Trip Training Manual

Dear Friend, Thank you for choosing to join a trip with World Renewal! We are excited to offer this seven session (five pre-trip and two post-trip) training course for groups traveling to locations with World Renewal. These sessions are designed to help prepare you (and your team) for a successful trip. Please plan ahead to attend all seven sessions, as they will make a difference for the outcome of your experience. Your trip leader will contact you with all of the details. Please do not hesitate to contact the World Renewal Brazil Representative, Rachel Ferguson, with any questions (rachel@worldrenewal.org). We look forward to serving with you, World Renewal Staff

Please make sure to commit to:

- Fill out the Trip application ONLINE
- Have a passport with no less than 6 months left (starting after you arrive on location)
- Discuss and complete any visa and vaccination needs
- Get WhatsApp and join the team group
- Attend 5 pre-trip meetings (and complete all your team leader requires)
- Attend 2 post-trip meetings (and complete all your team leader requires)
- Write out your testimony and be ready to share it at anytime
- Try food from other countries and commit to having a good attitude about food on the trip
- Gather a team of people to pray for you before, during, and after your trip



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Ministry/Team Leader

Dear Team Leader, Ministry Leader, or Intern going on a trip with World Renewal, here is some extra information for you: first, thank you for choosing a leadership role with World Renewal! If you are a ministry leader or Intern, we ask that you fill out the application (to have on file) and look over these classes--even if you have been to this location before, and are not traveling with a team. World Renewal will talk with you directly about any requirements we have for you to complete. If you are a team leader, this training is designed to help prepare your team for a successful trip, and we can't do it without you! You set the tone for the whole trip for your team. Set it well. Please check with your church about having a prayer send-off for your team, and time to share when you return.

BEFORE YOU START TRAINING: make sure you and everyone on your team has filled out the application (this takes 10 minutes) has passports (this takes time!), and understands vaccination and cost requirements, is a part of the team Whatsapp group (that you've made), and bought plane tickets (we suggest at least two months before the trip). A basic timeline:

- Three months out: Fill out the application, join the team WhatsApp group
- Two months out: Buy the tickets (travel agencies can help!)
- A month before: Complete at least half the training, turn in all funds to WR
- Month of: Finish the training, get together in person, pack, ready to go!

The plane tickets are the trickiest part of the trip. It is best to buy the tickets at least two months before the trip, but that is not always possible. Making sure that everyone on your team is on the same plane at the same is tricky, and we suggest using a travel agent to help. The tickets are, if at all possible, to be bought before trip training, but that means they will be bought without any fundraising help from World Renewal. **IF SOMEONE WANTS REINBURSEMENT FOR A PLANE TICKET, THE RECEIPTS MUST BE GIVEN TO WORLD RENEWAL.** We suggest that all plane ticket receipts be turned into World Renewal, so that their cost can be reimbursed to whoever bought the ticket as donations come in.

ABOUT THE 7 TRAINING SESSIONS: You can do training in person (suggested if everyone goes to the same church) or online (suggested if people live farther apart). You can start as early as you'd like, but please don't try to cram in more than one training session a week. You can purchase training books already printed, or download free PDFs. You can download the whole training, or class by class: figure out what works best for your team! Please watch all the videos and go over all the materials BEFORE class. Please make sure your team has the material before class as well: you don't want to read them the material, you want to discuss it! You can choose to show the videos to your team, or to just cover what is in the videos for your team. Take advantage of the team WhatsApp group to share new information, follow-up, and answers to questions. Please reply to your team in a timely manner. Make sure to meet in person around packing time to weigh bags and make sure you have everything the group needs for serving others on the trip (See if WR has anything for you to take along for the missionaries).



Team Leader Information

Suggested Schedule for a training session (about an hour):

- Review the last class/homework/Portuguese (10 minutes)
- Cover the content with videos/material (30 minutes)
- Q & A time (10 minutes)
- Go over next homework/Portuguese class and close in prayer (10 minutes)

A NOTE ABOUT HOMEWORK: Each training session has Portuguese training, homework and resources at the end. Some of your team members will want to do more on their own, and some will not. The homework and Portuguese training is helpful, but not manditory. After the first training session, please start each class talking about last week's homework and Portuguese training. Remind your team that it is there to help them. Feel free to offer incentives to those that work hard outside of your training time. For those who have never been immersed in another language, it is important to stress how important learning a bit of Portuguese is. You get out of the training (and trip) what you put into it.

GROUP TRAVEL TIPS: Have a plan for if anyone gets separated. Make sure everyone remembers that they are tourists: the purpose of this trip is tourism. Talk with your team (depending on the make-up of the group) about what they want you to have on you while traveling. Some ideas:

- Copies of medical release forms for each team member
- Copies of Travel health Insurance for each team member
- List of emergency contacts for each team member
- Passport copy of each team member
- Cash for emergency situations
- Contact information and addresses of mission partners
- Ability to call internationally on your phone plan (WhatsApp may cover this)

DURING THE TRIP: You are leading devotions and debriefs during the trip. Please make sure to have some idea or book for devotions, and an agreed upon time for your team to meet up daily to debrief. This can during a meal, and can be as simple as going around and sharing:

- What's something that surprised me?
- What's something that challenged me?
- What's something I don't want to forget?

AFTER THE TRIP: Don't forget there are two more training classes! These are key! You may be exhausted, and not finished processing yourself, but this often makes the difference between long-term and short-term results of a trip. You can follow the same structure/way you did the first 5 classes, and try to have the first return class no later than a week from when you arrive home from the trip. If possible, make sure each person on your team has a chance to share, in some way, about their trip to an audience. Think long-term: who (or what ministry) are you going to advocate for? How? Lead by example for your team. It might be really great to plan a 1 month and/or 6 month reunion for your team.



Team Leader Notes



First Things

COSTS: Trip costs are a certain amount for each day you are on the ground, plus a flat fee for the tourist day and World Renewal processing fees. The money needs to be turned in to World Renewal a month before your trip begins. Unfortunately, there are also some other expenses that will vary per person:

- You need a passport with no less than 6 months left (starting after you arrive on location).
 A passport can cost a couple hundred dollars if you need it fast.
- Vaccination and Visa requirements can change, so be aware of what is needed, and their cost
- You need travel health insurance for the whole time you are traveling (this can be a basic plan, but must include emergency evacuation). We recommend sevencorners.com (it should be under \$100 for the whole trip)
- You need a plane ticket to and from Brazil (this will be the biggest cost of your trip) You and your team will decide how this is best accomplished.
- You may want to have spending money for snacks (meals are provided) and presents. This
 is up to you.

WHATSAPP: We know that no one wants another app on their phone, but we do require WhatsApp for the pre-during-post trip. Your team WhatsApp group will help with questions and training before the trip, getting everyone on the same page. On the trip, most carriers do not have inexpensive international plans, but you will have access to Internet (at least where we are sleeping): your team WhatsApp group will be your main way to connect while traveling, it is the best way to share photos/video from the trip with each other, and it will help with debriefing and sharing when you return home (the group will be closed a couple weeks after returning).

WHAT IS INCLUDED IN YOUR TRIP:

- Pre and Post Trip training and PDF manuals
- Fundraising help
- Portuguese language help
- Long-term ministry partners and opportunities
- Experienced staff and translators
- Opportunities to share your testimony
- Culture orientation and immersion
- Multiple kinds ministry opportunities
- Worshipping with a local church on the ground
- Room and board
- Purified drinking water
- · Team devotions and debriefs while there
- Tourist day to explore
- WhatsApp group to support and connect



What You Need to Do Before Training:



Session 1

What is World Renewal?

What is World Renewal Brazil?

How are you doing on the requirements for the trip?

- Passport
- Vaccination/Visa requirements
- Plane ticket
- Travel Health Insurance
- Online application filled out
- Joined the WhatsApp team group
- Understand all of the costs of the trip

Do you have any trip tips or questions to add?

How do you think about Mission Trips?

What is your fundraising plan?



Trip Tips

1. Things are going to change. A lot.

- 2. While you may have to forget some of what you plan, always have a backup plan to make the most of the moment.
- 3. Take initiative. Tell others what you need. No one can tell what is inside your head.
- 4. Make sure to take care of you (plenty of rest and water). Make your needs known, but don't complain—this isn't about you.
- 5. What do you do in another country? Basically the same things you do in your own country. It is just different enough to throw everything off.
- 6. You, your personality, your likes, and dislikes will not magically change now that you are in a different country. That is ok, but you need to have extra grace and extra flexibility.

7. It is ok to be tired and to say no.

8. Come to serve and be served. Let yourself receive as well as give.

9. You won't understand a lot of what is going on, or the deep layers of culture around you. That is ok.

10. You won't understand half the things you've learned until after you go back home and have time and space to sort out your brain. That is ok.

11. You can't control your health or the weather. It is what it is, and make the best of it.

12. You are not going to change the world.

13. You are going to make lasting impressions on the people around you (mostly when you think they are not looking) about who Christians are, who people from your country are, and if Jesus is worth it.

14. You do not know more than the people you are working with.

15. You do not know more than the missionaries who have been living there for years.

16. You can mess up the local ministries permanently by your misbehavior. Those who live there have to pick up your mess.

17. Don't make promises to the people you meet. Period. If you want to do something extra to help talk to your team leader and the missionaries about it.

18. Dream big and let go.

- 19. Food really is a big deal. It will be different than you expect. You will need to be flexible, and at times, hold your breath and swallow.
- 20. DO study the language before you go—with as close of an accent to your area as possible. It will never be "enough," but you will be grateful for the small bit you know—and people appreciate when you try. Don't take it personally if they laugh.

21. Always carry around a water bottle, and drink lots of water.

- 22. The bigger your prayer/support circle is back home, the easier the trip/transitions will be. Invest in those people, and ask them to be a part of your team. To properly go, you need to be sent.
- 23. Study culture shock and reverse culture shock: it hits you both directions. Be prepared.

Questions to think about:

- What does God want to accomplish on/because of this trip?
- What has God done in your life that is worth telling the world (your testimony)?
- What will this trip cost you (NOT including money)?

What are your concerns/worries about this trip?

- How does God "recharge" you when you are tired/at your limit?
- Would you still want to go if you needed to take on a support role rather than work directly with the communities?
- Would you still want to go if none of your goals are met?
- Will you still invest in the trip if the biggest impact is in your own life, not in those you are going to serve?

How we think about Mission Trips

"Missions is less about the transportation of God from one place to another and more about the identification of God who is already there. It is almost as if being a good missionary means having really good eyesight. Or maybe it means teaching people to use their eyes to see things that have always been there; they iust didn't realize it. You see God where others don't. and then you point Him out...If you do see yourself as carrying God to places, it can be exhausting. God is really heavy." --Rob Bell

There is a great article at the website ALifeOverSeas.com called "Stop calling it "Short Term Missions". Here's what you should call it instead." His idea was to instead call them Vision (or exposure) Trips (going to gain God's vision on things), Learning Exchanges (learning from them while sharing a valuable skill), or Discernment Retreats (seeing about serving more long-term). What we call things matters.

At the website EthicalMissionsTrips.org, you can follow the site through really great information, as well as some great questions. They ask: are you going on an **action oriented** trip or a **learning oriented** trip? (or a mixture?)

Action oriented trips are skills based. It is fully qualified people bringing a valuable skill (ex. Doctor, teacher, dentist). They are also ABCD based (asset based community development), where fully qualified people are pasing on a skill and/or working with those in a community that are also qualified (ex. workshops).

Learning oriented trips are exposure trips (first time trips are *always* vision/exposure learning trips, even if we don't want admit it). They are also advocacy trips, where you go with the goal to be able to help represent that ministry/people to your world at home.

Based on what you know about the ministry you are going to visit, and what you know about yourself and your team, what do you think we should call this trip?

We are excited to go on this trip, to do all these things, but let's look at it from different perspectives:

- What might the missionaries in the country who will receive you be thinking about this trip?
- What might the local leaders and churches in the country be thinking about this trip?
- How might this trip cause harm to the ministry in that country?
- Have any past trips or people from your country caused that ministry harm?

There is a lot of talk of not causing harm when you are trying to help. Many of the books on our resource list can help if you want to study more into that. But on the website ShareFaith.com, there's an article called "Five Reasons Your Short-Term Mission Trip Might Do More Harm Than Good." The reasons are misunderstanding the culture, a bewildering financial value system, a warped view of "missions," a skewed view of the recipients, and superficial relationships. These are all valid and important things to work against, that we will be talking about more as we continue this training.



Before Fundraising...







How do we think about fundraising?

Is it to enable us to go on the trip because we do not have the money ourselves? Is it to involve other people and create a team instead of me trying to do it all myself? Is it a way to learn to be depended on God? Probably all of the above.

- <u>Fundraising starts with you</u>. Fundraising is not a way to "save money." It is not to make your life easier. It is not a way to get out of your own responsibilities. Take time with the Lord to see if He is calling you first to sacrificial giving, to cut back on extras, to take a side job...We encourage you to be the first person to invest in your trip.
- <u>Fundraising is about creating a team</u>. It is figuring out how to open your heart and be vulnerable to others, knowing you can't do it by yourself. It is hard work to create ways of sharing yourself and your trip with others in real ways that allow them to connect in meaningful ways.
- <u>Fundraising is surprising</u>. There is always something surprising in the fundraising process: perhaps how it changes you, or how it touches others. Maybe in who decides to support you, or who doesn't. Look for the surprises.
- 1. Make a list: who are the people you would like for your support team (think about your prayer team as well)? Who are the people in your family, community, church, friends that you would like to include in this?
- 2. What is the best way to reach them? A hand-written note? A newsletter with pictures? a letter in the mail? An email? A social media campaign? A prayer card? A prayer guide? A short video? A blog? The answer will probably be different for different people. You may find one way to reach out to people at your church (hold a commissioning service?) and another way to reach out to co-workers. Divide your list into how you are going to reach out to each group.
- 3. Move from "asking for money" to "creating a team." What is your plan for once someone gives? How will you include them? How will you keep them updated before, during, and after the trip? How will you say "Thank you?" (notes? presents?) Social media is something that can help make this easier: perhaps your group can make a Facebook prayer group to add everyone who joins the team. You can create a email newsletter to send out a couple times. Have a plan, and make sure it involves follow-up after the trip.

FUNDRAISING LETTER CHECKLIST

Information about the country/culture you are going to If you are traveling to a high security area, don't forget to follow the Security guidelines regarding what you can and cannot say Information about the hosting organization and general purpose of the trip Description of what the team will be doing, and why the team is doing this particular mission trip The cost of the trip The date you need the money by Why you want to be involved on the trip. Describe the reasons for going that you feel strongest about Why God has called you to go on this trip How you would like the reader to be involved (prayer, financial, both) Communicate clearly that all checks must be payable to your church or World Renewal		
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Sample Fundraising Letter

Dear Mr. & Mrs. (fill in name),
This (summer or other time of year), I am going on a short-term mission trip to _____
with World Renewal. For more information about the ministry there, go to
worldrenewal.org. I will be there from _____ to participate in ______. I am
excited to learn from and work with the local leaders who are passionate about
reaching their country for Christ. I know that my life will never be the same.

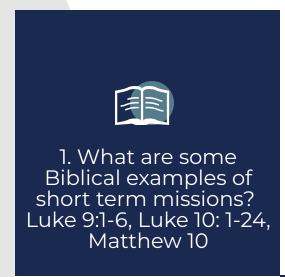
(If you want, insert more information about what you will be doing, and how God
called you to go)
I need to raise (total amount of money) by (date for deadline of money to be in). I
know that God will bring the resources if He wants me to go on this trip. Please pray
for me during this time, and especially during (date of trip), that God will use me, as
well as speak to me and through me. (Let them know how you will involve them as
part of your team)
If God leads you to, please send a check to World Renewal P.O. Box 399 Greenfield,
Indiana 46140 with a note saying it is for the ______Trip + my name. Or you can
donate online at with the QR code (get the QR code and include it). All donations are

World Renewal can help you create a graphic that has your name, your picture, and the QR code to donate. You can print and give them to people, and/or use it as part of social media fundraising campaign.

FaithWard.org has a short term mission trip planning toolkit with a page called "Mission Trip Fundraising Ideas" that has some more suggestions.

tax-deductible. Thank you for all you do for me and God's kingdom, (Your Name)

Session 1 Homework





2. What were Biblical short term trips like?



3. What did Biblical short term trips do?



4. What principles can you learn from these Biblical examples to apply for your trip?

More Resources

Books:

- Short-term Missions Workbook: From Mission Tourists to Global Citizens, by Tim Dearborn
- Foreign to Familiar: A Guide to Understanding Hot and Cold Climate Cultures, by Sarah Lanier
- Serving with Eyes Wide Open: Doing STM with Cultural Intelligence, by David Livermore
- Ministering Cross-Culturally: An International Model for Developing Personal Relationships, by Lingenfelter and Mayers
- Before You Pack Your Bags, Prepare Your Heart, a Short-Term Mission Preparation Guide with 12 Bible Studies plus Trip Journal, by Cindy Judge
- Bringing It Home: A Post-Trip Devotional Guide for International and Domestic Short-Term Mission Teams, by Jim Mersereau
- Building Strategic Relationships, by Daniel Rickett
- Cross-cultural Servanthood: Serving the World in Christlike Humility, by Duane Elmer
- Toxic Charity: How the Church hurts those they help and how to Reverse it, by Robert, D. Lupton
- When Helping Hurts: How to Alleviate Poverty without Hurting the Poor and Yourself, by Steve Corbett and Brian Fikkert
- Helping without Hurting in Short-Term Missions, by Steve Corbett and Brian Fikkert with Katie Casselberry
- Pursuing Justice: The Call to Live and Die for Bigger Things, by Ken Wytsma
- Beyond Poverty, by Terry Dalrymple
- Portuguese in 10 Minutes a Day, by Kristine Kershul

Websites:

- Worldrenewal.org
- Faithward.org/short-term-mission-trip-planningtoolkit
- Ethicalmissionstrips.org
- Missionexcellence.global/7-standards
- Alifeoverseas.com
- Velvetashes.com
- Takingroute.net
- Amy-medina.com
- Fiveminutesoffergie.com
- Chenetwork.org



NOTES



Session 2

Do you feel clear about the trip goals and personal roles?

What are your take aways from the River Crossing Skits?

What is the difference between relief, betterment, and development?

What are the areas of World Renewal Brazil that you learned about?

What is your Portuguese language learning plan?



Our Trip Goals

What are our specific goals and objectives for this trip?

Have these ideas been initiated or approved by the local leadership in the country we are serving?

What ministries/areas will we be helping out?

What can we bring in our suitcases to help facilitate this?

What role will each member fulfill? (preparing materials, teaching, assisting, documenting, etc)

What is my role (job description)?



River Crossing

You can watch the video, or perform this together as a team. This is from CHE. Find out more at Chenetwork.org

A One-Act Skit Performed Five Ways

A narrator reads this skit, and the actors simply listen to what is read and act it out. The actors do not talk. The narrator must constantly be aware of what the actors are doing in order to read at the right speed...not too slow or too fast. The narrator must also notice words that are in **bold**. These are words that the actors should exaggerate in their acting. The narrator may want to reread the sentence emphasizing the word in bold if the acting is not dramatic. The narrator explains to the actors and audience the set of the skit: a raging river and the location of the village on the other side of the river, where a few other volunteers are standing by "off set".

Narrator: Each version of this one-act skit begins at the same point in time and space. A person from the USA, called "foreigner", (foreigner waves) is standing beside an indigenous person, called "local" (local waves) at the edge of a river. The river is dangerous to cross due to currents and depth, and the local tells the foreigner that he wants to cross. The skit now begins with the foreigner's response.

Version 1 - Half Way

The foreigner offers to carry the local across. The local accepts and leaps [into the foreigner's arms or on the foreigner's back]. Like a ballerina, the foreigner starts stepping stone-to-stone across the river. However, the foreigner becomes fatigued and puts the local on a rock mid-stream. The foreigner goes back to shore and **promises** to return soon. The foreigner never returns, and the local is left alone **hopeless** on the rock." (thunderous applause)

Version 2 - <u>Super Foreigner</u>
The foreigner offers to carry the local across. The local accepts and **leaps** into the foreigner's arms (or on their back). The foreigner gingerly starts stepping stone-to-stone across the river. The foreigner successfully carries the local across and feels quite proud of himself and begins strutting back and forth along the river bank. The local runs to his village and wildly flaps his arms as he tells his friends what happened. He adds, "I will show you the way to Super Foreigner. He can carry you back and forth across the river!" The group rushes like a mob to the river. The foreigner proudly begins carrying locals back-and-forth across the river. He carries a few locals, and each of them ask him to carry them again. They think it is great fun. After awhile, the locals begin arguing about who should be carried and how many times each one deserves to be carried. This bickering keeps the foreigner from helping anyone. But honestly, his back is getting tired and he would not have been able to help much longer. He staggers away, tired, aching, and disillusioned with what happened." (thunderous applause)

Version 3 – Two Feel Good

Foreigner says that he is from the USA and has knowledge and experience on how to cross rivers. He has never been to this river, but he still knows the best way for the local to cross. Confidently Foreigner tells the local to jump from stone to stone across the river. Foreigner tells the local to watch him at all times and to step where he points. With some guesses, mistakes, and retracing the foreigner guides the local across the river. The local leaps in happiness on the bank of the river. He thanks Foreigner, and walks away. Foreigner feels good about how much he helped the local. He tells the local to wait. He wants to take many pictures of the local to show the people in the USA. The local smiles, poses, and watches the foreigner begin examining the photos. The local shakes his head and walks back toward his village. The local knew where some rocks were that could have been helpful, but he didn't tell the foreigner because it would have been an insult to the foreigner's pride. The local felt good about letting the foreigner think that he had been helpful." (thunderous applause)

Version 4 – Together

Foreigner looks at the local and asks, "How do you cross this stream?" The local explained that some stones were just below the surface of the water, and that he usually tried to jump from one stone to the other. However, the stones were so far apart that he usually fell in the water and had to wade or swim across. The foreigner explained that he also knows where some rocks are located that might be used to help cross the river. Together the local and the foreigner teach each other where the rocks are located. By the time they cross the river each has learned what the other knew. Now both can safely cross the river whenever they want. But even more importantly, the local can teach his friends how they too can cross safely. They collapse to the ground and talk, for the experience has given each a respect for the other. The foreigner says that this incident reminds him of a story about a man that helps all people cross from danger to safety. The local asks to hear this story." (thunderous applause)

Version 5 – Full Circle

The local stands at the edge of a stream like someone frozen in mid-stride. Local cannot believe his eyes! Sitting on a rock in the middle of the stream is a friend from a nearby village. The friend has a sad face and puppy-dog eyes. "What are you doing?" asks Local. "The foreigner carried me to this rock and has left me." wailed the friend, tilting back his head and swooning. The friend continues, "I must now just wait here for someone to carry me back to shore." Local replies, "I cannot carry you, but Foreigner and I worked together to discover a way across this river. I can help teach it to you." The friend leaps to his feet and begins jumping like a kangaroo. "Show me, show me" the friend yelps. Local carefully points and talks the friend back to shore. "Now I, too, can show others how to cross." says the friend. They shake hands and each skips with glee back to their village.

River Crossing

You can watch the video, or perform this together as a team. This is from CHE. Find out more at Chenetwork.org

Version 1 - Half Way Version 2 - Super Foreigner Version 3 - Two Feel Good Version 4 - Together Version 5 - Full Circle

What parts of the skit really caught your attention?
What insights did you draw from the skit that apply to helping others?
Which of these do you believe has happened in missions?

Which of these is still happening in missions? Which of these do you believe had the most positive impact for God's Kingdom? Why?

Which of these do you believe had the most hope for long term development? Why? In version #3, "Two Feel Good", both individuals felt pleased with how they helped the other. Since everyone felt good about themselves, why would anyone say this isn't the best?

What prevents the best option from occurring?

What does the foreigner need to do for #5 to happen?

Relief - temporary, short term assistance done for the community by people outside the community using outside resources

Betterment- providing a caring beneficial environment that offer respite or a positive experience along with some degree to relationship; helping individuals but not necessarily the community

Development - helping local people take responsibility for community change by use of their own resources

Which skits were examples of relief, betterment, and of development?

RELIEF/DOING FOR	BETTERMENT/HELPING	DEVELOPEMNT/EMPOWERING
When To Do Crisis short or medium-term	Persistent need not going away	Long-term need holding the community back
Target Individual or Community Individual Need Quickly identifiable	Generally individual Lingering need outsider steps in beside to alleviate	Community Real need might be different then presenting need
Orientation Even oriented	Relationship oriented	Relationship oriented
Who Does Outsider does for them	Outsider does with them	Insider does for themselves
Fosters Dependency	Inter-dependency	Independence
Behavior Change No behavior change	Generally a little behavior change	Behavior change with transformation
Duration Short-term/one-time	Medium-term help	Long-term transformation
Resources Come From Outside	Generally from outside	Inside people themselves
Ownership Outsider	Outsider	Insider
Few people affected but no change in lifestyle	Few people affected and limited change in lifestyle	Physical, spiritual change
Examples ???	???	???

How can our trip work toward development rather than relief and betterment? Short term trips with long term impact have four things in common:

- Development
- Local Ownership (and responsibility)
- Multiplication Factor (and sustainable)
- Integration (faith and works together--wholistic ministry)

Give vision rather than action plans, pose problems rather than solutions, and use dialogue rather than lecture.

Please make sure to take time to do your homework for this session, focusing on the Biblical foundation of wholistic ministry.

Portuguese Basics

Polite Essentials

- · Bom dia (bohn jee-ah) (good morning)
- · Boa tarde (boh-ah tar-jee) (good afternoon)
- · Boa noite (boh-ah noy-chee) (good evening)
- · Sim (seem) (yes)
- · Nao (nown) (no)
- · De nada (jee nah-dah) (you're welcome)
- · Por favor (por fah-vor) (please)
- · Com licenca (kohm lee-sehn-sah) (excuse me)
- · Obrigado/obrigada (oh-bree-gah-doo/dah) (thank you)
- · Eu nao falo portugues (ew nown fa-low port-oo-geez) (I don't speak Portuguese)
- · Eu falo um pouco de portugues (ew fa-low oom poe-co dee port-oo-geez) (I speak a little Portuguese)

Counting

- · um (oong) (one)
- · dois (doh-eez) (two)
- · três (trehz) (three)
- · quatro (kwah-troo) (four)
- · cinco (sing-koh) (five)
- · seis (say-eez) (six)
- · sete (seh-chee) (seven)
- · oito (oh-ee-toh) (eight)
- · nove (noh-vee) (nine)
- · dez (dez) (ten)

Devegar por favor (deh-vah-ga por fah-vor) (slowly please)

- · Tudo bem? (too-doh bang?)(How are you?)
- · Oi (oy) (hi)
- · Tchau! (chah-ooh!) (Bye!)
- · Até logo! (ah-teh loh-goo!)(See you later!)

Making Friends

- · Qual é seu nome? (kwah-ooh eh seh-ooh noh-mee?) (What's your name?)
- · Sou dos Estados Unidos (soh dohs es-tah-doos oo-nee-doos) (I'm From the United States)
- · Fala inglês? (fah-lah eeng-glehz?) (Do you speak English?)
- · Legal! (lay-gow!) (Cool!)
- · Que bonito! (kee boo-nee-too!) (How beautiful!)
- · Adoro! (ah-doh-roo!) (I love it!)

Religious Words

- · Deus (Day-oos) (God)
- · Jesus (Jay-soos) (Jesus)
- · Homem (o-men) (man)
- · Pecado (Pek-a-doo) (Sin)
- · Morreu (Mo-hew) (Died)
- · Ressuscito (heh-sus-see-toe) (Resurrected)
- · Unico caminho (oon-i-coo ca-min-yo) (Only way)
- · Acreditar (a-cred-dee-tah) (Believe)
- · Filho de Deus (feel-you de Day-oos) (Child of God)
- · Jesus te ama (Jay-soos tea a-ma) (Jesus loves you)
- · Orar (or-ah) (Pray)

Key Questions

- · Quando? (kwahn-doo?) (When?)
- · Onde? (ohn-jee?) (Where?)
- · Por quê? (poh keh?) (Why?)
- · Como? (koh-moo?) (How?)
- · O que? (ooh kee?) (What?)
- · Quanto? (kwahn-too?) (How much?)
- Onde e o banheiro? (ohn-je eh oh bahn-yay-roo) (Where is the bathroom?)



Portuguese Plan

There are a lot of different ways to learn some Portuguese. We do suggest that you try to learn some, because even if you are not super successful, those in Brazil will appriciate your attempt! Please pick multiple (at least three) of these options to create your Portuguese plan:

- Watch all 5 videos with Caid Ferguson that cover the Portuguese Basics
- Fill out the Prayer Pal (favorites list)
- Work through the "Worship in Portuguese" page
- Duolingo (app)
- Get Portuguese in 10 Minutes a Day (book)
- Find some YouTube videos that teach Portuguese
- Watch movies in Portuguese, or at least with Portuguese subtitles
- Listen to Brazilian music
- Other ideas:

CLASS 2 HOMEWORK

1. Jesus came to minister to the whole person (read Luke 4:16-21)

At what point in Jesus' ministry did this interaction take place?

Where did this take place?

What is the significance of the timing of this declaration?

What did the Scriptures say about why Jesus came?

2. Jesus commands his followers to minister to the needs of the whole person. What do we learn from the use of the word "all" in Luke 10:27?
What do we learn from the use of the word "all" in Matthew 28:18-20?
What do the three commands in these verses

have in common? How are the three commands

related to each other?

3. Jesus judges his followers for the way they respond to the needs of the whole person. (Read Matthew

25:35-46)
What is the basis of
Jesus' judgment in these

verses?
What kinds of needs
were met by those who
are judged to be
righteous?

4. Jesus sends out his disciples. (Read Luke 9:1,2, 10:1,8,9)
Who did Jesus send out to do what?
What should we do as Jesus disciples today?
If Jesus were to take his place on our human continuum, where would he stand?
What does this teach us about the kind of ministry we should have?

Worshipping in Portuguese

Motions:

What kind of worship songs do they sing in Brazil? There are Brazilian worship teams that have their own original songs, or songs common in Brazil, and they also sing a lot of American worship songs that have been translated into Portuguese.

Some very common popular songs in Brazil, translated into English, are "Shout to the Lord," "Open the Eyes of my Heart," "Come, now is the time to Worship," "Oceans," "How He Loves," and "Reckless Love." We are going to focus on the chorus of Oceans, but you could learn any song that you can find the translation for!

YouTube channel "Five Minutes of Fergie" video called "Oceans in Portuguese and English" Words: www.letras.com/ananobrega/oceanos-oceans/

*It is important to have someone who knows the chorus well to lead this, so it does require someone to practice beforehand.

E ao Teu nome clamarei
(And I will call upon your name)
E além das ondas olharei
(And keep my eyes above the waves)
Se o mar crescer
(When oceans rise)
Somente em Ti descansarei
(My soul will rest in your embrace)
Pois eu sou Teu e Tu és meu!
(For I am yours and you are mine)

Literal translation:

E (and) ao (to) Teu (Your) nome (name) clamarei (I'll call)
E (and) além (beyond) das (the) ondas (waves) olharei (i'll look)
Se (if) o (the) mar (sea) crescer (grows Somente (only) em (in) Ti (You) descansarei (I'll rest)
Pois (for) eu (I) sou (am) Teu (yours) e (and) Tu (You) és (are) meu (mine)!

Pronunciation:

ee ow tay-o no-me cla-ma-ray ee a-lain das on-daz ol-yar-ay see oo mah cres-say so-men-tee en tea des-con-sar-ay Poise ew so tay-o ee to es may-o E ao Teu nome clamarei (hands to mouth like calling) E além das ondas olharei (hands over eyes looking out) Se o mar crescer (hand in a wave motion)

Somente em Ti (point up)
descansarei (hands together on side of face like resting)
Pois au (point to self)

Pois eu (point to self) sou Teu (point up) e Tu (point up) és meu (point to self)!

Step 1: Sing Oceans in English to review it

Step 2: Listen to it in Portuguese (video)

Step 3: Go over each word slowly, explaining what the word means, and how to pronounce it in Portuguese

Step 4: Go over each sentence a couple of times in Portuguese, with the motions

Step 5: practice singing the whole chorus a couple of times through in Portuguese

Step 6: Sing Oceans again, but when it comes to the chorus, sing that part in Portuguese (mistakes are fine-God understands all languages!)



My Portuguese Plan:



NOTES



Session 3

What is Culture?

What is a Worldview?

What more do you want to learn about Brazilian culture?

What is Culture Shock and Reverse Culture Shock?

Do you understand the Media Relations Policy and the Child Protection Policy?



Culture and Worldview

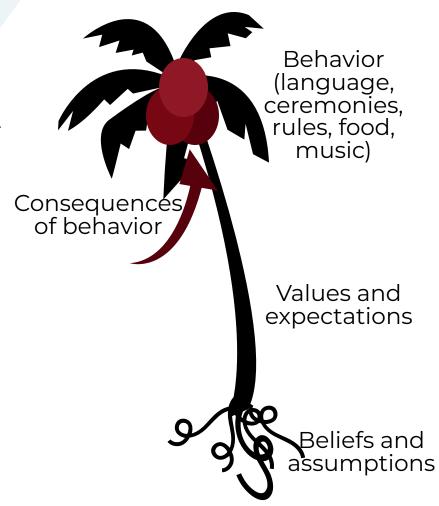
Culture is the beliefs, values, and behavior (the things that make up life) of a group of people.

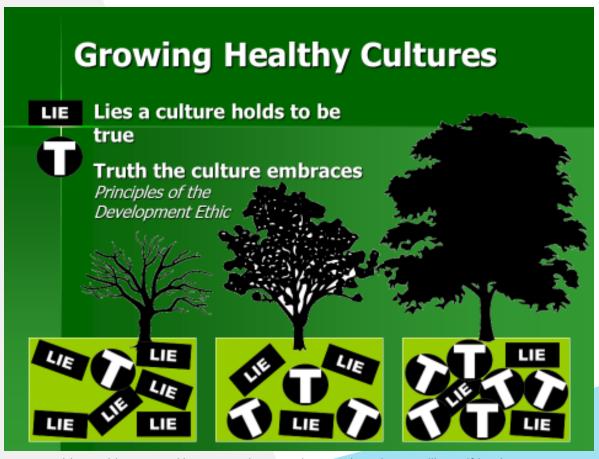
Worldview is how you view the world. It is why you choose your beliefs, and how they shape your values and behavior.

Understanding your own culture, it's strengths and weaknesses, will help understand someone else's culture, when you travel.

As Christians, our worldview is to be set by God and His Word. You can study history and see healthy/unhealthy cultures by how the hold to or reject truth.

What are Satan's strategies to destory culture? Revelation 20:3, 7-8 2 Corinthians 4:4 1 Timothy 4:1





What to Learn about Brazil

We want to make sure that you feel prepared (at least a little bit) to go to Brazil. If you do not feel knowledgeable about any of the following subjects, please Google, study, and ask your team leader to learn more!

· Know about **Northeast Brazil** (history, culture, food).

· Know that some people in the ministry speak **English**, but outside of the International school/Alcance, there will be challenges. It is important to invest some time in basic Portuguese.

· Know about **time** differences (in what "being late" is)

· Know about **personal space** (cheek kissing is common, they often stand closer than in the USA)

· Know about the **American stereotypes** that many Brazilians think of (loud, busy, messy) prove them wrong.

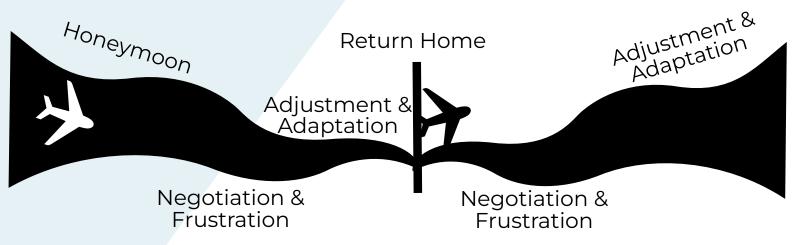
· Know about **transportation** being different (bumpy roads, motorcycles...)

- · Know about typical **food** (at the International school, fancy meals, what is/is not available, being neat--not using your hands for food)
- · Know about **body gestures** (thumbs up is good, "ok" sign is off limits)
- · Know about **dressing** appropriately (no short shorts or short sports shorts, no muscle shirts or sloppy dressing)
- · Know about not drinking the **tap water**--bring a water bottle everywhere!
- · Know about being **clean**--take at least one shower every day! Wash your hands before eating. Be extra clean. Freshen up before you go anywhere.
- · Know about **NO toilet paper** in the toilets.
- · Know about **money** in Brazil (don't show it off, plan ahead how much money you want exchanged)
- · Know about **electronics** in Brazil (voltage is 220, not 110. CHECK all products before plugging them in to see if they are able to adapt. Be careful with Apple products, and know that even with adaptors, hair dryers often blow fuses.)
- · Know about making **promises** to local people (DON"T DO IT!)
- · Know about **good conduct** (please don't be rude or do anything you would not do in front of your grandmother. refrain from alcohol/tobacco/drugs/dirty jokes/complaining)

This is a little of what makes up Brazilian culture! What are some things that make up your culture?



Culture Shock



Coming or Going by Rachel Ferguson

"Who are YOU?" Said the Caterpillar.

This was not an encouraging opening for a conversation. Alice replied, rather shyly, "I--I hardly know, sir, just at present-- at least I know who I WAS when I got up this morning, but I think I must have been changed several times since then."

"What do you mean by that?" Said the Caterpillar sternly. "Explain yourself!"
"I can't explain MYSELF, I'm afraid, sir" said Alice, "because I'm not myself, you see." –Lewis

"Voce quer fruitas?" The wrinkled hand of the elderly woman held a pineapple towards me. I smiled and moved on quickly, as unsure of what I wanted as I was of what she had said. "Smile and nod" I thought to myself, "smile and nod." Finding yourself in a new place can be scary. The anxiety and feelings that you encounter has been labeled "Culture shock," with three phases: honeymoon, negotiation, and adjustment.

Sitting on the cool tile floor eating fresh pineapple, I waved my hands energetically and sprayed pineapple juice on Emanuel: "I just cannot get over the beauty. I can't get over the feeling that each day is an adventure because I have no clue what is going on. I have this idea that I will learn something new every minute if only my brain could contain it." The honeymoon stage is everything from pre-experience excitement to delight with novelty. Differences are seen in a romantic light, exotic and fascinating. "You speake Engliss?" asked a dark, curly haired stranger as he leaned in to kiss me on my left cheek and then my right. "Y-yes" I replied shyly, unsure of what was culturally correct to do next. Some friends I made in Brazil asked me to teach them English. My credentials? I was a native speaker. Thirty people showed up, most of whom I had never seen before. I cleared my throat, pulled my sweaty palms out of my pockets, and began: "My name is Rachel, what is your name?"

"Toto, I've a feeling we're not in Kansas anymore" –Dorothy, Wizard of Oz I signed, and waited. What could I do? The only one home was the maid, who didn't speak English. I rested against the tile wall and tried to figure out the best solution. There was no toilet paper, I didn't know the word for "Toilet paper" in Portuguese, and I needed toilet paper. I could try yelling "papel of toilet!" and hope the maid would get the idea. In the negotiation stage, things that used to be beautiful are now irritating. All you want is (fill in the blank), and it always stays just out of reach. This stage can have mood swings and can lead to depression or withdrawal from the new culture. The Brazilian wind whipped through my hair as I held down the paper and wrote quickly, "I am so far away from American culture and thinking, surrounded by different everything—it makes me wonder who I am. I have no expectations to live up to. No one here knows who I am, what I stand for, and what I believe. It is like a blank piece of paper, and I have no idea what I want to write on it."

But I adjusted. "What was it like?" Emanuel asked, as we dug into the meat filled pancakes. "It was hard because coming here I was the extra person added to the mix, instead of making up part of the mix. I had to learn to be like icing on the cake: the icing has to form to the mold of the cake, trying to fill in the cracks and help out where it can.' By the time of adjustment, you have developed new routines, and things, in a different sense, feel "normal." You begin to either understand the new culture, or understand that you don't understand it yet, and that is okay.

Culture Shock

"Not all who wander are lost" J. R. R. Tolkien

"It is so weird, Emanuel—it is like nothing is real. Being back, my thoughts flake off and float down to the floor. What is mine? What is me? I am stumbling through life. Not half bad, but not all there. And no one else knows me well enough to know I am not here. Not here really. I am living outside myself."

Emanuel finished his shake and nodded, understandingly. The same three stages can be seen in returning home after being gone. In some, it is noticed even stronger than while in another country. Reverse culture shock is worse for many people because they are not expecting it. They expect things to be different in a new place, but not where they grew up. All your old "normals" feel strange.

Emanuel stops as I unlock my car door. "Brazilians have a word for it that you do not: "Saudades." You can't explain it—you have to feel it. It is the longing, melancholy feeling that never fully leaves you, even when you are happy. You feel saudades when you want to be with the ones you love, but you can't. It is when you long for something that is out of your hands, out of your control. This word, saudades, is what you have carried with you back to America."

I stare down the row of soy sauces at Kroger, the glass bottles blurring and my head pounding. I sink down to the dingy linoleum floor and rest my back against the aisle of cereal boxes. "Just pick up some soy sauce. Just pick it up and go." My brain tells me, but my body refuses to comply. So many choices and so much stuff. I miss the *feira* in Brazil with fresh fruit and vegetables. I miss the two aisles that make up the entire grocery store in the rural town. I am overloaded with everything around me, all the advertisements competing for my attention. "It isn't fair. It is not right." I complain to my mom as I hand her the soy sauce. "We have so much, and we don't even know it."

"I went a little farther," he said. "Then still a little farther—till I had gone so far that I don't know how I'll ever get back." -Paul Scott

It is often hard to remember that things have changed while you have been away, or that your ideal of home (while gone) is not reality. Many times people don't want to hear about your trip—and even if they do, they just don't seem to "get it." This can lead to the same kind of frustration as you had in the original negotiation stage. "I returned and felt like everything had changed." I share with Emanuel. "Before my friends and I were all triangles. While there, I became a square—with even more angles—while my friends were all rounded off into circles. Now I am constantly bumping corners."

"The whole object of travel is not to set foot on foreign land; it is to at last to set foot on one's own country as a foreign land." –G.K. Chesterton

I pause as I put on my coat to go to the art museum, and turn Emanuel reflectively, "There are some things that I can only learn in Brazil, and others I can only learn in America." Having spent three of the past seven years in Brazil, (continuing to teach English, but now focusing on working with at-risk children), I can now talk with Emanuel in Portuguese—but we always return to English.

"When are you coming back to Brazil?" Emanuel asks me. "I am not sure yet," I tell him truthfully, "But I will go back. I have been through so many times of going back and forth between countries that I feel blurred sometimes, but I would not change anything. I have become my own person, a blend of two lives in two countries. Brazil and America make up who I am and are a part of me, but I am still a whole me on my own. It has taken a long time to be able to say that."

"And the end of all our exploring Will be to arrive where we started And know the place for the first time." –T.S. Eliot

At Faithward.org, they have a short term mission trip planning toolkit, with one page of "How to prepare for cross cultural mission experiences"



Note on social media posting: It is important to be aware and careful about the pictures you take and post while on your trip. If you want something to study, just Google "White Savior Complex" and see where it takes you. World Renewal asks that before you post pictures of kids, you make sure it is ok with your team leader or a missionary on the ground. A good rule of thumb is to not post pictures of kids if you don't know their names. If you are Facebook friends with minors from your trip, please only post publically, not with private messages.

CLASS 3 HOMEWORK

1. Read "Short-term Missions Social Media Guidelines" on chalmers.org. Write out a paragraph of what your guidelines will be 2. Download the free PDF
"Protecting Children in Short-Term Missions
from bettercarenetwork.org
(it is 92 pages, and you don't
have to read the whole thing)

3. Read page 70-71 of "Protecting Children in Short-Term missions" and the Living Stones Media Relations policy and Child Protection policy

4. Pray about how you can be a part of becoming a child-safe short-term missions team, and how you can encourage your teammates to do more.



Media Relations Policy

In this technological age, Living Stones has found it important to address how we present the children we serve through written and spoken stories, pictures, and video. This includes all internet and print communications to and from the Living Stones children and those involved with them, whether in the country or an international connection. Our desire in all things is to bring glory to God through respectful, truthful, above reproach policies and procedures.

Before any picture, written/spoken word, or video is published about Living Stones programs, children, or workers involved, take some time to make sure you are representing Living Stones respectfully, truthfully, and in love.

Since we work with minors, every year we get signed permission from the parents to take and use pictures/video of their children. Living Stones (or those affiliated) will not use these resources for personal gain: any finances received through the use of these resources will be used directly for things connected to the Living Stones program. If at any time a parent, child, or worker connected with Living Stones does not feel comfortable with a picture/video being used, Living Stones (or those affiliated) will remove it.

Workers with Living Stones, or even Living Stones children often post on Facebook, Instagram, or YouTube pictures/videos of events that are going on. This is done with care and concern for all of those involved, and will be asked to stop/correct it if someone complains. Leaders in Living Stones often make presentations about Living Stones, and share stories through e-newsletters, websites, or other publications. Whenever a story is shared, only the first name of the child is used, or the name is changed. Stories shared respect the dignity of the people involved. If personal/sensitive information is shared, the child and parent are contacted and have given permission.

Outside contact with Living Stones children: World Help sponsors are only allowed to contact children through World Help. International sponsors directly through Living Stones are to go through the coordinators and/or director of Living Stones before making contact (personally or through social networks). Local volunteers and people interested in assisting/communicating with Living Stones children will go through the leadership of their community program.





Child Protection Policy

It is the goal of Living Stones to provide a safe environment for the physical, emotional, and spiritual well-being of the children we serve. We know that being a child makes them vulnerable to abuse by adults. The purpose of this policy is to make sure that the actions of any adult in the context of the work carried out by Living Stones are transparent and promote the welfare of all involved.

If any parent or young person/child has any concerns about the conduct of any member of the organization, this should be raised in the **first instance** with the pastor of the church that Living Stones is serving with. If any member of the organization becomes aware that a child is being abused by another member, parent, or child, then they are to go directly to the pastor of the church that Living Stones is serving with. If the pastor is unavailable, then the concerns are to go the coordinators or director of Living Stones.

We are very aware and cautious about how we present the children in Living Stones to sponsors through media and personal contact (see our media relations policy). World Help sponsors are only allowed to contact children through World Help. Sponsors directly through Living Stones are asked to go through the coordinators and/or director of Living Stones before making contact (personally or through social networks). Local volunteers and people interested in assisting/communicating with Living Stones children will go through the leadership of their community program.

1. Immediate Action to Ensure Safety

- If emergency medical attention is required, the leader at the location at that time will be in charge of taking the child to the hospital or administering emergency care.
- If a child is in immediate danger, the leader at the location at that time will be in charge of getting the child to a safe place and contacting the police if necessary.

2. Recognition (and definition) of Abuse or Neglect

- Physical abuse may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating, or otherwise causing physical harm to a child.
- Émotional abuse is repeatedly rejecting children, humiliating them, or denying their worth and rights as human beings. It is causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children.
- Sexual abuse involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. This can involve physical contact or not, such as having to watch sexually inappropriate behavior.
- Neglect is the persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious
 impairment of the child's health or development. A persistent lack of love, stimulation, safety, nourishment, and medical attention.

3. What to do if Children Talk to you About Abuse or Neglect

- Listen carefully to the child. DO NOT directly question the child.
- Give the child time and attention.
- Allow the child to give a spontaneous account; do not stop a child who is freely recalling significant events.
- Make an accurate record of the information you have been given taking care to record the timing, setting and people present, the child's presentation as well as what was said. Do not throw this away as it may later be needed as evidence.
- Use the child's own words where possible.
- Explain that you cannot promise not to speak to others about the information they have shared.
- Reassure the child that: you are glad they have told you; they have not done anything wrong; what you are going to do next.
- Explain that you will need to get help to keep the child safe.
- Do NOT ask the child to repeat his or her account of events to anyone.
- 4. Consulting leadership about your concern A worker, volunteer, leader, parent, or child needs to discuss concerns they have about abuse/neglect with the proper leadership. They should go directly to the pastor at the church, or the coordinators/director of Living Stones to decide what action is necessary.

It is good practice to ask a child why they are upset or how a cut or bruise was caused, or respond to a child wanting to talk to you. This practice can help clarify vague concerns and result in appropriate action. If you are concerned about a child you must share your concerns.

Together with leadership, create an action plan. All cases of suspected child abuse should be reported to law enforcement as per local laws. Cases of child abuse should be written down and filed with the coordinators of Living Stones including the following:

- Name of the person who has the concern, position of leadership/relationship to the child
- Full name and birthday of the child and siblings and those living with the child
- The nature of the concern and foundation for it
- Opinion on the action that should be taken
- What are the needs of the child and their family—short and long term
- 5. Confidentiality The only people who will have access to the concerns and reports of the child will be their parent/guardian, appropriate government officials, and qualified leadership of the church and Living Stones program. All records will be kept in a secure place. Gossip about such issues will not be tolerated.

NOTES



Session 4

Am I ready to share my testimony?

Am I ready to share Jesus in whatever opportunities arise?

What are the areas of World Renewal Brazil that you learned about?



Testimony Tips

PLEASE DO:

1. Ask the Lord to give you wisdom and guidance as you write.

2. Prepare your testimony so you can share it with groups as well as with individuals.

3. Keep within your time limit (at most a page, written out).

4. Be realistic and practical.

5. Consider your audience. Be sensitive to them. Write and speak to communicate with the particular group to whom you are speaking.

PLEASE DON'T:

1. Don't make statements that reflect negatively on the church, other organizations, or other

people. Don't condemn others. 2. Avoid speaking in a preachy manner. Preaching won't communicate nearly well as sharing yourself with the audience. Speak about personal experiences in your own life to which they can relate. Let the Holy Spirit do the convicting.

3. Don't use vague terms such as "joyful", "peaceful", "happy", or "changed" without explaining

4. Avoid using Biblical words such as "saved", "converted", "convicted", or "sin" without clarifying what you mean. Non-Christians may not be familiar with these words.

5. Don't force your testimony on another person.

WRITING HINTS:

1. Begin with an attention getting sentence or incident.

2. Be positive from start to finish.

3. Be specific. Give enough details to create interest.

4. Be accurate. Include interesting, thought provoking experiences.

5. Use one or two Scripture verses, but only where they would relate directly and fit in naturally.

6. Write a closing that makes your testimony sound finished and logical. The closing of the testimony should relate to the main theme of the testimony.

PRESENTING YOUR TESTIMONY:

1. Rehearse your testimony until it becomes natural. You should know your testimony well enough that it doesn't sound memorized as you present it.

2. Share your testimony with conviction in the power of the Holy Spirit. You should believe what you are sharing in your testimony.

Speak clearly but in a natural, relaxed tone. Speak loud enough to be heard.

4. Make eye contact with the audience.

5. Avoid arguing or using emotional pressure or methods to obtain decisions for Christ. We are not in charge of "saving" anyone: that is the job of the Holy Spirit.

6. Remember that a successful testimony is one given in the power of the Holy Spirit and leaving the results to God.

Working with a Translator:

1. Remember that your testimony will be translated. Be prepared to pause after every thought or sentence.

2. Rehearse telling your testimony with someone else repeating (in English if not with a translator) what you say, so you can get an idea of how and when to pause, and how long it will take.

3. Try to meet with your translator beforehand to go over your testimony, and any tricky words/ideas that might come up. Make sure any jokes/cultural issues are gone over.

4. Bring an extra copy of your testimony to give to your translator for them to put notes on.

5. Don't speak to the translator: speak to the audience.

6. Glance at the translator while they are talking to make sure they are connecting/following you.

7. Speak in complete sentences--but not complicated or too long of sentences.



Testimony Outline

1. What was my life like before I trusted Jesus Christ?

2. How did I come to trust Christ? How did I come to give Him complete control of my life?

3. What happened after I trusted Christ? How did my life change?

Pertinent Scripture verse(s):

What will I remember about speaking with a translator?

How can I make this applicable do different audiences? (kids, teens, adults, in a church, in a school, on the streets...)



Sharing Jesus

How have you shared Jesus with others in the past?

Which of these tools do you feel comfortable with using:

- The Bridge Illustration
- The Wordless Book
- Gospel Tracts
- A survey
- Romans Road
- Prayer Station
- Other:

CLASS 4 HOMEWORK

1. How do you share Jesus in a different culture? How might that change things? 2. How do you share Jesus in a country where you do not speak the language? How does that change things?

3. When we think about "Sharing Jesus," we often think of sharing the Gospel, which is a very important thing--but it is not the only thing. What are other parts of sharing Jesus with others?

4. God has given believers spiritual gifts (1 Cor. 12:11). Take some time to pray about what your gifts may be (Check out Romans 12, 1 Corinthians 12, Ephesians 4 and 1 Peter 4).

NOTES



Session 5

When will you practice prayer walking?

Who is your prayer base?

Do you have any more packing ideas or questions?

What are your travel plans? (Getting trip/ministry supplies into your bags, travel to and from the airport...)

Do you have a final checklist for travel (get this from your trip leader!)?

Note: If it works for your team, you can do the content of class 4 & 5 together, and then for class 5 meet up to go over packing things together. Whatever works best for your team!



Prayer Walking & Base

What is prayer walking? Have you ever prayer walked before? It is as simple as it sounds: intentionally walking and praying. While you may not have the opportunities to share Jesus with your words because of the language barrier, that doesn't mean you cannot do many other important things: namely, praying. Here are some tips:

- Join with other believers and be prepared spiritually
- Meet at an assigned time and start with group prayers, wearing comfortable shoes
- Walk in groups of 2s or 3s
- Through the different teams cover as much as possible of the neighborhood
- Focus on God. Pray Scripture
- Pray aloud in a quiet, conversational voice
- Don't call attention to yourself
- If anyone asks what you are doing be prepared to respond, "We are praying God's blessing on this neighborhood"
- Be open to interact with people as opportunity arises
- Find a place to pause, gather up as a team, and pray together (if in an open community)
- Be observant to what you see as you walk and pray, use all your senses
- Be open to anything God impresses you about as you walk
- Afterwards gather to share your prayers, observations and experiences
- Encourage people to continue to pray for the neighborhood during the week

Prayer is talking with God through Jesus by the power of the Holy Spirit. Listening by the power of the Holy Spirit and asking through Jesus for the will of God to be done.

It important for you to develop a prayer base: these are people who you know are committed to praying for you daily while you are on your trip. If you have fundraised well, then you already have a list of people who want to support you in different ways. Sometimes the people who support you financially will be the same as who support you in prayer--sometimes they will be different people. It is important to ask clearly and directly for what you need. I would suggest something like "Thank you so much for your support! Would you be willing to commit to praying for me daily? I will make sure to keep you up to date on what to pray for by_____."

Name:	How they will support me:	How I will keep them updated:	Present/card I will give them:

Packing Ideas

Please think about packing as a blessing: what can you bring to bless those that are there?

Remember: You need to find out how many suitcases you can bring and the cost. Depending on the airline, you may have to pay even for one suitcase. If you are given two suitcases with your ticket, we ask that you let World Renewal use your second suitcase for supplies. If you have one suitcase, we ask that you let World Renewal use your carry on suitcase for supplies (or, if you are brave: use your carry on for your personal clothes/items, and the suitcase for missionary supplies)

You may want to bring toiletries in your carry-on, as you might need them. TSA reminds you to follow: **"3-1-1 for carry-ons**. Liquids, gels, aerosols, creams and pastes must be 3 ounces (100ml) or less per container; must be in I quart-sized, clear, plastic, zip-top bag; I bag per passenger placed in screening bin. The bag limits the total liquid volume each traveler can bring.

Be cautious in carrying any expensive items and be sure to put fragile items in your carry-on.

Sometimes the plane is cold, so you may want to bring a light jacket or sweater.

Remember that you are a tourist! If asked by authorities while traveling, you let them know you are a tourist. We have a specific day planned just for tourism, and this avoids possible complications.

Make sure to have some emergency money, a copy of your ticket, travel health insurance, passport, vaccination card or valid negative Covid test, and emergency contacts somewhere easy to access at all times

Basic list:

Two+ outfits for church with appropriate dress shoes or sandals (ie. dresses, skirts, dress pants or capris, very nice jeans, simple jewelry, dress shoes or sandals) not appropriate for church: short skirts, shorts (for men or women), t-shirts, flip-flops, or "sloppy" clothing

Casual Shorts, Pants, Dresses, Shirts, Skirts, etc. for the number of days you will be staying avoid: short shorts/dress/skirts that are shorter than your fingertips when held at your side, skimpy swimwear (we probably won't have time to go swimming), sweatpants, cut-off jeans or cut-off muscle shirts, clothing that marks you as a "tourist"

Underwear and socks as needed

One pair of dress shoes and a pair of casual shoes or sandals (be sure one pair is appropriate for work/sports).

Toiletries items as needed (Items not found easily abroad: stick deodorant, tampons, washcloths, body spray). The place you are staying provides towels, sheets, pillows, toilet paper, and soap, but bring your own if you have specific ones you need

Things people often want: Pillow (if you have a favored one), eye classes/contacts and solution (if needed), sunglasses and a hat, specific snacks you can't get when traveling

Any medication you need (again this may be difficult to replace abroad if you have a specific medication you need - vitamins, airborne type meds, allergy meds, epi pens, special favored medicine for when you are ill, diarrhea or constipation meds [even if you don't often suffer from this], heartburn meds, etc. - be sure to take the time to think over medicine you often take when ill)

Ziploc bags they are just useful for everything!

- Mosquito repellent and sunscreen (remember you are much closer to the equator therefore much closer to the sun, you NEED to be mindful to use lots of sunscreen even if you want to tan)
- A light jacket or sweater (for cool nights, air conditioning, or on the plane)

Water bottle

Travel size hand sanitizer

Day bag Often you will be gone all day, and it is good to have a lightweight bag you can put your things

in for the whole day

- NOTE FOR BRAZIL: The voltage in Brazil is 220 so if you are bringing any item that is 110 voltage you will need a converter 220V to 110V and adapters. Be cautious with Apple Products although they are 110-220, the electricity here in Brazil seems to have an especially negative effect on their battery life. **Remember** to be cautious plugging in electronics and always check with your trip leader before you bring an electronic item.
- Presents for those you are serving This is something that is fun and special for everyone, especially the missionary families you will meet.

Whatever items you need to fulfill your ministry role for the trip

Latin Americans generally dress very nice. You will want to bring more than just "travel" clothes to fit into the culture. It is ok to bring relaxing clothes to lounge in, just keep in mind that when you go out you might want to dress like you would for a casual church in the US.

There is no easy way to say this...

In most developing countries, American women are known for being loud and promiscuous. This is a stereotype we must work extra hard to overcome. PLEASE DO NOT BRING ANY WOMEN'S ATHLETIC SHORTS. Men's athletic shorts are fine, as well as leggings and capris. The "butt" area includes all of the area from the belly to the knees, and so please keep that all covered, when you are sitting or standing.

Please think about packing as a blessing: what can you bring to bless those that are there? In the past, we've had teams that left almost everything they brought--for the missionaries to wash and give to those who have less. If you know any of the missionaries personally, ask them what you can bring to be a blessing to their family and ministry. Make sure to connect with World Renewal to make sure to bring down anything they are storing for the missionaries. You must pack your own bags (because they will ask you about it while traveling).

As a team, think of some special ways you can bless those you are visiting! Cards that the team can sign with some general presents (lotion, nice chocolate-individually wrapped, jewelry...) are always nice! You will meet a lot of people, and it is nice to bring a picture of yourself/your family to give to

your new friends to remember you by.

We suggest that you have most of your bags packed a week before your trip so you can make sure you have everything at the right amount of weight. That way you have time buy items that are missing, or fill up extra space with thoughtful presents.

THINGS YOU CAN **ALWAYS BRING TO** BRAZIL Art supplies for the Int. school and living stones Individually wrapped candy Nice individually wrapped chocolate Basketballs and soccer balls (especially futesal- indoor soccer- balls) Lotion/perfume from Bath and Body works/Victoria Secret games like Uno, Spot it, Connect 4, Hot Wheels cars Nail polish, jewelry, hair supplies Dollar bills make excellent prizes for games Dry erase markers

CLASS 5 HOMEWORK

1. Practice going on a prayer walk in your own neighborhood. It helps to do things where you are before doing them some place new.

2. Proper closure and re-entry is facilitated by reflection BEFORE you actually leave on your trip. What is your plan? Journal? Draw? Audio note? Lists? Other? Commit to doing it before, during, and after your trip.

3. Journal (or other) your thoughts on going well, being there well, and returning well. Make sure to keep this to look at after you return home.

4. The **Assimilator** slides back into home culture, putting all they learned in a box in a back closet. The **Alienator** is critical of the home culture and comparing everything to their trip, often imposing their new ideas on those around them. The **Integrator** understands there are differences, realizes how they themselves have changed, and works to incorporate their new learning into their everyday life. How will you be an integrator before, during, and after this trip?

Letter to Myself, Before I leave:



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Leaving and Going: Genesis 12:1-7 (Abraham)

What are some things that God is calling you to leave behind as you start this trip?
Why does it seem that there is so much that God DOESN'T

say?

 What are some Bible promises that you can hold on to in the unknowing?



- Impossible Things: Luke 1:26-28 (Mary)How would your life be different if you lived Luke 1:37?
- · Just as God used Mary, He wants to use you. How does that make you feel?
- How does God want you to respond when something comes up on this trip that seems impossibe?



Surrendering Rights: 1 Samuel 18:1-9, 20:1-16 (Jonathan)

 How is God asking you to surrender on this trip? Any specific rights He wants you to give to Him?

• Jonathan could have been jealous. Are you struggling with

jealousy this week?

 Take some time to surrender your plans to God, letting Him give you what He has planned.



Battle Plan: 2 Chronicles 20:1-24 (Jehoshephat)

- How can you follow Jehoshephat's example?
 Where do you need victory during this trip?
 What is God saying to you through verses 15 and 17?



At the Right Place: Esther 4:7-16 (Esther)

- Where do you need God's courage on this trip?
- Where are you having a hard time understanding what God is up to? Ask God to give you courage to continue trusting Him
- How can you use the position God has put you in during this trip to encourage others?



- Through Pain: Genesis 50:15-21 (Joseph)How have you seen God work through pain and hard things?
- You may see some really hard things on this trip. How can how you've seen God work in the past help you not to be overwhelmed now?
- How is God calling you to show His grace to others on this trip?



Tell the Story: John 4: 1-30, 39-42 (The Woman at the Well)

- What are some common ways people find to fill their hearts with instead of Jesus?
- What is your story? What can you tell people that Jesus has done for you?
- How can God use you to show others love and acceptance that is found in Christ?



Focused on God: Acts 16:16-34 (Paul and Silas)

- What are some moments on this trip that have been hard to praise the Lord in?
- Worship is called a sacrifice (Hebrews 13:15). How might it be hard to worship God on this trip?
- Take some time to praise God today.



Unlikely Warrior: Judges 6:7-16, 7:16-22 (Gideon)

- What weakness do you have that God may use to show His power through?
- What do you feel unqualified or unprepared to do on this trip?
- God called Gideon a mighty warrior. What name do you think God wants to give you?



Second Chance: Jonah 1, 3:1-5, 10 (Jonah)

- Where there any times on this trip that you failed God? How can you make it right?
- Is there a specific person that God is calling you to show His love to? Who?
- What does God want to tell you through Psalm 103:8?



Letter to Myself, During the Trip:



Session 6

How are you?

How is re-entry going?

How and where will you share your story?



Getting Back into Things

How are you? It is okay to be great, or horrible, or not even sure how you are. Here are some things to think about:

- Self-Concept Any life changing experience can cause you to re-evaluate who you are in light of the experience. Questions about the meaning of life and its direction may be part of the process. You may decide you never want to go outside your home country again. You may decide there is a call on your life to minister outside the home country. What have you learned about yourself from this trip?
- · Values You can return home feeling differently about material possessions, family life, culture, politics, and more. This can cause you to be disillusioned and impatient with people and loved ones at home. Pray that the Lord will do a work in their heart instead of trying to change them yourself. What values may have changed from your trip?
- Expectations You may feel a bit like a stranger in your own country. You may have expected your family and friends to be as excited as you are about your experience. Realize that many will not be able to understand what you have been through. Guard yourself from becoming resentful toward family, friends, and Christians in your home country. What expectations have you had to face and give to God?
- Sense of Loss You may experience a sense of loss over the newfound friends and places you have been. Your everyday life back home is not the same as being continually used by God overseas. How can you give yourself closure and work what you have learned into everyday life?

One of the reasons you went on this trip should have been because of a desire to change the world and yourself. This desire to change the world and yourself shouldn't end when you return "home." How you handle re-entry will to a great extent determine if you are going to continue to be affected and have an effect.

Hebrews 11:8-13 "By faith Abraham obeyed when he was called to go out to a place that he was to receive as an inheritance. And he went out, not knowing where he was going....For he was looking forward to the city that has foundations, whose designer and builder is God...These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off were assured of them, embraced them and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth."

Your overseas experience may lead to you being a stranger in your own homeland – which is exactly what the Bible says we are to be. Too often we are too comfortable here. Opening your eyes to the reality of your "homeland" can be a huge step to helping you to conform to the image of Christ instead of to the image of those around you, making yourself uncomfortable in your own skin. Your identity should be in being a citizen of heaven.

- Have realistic expectations. You've changed and they've changed, and many things have happened while you have been gone (called the Narnia affect)
- People may respond negatively to you because they are resentful or ashamed of not going themselves (less than 10% of people who are called actually go).
- Your priorities have changed because of your experience. When you share the most important things that have happened to you, many people will respond with the most important things they have happened to them. Understand and listen. Don't make the mistake of committing an appeal to the 'worse problems' fallacy, just because you have seen terrible suffering does not negate all other problems from being valid
- Have a support system in place and people to talk to
- Get balanced sleep, meals, and exercise as soon as you return
- Ask for and set up opportunities to present what you did. Become a storyteller and tell your story well
- Develop realistic applications of the trip for yourself. Avoid being unreasonable on yourself by telling yourself that you will remember every child and pray for all of them individually for all their needs. Think through some reasonable ways of integrating your experiences into your daily routine at home.
- From your trip, choose one person or ministry to advocate for (worldrenewal.org/representothers)



Sharing Your Story

 Draw a picture, write a poem about, or find another outlet to create something that symbolizes the most important (3-5) things that God taught you on the trip. Memorize them.

• Pick your favorite (5-10) pictures from the trip, and put them in order from most to least important: what does this show you?

- Be prepared to give various responses that match the person's degree of interest/time available:
 - a. A brief blip of your trip for those who might only want to break the ice by asking how your trip went. (This is like giving them the poster of an upcoming movie)

b. An overview that is a couple of minutes for those people who are a little more interested in your trip. (This is like giving them the trailer to the movie)

c. A Ten to fifteen minute review of what happened and how it changed you for those who really want to know. (This is like giving them the movie experience)

Be ready to answer these questions:

 GOD: What did you learn about God's mission in the world? How did you see God at work? How has your relationship with God changed as a result of this trip?

 OTHERS: What did you learn about your team and about team ministry? Name some people who really touched your life during this experience. What did you learn from them?

 FUTURE: What changes (if any) will you make in your life based on what God taught you?

 GRATITUDE: What are you most thankful for? How can you thank those you visited? How can you thank those who sent you?

When you share:

- Have some pictures/short video to show
- If you brought back gifts--give it to them personally
- Share one or two minute testimonies/stories about how you saw God at work during the trip
- Tell what you are going to be doing now because of this trip, and how they can get involved



CLASS 6 HOMEWORK

1. Hopefully you journaled or expressed your feelings in a helpful way during the trip. Make sure to gather your pre-trip thoughts (homework 5) with those thoughts and look over them.

2. Now that you have been home for a bit, how are you feeling? Add to your pre-trip and during trip reflections. What do you miss most about where you were? What are you thankful for now that you are back home?

3. What are some of the Scripture passages that stuck out to you pre, during, and post trip during devotions? Consider memorizing them.

4. The **Assimilator** slides back into home culture, putting all they learned in a box in a back closet. The **Alienator** is critical of the home culture and comparing everything to their trip, often imposing their new ideas on those around them. The **Integrator** understands there are differences, realizes how they themselves have changed, and works to incorporate their new learning into their everyday life. How can you be an integrator?



Sharing my Story Plan:



Letter to Myself, After the Trip:



NOTES



Session 7

How did the Poverty you saw on the trip affect you?

What feedback do you have for World Renewal?

What's Next?



Poverty Facts

- 1. There is a difference between poverty in developed countries and poverty in developing countries. The poverty level in the USA is roughly \$12,000 a year, adding \$4,000 per person in the household. Minimum wage in Brazil is less than USD \$4,000, let alone those living in poverty. The official world poverty line is about \$2 a day/ \$750 a year.
- 2. There are different kinds of poverty: Eric Jensen's "Teaching With Poverty in Mind" lists:
- a. **Situational** poverty (from a crisis or disaster), b. **Urban and Rural** poverty (Each have their different needs), c. **Generational** poverty (in the family for a while, not equipped to move out of poverty), d. **Absolute** poverty (day-to-day survival), and e. **Relative** poverty (not meeting society's average standard of living.)
- 3. Some poverty is relative, as is wealth, as an internal measurement compared to those around you.
- 4. The solutions for each kind of poverty is different, and cannot be lumped together.
- 5. For those in deep global poverty, the main reasons are a. **Decreasing national/local prosperity** b. **Health/death shocks**, c. **Natural disasters** d. **Failure of initiative** (agriculture) e. **Family problems/expenses** e. **Asset depletion**
- 6. The main reasons for poverty in developed countries are: a. **Divorce/separation** b. **Out-of-wedlock child** c. **Earnings fail**.
- 7. Poverty is often transient. Most people are in and out of poverty, or kinds of poverty, depending on circumstances, rather than it being a permanent place of destitution.
- 8. There are often mind-sets that go along with how well off you perceive yourself to be. Those in poverty often value relationships and entertainment first. Those in middle class often value work, achievement, and material security. Those who are wealthy often value security, privacy, and maintaining their wealth.
- 9. The "mind sets" might overgeneralize and stereotype, but everyone has their own rules and values from how they were raised, and they often hinder success in life. (for more, read "Bridges out of Poverty" by Ruby K Payne, Philip DeVol, and Terie Dreussi Smith). 10. To move from poverty to middle class or middle class to materially wealthy "mind-set,"
- an individual may have to give up aspects of their relationships for achievement (at least for some period of time). This isn't easy, and isn't worth it to many people.
- 11. There are four common ways/reasons why that people move out of poverty: a. An **insight, goal, and determination** to change b. A particular **talent or skill** c. A **relationship** with someone who guides and supports them d. The **pain** of living in poverty.
- 12. "Band-aid" help (go in, fix/build/change something, get out) doesn't help in the long run, although it is necessary in certain situations, especially situational poverty/health issues (ie disaster relief, war, etc.). It reinforces the idea that they can't do it alone (Relief vs. Development).
- 13. Understand, overall, how blessed we are. If the world were shrunk to 100 people, 7 would have a college degree, 17 couldn't read. 48 people would be living off of \$2 a day or less. 22 would not have electricity, 13 would not have safe drinking water. If you make more than \$35,000 a year, you are in the top 1% of world wealth (google for more) 14. Do you really want to know a little more about poverty? Take the rice and beans or living \$2 a day challenge for a week or a month. Read "Half the Sky."
- 15. You will (probably) never really know what poverty truly feels like. If you can read and understand this list, you have been given at least a basic education, skills, and resources. You can go out and "experience" poverty, but you always know that if it came down to it, someone would help or somehow you could provide for yourself. Those in deep poverty do not have that assurance.

Feedback

Notes:

Pre-Trip:

- How you heard about the trip
- Assistance with forms (application, tickets...)
- Assistance with fund raising
- Ease of communication when had questions
- Language learning help
- Training in how we think about Mission Trips
- Role delegation and preparedness
- Cultural preparation
- Testimony preparation
- Prayer base building
- Packing support
- Other

During Trip:

- Accommodations
- Transportation
- Food
- Translation help
- Devotions and Debrief
- Organization
- Other:

Post-Trip:

- Closure assistance
- Debriefing the trip
- Preparing for presenting your trip
- Poverty discussion/debriefing
- Practical steps for future involvement
- Other:

Thoughts/ideas on how to improve training for future trips:



CLASS 7 CONTINUING HOMEWORK

- 1. READ Missionary blogs, biographies, and newsletters (see the resource list from class 1). Expand your vision of God's work in the world and see where you fit in. Sign up for the weekly newsletter from World Renewal. Follow/friend missionaries on social media.
- 2. PRAY Make it a daily habit to pray for the missionaries and church leaders you worked with. Pray alone, and pray with others. Pray for specific people groups or countries. Attend the World Renewal prayer meeting in Greenfield (10am every Thursday).
- 3. LEARN Devote yourself to learning more about one or two missionaries.

 Attend mission conferences. Ask lots of questions. Find out how people are going into unreached areas as tentmakers, using their secular jobs to declare Christ. Take a class on missions.
- 4. GO Seek continued opportunities to serve. Perhaps God will lead you into future service as you seek His will, by being a missionary to the people around you where you are now. Maybe you can lead a trip in the future? Who are you advocating for? (worldrenewal.org/represent-others)



NOTES

