Puerto Rico. We enjoyed a visit from Mr. and Mrs. Roy Weller of Farmington, Pennsylvania and were happy they could be with us for the presentation of the organ to the church.###There has been an inter-change of visits between the Castañer and La Plata projects lately. I am sure that our similar work serves as a great bond between us and that we all realize anew that "blest be the tie that binds". LaPlata is a Mennonite project similar to ours.###We have just completed a Valentine Party, the high light being an old-fashioned Valentine box, with everyone making a Valentine to bring.###Well, I hope you haven't let any pies burn while we have been talking over the back fence, but before you leave, we have been wondering here if the reason for our pretty weather which lasts all year around could be due to the fact that we never see any ground hogs around the island. Be seeing you all. Adios.



# WORK CAMP IN PUERTO RICO

by

Dick Reinke

Why pay to work rather than work for pay? Could six weeks in a work camp be so valuable that it would be worthwhile forfeiting a good paying summer job? To many young people, these would seem like rather ridiculous questions. However, after my work camp experience in Castañer, Puerto Rico last summer, along with six other American youth, I am convinced that the opportunity was worth every penny of the cost.

In a work camp such as ours, one receives a rare opportunity to see phases of a foreign country that the typical tourist misses. For example, while working along side the native youth and taking part in recreation with them, a work camper is able to gain a closer understanding of their outlook on life.

In contrast, a tourist may come to the island, live in a plus hotel, perhaps go shopping and sightseeing and believe that he has "seen it all".

During our six weeks stay, we painted the interior of the Community Center. Then, we built concrete backstops for the basketball court while we were at Castañer. There were always local boys nearby when we were working. They offered to help us frequently and we were happy for their interest and cooperation.

For the last two weeks in Puerto Rico, we moved up to Cerrote, a mountainous community about a mile south of Castañer. There, we provided an additional schoolroom in the community building, which serves as a church and clinic, as well as a school. We also constructed standards for a much needed swing set for the children of the community.



Most of our group had learned some Spanish in high school. It was fun to try our "Español" in practical usage. The Puerto Rican people enjoyed helping us and we made many friends, in spite of the language barrier.

Before returning to the states, we were privileged to take a five-day tour around the island. During this time, we visited the large sugar central at Guanica and several beaches. We also witnessed the "Saint's Day" celebration at San German. In the evenings, we usually stayed at other church projects over the island similar to our project at Castañer. The last day and a half was spent in and around San Juan shopping and sight-seeing before returning home.

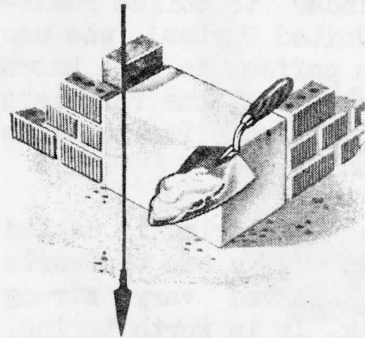
When more people of different races and creeds can cooperate in work and play as work campers do there will ultimately follow more

peaceful relationships between nations.

The persons participating in our work camp were: Dorothy Blackford, Pittsburg, Kansas; Frank Brower, Ludlow Falls, Ohio; Vernie Burger, Perryton, Texas; Wilma Burroughs, Plymouth, Indiana; Louise Gudeman, Hampshire, Illinois; Mariana Metz, Dixon, Illinois; Dick Reinke, Ashland, Ohio. Polly Erwin from Pasadena, California participated in the last two weeks of work camp. Not only did we work campers become good friends in our close fellowship, but we also made a host of Puerto Rican friends, which result from a work camp experience in Castañer.

(A work camp at Castañer is not planned for this summer, but we hope that this article will "whet your appetite" for the next one we have. Ed.)

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This week's mail brought a check for seven thousand dollars which completed the payment of the Ford Foundation's four-teen thousand dollar grant to our hospital. The grant will be used to improve medical service in the community.

## foundation grants

(Continued from Page 9)

after the evening meal, and to join in the music and program around an old piano, as well as to take part in the regular church services at the church. I'm sure if more of our members would plan to spend sometime as a visitor on the project that all would come away with a much deeper appreciation of the workers and the church program being carried on at Castañer. And it too would give each a certain satisfaction of having had a part in the program.

I hope to be able sometime in the future, to spend another vacation with the folks there, and do in a small measure, what those workers are doing in a large measure. There will be changes and new faces, of course, but I know it will be time well spent and a restful vacation, where the weather is ideal, plenty of sunshine and rain to make the flowers bloom and the hillsides green, as well as to make the fruit trees produce their fruit.

When I stop to consider the cost of my trip to Castañer, I find it to be very inexpensive in comparison with other vacations. The plane fare was only \$93.30 each way from Chicago, plus my transportation to Chicago, and personal items which I purchased in way of souvenirs and cards, making slightly over \$200.00 for my entire trip. While at the project, my board and room were provided, with all the extras of side trips and the de-

lightful climate. Where else could one go for so little cost and receive so much in return. Castañer and the project will mean so much more to all who have this opportunity and fellowship, so why not plan to spend sometime as a visitor-worker now?

(Continued from Page 2)

chines that give the beans a high gloss.

Finally, the coffee is automatically graded according to size by special machines, and sorted by skilled women who remove imperfect beans and extraneous matter. Before the crop is finally marketed, beans from different zones of the island are blended so that each sack of coffee is of uniform quality.

Puerto Rico consumes part of its own coffee crop and ships most of the remainder to coffee roasters in the United States, who use Puerto Rican coffee in well known commercial blends. Some retailers sell the coffee of Puerto Rico without blending.

The island-wide drink is called "café con leche", a cup of Puerto Rican coffee served very strong with hot milk. It is worth trying, to taste the distinctive and rich flavor of the coffee grown here.

Taken from Que Pasa

## NEW OPPORTUNITIES

To live in a foreign culture, to make new friendships and to serve Christ and His Church are opportunities which are made available to people of our church and others who are interested by the Brethren Service Project, Castañer, Puerto Rico.

Are you a DENTIST? Have you had experience as a PURCHASING AGENT? Do you like PUBLICITY WORK? How about you as a SOCIAL WORKER or a NURSE here in our hospital?

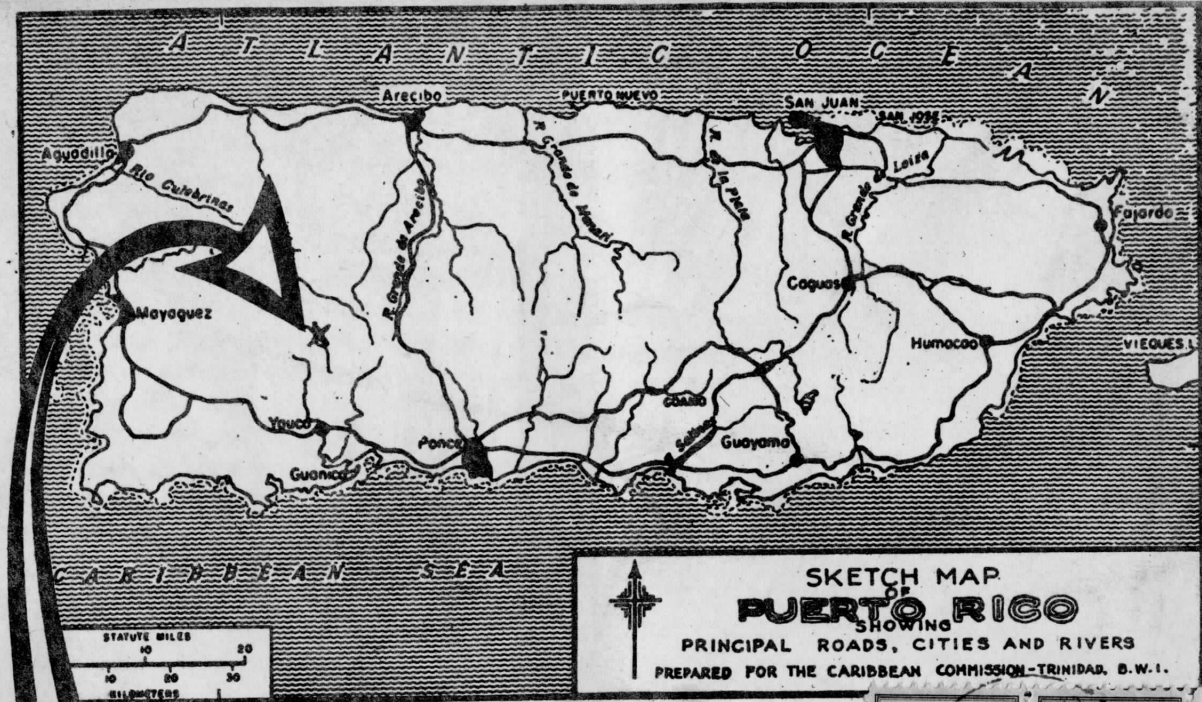
Two more important jobs for experienced people are:

DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY EDUCATION  
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL SERVICES

These are positions which we want to fill within the next year. For information, please contact:

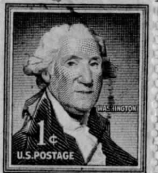
Brethren Service Commission  
22 South State Street  
Elgin, Illinois

Let's take advantage of opportunities which are given to us. Won't YOU ACCEPT this CHALLENGE?



SKETCH MAP  
**PUERTO RICO**  
SHOWING

PRINCIPAL ROADS, CITIES AND RIVERS  
PREPARED FOR THE CARIBBEAN COMMISSION - TRINIDAD, B.W.I.



RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

**To:**

Mr. and Mrs. Luke H. Bachman  
Route #5  
Lebanon, Pennsylvania

*from*

**BRETHREN  
SERVICE PROJECT  
PUERTO RICO**