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 (in your specific country) that you learned about?

What is your language learning plan? (If they don't speak English?)



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 <u>or</u> on the foreigner's back]. **Like a ballerina, t**he 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 - Super Foreigner

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/DOI | | BETTERMENT/HELPING | DEVELOPEMNT/EMPOWERING |
|--|-----------|---|--|
| When To Do Crisis short or medium | | Persistent need not going away | Long-term need holding the community back |
| Target Individual or Community In- Need Quickly ide | | Generally individual Lingering need outsider steps in beside to alleviate | Community Real need might be different then presenting need |
| Orientation Even of | oriented | Relationship oriented | Relationship oriented |
| Who Does Outsider does f | or them | Outsider does with them | Insider does for themselves |
| | ndency | Inter-dependency | Independence |
| Behavior Change No behavior | change | Generally a little behavior change | Behavior change with transformation |
| Duration Short-term/o | ne-time | Medium-term help | Long-term transformation |
| Resources Come From | Outside | Generally from outside | Inside people themselves |
| Ownership | Outsider | Outsider | Insider |
| Few people affected 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.

Language Plan

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

• If you are going to Brazil, watch all 5 videos with Caid Ferguson that cover the words on the "Portuguese Basics" page, fill out the Prayer Pal (favorites list), and work through the "Worship in Portuguese" page

Duolingo (app)

- Purchase "(insert language) in 10 Minutes a Day" (book)
- Find some YouTube videos that teach your target language
- Watch movies in your target language, or at least with subtitles
- Listen to music from the country you are going to
- 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

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?

Portuguese Basics

Polite Essentials (Video 1 with Caid Ferguson)

- · 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 (Video 2 with Caid Ferguson)

- · 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 (Video 3 with Caid Ferguson)

- · 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 (Video 4 with Caid Ferguson)

- · 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 (Video 5 with Caid Ferguson)

- · 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?)



Worshipping in Portuguese

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

Motions:

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 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!)

