



**Mennonite  
Mission  
Network**

The mission agency of  
Mennonite Church USA



## **Mission Banks**

A stewardship and mission resource

“Blessed are the peacemakers. They will be called children of God.”

—Matthew 5:9

# Building bridges of peace in **SOUTH KOREA**

## **Packet contents**

- Introduction and background information
- Guidelines for using mission banks
- Three story cards, for use in worship or Sunday school
- Children’s prayer card

## **Introduction for children**

South Korea is a country in the easternmost part of Asia. It is a little bigger than the state of Indiana, but about 50 million people live in South Korea while only 7 million live in Indiana. Most South Koreans live in the city.

South Korea shares a 600-mile-long peninsula with North Korea. The peninsula is surrounded by the East Sea (Sea of Japan), East China Sea, and Yellow Sea. Earlier, there was just one Korea, but the country was divided after World War II.

Korea has many small mountains and is surrounded by thousands of rocky islands formed by volcanoes. South Korea is known for its bustling high-tech cities like Seoul, the capital.

There is little space for farming so most farms are small and run by families. They grow rice, root crops, barley, fruit, and vegetables. Some raise cattle, fish, or laying hens.

Koreans eat steamed short-grain rice for almost every meal. A meal often includes rice, soup, and side dishes like *Kimchi*, a spiced pickled cabbage. Other typical foods include *mandu* (meat-filled dumplings), *kuksu* (noodles), bean curd, dried fish, and other seafood. *Bulgogi*, which means “fire

meat,” is shredded or sliced meat that is marinated in soy sauce with seasonings and then grilled.

In South Korea, honoring your family and showing respect to others is very important. Older people are given special honor, and on special holidays, Koreans show great respect to their ancestors. Children are expected to work hard in school and show respect to their teachers.

South Korea allows people to worship freely, and they have many different religious beliefs. The two largest religious groups are Christians and Buddhists. Buddhists and Christians both try to practice kindness to others and care for people who are poor. Christians follow the model of Jesus and trust him to forgive when they fall short.

## **Mennonites in South Korea**

Mennonite ideas of peace and community were introduced after the Korean War in 1953. North American Mennonites came to South Korea to work in hospitals and schools, and also donated food and clothes. Twenty years ago, a house church called Jesus Village Church began in Korea. People from the house church spread the idea of peace and helped to form the Korean Anabaptist Center. Now people, churches, and organizations come to KAC to learn about what it means to follow Jesus’ way of peace with others. Mission workers Jae Young Lee and Karen Spicher promote peace through KAC and its English language program, called Connexus.

### **Using mission bank teaching tools**

These teaching tools are used in conjunction with the globe-shaped mission banks provided by Mennonite Mission Network. Banks for children can be ordered online at [www.MennoniteMission.net/MissionBank](http://www.MennoniteMission.net/MissionBank).

For more resources about South Korea, visit [www.MennoniteMission.net/SouthKoreaMissionBank](http://www.MennoniteMission.net/SouthKoreaMissionBank).

*Mission bank projects teach children mission-focused stewardship. The tools show children how God is at work in South Korea and what mission can mean in a child’s own context.*

# SOUTH KOREA

## Meet our workers

**Jae Young Lee and Karen Spicher** live with their two young daughters, Lomie and Aurie, and other family and friends in Namyangju, Korea. Jae and Karen work with three different organizations to teach peace-making and the English language: Korea Peace Institute (KOPI), Northeast Asia Regional Peacebuilding Institute (NARPI), and the Connexus Language Institute. Lomie and Aurie like baking with their mother, Karen, and watching soccer and eating ice cream with their father, Jae. They also enjoy playing outside with their grandmother and going anywhere with their many *imo* (aunts) and *samchon* (uncles).



## Material for teachers

### Story cards

Included in this packet are three story cards. These stories from South Korea can be shared with children during worship, Sunday school, or other gathering times. After reading the stories together, invite children to reflect on how they might follow Jesus at home, in school, and in church.

### Giving project

Mennonite Mission Network supports the Northeast Asia Regional Peacebuilding Institute and helps to recruit teachers for the Connexus Language Institute. Both of these organizations promote peace by working to heal relationships.

### Offering

**\$100** provides a scholarship for one student from a country in Northeast Asia (Mongolia, Japan, China, South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong) to attend a one-week training on topics like peace education, sustainable development, restorative justice, or conflict transformation.

**\$50** will support one child from Japan, China, or South Korea at Peace Camp for one day.

**\$10** will purchase paper, crayons, scissors, etc., for peace education activities at the Northeast Asia Youth Peace Camp.

## Giving project display idea

At the Northeast Asia Youth Peace Camp, children use art supplies to draw, color, and paint for peace education activities. To display your giving project, color and cut out several painting pots. For every \$10 collected, add another brush to the painting pot. A full painting pot equals \$100.

## Additional activities

### 1. Make a Korean kite

In South Korea, kites are traditionally flown on the Lunar New Year to wish for blessings on their family.

#### Materials

- Plastic sheet or fabric
- Bamboo sticks or wooden dowel rods—  
3 sticks, 1/8" x 18"
- Cloth tape and double stick tape
- 30' of string
- Hobby stick
- Plastic, fabric, or paper strip for tail

#### Tools

- Scissors
- Ruler
- Pencil/pen
- Permanent marker
- Toothpicks (3)



#### Instructions

1. Lay out sail (cut 13" x 18"). Cut hole in sail 4 1/2" diameter in center 8 1/2" from the bottom.

2. Glue or tape stick across top of sail—fold sail (wrap) once. Stick must extend past sail by 1/2” on both sides.
3. Tape sticks’ top corners to bottom corners diagonally. Extend sticks 1/2” past sail. Tape stick in center top to bottom. Make bridle by cutting a string 30” long. Tie each end to top corners.
4. Cut a 40”-long string and attach one end with a larks head knot to lopp bridle at top. Tie other end to attachment point below center hole. Cut a 10”-long string for adjustable bridle loop and larks head to lower bridle.
5. Cut a 16”-long string for bowline from top corners. Bow the stick to make string 2” in center to horizontal stick.
6. Make fly line—30” or more—and wind onto hobby stick. Attach fly line to bridle adjustable loop.
7. Adjust bridle—hand kite by fly line. Bottom of kite must hang lower than top. Adjust bridle to wind speed. Make tail with 2” plastic strips.

\*Activity by Cliff Quinn

## 2. Try these Korean foods

### **Ssam** recipe

In North America, we often eat meat and bread together—as in hamburgers and hot dogs. In Korea, people usually pair meat with lettuce or another crispy leaf vegetable.

To make *ssam*, Korean lettuce wraps, start with the leaf. (Rip it in half if it’s too big.) Hold the lettuce in your hand and add a small mound of rice, a piece of flavored meat or fish, and finish with some *ssamjang* or other sauce. Wrap the whole thing into a neat package, about the size of a golf ball, and eat it in one bite. You can find more details at [koreanfood.about.com/od/meatdishes/tp/Ssambap.htm](http://koreanfood.about.com/od/meatdishes/tp/Ssambap.htm).

### **Ssamjang** recipe

Mix: 2 T soybean paste (*duenjang*)  
1 T hot pepper paste (*gochujang*)  
1 t minced garlic  
1 T sesame oil  
1 t roasted sesame seeds

### **Kimbap** recipe

*Kimbap* is the most popular picnic food in Korea. There are many little restaurants that sell different kinds of *kimbap*, and the food doesn’t

cost much. One roll makes a healthy snack.

Two rolls can make a filling meal.

To make your own *kimbap*, follow the basic steps below. You can find more detailed steps at [www.maangchi.com/recipe/kimbap](http://www.maangchi.com/recipe/kimbap).

You will need sheets of *gim* (dried seaweed) available at Asian markets and some supermarkets.

1. Cook rice. Make sure it’s not too dry! While the rice is still hot, mix in salt and sesame oil to taste.
2. Prepare vegetables, egg, and meat or tuna to go inside the roll. The possibilities are endless. If you want it to be authentic, include *danmuji*, or pickled yellow radish.
3. Take one rectangle of seaweed, and spread seasoned rice over the bottom three-fourths. On top of the rice, layer your vegetables, eggs and meat in long strips. Roll it tightly into a log, and cut into circle pieces. Enjoy!

## 3. Play a Korean game called *Gonggi*

*Gonggi*, Korean jacks, is a popular children’s game in Korea. It’s easy to learn, but hard to do well! Children used to play with five small stones. Now they play with weighted plastic game pieces. There are five levels of the game, which get more and more difficult. Find rules and a description of the levels at [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gonggi](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gonggi).

### **Here’s how to play at the easiest level:**

1. Each player tosses the playing pieces from the palm of their hand into the air. While the pieces are in the air, the players turn their hand over and catch the pieces on the back of their hand. The player who catches the most starts the game.
2. To begin the game, all the pieces are thrown on the playing surface. The first player picks up one piece to throw in the air. While the piece is in the air, the player picks up another piece on the playing surface. Then the player catches the first piece.
3. The player repeats this over and over until all the pieces have been caught. Then it is the next player’s turn.

▶ Visit us online at [www.MennoniteMission.net/SouthKoreaMissionBank](http://www.MennoniteMission.net/SouthKoreaMissionBank) for more resources.



## Using mission banks

*Please follow these guidelines as you use Mennonite Mission Network's mission banks to support God's work in South Korea.*

**Use of banks**—The globe-shaped mission banks were created to collect funds for ministries in the countries highlighted by the mission bank teaching tools produced by Mennonite Mission Network. In these packets you can find:

- Stories about Mennonite Mission Network ministry happening in that area.
- A giving project.
- Activities, songs and recipes to help children engage the country's or region's culture.
- Video presentations that help to put a face on each country and the giving project.

**Age range and cost**—Mission banks are a fun way for children and congregations to learn together about stewardship and generosity, and to hear stories about the ways that God is working around the world. Because we want each child to be able to participate in this learning experience, banks are offered free of charge to all Mennonite Church USA children in grades K-6 from Jan. 1–Mar. 31 of every year. Banks can also be ordered throughout the year for \$4.95 per bank.

**Resources**—Along with each teaching tool packet, we also post extra resources online. Check back often at [www.MennoniteMission.net/MissionBank](http://www.MennoniteMission.net/MissionBank) for new pictures and ideas for mission education.

**Other uses**—Stewardship and mission education are not just important for children; they are important for the whole church. Consider giving one globe bank to each household, or sharing stories from the Mission Network teaching tool packets during worship. Invite all members of your congregation to pray and support Mission Network personnel around the world.

**Gift designation**—Mennonite Mission Network supports workers and partners all around the world. You may wish to consider using your banks to also support Mennonite Voluntary Service or Service Adventure participants from your congregation, or to raise support for a Mission Network worker that your congregation is connected with.

**Collecting funds**—Congregations are asked to collect the funds contributed through the mission banks and send a check payable to Mennonite Mission Network, with **"Mission Bank: South Korea"** or **"Project #1604"** written in the check memo line. Congregations may decide to participate with other congregations in bringing the total amount collected to a cluster or area conference gathering. Then funds may be disbursed in the same manner as above.

**If you have other questions about how to use your Mennonite Mission Network mission banks, or would like to order more teaching tool packets, please contact us at [MissionBank@MennoniteMission.net](mailto:MissionBank@MennoniteMission.net) or 1-866-866-2872.**

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