Part IV
Protestant Education in Latin America

The book’s section on Latin America covers an interesting set of nations from a wide variety of perspectives. Ralph Winter and William Jeynes examine Protestant education in Guatemala and the role that nation played in the birth of Theological Education by Extension (TEE) in the chapter *Theological Education by Extension and Protestant Education in Guatemala*. TEE has widely expanded the potential for teaching foreign Protestant leaders, particularly in rural areas and is one of the educational advances that, in recent decades, has had the greatest impact. Drs. Winter and Jeynes have teamed up a few times on varying projects over the years.

Theological Education by Extension (TEE) is regarded as one of the greatest advancements in the history of Protestant education. For religious leaders, Ralph Winter and William Jeynes examine Protestant Education in Columbia in their chapter entitled *Theological Education by Extension and the Significance of the Armenia, Columbia Meeting*. In this chapter the authors examine the role of the Bogotá, Columbia, in promoting the rise of the education of leaders in Third World countries, particularly those residing in rural areas. Therefore, they trace the pivotal role that Columbia played in the spread of Protestant education, particularly for future church leaders and lay leaders, over much of the less educated world.

Paulo Romeiro is one of the leading Protestant educators in Brazil. In his chapter, *Protestant Education in Brazil*, he examines the rise of Protestant education in Brazil especially as a means of providing rich training for youth and young adults to assume positions of leadership in a nation that has had one of the most explosive rates of growth of Protestantism in the entire world.

René Antrop-González, Tomás Garrett, and William Valez provide an insightful examination of how Latin Americans dispersed in the United States draw from their personal Christian faith to excel at high academic levels in schools. These fine scholars elaborate on their findings in the chapter named *What have we learned from our research? Making Sense of the Impact of Protestant Religiosity on the Academic Achievement of Urban Latina/o Youth*.

Byron R. Johnson is co-director of the Institute of the Study of Religion at Baylor University. He has performed research in both Brazil and the United States on the efficacy of a program of protestant education that is designed to help prison
inmates both in their character development and academic training. His chapter entitled *Spiritual Transformation and Prisoner Rehabilitation in Brazil and the United States* addresses Dr. Johnson’s research in this discipline.

Finally, Rogers Steven Warner provides a summary of lessons he learned about educating Protestant missionaries during the period he lived in the Dominican Republic. His chapter entitled *My Formative Experiences with Christian Discipleship and Education as a Missionary Kid in the Dominican Republic* is insightful and provides guidance for educational efforts, especially in the training and preparation of future religious leaders.