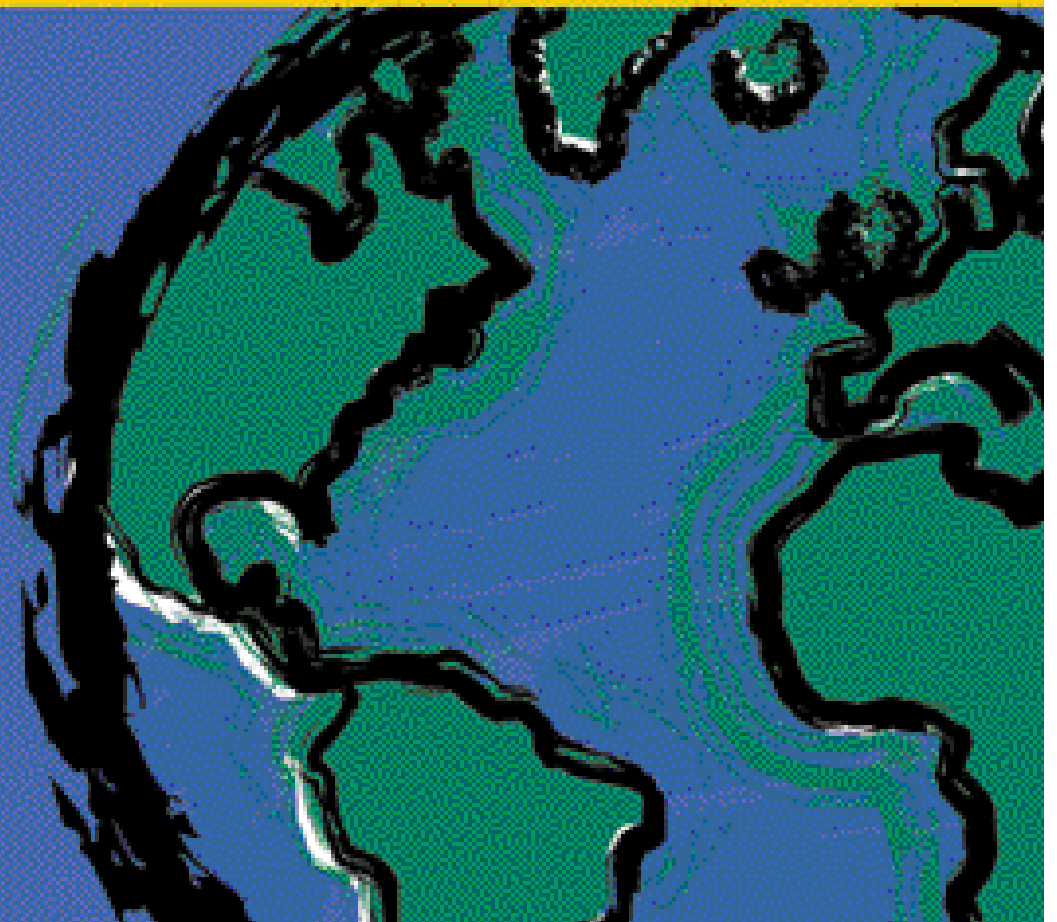
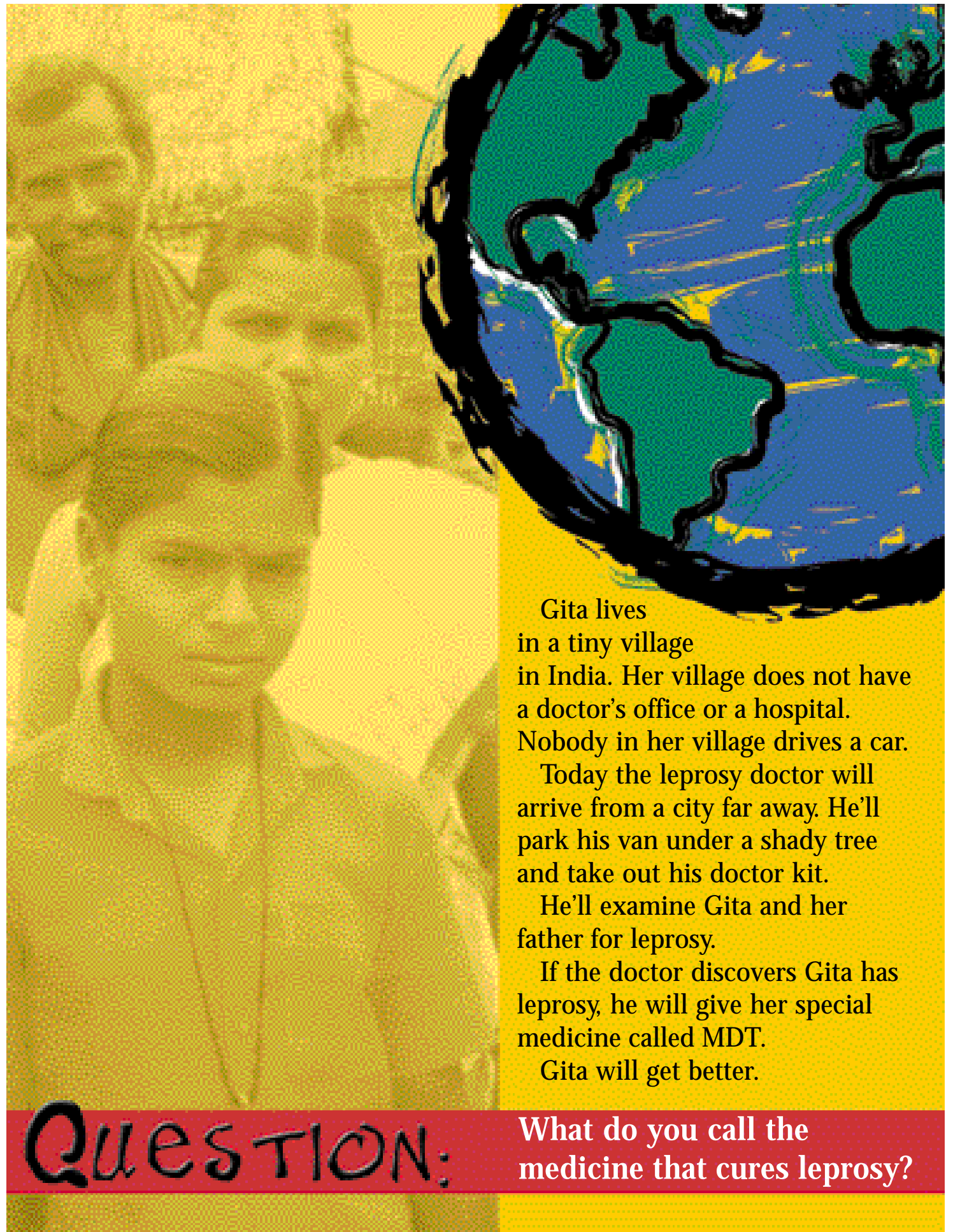


TOUCHED BY LOVE

SUNDAY SCHOOL MATERIALS





Gita lives in a tiny village in India. Her village does not have a doctor's office or a hospital. Nobody in her village drives a car.

Today the leprosy doctor will arrive from a city far away. He'll park his van under a shady tree and take out his doctor kit.

He'll examine Gita and her father for leprosy.

If the doctor discovers Gita has leprosy, he will give her special medicine called MDT.

Gita will get better.

QUESTION:

What do you call the medicine that cures leprosy?



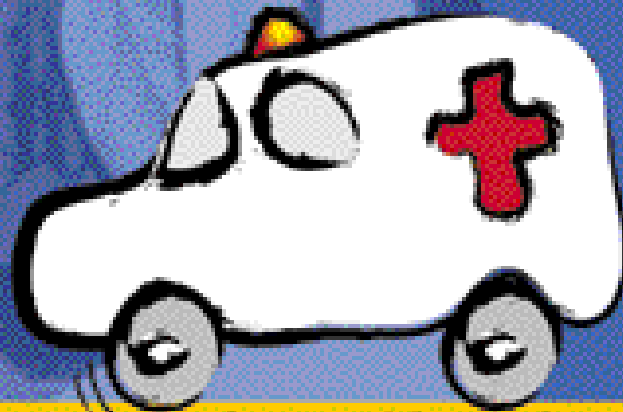
A doctor's office
in a van.

That's what
leprosy workers
drive from village
to village to deliver
leprosy medicine
and check on their
patients.

Leprosy can be
cured when doctors
find it right away.

When it is not
treated right away,
people lose feeling
on their hands and
feet.

If you have no
feeling on your
hands and feet, you
can burn yourself
and never feel the
pain. Or you can
cut yourself with-
out even knowing.



QUESTION:

What problems do people have
when they cannot feel pain?



The leprosy health worker will go house to house until he visits every family in the village. He will tell them that today leprosy can be cured and ask if anyone in their house needs treatment.

American Leprosy Missions teaches the health worker all about leprosy so he can go teach others.

QUESTION: Why should we teach people to be leprosy health workers?



Selvi is 11 years old and has leprosy.

The light-colored patches of skin on her arms and back are insensitive.

Insensitive is a big word. It means you can't feel something. Selvi cannot feel the tickle if you brush a feather over her leprosy patches. The skin is *insensitive*.

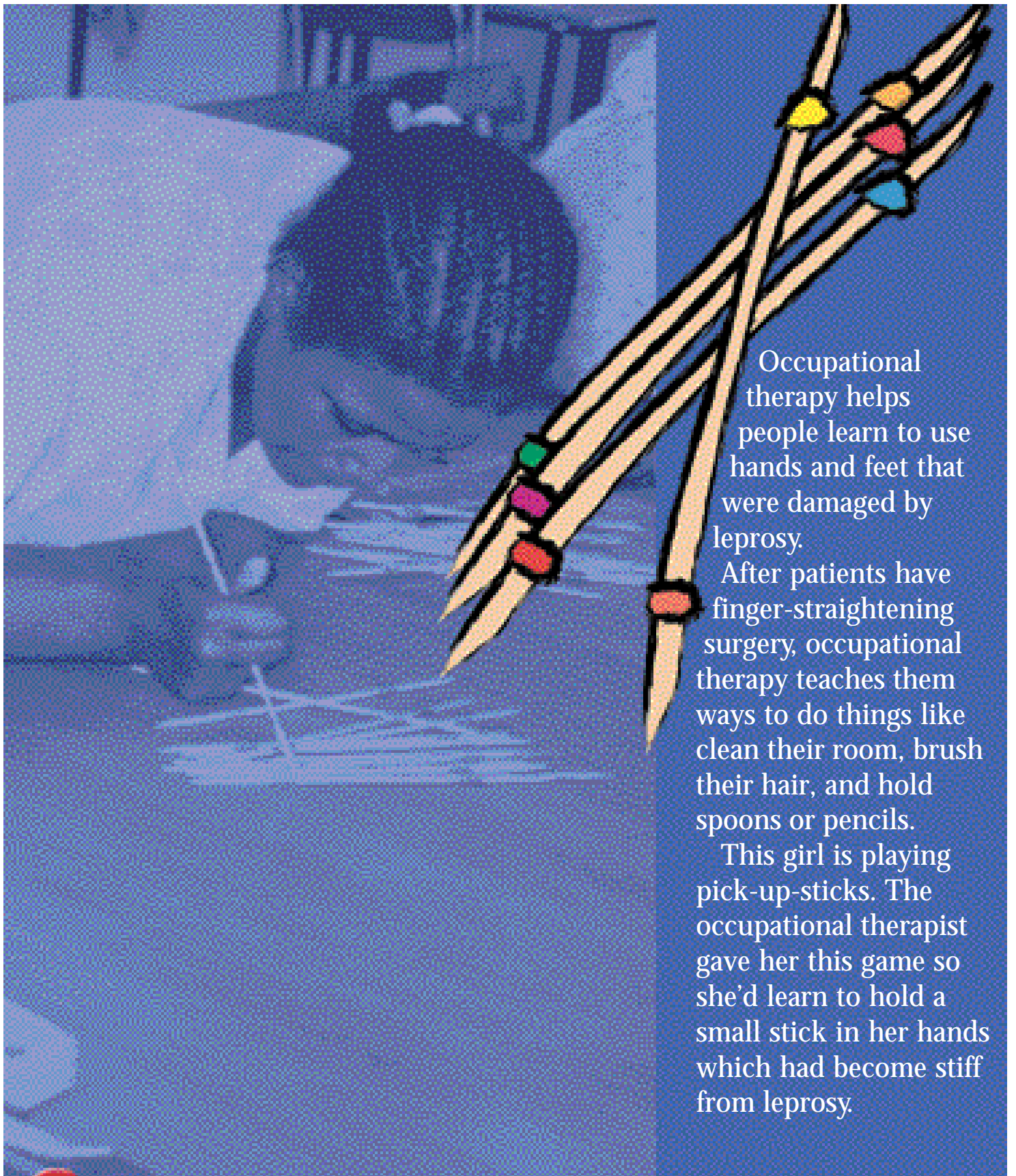
Selvi is taking leprosy medicine so her hands won't become insensitive like the patches on her back. She can still feel things with her fingers and her hands. If an insect bites her, she will say "ouch," just like you and me.

It's a good thing Selvi came to the leprosy hospital. And it's a very good thing she has started taking leprosy medicine. When people don't take their medicine, their leprosy gets worse.



QUESTION:

What does insensitive mean?
Why should Selvi take her medicine?



Occupational therapy helps people learn to use hands and feet that were damaged by leprosy.

After patients have finger-straightening surgery, occupational therapy teaches them ways to do things like clean their room, brush their hair, and hold spoons or pencils.

This girl is playing pick-up-sticks. The occupational therapist gave her this game so she'd learn to hold a small stick in her hands which had become stiff from leprosy.

QUESTION: How can occupational therapists can help children with leprosy?

A young boy with a 'clawed hand' is shown in a halftone image on the left. On the right, there is a cartoon illustration of a hand with clawed fingers. The background is a solid red color.

Leprosy damaged Kirose's hands.

Open your hand so it is flat in front of you with your palm facing up. Now bend your fingers towards you. Don't fold your whole hand. Just bend the ends of your fingers until they look like a claw.

Leprosy gave Kirose a "clawed hand." Doctors at ALERT Hospital in Ethiopia operated on Kirose's fingers so they would become straight again.

American Leprosy Missions helps mend hands and feet that have been damaged by leprosy.

QUESTION: Name one special thing leprosy doctors do to help children.



This mother and children live in a house that does not have sinks or water faucets. When she needs to wash her clothes or her pots and pans, she takes them to the river.

These children do not own shoes or toys or bicycles. Their family does not have a car or a television or a telephone.

In many parts of the world, people are very poor.



QUESTION:

What would Jesus do if he met someone who was sick ... and the person had no money?



This young girl lives in India, the country with the highest number of people with leprosy in the world.

(In the United States, children do not get leprosy.)

She has one of the first signs of leprosy, a small light-colored patch on her leg.

Leprosy is caused by a germ. Some people say it is passed from one person to another by coughing and sneezing.

school



QUESTION:

Leprosy is caused by what?

Don't forget to download your Pete the Pig activity pages!

(www.leprosy.org/PDF/PeteThePig.pdf)

Your Sunday School class can learn about leprosy and have fun at the same time. Download a set of Pete activity pages. Each page has a lesson about leprosy as well as a drawing or word activity and a prayer. These lessons will also encourage you to save coins to help kids with leprosy.

Another way you can help is by accepting a Sunday School Challenge. Maybe your class would like to raise \$300 to provide CUREPLUS for one child with leprosy. Or perhaps you could raise enough for a hundred pair of shoes...or another urgently needed item.

Let us know if you'd like an ALM video or speakers kit to share with your Sunday School class. Email us or call 1-800-543-3135.

Please continue to pray for people with leprosy, especially those who are impoverished, lonely, and in desperate need of Christ's healing love.



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