



The Episcopal Diocese of Alabama Handbook for Missions

Compiled by the
Diocese of Alabama
Global Mission Roundtable

**Resources Adapted from the Diocese of Virginia, the Diocese of Massachusetts,
the Diocese of Atlanta, and from parishes within the Diocese of Alabama**

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Introduction // A Note about this Handbook

The Episcopal Diocese of Alabama has structured this handbook around the process of forming and sending a mission team. If you are a seasoned team leader, you might already be familiar with some of the material discussed in the handbook. Information and tips come from a number of resources, though, so you may discover new ideas. If you have any questions about the process of forming or sending your team, please consult the diocesan website (www.dioala.org) for contact information (mission and ministries, global mission).

In addition to this handbook, previous mission trip team leaders, your priest, and members of your congregation are great resources to consult. They can share knowledge about specific mission locations and how to prepare for a mission. Reach out to those around you because they have a wealth of knowledge.

This handbook also addresses longer term mission including discernment and resources for the call to become a long-term missionary.

Chapter 1 // What is Mission?

“Mission is the heartbeat of the Church” (The Most Reverend Katharine Jefferts Schori, Presiding Bishop).

Mission is who we are as Christians. Yes, every Episcopalian is, by definition, a missionary because every Episcopalian is a member of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, which is the formal, legal name of the Episcopal Church.

More importantly, Christ sends us all into the world to realize God’s mission, *Misseo Dei*, to proclaim the Good News of Christ’s redeeming love and to be Christ’s hands and feet in this broken world.

Mission stems from the Latin *missus*, meaning the “act of sending.” Jesus sends us on the Great Commission (Matthew 28:19, *“Go therefore and make disciples of all nations...”*). Mission calls us to leave our comfort zone and to enter into relationship with “the other.”

God sent his Son to redeem the world. As disciples of Jesus, we now are sent to be Jesus’ *“witnesses in Jerusalem, in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.”*

I // Mission Transforms

Mission, when understood as being Christ with another, can transform lives – our own, the life of our new friends, our church, and the communities we serve.

Seeing the face of Christ in the “other” changes everything. Once we experience the “touch” of mission, of true partnership, walking side by side, hand in hand with our brothers and sisters in Christ, we begin to see a glimpse of the kingdom of God.

II // Mission Shares Talents and Gifts

Congregations are blessed with parishioners who possess many talents and gifts. To fulfill their mission, congregations are called to seek local, domestic, and international mission trips that share those talents and gifts with others who are in need. The purposes of these trips will vary in order to serve others in ways that help them and to use the abundance of abilities and resources found within the pews, remembering always that mission is about mutuality of giving and receiving.

III // Mission Glorifies Christ; Money Follows

A discussion of mission within the Church raises the issue of money, almost before questions arise about the vision or purpose. Americans are planners and doers, focusing on the how-to before anything else.

Did Jesus worry about money? Jesus sent His disciples into the world to preach the Good News without any money or supplies, for themselves or for the people they were to visit: *“...you received without payment; give without payment. Take no gold, or silver, or copper in your belts, no bag for your journey, or two tunics, or sandals, or a staff; for laborers deserve their food. Whatever town or village you enter, find out who in it is worthy, and stay there until you leave.”* (Mt. 10:8b-11)

Thus, as disciples, we are called to be dependent on our mission – not only on God, but also on those whom we go to serve. The only exchange of value that Jesus requires is our peace for the hospitality of our hosts: Peace given and received, hospitality offered and taken, on these rest all other possibilities of preaching, healing, and defeating evil.

In this sending, our anxieties can surface. How are we to reconcile Jesus’ rejection of money, in this instance, with His many and consistent teachings on generosity (*“Sell your possessions, and give alms. Make purses for yourselves that do not wear out, an unfailing treasure in heaven,...”*) and stewardship (the Parable of the Talents)?

We reconcile our desire to depend on money with Jesus’ command to let go of money by realizing that money cannot and does not lead Christian mission. Jesus sends us out, as His disciples, with only our hearts and souls, so that we can remember that fruitful mission comes only from dependence on Jesus Christ. That dependence finds its fullest expression not in the amount of money spent or given, but in the relationships that are made and maintained through mission. As we enter into mission with the heart of humility and obedience to Christ, we find that the funds necessary to build those relationships will follow.

IV // Discerning and Defining Mission

Short-term mission trips vary as the people involved and the places and peoples to which they go. Prayerfully consider several steps before making any specific decisions about mission. A sudden decision to go on a mission trip, without proper prayer and consideration, can create problems and lead to disastrous results, both for those going and those receiving.

Preparing to go on a short-term mission trip is different in some very important ways from preparing for a vacation or business trip. Before a mission trip can begin, both spiritual and practical preparations must be made that are centered not in our own desires, but in God’s call to us.

Discerning how to answer this call begins with prayer, both in community with a group of people who feel similarly called and individually, in private prayer. Corporate and personal reflection on Scriptures, open and honest discussions of why we think God is calling us, and discussion and prayer with those to with whom we believe we are called to be in relationship are the best ways to define and refine God's call for any particular mission work. Realizing through these prayers and discussions that the purpose of any mission trip might change, even before we begin the physical journey, is also part of the discernment process.

Step One: Decide *how* to be involved in mission: Where do you want to focus your mission efforts? In the United States? Overseas? Where do you want to go? Will you be welcomed there? Is there a group, a church, or an organization that is inviting you to enter into a new relationship with it?

Step Two: Visualize how you hope to see your mission develop in the future. For example, many mission trips begin because of a relationship that first was developed through letter writing and the exchange of prayers. Other mission trips result from relationships that began with financial donations to those who are far off and whom you now wish to bring near.

Step Three: Discern the focus of the mission trip. The mission might focus on evangelism, preaching, or Vacation Bible School; medical, dental, or health-care concerns; education; construction; or entrepreneurship. PRAY to discern the focus, the call. In defining a mission trip, think carefully about the effect it will have on the people and the land being visited. Sometimes, well-meaning missionaries can become more of a burden than a blessing because the mission was not fully defined or discussed with the people who are being visited. PRAY to discern the gifts and the needs of all partners in the relationship. Through the guidance of the Holy Spirit, the mission's shape and form will evolve.

Step Four: Decide who will go and who will remain behind. Not everyone is called by God to cross geographical boundaries. Some are called to go; others are called to send; still others are called to pray and to support those who do go. Each call is important and has a place in mission trips. Prayerfully discerning each person's role in a mission trip is important when defining the mission.

Remember, all of us are missionaries; all of us go forth in some manner. Remember to include all in prayer, preparation, and partnership.

Chapter 2 // Partnership in Mission

The information in this section will help you define your specific mission and will help bring that mission into reality. While it is geared toward developing an ongoing relationship with a particular church or organization, much of the information also is useful for first-time missionaries in defining and preparing for a mission trip.

Whenever the preparations begin to seem too daunting or overwhelming, it helps to remember that we are not alone, that we have an advocate who is with us who will speak for us when we do not know what to say. Jesus' command to His disciples to go to all the nations was followed immediately with the Good News: "*and remember, I am with you always, to the end of the age.*" (Mt. 28:20b) The writer of the Gospel of Matthew could think of no better words to end his work. There is no better note on which we can begin our work.

In remembering this blessing, hear again the words of verse 6 of Hymn 370, *I bind unto myself today*:

*Christ be with me, Christ within me, Christ behind me, Christ before me,
Christ beside me, Christ to win me, Christ to comfort and restore me,
Christ beneath me, Christ above me, Christ in quiet,
Christ in danger, Christ in hearts of all that love me,
Christ in mouth of friend and stranger.*

In our baptismal vows we are called to go forth into the world, rejoicing in the power of the Spirit, proclaiming by word and example the Good News of God in Christ, seeking and serving Christ in all persons, loving our neighbors as ourselves, striving for justice and peace among all people, and respecting the dignity of every human being. Through prayer, we hope to be able to respond, "I will, with God's help."

I // Mission in Partnership

The Apostle Paul in his letter to the Philippians defined how we are to be partners in mission: *"I thank my God every time I remember you, constantly praying with joy in every one of my prayers for all of you, because of your sharing in the gospel from the first day until now. I am confident of this, that the one who began a good work among you will bring it to completion by the day of Jesus Christ."*

As we engage in worldwide ministries, we must remember that Christians in other countries and cultures have a variety of gifts to offer and faith experiences to share with us. Given the opportunity to share these gifts and experiences, all of our lives will be enriched. Focusing on this mutuality helps us to develop mission trips that truly are partnerships in the Gospel. Another term for partnership is "companionship," which literally means "those who break bread together." As people of the Lord's Table and as humans who often speak of bread as an essential of life, this term adds a helpful emphasis to our seeking of God's way for all humanity, in concert with the whole created order, to be in true and holy companionship. The words we use to define our mission are important, often serving as guides for us that open us to new possibilities and lead us to the *koinonia* (the fellowship, participation and sharing that comes from mutual self-giving) we seek. That is why a mission trip that begins with companionship and is built on partnership more often is deemed successful than one in which one party has authority over the other. The focus of the partnership is primarily on building a reciprocal relationship that will enable both partners to respond more faithfully to the challenges of the Gospel.

In mission, there must be an awareness of the demands that all partners seek. In mission, we are called to:

- Answer God's call in mission, not to serve our own needs by "doing good"
- Seek opportunities for initiatives in mission done in partnership, not in one-sided efforts
- Offer mutuality and mutual respect rather than paternalism and one-way mission
- Be independent (self-propagating, self-supporting, self-governing) church partners with a mission vision, not dependent churches focused on survival

- Create opportunities and recognition for “the least of these” rather than exploitation to the benefit of the more powerful partner
- Create a growing web of partnerships, not exclusive sets or private domains
- Meet the holistic needs of churches and peoples rather than serving narrow agendas
- Offer dialogue, prophetic challenges, and mediation of differences rather than coercive or manipulative imposition of solutions
- Honor the integrity of the cultural, social, and church context rather than exerting undue pressure to change or conform

II // “Partnership” or “Project”?

A word of clarification between these two terms is in order. “Partnership” means to be in relationship with another group of people involved in or sharing the same activity; the cooperation between people or groups working together; or the organization set up by two groups of people to work together for a common purpose. “Project” means a task or scheme that requires time, effort, and planning to complete. “Partnership” is how we are in *relationship* together; “project” is what we *do* together.

To be in “partnership” with another organization does not necessarily require a formal document. The simple act of contributing to missions through the Sunday offering puts us in the role of being in “partnership” with those who do mission and with those at the receiving end of mission work. Likewise, going on a short-term mission trip also involves us in “partnership.” In the context of a formalized relationship, we are speaking of a long-term agreement to engage one another in the spirit of *koinonia* as sisters and brothers in Christ.

Therefore, one of the first decisions to be made in developing a partnership concerns the depth and length of a commitment. “Projects” will occur in a partnership relationship, but a true partnership implies the building and nurturing of that relationship over time.

If you choose to forge a lasting, two-way relationship with other members of the Body of Christ whereby you each learn from and share with the other, the next step is to figure out what you have to give and what you would like to receive.

Before entering a partnership, it helps to ask the following questions, noticing the mutuality that is represented in them:

- What is God doing in and with us in this mission opportunity? What is God doing in and with those whom we visit?
- Why do we want to have a relationship with a church or organizations in another part of the country or the world? Why would those we visit want to have a relationship with us?
- What are our needs that might be met by having such a relationship? What are the needs of those we are visiting that might be met by having such a relationship?
- What do we hope to learn by having such a relationship? What do those we visit hope to learn from us by having such a relationship?

- How can we minister to those we are visiting? How can they minister to us?
- What do we have to offer? What do those we visit have to offer to us? What resources? Prayer support? Christian education? Bible studies? Music? Liturgies? Creative outreach programs? Common work projects?
- In what ways might this relationship help or hinder our witness to our own community? In what ways might this relationship help or hinder the witness of those we visit in their own community?
- How do we ensure that the relationship is reciprocal and mutual, with activities in which each partner can and will participate, receiving as well as giving, always respecting the autonomy and the best interest of the partners?

Technical questions will also need to be considered within our own community as we prepare for mission:

- What person or group will have responsibility for leadership of such a program? How will we ensure continuity if primary responsibility resides with a priest or mission chair who leaves the church?
- How will we communicate with our church partner? What technological resources are available? Who will maintain correspondence and handle other communications? Are there one or more persons who speak a language other than English, if that is needed?
- Do we want to plan for exchange visits?
- How long we want this relationship to last?

It often helps to prepare a brief Partnership Proposal that answers many of the questions above. The proposal should seek to identify the needs of the people in the congregation that might be met by having such a relationship; identify the gifts or opportunities that could be shared with a partner; and describe the kinds of activities desired.

III // Initiating a Partnership: Identifying the Partner

A partner may be chosen via several methods: An acquaintance with a particular individual or church may have developed through previous trips or through the visit of a visiting pastor or layperson to your congregation or diocese, through your church's familiarity with a certain region, through a specific request from a church or organization wishing to enter into a partnership with you, through an existing partnership, or because people prayed with an open mind to go wherever they might be led.

Start the process of determining an appropriate partner by asking the following questions:

- Have there been any historical contacts with a potential partner? For instance, have you received a visitor, sponsored a mission trip, collected an offering, or undertaken a prayer vigil? Again, perhaps there are people in your midst who have had these or similar contacts with people from another country, or perhaps someone is familiar with certain regions because of work-related interests or ancestral ties.
- What sort of congregation or organization would be appropriate for you? Consider such factors as socioeconomic status, urban versus rural settings, the stance your congregation takes regarding

social and political issues, and the ability to converse in each other's languages. Above all, consider size: A large congregation usually is wealthy and should take care to avoid being mismatched with a tiny, poor congregation where mutuality and reciprocity might not be able to take place.

- What can your congregation do to honor the partnerships that others already have established? One of the most useful and affirming means of establishing a congregational partnership is to choose one within this existing framework, which strengthens ties between all parties, as all parts of the body work together in Christian cooperation in joint mission work.
- Are you open to going where the Spirit leads, even if that partnership may be farther away than you had hoped or in a conflicted part of the nation or world? Partnerships in some regions are quite popular for obvious reasons: These regions are close at hand and easy to get to. The result is that the partner churches in this region face too many partnerships from American churches, while there are churches and organizations in other regions that eagerly seek out and need partnerships, but are considered less attractive, perhaps because of distance or political realities.

IV // Exchanging Information

Of utmost importance is correspondence with the potential partner and the exchange of information; and, if possible, exchange visits. The Partnership Proposal may serve as the basis for the initial conversation or exchange of ideas between the partners. The national or international partner also offers its own proposal of needs, gifts, and possible activities with its own policy for carrying out relationships with visiting groups. This establishes an atmosphere of mutuality early in the process. As the first contacts are made, it is important that no premature commitments be made. It is especially important at this time to listen for and be mindful of the larger priorities of the partner church or organization, which helps avoid possible misunderstandings as the partnership develops.

V // Continuity

Whether you chose to call your relationship a “sister church relationship,” “twinned congregations,” “joined organizations,” or a “partnership,” whatever you choose means just that. It is not a priest-to-priest relationship or one of a small group of people serving on a committee or interest group, but an experience of the entire church. If too much responsibility for maintaining the relationship is lodged with one person or with a group of people, there is the danger that the partnership could stagnate, or worse, dissolve. What if your priest is the lead point person for maintaining contact and he or she takes another call? What contingency plan do you have for continuing the partnership? *Everyone* should be involved in the partnership experience so that its continuity is guaranteed.

VI // Financial Implications: The Dangerous Dollar

Funding for mission partnership activities is the responsibility of both parties in the partnership. It is important that the receiving partner makes some contribution in money, materials, or services rendered.

One of the biggest mistakes that US partners can make, in spite of the most well-meaning intentions, is to shower large amounts of money on a partner who has demonstrated obvious need or whose socioeconomic status is considerably lower than what an average North American takes for granted.

North Americans are wealthy by the standard of most of the world, and our culture encourages us to give and give generously to alleviate suffering in poorer parts of the world. In the context of most mission partnerships, however, it only takes a couple of zeroes on a check to cause trouble. When you consider that the operating budgets of many of our US congregations can exceed that of an entire overseas diocese, for example, it is easy to see that sudden influxes of cash can be very disruptive.

There are several practical ways to minimize the financial focus of a partnership. One is to ensure that there is a commitment on the part of both partners to contribute in some way to any expenses incurred. In every sense, a partnership must be two-way; a relationship based on the one-way flow of money is not a healthy partnership.

Finally, the issue of transferring funds is crucial. To avoid the adverse connotations that arise when any wealthy guest is seen as the benefactor or dispenser of money, monetary donations from one partner to another should be sent through church or organization offices if possible. Hand-carrying funds should be discouraged. Your partnership then is more likely to be people-centered rather than one based on monetary transactions.

Chapter 3 // Getting Started

Once you have a partner in mission, a myriad of preparations will need to be made, many of which are outlined in this handbook. Choosing mission team members; working together beforehand to build a team atmosphere centered in God; dealing with travel arrangements, medical considerations and financial issues; and preparing to be welcomed as strangers in a strange place are all issues that take time and effort. Whenever the preparations begin to seem too daunting or overwhelming, it helps to remember you are not alone and to lean on your team, pastor, or congregation for support and help.

I // Tips for Seeking Out Team Members

Look for spiritual maturity in each person. Seek out people who:

- Have a deep personal commitment to and experience of God in their lives.
- Have a love and concern for others in body, mind, and spirit.
- Have made a contribution to their present faith community through time, talent, and/or treasure.
- Are willing to place their lives in the hands of God, not clinging to security, status, rights, or other worldly trappings.
- Are certain of their calling and dedication to missionary service.

Look for personal maturity in each person. Seek out people who:

- Accept responsibility for their lives and actions, including financial, employment, and family responsibilities to the extent experienced.
- Are able to cope emotionally with the stresses and hardships of the mission trip, especially the adjustments to new and radically different cultures.
- Are mature in their relationships and can cope humbly with strong differences of opinion and the associated potential clash of personalities.

- Are not prejudiced and can set aside cultural, class, color, and religious bias.

Look for people who are willing:

- To serve how, when, and where Christ and Christ's Church desire.
- To serve alongside others who feel a similar call to serve.
- To serve in loving, Christian fellowship on a team, not remaining aloof from others.
- To yield to sacrifice, scarcity, and suffering.
- To take the story home again so that others might share in it.

II // Defining Team Roles

Once the team has been chosen, define the various roles each person will play. For some teams one person may assume several of these roles. FEAR NOT, this is not as complicated as it sounds! Adjust the roles and the tasks as best fits the group.

Some of those roles include:

- The **Team Leader** is a servant leader who knows the group members, blesses and encourages team members, holds up the vision for team members, deals with the host leadership, learns about and helps interpret the culture that is being visited, is responsible for the safety and health of each team member, is adaptable and flexible, and sees the needs of the team and the team's members. The choice of a Team Leader will affect not only preparation but also the mission itself. When choosing Team Leaders, consider the following:
 - Do they have prior mission experience?
 - Have they served a leadership role in the church?
 - Are they mature enough to handle the task ahead?
 - Are they flexible, patient, and open to change?
 - Do they have the organizational skills necessary to plan a trip?
 - Are they fiscally responsible and comfortable with fundraising?
 - Will they set a good example for the team?
- The **Team Manager** (who is sometimes also the Team Leader) oversees departures and arrivals in and out of airports; makes sure all luggage is accounted for and has common tags; takes the tickets and helps with check-in of trip members; gets luggage carts; and assigns individuals to do other activities, such as filling water bottles.
- The **Priest**, if one is going, organizes worship, prayer, Bible studies, perhaps music, compline, and communion. The Priest and the Team Leader need to be clear about their own roles before the trip begins.
- The **Medical Officer** keeps the medical records and makes sure copies of medical records and passports are kept at the church along with the emergency contact forms. The Medical Officer also should be responsible for a basic First Aid kit that is available to all team members.

- **Project Leaders** coordinate the separate projects that the group will work on while on the mission trip. If the group is small, there may be only one project for the trip. If the group is large, there may be many projects, each of which will need a leader who will coordinate the work, the gathering of supplies, transportation to and from project sites, and daily work assignments.
- The **Banker** typically is the person to whom everyone gives a sum of money to help expedite purchases or travel. The money is to be used for taxi fares, water, gas, tips, etc. When the “bank” gets low, everyone contributes again.
- **Team Members** each will have individual responsibilities, depending on their interests and needs for the trip. Each member should be encouraged to define his or her role within the context of mission, so that each person feels ownership of the overall mission goals. Do not forget that at some point during the trip, Team Members will:
 - Feel like a “fifth wheel” and wonder why they are there.
 - Feel some envy as they see God use someone else in a powerful way.
 - Have a low point when they are discouraged.
 - Have their feelings hurt by another team member. They can choose to speak of the hurt and be reconciled, or carry the hurt and be handicapped in ministry.
 - Have the opportunity to be an agent of reconciliation.

III // Diocesan Policy on the Prevention of Sexual Misconduct

All adult leaders who will supervise youth teams and/or an adult or teen who will be working with children in the mission location must complete all aspects of the Diocesan *Safeguarding God's Children* program. All youth who will be working with children must also complete all aspects of the program except that background checks are required only for ages 19 and above.

The requirements can be found at:

http://s3.amazonaws.com/dfc_attachments/public/documents/3156393/Copy_of_D-Summary_of_Requirements.pdf.

The forms can be accessed from: <http://dioala.org/governance/forms.html>

IV // Six Ways to Become an Effective, Cohesive Team

1. **Pray** for each other, for your mission, and for your hosts
2. **Understand** the vision and goals of the mission trip
3. **Plan** your mission responsibilities together
4. **Share** your testimonies
5. **Share** information – all of it, always
6. **Encourage** one another

Chapter 4 // Preparation

It is essential that the mission team spend adequate time and effort preparing for the journey. Training helps center people in God, forms the individuals into a single team, helps assure that each team member has a common understanding of the mission, gives each team member the opportunity to get to know the other team members, and provides the opportunity to share the appropriate practical and logistical information.

The information that follows is intended to help you think about essential information you will need as you prepare for a mission trip. It is not intended to be all-inclusive, but to help you as you prepare.

I // Timeline

The Team Leader should be in charge of planning, or distributing the planning, of the trip. It is important that he or she create a deadline for forms, finances, etc., and stick to it. Here is a list of tasks that should have a date and be shared with the team:

- Finalization of Team Members
- Solidify departure and return dates with members of your team
- Dates for fund-raising events
- A “paid in full” date for team members
- The purchase of airline tickets
- Dates for team orientation and training
- A “sending forth service” for the team and supporting church(es)
- A team meeting/retreat upon returning home

II // Budget & Finance

Budget planning for your trip may be more in depth than you realize. The Team Leader must do his or her best to calculate every possible expense and create a budget that encompasses all of these expenses. This budget needs to be available as far in advance of the trip as possible, so that potential team members can make decisions about signing up for the trip (See Appendix C, Section II for a sample budget). Major costs for the trip may include:

- Airfare
 - Comparison shop for airfare. Consult online travel sites (such as Expedia and Travelocity), but also check specific airline sites as some major carriers do not participate in the travel sites. This is especially significant for flights to locations served by only a few airlines (for example, Haiti - American Airlines). Some airlines offer reduced fares as part of a “missionary rate,” and a team of 10 or more members will often qualify for a “group rate” reduction (both of these arrangements are often made through a travel agent). This is an area in which past experience of other trip leaders can be invaluable.
 - Team members will need to provide personal information to the Team Leader for the completion of ticket purchases, specifically their names exactly as they appear on either a driver’s license

(domestic flights) or passport (international flights); date of birth; and passport expiration date and passport number for international travel.

- Lodging and Meals

Our host should have information for you, either for staying with them or in a local hotel or bed and breakfast. Figure the costs on a per-person, per-day basis. To save money, pairings of team members for rooms may be established.

- Pre-trip expenses (long distance phone calls, postage, publicity, passports/visas, etc.)

- Transportation

These costs include the rental of vehicles, the cost of taxis and possible costs of hiring a driver and paying for fuel. Again, your host should be able to advise you.

- Medical Costs (Vaccines/shots)

- The Center for Disease Control (CDC), primary care physicians, and travel immunization clinics provide up-to-date and thorough information on immunization requirements and recommendations for all travel destinations. The link for the CDC Travelers' Health webpage, which provides information by destination, is: http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/destinations/list/?s_cid=cdc_homepage_topmenu_003.

- As with passport costs, immunization costs are not included in trip costs. Schedules of travel immunizations, however, need to be distributed to potential team members as far in advance as possible. The combined cost of immunizations for a destination can be considerable; and some immunizations require multiple vaccinations, spread out over time prior to departure. The Team Leader should encourage all team members to be sure that they are up to date on their diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine, regardless of destination.

- The Team Leader should also provide team members with specific information regarding the possible appropriate medications for intestinal problems and other health issues that can arise during travel. Each participant should consult with their personal physician regarding the specific medications appropriate for the trip.

- Gifts for your project hosts

Bring gifts for your hosts that speak about you or your church: Maybe coffee mugs with your church logo, or baseball hats, or have folks in the congregation make something. Also as part of developing relationships, you may want to bring pictures of your church, congregation, or family.

- Project Supplies

These are not part of the individual costs but are the responsibility of most mission teams. After agreeing on your work project, ask your host to research prices for supplies you can purchase in-country, then bring the cash or use a charge card (depending on the country you are visiting). If the supplies are not available in-country, research the costs in the United States and plan to carry the supplies. Sometimes some of the project supplies can be donated from the congregation or local businesses. Try that route before purchasing all the supplies.

- Insurance

Depending on the location, time of year, and existing political circumstances of the mission trip, the leader should determine the need for various types of insurance during the budget-setting process. (See Appendix C, Section I for more information regarding Medical & Trip Insurance).

There will also be “hidden” or minor costs that you might be unaware of otherwise:

- Entry or exit taxes – Some foreign countries tax you when you enter (such as Dominican Republic) or leave (such as Honduras) that country. Ask your airline or look up this information before your departure.
- Bottled water – Many countries have a poor water supply. It is therefore essential that you ask your host whether the water is safe or whether they will be able to provide clean water. If they cannot, obtain some once you arrive. You might consider taking a water filter or filter pump with you, which will ensure clean water for the entire team.
- Tips – If you plan on eating out, staying at a hotel, or using the porter service at the airport, be sure to account for the gratuity.
- Fees for overweight luggage – You can really fill a suitcase for a trip, especially if you will be gone a while. Do not forget to account for the weight of your project supplies.
- Fees for traveler’s checks (we strongly recommend, however, that you avoid using traveler’s checks if possible)
- Passport (if you do not already have one) – Be sure to remind all international mission trip members that they must have valid passports for travel, and that most nations require that passports have a minimum of 6 months left before they expire. Fees for passports and passport photos are not included in trip fees. For detailed information, see the US State Department passport website: <http://travel.state.gov/content/passports/english/passports.html>
- Special meals and events – If you plan on taking a day or night out, be sure to bring extra cash.
- Personal spending – This is the responsibility of each team member. Allow \$100-\$300 to cover shopping expeditions.

III // Gathering Team Documentation

The Team Leader will need to gather data from all team members regarding health information (for example, allergies or special health needs), emergency contact information, copies of health insurance cards and passport/driver’s licenses, and signed liability release forms if they are required by the agency sponsoring the mission team. See Appendix A for sample forms for this data.

IV // Sharing Information

Every team member must have all the necessary information about the trip prior to departure. Here are suggestions of information to share:

- Flight/travel itinerary
- “What to pack” list –
“Travel light” is the best recommendation. Include on this list the clothing needed and what toiletries, towels, and bed linens are necessary, etc. See Appendix B, Section III for a sample packing list.
- What to wear –
Cultural considerations are the most important here. Know what is acceptable, and what is not, for the country you are visiting. Find out whether clothes can be washed while you are traveling; if so, you can lighten your load. Mix and match clothing. A good rule of thumb is:
For Men – pants, T-shirts, a nice shirt (for church or dining out), shorts (longer ones, for wearing in the privacy of your rooms, usually), sneakers, work boots if necessary
For Women – longer skirts, pants, T-shirts, a nice blouse (for church or dining out), sneakers, work boots if necessary
If your project includes manual labor, each team member also should bring heavy-duty work gloves.
- Medical and Health –
Provide the team members with information about vaccines, medications needed, and medications available in the First Aid kit. See Appendix B, Section IV for “First Aid Kit for Mission Team” list.
- Schedule of Payments
- Currency Information –
Conversion rates, ATM availability, quantities and denominations of currency to have available, etc. Convert a small amount ahead, and using ATM on location is usually the best option. Determine if possible the availability of ATMs before the trip.
- Day-to-day Itineraries –
Teams function better when individuals know what is going to happen, when, and how. Responsibilities for arranging the details can be shared throughout the trip.
- Team contact information
- Contact information for where you will be staying
- “To do and to avoid” recommendations for general travel and for the society/culture of the host area. (See pages 23-24 on “dos” and “don’ts” on the trip.)

V // Congregation as a Resource

All of us are missionaries; all of us go forth in some manner, either physically or in support of the mission. When discerning how to be involved in missions, include every person in the parish for the mission belongs to the entire congregation. Christ called each of us into mission.

The sending church has four fundamental responsibilities to the mission team:

1. **Emotional support:** A mission trip can be very emotional for everyone involved. The sending church should be encouraging, willing to listen to the group's hopes and fears, and engaged in the team's preparation.
2. **Financial support:** Although the sending church is not necessarily responsible for providing all the funding, it still will need to be supportive of fundraising by the team.
3. **Logistical support:** The mission team most likely will need help collecting supplies, packing the supplies, and transportation to and from the airport.
4. **Spiritual support:** The mission team will need a lot of prayer. Spiritual support should be offered to the team as a whole as well as to the individual team members. The sending church should plan a commissioning service for the team to reinforce the congregation's spiritual support and to help the congregation become full members of the mission.

The sending church also should plan an event after the team's return from the mission trip so that the team's experiences can be shared, the team can convey its appreciation to the congregation, and the congregation and the team can share the success of the mission trip.

VI // FUNdraising

There are many ways to pay for the cost of your trip. Though team members are usually expected to pay for the bulk of the cost, your church, diocese, congregation, or other individuals might be willing to help. Remember that God is with you and if you are willing to go, the money will come. Make fundraising a fun task, not a daunting one.

Local Church

Your local or home church might have room in their budget for a mission trip such as yours. Participants may be able to fund their own travel through tax-deductible contributions to their church. The best way to clarify these options is to talk to the Chair of the Finance Committee in your church, the head pastor, or a member of the missions committee.

Diocese

The diocese does not have grants for "mission trips" but may be updating this funding. The Individual Mission Grant, however, can support a single short-term missioner who meets certain criteria for mission. Check the diocesan website for the latest funding information (http://dioala.org/ministries/mission_outreach.html; see "GRANTS TO INDIVIDUALS").

Individuals

Speaking or writing to individuals can be beneficial. If someone has expressed interest in the project, speak with him or her about financial opportunities. Be thorough and courteous when speaking with individuals, and let them know what the funds will be used for. Remember to write thank you notes for any personal donations to support your mission.

Fundraising Events

Holding a fundraising project will not only bring in money but also get the word out in the church and community about your project. Bake sales, car washes, pancake suppers, garden parties, galas, auctions – all of these are often big successes within the church or community. You can also ask your Sunday School classes to hold “penny drives” collecting pennies each Sunday for your trip. Some churches offer “stock” to support the missionaries.

Corporations or Local Businesses

Corporate donations sometimes can be solicited as well, particularly in-kind contributions for various projects. Ask local companies to become “sponsors” of your mission trip, especially when purchasing supplies. These companies frequently expect advertising from you in return, so make sure your rector and vestry agree before soliciting support.

Family and Friends

A general rule of thumb among mission organizations is that \$2,500 can be raised through well-written letters sent to about 75 people who know you. In writing your letter, tell your story, tell why you are going, describe the vision of the mission, and directly ask for financial assistance. Be succinct and be bold.

Keys to Success in Fundraising

- Remember that you are not raising money for yourself. Rather, you are offering others the opportunity to participate in your mission trip. Do not be afraid to ask for large gifts of money; some people will be delighted to contribute.
- Accept even the smallest amount (one mission trip began its fundraising with a \$1 gift from a third-grade girl).
- Keep a positive attitude. No matter the amount you are seeking, a positive attitude will help you reach your goal.
- Learn how to communicate your mission and your needs clearly and concisely. Simply asking for money, without presenting the vision and hopes for the mission, is not enough. People want to hear the story of what you are doing. The more excited you are, the more excited your listeners will be. If you tell the story well, the money will usually follow.
- Maintain a Team Funding Sheet to communicate how participants are raising money for themselves and for the team.

See *Potential Funding Sources for Outreach and Mission Ministries* in Appendix C for a list of fundraising ideas within The Episcopal Diocese of Alabama.

Chapter 5 // Training

Some team members may be seasoned mission trip goers, but it may be the first time for others. Incorporate into your meetings some training for the group. Share stories and expectations. Review the culture of where you are going. Discuss the theology of mission. Keep it substantive but simple. This chapter provides team orientation tips, cultural considerations, and hospitality guidelines.

I // Team Orientation

Each mission team should meet together at least once prior to departure. The orientation provided through such meetings might include:

Get to know one another

To work together, your team needs to get to know one another. This orientation is the best place for creating a community. It is better for personalities to clash before the trip rather than on it. One way for everyone to open up is to play some icebreakers (see Appendix C, section II for some examples).

Share stories about who you are. Share dreams about why you want to go. Share visions to describe the mission goals and objectives, so that each person knows what this particular trip includes.

Team Expectations

Missioners do not have to be productive to have a good experience. Participants need to be patient and flexible, since the American culture is so production oriented. Remember that even though missioners may see problems, they are not called to “fix” those problems. Missioners need to remember that the primary purpose (to serve God with gladness) enables them to radiate God’s love and to enjoy the people.

Have the group share their individual expectations. Answer the following questions:

- What are your fears and expectations?
- If _____ doesn’t happen, I’ll be disappointed.
- What are the expectations of the host?

The Team Leader should write down all the responses or the key ones and take them on the trip for discussion and reflection. At the same time, each team member must remember that not all expectations will be met. Do remember that you are there to glorify God through your actions and those of your team.

If this is the main meeting with everyone present prior to the trip, this would be a great place to share all the necessary information. Map out the daily schedule. Sketch out the objectives and goals of the trip, and review the following information about cultural considerations and hospitality tips.

II // Cultural Considerations

One of the greatest challenges a missionary faces is adapting to a new culture. Read and learn as much as you can about the country and the people you will be visiting/serving. Be attentive to the historical,

political, economic, and social background and also to the food, music, games, and traditions of their culture.

Different is simply different, not better, not worse, not wrong, simply different.

Culture defines both appropriate and inappropriate behavior in the countries you visit. Missionaries are encouraged to learn to adapt to another culture, to know that the adaptation may not be accomplished in the short term, and to realize that making mistakes is normal and usually forgiven.

Tips for building cultural sensitivity:

- Enjoy the culture.
- Try to learn the manners of the culture, especially respect for age and status; and adapt to its understanding of time.
- Dress modestly and in accordance with the cultural expectations.
- Ask before you take photos.
- Be aware of and supportive of the group orientation of the culture, which may be different from what you are accustomed to.
- Be respectful of the culture's expectations regarding relationships between genders.
- Be very conscious of the messages your gestures, behavior, and facial expressions can send. Remember that your hosts are giving you the best they have – comments or gestures can be very hurtful, even when unintentional. Learn what hand gestures mean in the culture; they can have different meanings than they do in our own culture.

Some expectations for team members:

- Expect differences.
- Expect frustration, but refuse to complain. (Remember what you are returning to.)
- Expect to forgive others and yourself.
- Expect to be stretched, challenged, and changed.
- Expect that your expectations will not all be met.
- Expect God to be *big* and to glorify Himself through you and your team.

Once on site, missionaries should:

- Try to experience the culture as fully as possible. Ask questions and admit that you are learning. Make friends and try not to hide within the mission team.
- Celebrate the differences you encounter. The variety of people, ways of doing things, food, dress, manners, etc., are all wonderful expressions of God's creativity in the world.
- Note the cultural similarities, not just the differences.

- Learn that you do not have to be productive to have a good experience. Ministry of presence is deeply meaningful and valuable.

"We will need to be patient and flexible since we are so 'production oriented' and there will be times of waiting for someone to show up or make a decision or to just get started. To remember our primary purpose will enable us to use these precious moments of time to radiate God's love and enjoy the people. You can use your time to talk with the people and ask questions about their life, family, faith, and work. Use the 'waiting-around time' to share with people. You may never have this opportunity again. The best way to keep things in perspective is to remember our purpose, our role as God's special servant, and the task before us."

(Asbury United Methodist Church, Tulsa, Oklahoma)

Reflect on the cultural and economic differences you encounter on your mission trip. For example:

- Talk and write about your insights into the culture and your perceptions of what is going on in and around you. Write your questions in your journal. You will be surprised at how many answers you write down before you return home.
- Talk and/or write about what you do not understand, what surprises you, and how you see God at work.
- Talk and/or write about how to learn from the differences. If talking, do this in private where your reflections will not be misunderstood by your hosts. (Team Leader: If someone is having a difficult time on the trip, counsel one on one so that his or her attitude does not become a contagion.)
- Talk about cultural and economic issues with your team, with one of your hosts, or with another, experienced missionary who can help you with your insights; and record your reflections in your journal. The goal is to understand both the culture and your reactions to it, and to build a framework for becoming world Christians.

Most cultures are very relational. Truly experiencing them will change you. Talk about how to incorporate these changes into your lifestyle, both on the mission trip and upon your return home.

III // Hospitality Tips

Team members should spend time learning about the culture they are visiting and going over some basic rules of hospitality.

- Do not turn down offers of food or gifts. These are precious to the people who offer them. Be cautious, however, about the food you eat when you are in a new culture. You must walk a fine line because food is a common gift and a precious one at that. If you are given something to eat that you believe could make you ill, politely decline, explaining that your stomach is a tad upset. This generally is accepted in most cultures as an adequate excuse for not eating.
- Learn how to be a guest in this new culture. Let others give to you. Learn the gift of receiving. Wherever you go, you are the sojourner; let your hosts shower you with God's love, and in return, shower them with God's love by your presence.

- Accept the living quarters given to you. In many cases, these quarters will not be of the same standard as most American homes. Unless you feel the quarters are dangerous to your health, live as your hosts do. Generally, they will do all that they can to make you as comfortable as possible.
- Refrain from making comments about cleanliness and the food being served. Again, in many places the standards are not the same, not because the people do not care but because of many difficulties in their own lives.
- Learn some basic language skills or even just phrases that will help you be accepted in this new culture.
- Individual or personal gifts should not be given directly to those in the community you are serving. All gifts may be given to the host, who can distribute them as he or she sees the need.
- Working in a cross-cultural setting either will cause us a great deal of tension by not having the information we need or will increase our tolerance for ambiguity in our lives. Because things seldom work out as expected in cross-cultural experiences, flexibility and a sense of humor are essential.

Chapter 6 // During the Trip

This chapter contains travel and practical tips for mission teams and team leaders. The list is not meant to be exclusive and some of the details may seem rather small, but they may help as you and your team prepare for your mission.

I // Some “Do’s” for your Trip

Keep your spiritual time with God a priority. This is a *church* mission trip. Make sure prayer is included in the daily schedule, and invite your hosts to join in prayer and worship whenever possible.

Be flexible. Plans have a way of changing at the last minute.

Get plenty of rest. Your excitement for the new culture and travel may make it difficult to sleep at first. Jet lag often occurs when traveling from East to West. The best way to adjust is to match your schedule to your hosts’ schedule as soon as possible. That means going to bed when they do and getting up when they do, even if you do not feel like it. Do not be surprised to wake up at strange times or to feel unexpectedly sleepy at odd times during the day for a few days.

Be street smart as you walk in a city or in any crowded area. Carry your bag over your shoulder and tucked high under your arm. If the strap is long enough, put it over the opposite shoulder, no matter how “uncool” it looks. If you wear a fanny pack, be sure it is directly over your stomach, not at the side or back. Keep your pockets virtually empty.

Organize each day for your work. A small whiteboard can outline the day’s activities and times for the team. On many days, you will leave your room in the morning and not return until evening. Unless you have a safe place to leave your passport, ticket and money, bring them with you each day. This means an under-the-shirt pouch, a belt-type zippered bag, or some other similar arrangement for your valuables.

Bring a bag, day pack or backpack to carry everything else you need during the day: water, Bible, teaching notes, camera, film, pens and paper, and perhaps toilet paper. At least one person in each group should have a First Aid kit for each journey.

Decide before leaving the United States **whether to exchange money**, and how much, upon your arrival. US dollars are generally accepted in many areas of the world; however, you may receive your change in the local currency. Make sure you bring several \$1 bills with you to use as tips. Keep in mind that traveler's checks are not easily cashed in many countries.

Also keep in mind that **electrical appliances** such as hair dryers, razors, irons, and computers may need transformers and adapters that differ depending on the host country. Consider doing without; if you cannot, check with your host for information.

Communicate as appropriate. Some teams may choose to blog about their mission, and individuals may be assigned to contribute to the blog. Be careful that the blog time does not take away from the relationship time of the mission.

Include something fun during the mission. Some include the "fun break" about halfway during the mission; others plan the last day as a "fun day."

II // Some "Do Not's" for your Trip

Do not take pictures if people react negatively. It is best to get permission first.

Do not make commitments you cannot keep. "Just say no" to requests for financial support or requests for sponsorship to the United States. If an offer sounds "tempting," consult your Team Leader.

Do not put anything in your mouth that is not boiled, peeled, cooked, or bottled.

Do not leave anything in unattended cars. Thieves can pick locks or break in easily.

Do not wear expensive jewelry on your mission trip.

Do not take along anything that you can't stand to lose.

III // Security

Because of the unstable political situation in the world today, mission teams are encouraged to pay special attention to State Department warnings, which can be viewed on the State Department website: <http://travel.state.gov/content/passports/english/alertswarnings.html>.

Mission teams also should contact the Transportation Security Administration and the airlines to learn more about security precautions at US airports. General information from the Transportation Security Administration can be found at TSA's home page, <http://www.tsa.gov/>. Travel tips from the TSA can be found at <https://www.tsa.gov/traveler-information>.

Before traveling, the mission team also should discuss with the host questions of security in the country being visited. With political tensions what they are today, mission teams need to be aware at all times of what is going on in the country they are visiting and to pay attention to whatever cautions the host

offers. Keep in mind that while Americans usually are treated well individually, the United States often is a target. Be aware of how others view you and your country, and maintain a low profile if necessary.

IV // Debriefing During the Trip

Debriefing is a time for team members to discuss their feelings about the new environment and experiences. It also is a good way for the team to talk about daily events to remember them better. Debriefing should take place every day, preferably in the evening.

Talking through the day diffuses uncomfortable situations and permits individual team members to express their shock, anger, or joy they may be feeling in an environment of trust and openness. The debriefing forum allows team members to hear daily situations interpreted by other team members, which usually helps team members gain fresh perspectives about things that have been troubling them.

Some tips for debriefing sessions:

- The format does not have to be rigid. Some team leaders like to use specific questions. Other team leaders like to ask each member to use one word to describe how he or she is feeling. Still other leaders prefer to let the conversation flow more casually until a point is raised that needs discussing. Once that point is raised, the team leader should keep the group focused and help facilitate the conversation.
- Confidentiality is an integral part of these discussions. Team members should feel absolutely safe that what they say will stay in the room.
- Team members should refrain from being judgmental. Team members should feel absolutely safe when voicing their feelings without worrying that their thoughts will be fodder for other conversations.
- Debriefing also allows conflicts to be resolved between members when necessary, and gives the team leader the opportunity to discuss how the mission is progressing.
- Debriefing is not the place to whine or complain. If a team member does a lot of complaining or is really struggling to make sense of feelings, he or she should be given some time with the team leader and spiritual adviser privately.

V // Biblical and Spiritual Aids

Bible study and spiritual exercises should be included in all preparations for a mission trip as well as in the trip itself, in the team's return, and in your continuing mission. Some examples of biblical and spiritual aids include:

Bible Study

Bible studies are available for those preparing for a mission trip. Whatever method you decide to use, the following questions are recommended:

- What was the writer of the passage trying to say to the people of his or her time?
- What is the writer saying to you now?

- How does this passage address your mission trip?
- In this passage, is God inviting you to change?
- Will this passage continue to be relevant when the trip is completed?

A Spiritual Life Inventory for Missionaries

The following questions are meant to encourage you to take an inventory of your spiritual life before and during your mission trip, and after you return from it. Ask yourself these questions, then share the answers with other missionaries so that together, you may be nourished by the power of the Spirit.

- What has been the role of Scripture in your personal spiritual life for the last 12 months?
- How satisfied are you with your prayer life?
- Through what other means, besides Scriptures and your prayer life, has your faith been nurtured during the last 12 months?
- Who has been a significant person who has nurtured your spiritual life in the last 12 months and how has this person had this influence?
- What do you see as the greatest spiritual difficulties while you are serving on this mission trip?

Scriptural Studies

Seeing Scripture from a new perspective is one of the benefits of cross-cultural experiences. Many of the challenges missionaries face can be addressed through Bible verses that deal with issues such as poverty, servanthood, healing, and empowerment, to name a few. The purpose of building Bible studies around central themes is to allow the participants to draw out what the Scriptures say concerning what they are facing on their trip. An objective of the mission trip also should be to help team members understand their spiritual surroundings. One way to do this is to include those who are being visited in the team's Bible studies. Keep in mind the language difficulties that might make this exercise more difficult, asking for interpreters to assist you whenever possible.

Recommended Scripture Verses to Guide Mission Trips

Because many who go on mission trips encounter extreme poverty, often for the first time in their lives, the following Scripture verses are offered for Bible study:

1 Samuel 2:8: "He raises up the poor from the dust; he lifts the needy from the ash heap, to make them sit with princes and inherit a seat of honor."

Job 5:16: "So the poor have hope, and injustice shuts its mouth."

Psalms 9:18: "For the needy shall not always be forgotten, nor the hope of the poor perish forever."

Psalms 22:26: "The poor shall eat and be satisfied; those who seek him shall praise the Lord. May your hearts live forever."

Proverbs 19:17: "Whoever is kind to the poor lends to the Lord, and will be repaid in full."

Proverbs 22:2: "The rich and the poor have this in common: the Lord is the maker of them all."

Isaiah 41:17: “When the poor and needy seek water, and there is none, and their tongue is parched with thirst, I the Lord will answer them, I the God of Israel will not forsake them.”

Zechariah 7:10: “Do not oppress the widow, the orphan, the alien, or the poor; and do not devise evil in your hearts against one another.”

Matthew 11:5: “[T]he blind receive their sight, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead are raised, and the poor have good news brought to them.”

Matthew 19:21: “Jesus said to him, ‘If you wish to be perfect, go, sell your possessions, and give the money to the poor, and you will have treasure in heaven; then come, follow me.’”

Luke 6:20: “Blessed are you who are poor, for yours is the kingdom of God.”

Galatians 2:10: “They asked only one thing, that we remember the poor, which was actually what I was eager to do.”

James 2:5: “Listen, my beloved brothers and sisters. Has not God chosen the poor in the world to be rich in faith and to be heirs of the kingdom that he has promised to those who love him?”

The following Scripture verses are offered as the basis of Bible study, both for understanding more fully what it means to be engaged in mission and to help guide the mission itself:

Exodus 4:12: “Now go, and I will be with your mouth and teach you what you are to speak.”

Exodus 33:14: “[The Lord] said, ‘My presence will go with you, and I will give you rest.’”

Psalms 19:14: “Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in your sight, O Lord, my strength and my redeemer.”

Psalms 121: “I lift up my eyes to the hills – from where will my help come? My help comes from the Lord, who made heaven and earth.” He will not let your foot be moved; he who keeps you will not slumber. He who keeps Israel will neither slumber nor sleep. The Lord is your keeper, the Lord is your shade at your right hand. The sun shall not strike you by day, nor the moon by night. The Lord will keep you from all evil; he will keep your life. The Lord will keep your going out and your coming in from this time on and for evermore.”

Isaiah 55:10-11: “For as the rain and the snow come down from heaven, and do not return there until they have watered the earth, making it bring forth and sprout, giving seed to the sower and bread to the eater, so shall my word be that goes out from my mouth; it shall not return to me empty, but it shall accomplish that which I purpose, and succeed in the thing for which I sent it.”

Acts 1:8: “But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.”

Acts 4:29-30: “And now, Lord, look at their threats, and grant to your servants to speak your word with all boldness, while you stretch out your hand to heal, and signs and wonders are performed through the name of your holy servant Jesus.”

Ephesians 3:16-21: “I pray that, according to the riches of his glory, he may grant that you may be strengthened in your inner being with power through his Spirit, and that Christ may dwell in your hearts through faith, as you are being rooted and grounded in love. I pray that you may have the power to comprehend, with all the saints, what is the breadth and length and height and depth, and to know the love of Christ that surpasses knowledge, so that you may be filled with all the fullness of God. Now to him who by the power at work within us is able to accomplish abundantly far more than all we can ask or imagine, to him be glory in the church and in Christ Jesus to all generations, for ever and ever. Amen.”

Ephesians 4:1-6: “I therefore, the prisoner in the Lord, beg you to lead a life worthy of the calling to which you have been called, with all humility and gentleness, with patience, bearing with one another in love, making every effort to maintain the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace. There is one body and one Spirit, just as you were called to the one hope of your calling, one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, who is above all and through all and in all.”

Ephesians 6:10: “Finally, be strong in the Lord and in the strength of his power.”

Ephesians 6:18: “Pray in the Spirit at all times in every prayer and supplication. To that end keep alert and always persevere in supplication for all the saints.”

Chapter 7 // Returning Home

Arriving back home might feel strange after a successful trip. Take a couple of days to decompress; but after your thoughts are sorted out, your church, family and friends will want to hear about your experience.

I // Things to Do Upon your Return

- Prepare an accounting of your funds.
- Write an article for your parish newsletter/website.
- Contact the Communications director about writing an article for *The Alabama Episcopalian* or the Diocese’s website.
- Give mission feedback to the team leader.
- Hold a “sharing” evening with your congregation. Prepare a presentation that can be posted for several weeks.
- Write thank-you notes to your host, your congregation, and all who supported you on this journey.

II // Reverse Culture Shock

There are two aspects of returning home to the United States: “Reverse culture shock,” which usually is translated to mean seeing your own familiar world through new eyes; and planning to share your stories with your congregation, families, and friends.

“Reverse culture shock” is best handled by spending time in a debriefing upon the team’s return to deal with any issues that may arise, and is best handled in a team meeting. It will be helpful to the whole team to take the time to work through what they have experienced.

Ask the team members to discuss:

- How did God use you on this trip?
- Where and how did you see God on this trip?
- What would you do the same on another trip?
- What would you do differently?
- Did this mission trip change your political/spiritual/emotional views? If so, how?
- How can you promote your mission within your church?
- How can you best tell the story of your mission?
- What do you plan to do in partnership with the host?
- Does this trip make you want to learn more about the world of missions? How can you do this?

III // Sharing Your Stories

Sharing your stories when you come home is just as important as debriefing. When the disciples returned to Jesus after He sent them on mission, they reported what had happened, how they had succeeded and how they had failed. Short-term missionaries are called to do the same thing, to tell the story in such a way as to include the congregation that sent them forth.

Because the congregation was involved in this mission from its inception, remember to include them when discussing your experiences. Invite the congregation to discuss how it experienced your trip: Was there anxiety? Pride? Fear? Were prayers said? Did the story get told? What were their reactions to messages you sent home or news from the place where you had been? Let all know how you included them in your prayers. Use your stories, photographs, and videos to celebrate the entire parish’s involvement, not just yours.

Remember to keep your presentations short, but meaningful. Share the stories of transformation.

After you make your presentation, consider leaving your photos on display for a few weeks or longer so that parishioners can revisit the mission trip.

Also consider making special presentations to the children of your parish. Help them feel called to mission as you were called.

Other ways to share your story include a special event to celebrate the mission or articles for your parish and/or diocesan newsletter, website, and/or blogs.

Chapter 8 // Long-Term Mission

I // Discerning the Call to Long-Term Mission

As you discern the call to long-term mission, prayer and thoughtful reflection with a spiritual director will guide your discernment. Total dependence, obedience, and trust in Jesus will inform your decision of where and how you will serve.

Once you are certain about the call, you will face practical issues concerning how to leave your life behind and to enter into your new life. Many of the short-term mission questions apply as well as the need for housing, transportation, and living expenses. Missionaries are required to raise funds for their mission as well.

Long-term mission is suitable for singles as well as married couples. If married, you will need to discern your call as a family.

Opportunities for a year-long mission for young adults are the Young Adult Service Corps (YASC) [<http://www.episcopalchurch.org/page/young-adult-service-corps>] for Global Mission or the Episcopal Service Corps [<http://episcopalservicecorps.org/>] for Domestic Mission.

Consult Appendix D for a bibliography of books for discernment and the spirituality of mission.

II // Resources for Long-Term Mission

The Mission Personnel /Global Partnership Office of the Episcopal Church can assist those who are called to long-term mission. For more information, consult: <http://www.episcopalchurch.org/page/mission-personnel>.

In addition, your parish may choose to partner with organizations that send missionaries, such as Missionary Ventures (<http://www.mvi.org/>) and Global Teams (<http://www.global-teams.net/>).

Appendix A // Forms

Paperwork sometimes seems like an unnecessary inconvenience. For mission trips, however, the careful completion of certain forms is essential. Traveling to another country means giving careful consideration to the mission team's safety and security. Legal considerations are to be taken seriously. Individual team members, as well as the mission's Team Leader, are responsible for making sure all of the appropriate forms are filled out, copied, and filed as necessary.

A quick note about taking minors out of the United States: Get some legal advice. Several immigration and custody laws require notarized documents to be signed before a minor can be taken outside the United States by one parent or a guardian. Please get temporary guardianship of each minor and make sure that all the legal requirements have been fulfilled before leaving the United States. For more information, see this State Department webpage on child abduction and scroll down to the section on passport issuance: <http://travel.state.gov/content/childabduction/english/legal/law-and-regulations.html>.

It is also beneficial to check the country's consulate to ascertain any relevant laws, such as emergency medical or the filing of the temporary power of attorney for a minor in the foreign consulate's office.

The following pages contain some examples of the forms you may find helpful for a trip. Please feel free to adapt them as necessary for your own use.

- Informed Consent Form: An Example
- Medical Information Form
- Parental Consent Form for Emergency Medical Treatment (for minors only)
- Emergency Information Form
- Financial Sponsor Form

Please remember to update each form to include the name of your own congregation, the name of your mission, and the place/country to which you are traveling. The following documents are examples only and must be adapted for each congregation's use.

INFORMED CONSENT FORM: AN EXAMPLE

I, _____, agree not to hold (INSERT NAME OF CHURCH) and The Episcopal Diocese of Alabama, its officers, employees or other agents liable for any injury, loss, damage, or accident that I might encounter while on the (INSERT NAME OF YOUR MISSION TRIP) mission project.

I realize and acknowledge that my participation on this mission trip to (NAME OF COUNTRY) includes many risks and possible dangers. I am well aware that my travel to (NAME OF COUNTRY) exposes me to many known and unknown risks including accidents, disease, war, political unrest, injury, little or no medical care, and other calamities.

I hereby assume any and all risks that might result from my travel to and from, and my stay in, (NAME OF COUNTRY), and I unconditionally agree to hold this parish and The Episcopal Diocese of Alabama harmless from any liability concerning my personal health and well being, or any liability for my personal property that might be lost, damaged or stolen while on this mission trip.

I have carefully read the foregoing and I understand that my signature herein holds this parish and The Episcopal Diocese of Alabama, its officers, employees or other agents harmless for any liability for injury, damage, loss, accident, delay or irregularity in schedule.

Date: _____

Signature

Witnesses

STATE OF ALABAMA
COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this _____ day of _____, 20____, by _____, who is personally known to me or who has produced _____ as identification and who did take an oath.

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF ALABAMA

Print name: _____

My Commission Expires: _____

MEDICAL INFORMATION FORM

Applicant's Name: _____

Insurance Information:

Company: _____

Insured's Name: _____

Policy Number: _____

Personal Physician:

Name of Physician: _____

Address of Physician: _____

Office Telephone: _____ Answering Service: _____

Personal Medical Information:

General health status: _____

Medications presently taking: _____

Reason for medication: _____

Allergies: _____

Physical limitations: _____

Other pertinent medical information: _____

**PARENT CONSENT FORM FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT
(for minors only)**

In case of emergency involving my daughter/son _____
(minor's name), I understand that every effort will be made to contact me. If I cannot be reached, I hereby give a designated representative from my church my permission to act on my behalf in seeking emergency treatment for my child in the event that such treatment is deemed necessary. I give my permission to those administering emergency treatment to do so by using measures deemed necessary. I further absolve my church and The Episcopal Diocese of Alabama from liability in this regard.

Date

Signature of Parent or Legal Guardian

STATE OF ALABAMA
COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this _____ day of _____,
20____, by _____, who is personally known to me or who has produced
_____ as identification and who did take an oath.

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF ALABAMA

Print name: _____

My Commission Expires: _____

EMERGENCY INFORMATION FORM

This form will be left with the team's emergency contact person, who will use it as necessary to make contact with your family/friends in the event of an emergency. Please list at least two contacts in addition to your home information.

Applicant's Name: _____

Present Address: _____

Phone numbers: Home: _____ Work: _____ Cell: _____

Fax number: _____

E-mail: _____

Contacts in case of Emergency:

1. Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone(s): _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

2. Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone(s): _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

3. Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone(s): _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

FINANCIAL SPONSOR FORM

Sponsor Information:

I wish to sponsor _____ as a missionary to work on the Mission Trip project on the following dates: _____.

_____ I will pray for her/him before and during the Mission Trip.

_____ I enclose a gift of \$ _____ for the Mission Trip.

I am:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: Day _____ Evening _____

Church: _____

Please make your check payable to:
INSERT NAME AND ADDRESS OF YOUR PARISH HERE
and designate it for the Mission Trip

Note: All gifts are tax deductible and all funds will be used for the Mission Trip.

Appendix B // Checklists

Pre-Trip Checklist

Flights

- ___ Tickets purchased; invoice
- ___ Name on passport/ID; DOB; passport #; passport expiration date for each team member
- ___ Missionary rate for extra checked bag (supplies for mission recipients)
- ___ Drop off/ pick up arranged at beginning/terminus of flight to/from mission location
- ___ Boarding passes printed off 24 hours in advance (where possible)

Ground Transportation

- ___ Reservations for car(s)/van(s) complete; invoice
- ___ Drivers for vehicles on record with rental agency
- ___ Arrangements for transportation via sponsoring agency confirmed

Lodging

- ___ Rooms reserved; invoice
- ___ Roommate pairings established

Meals

- ___ Breakfast, lunch, dinner arranged for each day

Team Information

- ___ Completion of all requirements of Diocesan *Safeguarding God's Children* program
- ___ What to Pack Inventory
- ___ Travel Itinerary
- ___ Emergency Contact Information (contact information at home for emergencies on the trip; contact information for trip leaders if emergencies arise at home)
- ___ Roster of cellphones with international capabilities (for non-domestic trips)
- ___ Health info (allergies, special medical needs, etc.)
- ___ Health Insurance Information
- ___ Mission Team Expectations (including cultural awareness topics)
- ___ "Do's/Don'ts" for travel, culture, etc., including safety/security issues (for example, practice brushing teeth with bottled water)
- ___ Team Roster (contact info)
- ___ Daily Work Schedule (include whiteboard or some way of daily group notification)
- ___ Release Forms
- ___ Schedule of Individual Costs

- ___ Currency info (conversion rates, ATM availability, etc.)
- ___ Schedule of Payments
- ___ Grant requests
- ___ Immunizations (required, recommended)
- ___ Team Orientations scheduled
- ___ Team Training Sessions scheduled
- ___ Trip Funds Deposited
- ___ Team Roles Assigned

During the Trip Checklist

- ___ Assess team spirit, morale daily
- ___ Times established/maintained for group prayer
- ___ Times established/maintained for debriefing
- ___ Provide/receive feedback from hosts re work
- ___ Provide/receive feedback from team members
- ___ Set example for team by volunteering for any/all tasks (especially those no one else wants to do)
- ___ Note daily schedule for team on whiteboard or by other method

Sample Packing List

- Passport, copies of passport
- Bible
- Some Cash (between \$100-\$300, small bills) – *some countries require clean bills to be 2006 or later*
- Reading Material
- Journal, Pen/Pencil
- Small Gifts, if you choose
 - Crafts
 - Games to Play with Kids
 - Balloons, Bubbles
 - Jacks
 - Sidewalk Chalk
- Camera and/or Tablet, Charger(s)
- Phone, Charger
- Medications
 - Required Medications
 - Malaria
 - Anti-Nausea Medicine/Anti-Diarrhea Medication (like Pepto-Bismol)
 - Cipro Prescription
 - Personal Medications
 - Itemized List of Personal Medications
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- Bug Spray (typically with DEET, 20% or more depending on recommendations for location)
- Suntan Lotion
- Powdered Gatorade
- Large Ziplock Bags
- Water Bottle, like Nalgene
- Earplugs
- Travel Alarm Clock
- Hand Wipes/Hand Sanitizer
- Baseball Cap/Hat
- Bandana
- Sunglasses
- Rain Gear
- Work Gloves
- Shorts, not too short
- T-Shirts
- Jeans/Pants

- Long Sleeve/Fleece Top
- Bathing Suit
- Underwear
- Closed-toe shoes
- Running Shoes
- Flip-Flops
- Church Clothes: long pants, polo/dress shirt, tie for men; dress or skirt/top for women
- Snacks of Choice
- Toiletries
- Flashlight
- Towel (if necessary)
- Foreign Language Dictionary
- Spare Batteries (for hearing aids, camera, flashlight, alarm clock, etc.)
- Mosquito Netting (if needed)

No Jewelry, Valuables

First Aid Kit for Mission Team

Each mission team should carry with it a basic First Aid kit. Do not presume that supplies easily obtained in the United States will be obtainable overseas. Some must-haves:

- An antacid
- Antibacterial ointment
- Antihistamine
- Aspirin, ibuprofen, and acetaminophen (Remember: Not everyone can take every one of these)
- Antibacterial hand washes
- Butterfly bandages
- Cold medications
- Elastic bandages
- First Aid manual
- Hydrocortisone cream
- Insect repellent (with DEET recommended)
- Moleskin for blisters
- Motion sickness drugs
- 1" wide waterproof adhesive tape
- Pepto-Bismol®
- Powdered drink mix with electrolytes (such as Gatorade®) for diarrhea or dehydration
- Prepackaged antiseptic towelettes
- Single-edge razor blades
- Scissors
- Sterile gauze pads (2" x 2" and 4" by 4")
- Sunscreen
- Thermometer in a sturdy case
- Tweezers
- Water purification tablets (if necessary)

V // Formularies for Medical Teams - HAITI

Terry Franzen, Haiti Missioner, Diocese of Atlanta, provided these four documents for consideration of medical missions. These documents follow:

Medical Record Form (April 2013)

Medical Form - Clinical

Estimated Expenses (April 12-20, 2013)

Better Health Through Partnerships

HAITI MEDICAL RECORD FORM (April 2013)

Vitamins: Adult Prenatal Children's PROVIT 1 tsp tid FeSo4 325 mg 1 tab bid x 90 days
Haemaplex (1 mo.) **10kg** 1tsp bid=300ml **20kg** 1 1/2 tsp bid=450ml **30kg** 2tsp=900ml

Parasites: Piperazine (Antiver) once/day x3 days if <**7kg**-1/2tsp=7.5ml **7-14kg**-1tsp=15ml **14-27kg**-2tsp=30ml

Albendazole 400mg x 1 dose (worms) x5 days (giardia) age 3 and over

Antibiotics:

Amoxicillin 500mg 1 tab bid x 10 day

Azithromycin 250 mg – Day 1- 2 tabs; Day 2-5 – 1 tab daily

ADULTS Cephalexin 500mg 1 tab tid x 7 days

Cotrim TMP/SMX DS 160 / 800 mg 1 tab bid x 10 days

Fluconazole 150mg 1 tab single dose (yeast) 75mg or 150 mg daily x 20 days (ringworm)

Griseofulvin 500 mg daily (over 20 kg) 250 mg daily (under 20 kg)

Metronidazole 500mg bid x 7 days (trich) 750mg q 8hr x 5-10 days (amebiasis)

STD PACK 1 2

Malaria Chloroquine 250mg 4 pills now; 2 pills in 6 hr; 2 pills next am; 2 pills next am

PEDS Amoxicillin susp **250 mg**/tsp - **10-15kg** 1tsp bid x 10d **15-20kg**-1.5tsp bid x 10d
20-30kg - 2tsp bidx10d=200ml 125 mg/tsp < 10 kg – 1 tsp bid x 10 days

Cephalexin susp 250 mg/5ml 1 tsp tid x 7 days

Cotrim susp. **10kg**-1tsp bid **20kg**-2tsp bid

Metronidazole susp. 125mg/tsp (amebiasis) 50mg/kg/24hrs as tid x 10 days

Nystatin susp 100,000 units/ml 1 ml qid x 14 days

Malaria Chloroquine syrup 50mg/tsp **10 kg** – 2 tsp -1-1-1 = 25 ml **15 kg** – 3tsp -1.5-1.5-1.5 = 37.5 ml

20 kg – 4 tsp – 2 – 2 – 2 = 50 m

Asthma Albuterol 1 puff qid Prednisone 10 mg

Hypertension Hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg 25 mg 1 tab daily ASA 81 mg 1 tab daily

Lisinopril 10 mg ____ tab daily Aldomet 250mg 1 tab bid preg.

Cough Bromhexine syrup (cough + antihist.) 1-2 tsp tid over age 6

Bronchoflex syrup (cough only) 2 tsp tid child 3m-2y ¼ tid; 2-5y ½ tid; 5-10 1tid

Diabetes Metformin 500 mg 1 tab daily bid

Eyes Tobramycin 1-2 gtts qid Liquid tears Patanol drops 1-2 drops bid

GI Cimetidine 400mg 1 tab bid Antacid TUMS 2 tabs tid PREVPAK
Rehydration solution

Pain: Acetaminophen 500mg 1 tabs tid Syrup 160mg/5ml
Infant drops 80 mg/0.8 ml Ibuprofen 200mg 1 OR 2 tid ASA 325 mg 1 tab tid

Skin Galocur 5% Benzoate Ivermectin – 30 kg = 6 mg (1tab) 15 kg = ½ tab 60 kg = 2 tabs
Clotrimazole tid Hydrocortisone cream tid Antibiotic Ointment tid

Haiti Medical Form - Clinical

Date: _____

Name: _____

Location: _____

Age: ___ M/F Wt: ___ kg BP: ___ / ___ Pulse: ___ Temp: ___ Arm: ___ (LMP)Pregnant? ___
No. of Children: ___ No. Children living ___ Breast feeding? ___

Symptoms: Acid/Heartburn Body Aches Chills/ Fever....Cold/Cough Diarrhea Vomiting Ab-
dominal Pain No Appetite SOB/Chest Pain
Skin Lesion/Itch Discharge Headaches Dizziness
Other concerns:

FINDINGS:

Diagnosis:

Treatment Plan:

Refer to: HSC Nutrition Program Dental

Signature _____

Episcopal Diocese of Haiti Parish Partnership Program

HAITI - ESTIMATED EXPENSES

APRIL 12-20, 2013

(\$550.00 for each of 8 team members, plus personal expenses)

TEAM EXPENSES

- a. Guesthouse - \$50 per person per day - which includes three meals each day. A sack lunch is provided to the group, to the translators, and to the nursing students on the days the group is in the field. If you want a soft drink for lunch, you pay for that and put it in the cooler. Dianne and I will manage this.
\$400 per person for the 8 nights –in \$100 bills.
- b. \$200 transportation charge that covers the pick-up at the airport, the return trip to the airport, and transport to our group's locations on Sunday through Thursday.
- c. \$250 for transportation to and from Jacmel on Friday. We will use a private driver (Zo Chery) and his 15-passenger van for this trip. We will give him a tip (\$20) and pay for his lunch (\$10) also. So plan on a total of \$280 for this day.
- d. Tips of \$20 each for the HSC Guesthouse staff and \$10 each for vehicle drivers. Based on the size of our group, the manager expects that there will be 7 staff members working at the Guesthouse (5 in the kitchen/dining room and 2 housekeeping staff) and 3 vehicle drivers, for a total of \$170 for tips.
- e. Tips for the porters and for luggage carts at the airport in PAP when we arrive - \$5 per person.
- f. Gifts for the nursing students - \$5 per student. Total \$30.
- g. \$40 per day for the lead translator and \$30 per day for each of the other translators. We will use 1 lead translator and 4 other translators for the three days of our clinics only. We will ask one of the translators to take us on a tour of Leogane on Thursday. We pay him \$30 for that day. So plan for \$160 per day x 3 days = \$480, plus \$30 for Thursday for a total of \$510 for the translators.

EXPENSES PAID BY OUR CHURCHES

- a. We pay our Haitian doctor (Alex Lebrun) \$100 per day for a total of \$300 and our Haitian dentist (Emmanuel Bastien) \$100 per day, which includes his supplies, for another \$300. Emmanuel lives in Leogane and will stay at his home. Alex does not live in Leogane and will stay with us at the guesthouse. We pay his lodging and food expense for a total of \$300 if he stays 6 nights. The total expense for our Haitian friends is \$900, which St. John's and Christ Church are paying.
- b. The medicine is usually about \$5000, but the total is unknown at this point. The two churches are dividing this expense also.

Haiti - Better Health Through Partnerships

The Beginning

June 2007 - St. John's, Minneapolis, MN, partners with St. Phillippe and St. Jacques, Gressier

August 2007 - Christ Church, Norcross, GA, partners with St. Joseph's of Arimethea, Jasmin

Nov. 2007 – Dianne and others work with Carmel Valdema, providing mobile clinics for communities around Croix des Bouquets. Carmel teaches them about organizing and providing care through mobile clinics.

March 2008 – Dianne and others participate in clinics with Carmel and at Hospital Ste. Croix. Pere Kerwin Delicat asks them to return and hold clinics for St. Philippe - St. Jacques and other of his parishes.

Nov. 2008 - Pere Kerwin Delicat introduces Terry and Dianne at the Haiti Connection Conference in PAP; they meet Hilda Alcindor

Let the Clinics Begin!

Nov. 2008 - Dianne and others from St. John's organize clinics following the 2008 Connection

June 2009 - Christ Church and St. John's hold their first joint clinics

Nov. 2009 – St. John's returns and hires Haitian doctor Rudolph Richeme as team member

January 2010 – Earthquake

April 2010 – Dianne and Terry work at World Wide Village field hospital at FSIL and Filariasis House

Oct 2010 – Semiannual clinics begin

March 2011 – Dr. Alex LeBrun and Dentist Emmanuel Bastien join our team

2011 and 2012– Dr. Alex goes up quarterly to see patients and refill meds as needed

March and November 2012 – Restorative dentistry with US dentist

Nov. 2012 – Monthly nurse visits begin

Partners

Pere Kerwin Delicat

Lay Leaders and their spouses

Rudolph Richeme, MD

Alex LeBrun, MD

Emmanuel Bastien, dentist

Evens Joicin, RN, Clinical Director, FSIL

Terry Shively, DDS – Iowa

Friends around the US

Women around US knitting comfort dolls for children patients

Women and men around US making cloth bags for medicines

Translators

Hospital Ste. Croix (HSC)

Sciences Infirmieres de Leogane (FSIL)

Lions Club International (eye glasses)
Blessings International (medicine)
IMA World Health (medicine)

Schedule

1. Friday/Saturday – arrive and start clinic prep
2. Sunday – church and continue clinic prep
3. Monday – clinic in Gressier (200 - 250 patients)
4. Tuesday – clinic in Jasmin (250 – 300 patients)
5. Wednesday – clinic in Jasmin (250 - 300 patients)
6. Thursday – clean up and organize for next trip; visit FSIL and tour Leogane
7. Friday – fun at the beach
8. Saturday – back to US

Pre Clinic Preparation

1. Print medical record forms in US
2. Print medicine labels on sun/moon labels in US
3. Reduce packaging as much as possible in US
4. Prepare list of all meds including purpose and expiration date not less than 6 months; send to guest-house managers who arrange letter for customs
5. Haiti - Prepare meds in advance of clinics – fill bottles, prepare standard doses, cut pills, etc.

Clinic Set Up

1. Lay leaders pre-register patients – 25 goudes per patient, which is waived as needed
2. Lay leaders and spouses call patients in order registered
3. Triage staffed by 2-3 American RNs and Haitian nursing students. RNs teach students throughout the days. 2 stations – triage weighs, takes temperature, measures arm circumferences, takes blood pressures, short history and complaint on team's medical record form
4. Lab staffed by RN, nursing students, and American team member; students learn to perform the labs: blood sugars, urinalysis, quick malaria tests, pregnancy tests
5. Eyeglasses staffed by American team member
6. Doctors – 3 or 4 (Americans with translators) – examine, diagnose, and prescribe meds using team medical record form
7. Dentists – 1 or 2 with nursing student assistant(s) – examine and treat, using team medical record form
8. Pharmacy – Translator with American accepts order and explains meds to patient after order filled; ideally 2 people filling orders and 1 person checking order

Pharmacy prepares in advance for each day so that can quickly fill orders; meds organized in alphabetical order

Uses sun/moon labels for meds

9. Dentists have prefilled dental bags with anticipated meds
10. Doctors and dentists refer to HSC as needed
11. Patients keep medical record form and bring it back to next visit
12. Children receive comfort dolls
13. Every patient receives 3-month supply vitamin
14. Every patient with chronic disease (hypertension/diabetes) receives 6 months meds
15. Every pregnant and lactating patient receives adequate supply of prenatal vitamins
16. Medical record form placed into gallon size zip lock bag to protect from weather
17. Meds provided to patients in cloth bags

Post Clinic

1. Inventory and organize for next trip
2. Pack bags – leave some with nurse and some with Pere Kerwin for next trip
3. Recycle plastic back to US as much as possible

Monthly Nurse Visits

1. Keeps log of patients, exam, diagnosis, and treatment
2. Provides meds to patients as needed
3. Provides patient log to Dianne and Terry monthly

New for 2013

1. Spread sheet for each site showing patients seen by nurse since last clinic – copy to each doc and to triage
2. Update spreadsheet with those seen at clinics

Our Dream – Self Sustaining Clinic Staffed by Haitians

Contacts:

Dianne Pizey, MD – (612) 920-3425; diannepizey@aol.com

Terry Franzen – (404)357-7569; terryfranz@gmail.com

Hilda Alcindor, RN (Dean, FSIL) – 011- 509- 3724-7497 – halcindor@msn.com

HSC – Dr. Bob and Robin Sloane (guesthouse managers) - 011 509 3147 5327 – rwsloanejr@usa.net

David Paige (guesthouse manager) – dpaige65@gmail.com

Appendix C // Resources

I // Insurance

Many options are available for medical and trip insurance. Here are a few links the Diocese has found for mission groups to explore. It is ultimately up to you and your group to decide which program will give you the best coverage.

You can also find out in more detail about abroad medical insurance, its importance, and other resources on the State Department's website:

<http://travel.state.gov/content/passports/english/go/health/providers.html>

Options for Medical and Travel Insurance abroad include:

- GoMissionTrip.com: <http://www.gomissiontrip.com/>
- Travelex Insurance Services: <http://www.travelexinsurance.com/>
- FrontierMEDEX: <http://medexassist.com/>
- Atlas Group Travel: <http://www.globalhealthinsurance.com/atlas-group-travel>
- Church Insurance Agency Corporation: <https://www.cpg.org/administrators/insurance/property-and-casualty/policies/international-travel-insurance/>
- Travel Guard insurance: <http://www.travelguard.com/>

II // Sample Budget (Communicate to the Team)

Mission Trip to				
Date of Trip				
Summary of Revenues and Expenses				
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amount</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Revenue:				
Participant Contributions			0.00	
Group Fundraising			0.00	
Donor Gifts			0.00	
Other			0.00	
Total Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Expenses:				
Grant to mission project			0.00	
Transportation:				
Airfare			0.00	
Airport exp (parking, tips, porters, carts, etc.)			0.00	
Visas, airport taxes, exit fees, etc.			0.00	
Travel insurance			0.00	
Booking fees/travel agents			0.00	
Rental Car/Van			0.00	
Gas			0.00	
Other rental car expenses			0.00	
Bus rental			0.00	
Parking			0.00	
Taxicabs			0.00	
Other			0.00	
Total Transportation Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lodging:				
Hotels			0.00	
Hotel exp. (parking, tips, porters, etc.)			0.00	
Host accommodations (admin fee, supplies, etc.)			0.00	
Other			0.00	
Total Lodging Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Food and Dining:				
Meals in Restaurants			0.00	
Meals at Host Accommodations			0.00	
Food, drinks, snacks, etc. during trip			0.00	
Other			0.00	
Total Food and Dining	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Tours, Recreation, Events:				
Tickets purchased			0.00	
Event expenses			0.00	
Other			0.00	
Total Tours, Recreation, Events	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Special Needs:				
Equipment			0.00	
Supplies:				
Medical			0.00	
Construction			0.00	
School			0.00	
Other			0.00	
Total Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Gifts				
Other needs			0.00	
Total Special Needs	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Miscellaneous/Other Expenses			0.00	
Total Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenue and Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	

III // Sample Icebreakers

Guess What?

Prepare a small sign (or label) for each member in the group. On each, write the name of an animal, a plant, a household product, a city, or some other specific member of a large class of names or items. Tape the sign on each member's back without letting him/her see what it says. Members walk around and talk with each other while displaying the signs on their backs, and are to find out what type of sign they are wearing. Instruct them to ask yes/no questions of each other member until they have figured out the answer. When the answer is known, remove the sign from the back and place it on the front shoulder area. At the same time as asking fellow members about his or her own sign, each member must answer others' yes/no questions so that they can figure what their sign says. Continue until everyone has succeeded.

My Name Is?

Go around the group and ask each person to state his or her name and attach an adjective that not only describes a dominant characteristic but also starts with the same letter of his name; for example, generous Graham, dynamic Diane. Once they have said their adjective and name, though, they must go around and say both the adjective and name of each person who went before. Therefore, the last person will have to go around and say everyone's adjective and name.

People Bingo

Great for new groups. Make a 5 by 4 grid on a piece of card, and add one of the statements below to each box. You will need one more statement for the 20th box, and you use your own statements appropriate for the group instead. Duplicate the bingo card for everyone in your group. Supply pens or pencils. Encourage the group to mix and talk to everyone to try to complete their cards. If an item listed on the bingo card relates to the person with whom they are talking, have that person sign his or her name in that box. Depending on the size of the group, limit the number of times a person can sign someone's card. End this activity after 10 minutes and review some of the interesting facts that the group has discovered about each other.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Has brown eyes▪ Has made the longest journey▪ Has eaten the weirdest food▪ Plays tennis▪ Speaks a foreign language▪ Is wearing blue▪ Knows what a muntjak is (it's a small deer)▪ Plays a musical instrument▪ Has 2 or more pets▪ Has been to the most foreign countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Hates broccoli▪ Has 2 or more siblings▪ Name begins with "S"▪ Loves Chinese food▪ Loves to ski▪ Loves soccer▪ Likes to get up early▪ Someone whose favorite color is Pink▪ Someone over 6 feet tall▪ (Add your own)
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IV // 10 Tips to Remember Before you Embark on a Mission Trip

1. Meet as a Group: It is important to get to know who you are going with on a mission trip. It is incredible how many groups have few, if any, meetings before they leave. Instead, take the time to learn with whom you are traveling, agree on goals and attitudes as a group, and make sure that you are organized. It is best to travel not as individuals but as a single team.
2. Training: Some team members may be seasoned mission trip goers, but for others it may be their first time. Incorporate into your meetings some training for the group. Share stories and expectations. Review the culture of where you are going. Discuss the theology of mission. Keep it substantive but simple.
3. Learn Some Local Language: Nothing shows your willingness to fit in with your hosts like knowing some local language. So get someone to teach you before you travel. Don't think you can find a Swahili tutor? Guess again – they're out there. You can also find some good language training options online. Make it a priority.
4. Gifts: Bring gifts for your hosts that speak about you and your church. Maybe coffee mugs with your church logo. Or baseball hats. Or have folks in the congregation make something.
5. Involve Your Whole Congregation: Remember that the group taking the mission trip is there to represent your church community. It's not just the few people on the trip – it's everyone, except that a lot of them won't physically travel. Get the rest of the congregation involved. Have the youth make gifts. Add the hosts to your prayer list. Have the clergy send a letter or picture. Get the altar guild to send along something that ties your worship with that of the hosts.
6. Involve the Youth and Young Adults: Most mission trips consist of travelers who are over 50 years old. That's fine, but remember that lots of energy and great ideas can come from young folks, even if they are not traveling on the trip. Work to get them involved in the mission ministry. And accept their ideas, even if they seem bizarre. Wasn't there a time when you were young enough to have funky ideas, too?
7. Have One Leader: Every trip needs someone who will be in charge. Make sure that everyone knows (and agrees) on that person. It doesn't have to be clergy. In fact, it often works better if it's a lay person. One denomination insists that the trip leader go to all of the other participants and say "I am the leader and you are not." That might be a bit much, but you get the point.
8. Pack Patience and a Sense of Humor: This sounds simple, but it's tough sometimes. Every trip will go better if the participants constantly remember to keep their senses of humor. What you know for sure is that things will not go as planned, everything will take much longer than anticipated, and carefully crafted itineraries will undoubtedly fall apart. That's OK. Try to make the inevitable glitches part of the adventure. As one group noted, "Maybe we should just chill." Good point.
9. Go to Be, Not to Do: Your mission trip should be about people, not a project. Work on developing your relationships with the folks you are visiting. Get to know them as human beings. Ask them about their kids, their work, their faith. Put down your hammer and share a cup of coffee. The idea

is to have two very different communities get to know one another and share a realization of their oneness in Christ. Doing your project is a means to that end, not the end in itself.

10. Remember that God is With You: No matter what, your trip is about your faith. And God is with you on that journey. Take the time to thank Him for the blessing of being able to take the trip in the first place. Pray. And don't get overly concerned about whether it's all going to be OK. It is. God is there. Always.

V // Potential Funding Sources for Outreach and Mission Ministries

Fundraising Ideas (*known examples in italics...there may be many more*)

- Festivals (Lobsterfest, St. Thomas Huntsville/Grace Anniston)
- Galas (St. Philip's Ft Payne, Holy Trinity Auburn, St. Andrew's Montevallo)
- Barbeque/Chili/Gumbo Cook-offs (*Gumbo Gala for Episcopal Place*)
- Themed Dinners
- Fashion Show
- Silent/Live Auctions/Raffles (often included with the Galas and/or Festivals)
- Art Auctions
- Wine Tastings (*St. Stephen's Birmingham*)
- Soup Sales
- Bake Sales
- Cheese Ball Sales
- Cookbook Sales (*Trinity Wetumpka, St. Andrew's Montevallo*)
- Used Book Sales (*Grace Woodlawn for 55th Place*)
- Book Sales with Wine and Cheese (\$5 Entry on Friday, Free Entry on Saturday, Leftovers \$1/bag on Sunday)
- Jewelry Sale
- Yard Sales/Bazaars
- Sales of Crafts and Other Items from the Mission Field or Fair Trade Items
- Golf Tournaments (*All Saints Homewood*)
- Doe Hunts (*St. Stephen's Eutaw*)
- Farmer's Market: Rent Space to Farmers
- Money Jars
- Selling Stock for Mission Trips
- Personal Letters for Individual Mission Trip Fundraising
- Poker Games (*see Bishop Sloan for details*)
- Other???

Other Funding Sources (for money, for in-kind donations, or for volunteers)

- Christian Bikers Association
- Masonic Lodges
- Target
- Walmart
- Grocery Stores
- Panera Bread (perhaps other Bakeries/Bread Shops)
- High School or College Service organizations or fraternities/sororities
- Other???

Appendix D // Bibliography

The Global Episcopal Mission Network (GEMN) provides an excellent annotated bibliography under a variety of topics: Discernment & Spirituality, Mission, Discernment, Cross Cultural, Mission Nuts and Bolts, Asset-Based Community Development (ABCD), and specific geographical areas. The current bibliography link is listed below and is available online at: <http://www.gemn.org/documents/GEMN-Bibliography.pdf>

The GEMN Global Mission Library An Annotated Bibliography

Many of these books can be found on <http://www.amazon.com>.

DISCERNMENT AND SPIRITUALITY

Theological/Spiritual Basis:

THE SCRIPTURE OF THEIR LIVES: STORIES OF MISSION COMPANIONS TODAY, Jane Butterfield, ed. and Desmond Tutu. Morehouse Publishing, 2006. (A series of essays from missionaries serving around the world.)

ANGLICANISM: A VERY SHORT INTRODUCTION, Mark Chapman. Oxford University Press, 2006. (A good primer for those who are thinking of participating in mission within the Anglican Communion.)

VISIONS OF SERVICE, Linda A. Chisholm, ed. International Partnership for Service-Learning and Leadership, 2004. (This book introduces students to five of the world's great religions—Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam—with a special emphasis on each religion's philosophy of service and call to serve.)

A DIFFERENT CALL: WOMEN'S MINISTRIES IN THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 1850-1920, Mary S. Donovan. Morehouse Pub Co., 1986. (The story of the primary role of Episcopal women in the missionary work of the Episcopal Church.)

CHRISTIANITY REDISCOVERED, Vincent J. Donovan. Orbis Books, 1978. (Classic of modern missionary writing, written with moving simplicity; represents a provocative challenge to all those engaged in issues of evangelism and multiculturalism.)

BREAD FOR THE JOURNEY: THE MISSION OF TRANSFORMATION AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF MISSION, Anthony J. Gittins. Wipf & Stock Pub, 2001. (A look at the spirituality of mission from a sacramental point of view.)

THE TENTH PARALLEL: DISPATCHES FROM THE FAULT LINE BETWEEN CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM, Elizabeth Griswold. Farrar Straus and Giroux, 2010. (Stories Griswold tells show us that religious conflicts are also conflicts about land, water, oil, and other natural resources, and that local and tribal issues are often shaped by religious ideas.)

THE NEW FACES OF CHRISTIANITY: BELIEVING THE BIBLE IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH, Philip Jenkins. New York: Oxford University Press, 2006. (Jenkins takes a much closer look at Christianity in the global South, revealing what it is like, and what it means for the future.)

BEYOND GUILT: CHRISTIAN RESPONSE TO SUFFERING, George Johnson. George S. Johnson, Pub., 1989. (A valuable resource, especially for those debriefing mission experiences.)

DISCOVERING THE BIBLE IN THE NON-BIBLICAL WORLD, Pui-lan Kwok. Wipf & Stock Pub, 2003. (As a Chinese woman, an Anglican feminist theologian and a biblical scholar, Pui-lan brings a new perspective and voice to scripture and the task of hermeneutics.)

THE OPEN SECRET: AN INTRODUCTION TO THE THEOLOGY OF MISSION, Lesslie Newbigin. Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 1995. (In this book, an eminent missionary-scholar describes the Christian mission as the declaration of an open secret--open in that it is preached to all nations, secret in that it is manifest only to the eyes of faith. The result is a thoroughly biblical attempt to lead the church to embrace its Christ-given task of presenting the gospel in our complex modern world.)

ANGLICANISM: A GLOBAL COMMUNION, Carrie Pemberton et al., eds. Church Publishing Inc., 2000. (Essays from Anglicans throughout the world addressing issues of Anglican identity within a diversity of faiths and cultures.)

CLASSIC TEXTS IN MISSION AND WORLD CHRISTIANITY (AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MISSIOLOGY SERIES), Norman E. Thomas. Orbis Books, 1995. (A sourcebook of key texts from the classic to contemporary times and from several continents for understanding mission, vocation, and the nature of Christianity.)

TRANSFORMING BIBLE STUDY: A LEADER'S GUIDE, Walter Wink. Wipf & Stock Pub, 2009. (A readable "how to" on Bible Study.)

BACKPACKING THROUGH THE ANGLICAN COMMUNION: A SEARCH FOR UNITY, Jesse A. Zink. Morehouse Publishing, 2014. (Presents vivid slices of Anglican life around the world, argues convincingly that unity is central to the Communion's mission, and presents a credible path to achieving that unity in a global church.)

PEOPLE OF THE WAY: RENEWING EPISCOPAL IDENTITY, Dwight J. Zscheile. Morehouse Publishing, 2012. (This book re-envision mission in a challenging and creative way.)

General:

WHAT CAN ONE PERSON DO?: FAITH TO HEAL A BROKEN WORLD, Sabina Akire and Edmund Newell. Church Publishing, 2005. (Confronts a poverty-stricken world, and with clarity of purpose offers practical steps to create lasting change.)

POOR ECONOMICS: A RADICAL RETHINKING OF THE WAY TO FIGHT GLOBAL POVERTY, Abhijit Banerjee and Esther Duflo. PublicAffairs Publ., 2012. (A radical rethinking of the economics of poverty that offers a ringside view of the lives of the world's poorest, and shows that creating a world without poverty begins with understanding the daily decisions facing the poor.)

KINGDOM BUSINESS: THE MINISTRY OF PROMOTING ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, David R. Befus. Latin American Mission. (A Church-related approach to micro-business development.)

WHEN HELPING HURTS, Steve Corbett and Brian Fikkert. Moody Publishers, 2009. (A challenge to look at whether what we do in mission is helping or hurting others.)

GUNS, GERMS AND STEEL: THE FATES OF HUMAN SOCIETIES, Jared M. Diamond. W. W. Norton & Company, 1999. (A fascinating look at the development of human society; very readable.)

THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN, William Easterly. New York, The Penguin Press, 2006. (Easterly argues that we in the West need to face our own history of ineptitude and draw the proper conclusions, especially at a time when the question of our ability to transplant Western institutions has become one of the most pressing issues we face.)

NICKEL AND DIMED: ON (NOT) GETTING BY IN AMERICA, Barbara Ehrenreich. Picador Pub., 2011. (Written as an exposé, highlights the many difficulties people have working jobs that pay low wages.)

THE SHOCK DOCTRINE: THE RISE OF DISASTER CAPITALISM, Naomi Kline. Picador Pub., 2008. (Naomi Klein challenges the popular myth of the free-market economic revolution, contesting its claim to a peaceful global victory and chronicling its exploitation of disaster.)

TOXIC CHARITY, Robert D. Lupton. HarperOne, 2011. (Reveals the shockingly toxic effects that modern charity has upon the very people meant to benefit from it. Provides proven new models for charitable groups who want to help – not sabotage – those whom they desire to serve.)

THE EGO BOOM: WHY THE WORLD REALLY DOES REVOLVE AROUND YOU, Steve Maich and Laraine George. Toronto: Keylaster Books, 2009. (How atomization – the breaking apart of social systems into ever smaller, more isolated pieces – is increasingly trumping individualism as the most powerful force shaping Western society.)

MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS, see the official MDG website:
<http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals>

THE TRANSFORMING SPIRITUAL LANDSCAPE: BUDDHIST- CHRISTIAN ENCOUNTERS, Edited by Ronald Y. Nakasone. Dharma Cloud Publishers, 2005 for The Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, ISBN 0-9623086-6-8. (Addresses the belief that globalization and cultural diffusion have intensified the need for interfaith dialogue.)

A WORLD WITH A HUMAN FACE: A VOICE FROM AFRICA, Njongonkulu Ndungane, Archbishop of Cape Town. WCC Publications, 2003, SPCK ISBN 0-281-05439-8, WCC ISBN 2-8254-1376-3. (“...a call to South Africans and the international community to work together to overcome social injustice, adverse economic forces and the weight of history to build a just society...”)

THE END OF POVERTY: ECONOMIC POSSIBILITIES FOR OUR TIME, Jeffrey Sachs. Penguin Press, 2005. (Celebrated economist Jeffrey Sachs lays out a detailed plan and basis for the Millennium Development Goals in alleviating global poverty.)

THE POWER OF HALF: ONE FAMILY’S DECISION TO STOP TAKING AND START GIVING BACK, Hannah Salwen and Kevin Salwen. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2010. (A true story of a family examining a way to make a positive impact with their wealth and privilege.)

WHEN THE MEMBERS ARE THE MISSIONARIES: AN EXTRAORDINARY CALLING FOR ORDINARY PEOPLE, A. Wayne Schwab. Member Mission Press, 2002. (Fifteen ordinary people tell how mission transforms one of their daily arenas with the power of God's love and justice working in and through them. Then see how congregations can organize themselves to help their members to live this way.)

RICH CHRISTIANS IN AN AGE OF HUNGER: MOVING FROM AFFLUENCE TO GENEROSITY, Ron Sider. W. Publishing Group. (An introduction to the tremendous contrasts of affluence and hunger/poverty in our modern world – from a Christian slant.)

SERVANTHOOD – LEADERSHIP FOR THE THIRD MILLENNIUM, Bennett J. Sims. Cowley Publications, 1997. (A challenge to look afresh at what it means to be servants of one another.)

NO SALVATION OUTSIDE THE POOR: PROPHETIC-UTOPIAN ESSAYS, Jon Sobrino. Orbis Books, 2008. (The author shares a lifetime of experience in Latin America and brings together solid theology in a memorable series of essays on poverty.)

THE LOCAL CHURCH IN A GLOBAL ERA: REFLECTIONS FOR A NEW CENTURY, Max L Stackhouse, ed. Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 2000. (This volume explores the implications of today's emerging global society for local churches and Christian mission with focus in five areas: stewardship, prosperity and justice; faith, learning and family; the Spirit, wholeness, and health; Christ, the church, and other religions; and conflict, violence, and mission.)

EARTHKEEPING WITH JUSTICE: CHRISTIAN DISCIPLESHIP FOR THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY, Robert William Stevens. SIFAT, Lineville, AL. For copies contact Robert Stevens at 941-776-1018. (A shorter introduction to the contrast of affluence and poverty, with environmental implications.)

WRITING IN THE DUST: AFTER SEPTEMBER 11, Rowan Williams. Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing, 2001. (When 9/11 occurred, Archbishop Williams was two blocks away at Trinity Church, Wall Street. In this reflection, speaking to the painful needs of the moment, "Writing in the Dust" offers spiritual direction to all who struggle to discern "how faith might begin to think and feel its way through the nightmare.")

Mission:

MISSIONARY METHODS: ST. PAUL'S OR OURS?, Roland Allen. Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 1962. (A discussion on missionary strategy from an Anglican early 20th century radical mission thinker.)

MISSION LEGACIES: BIOGRAPHICAL STUDIES OF LEADERS OF THE MODERN MISSIONARY MOVEMENT, Gerald H. Anderson, et al., ed. American Society of Missiology (Book 19), 1994. (A collection of short biographies of major mission thinkers and missionaries collected from the International Bulletin of Missionary Research.)

MISSION THEOLOGY, 1948-1975: YEARS OF WORLDWIDE CREATIVE TENSIONS, ECUMENICAL, EVANGELICAL, AND ROMAN CATHOLIC, Rodger C. Bassham. Wipf & Stock Pub, 2002. (An overview of the points of intersection and divergence in ecumenical, mainline, and Roman Catholic mission thought in the post-World War II era.)

TRANSFORMING MISSION: PARADIGM SHIFTS IN THEOLOGY OF MISSION, David J Bosch. American Society of Missiology (Book 16), Orbis Books, 2011. (An encyclopedic review of the biblical, historical, and theological grounds for world mission.)

BEYOND COLONIAL ANGLICANISM, Ian T. Douglas and Kwok Pui-Lan. Church Publishing Inc, 2000. (Essays tracing Anglicanism from its past colonialism through present challenges toward visions for the future.)

FLING OUT THE BANNER: THE NATIONAL CHURCH IDEAL AND THE FOREIGN MISSION OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Ian Douglas. Church Publishing, New York. (A history of and a reflection on the foreign work of the Episcopal Church.)

WAGING RECONCILIATION: GOD'S MISSION IN A TIME OF GLOBALIZATION AND CRISIS, Ian T. Douglas, ed. Church Publishing Inc, 2002. (Papers and speeches from the meeting of the House of Bishops in September 2002 on topics of pressing concern, including the HIV/AIDS pandemic in Africa, "modern" racism and the understanding of the role of mission in a global community.)

THE CHALLENGE OF CHANGE: THE ANGLICAN COMMUNION IN THE POST MODERN ERA, Mark Harris. Church Publishing, Inc, 2000. (Addresses issues of authority and identity in the Anglican Communion as it emerges from modernity and envisions the future.)

THE CONTINUING CONVERSION OF THE CHURCH, Darrell L. Guder. Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 2000. (Discovering a new identity as a missionary people in a post-Christian culture.)

THE MISSIONAL CHURCH, Darrell L. Guder. Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 1998. (Challenges the church to recover its missional call in North America and offers tools with which to do so.)

ERRAND TO THE WORLD: AMERICAN PROTESTANT THOUGHT AND FOREIGN MISSIONS, William R. Hutchison. University of Chicago Press, 1993. (An in-depth study of the history of mission theology in the mainline American denominations from the 18th to the 20th century.)

GATHERING AT GOD'S TABLE: THE MEANING OF MISSION IN THE FEAST OF FAITH, Katharine Jefferts Schori. Skylight Paths Pub., 2012. (Explores the meaning of mission in the context of contemporary life, reminding us of the Anglican Communion's Five Marks of Mission.)

GOSPEL IN THE GLOBAL VILLAGE: SEEKING GOD'S DREAM OF SHALOM, Katharine Jefferts Schori. Morehouse Publishing, 2009. (Explores issues and challenges of deep concern to the Episcopal Church, the wider Body of Christ, and the world at large. Arranged thematically, these essays reflect on travel, issues, people, and passions, placing particular emphasis on the Millennium Development Goals.)

ANGLICANS IN MISSION: A TRANSFORMING JOURNEY, Eleanor Johnson, ed. SPCK Publishing, 2000. (A response to the 1988 Lambeth Conference call for a dynamic missionary emphasis going beyond care and nurture to proclamation and service.)

VISION BEARERS: DYNAMIC EVANGELISM IN THE 21ST CENTURY, Richard Kew and Cyril Okorochoa. Morehouse Publishing, 1996. (A readable firsthand account of the midpoint conference for the Decade of Evangelism held at Kanuga, North Carolina, in 1995.)

TOWARD 2015: A CHURCH ODYSSEY, Richard Kew and Roger White. Cowley Publications, 1996. (A presentation of a new strategy for global mission from an evangelical Episcopal perspective.)

HOLY CURRENCIES: SIX BLESSINGS FOR SUSTAINABLE MISSIONAL MINISTRIES, Eric H. F. Law. Chalice Press, 2013. (How the six blessings of time and place, gracious leadership, relationship, truth, wellness, and money flow through successful missional ministries.)

THE RENEWAL OF ANGLICANISM, Alister McGrath. Morehouse Publishing, 1993. (A hopeful vision for the future of Anglicanism with reference to situations in the US, Canada, England and Australia.)

CHRISTIAN MISSION: A CASE STUDY APPROACH (AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MISSIOLOGY), Alan Neely. Orbis Books, 1995. (A presentation of case studies in mission from a cross-cultural perspective.)

A HISTORY OF CHRISTIAN MISSIONS (PENGUIN HISTORY OF THE CHURCH), Stephen Neill. Penguin Books, 1991. (A readable overview of the missionary outreach of the Christian Church from apostolic times to the present.)

MISSION IN CHRIST'S WAY: A GIFT, A COMMAND, AN ASSURANCE, Lesslie Newbigin. Friendship Press, 1988. (An overview of contemporary theology of mission from one of the foremost thinkers in the ecumenical movement.)

THE CUTTING EDGE OF MISSION: THE REPORT OF G-CODE 2000, Cyril C. Okorochoa, ed. London: Anglican Communion Publication, 1996. (Reports from around the globe at the midpoint review of the decade of evangelism.)

HORIZONS IN MISSION, Titus Presler. The New Church's Teaching Series, Vol. 11. Cowley Publications, Cambridge & Boston, 2001. (A historical survey of mission and especially Episcopal mission.)

GOING GLOBAL WITH GOD: RECONCILING MISSION IN A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE, Titus Presler. Morehouse Publishing, 2010. (A book that equips congregations with a theological background for building mutual relationships across borders of difference, even as it explores fresh models and practical tools for joining and participating in God's mission.)

AMERICAN WOMEN IN MISSION: A SOCIAL HISTORY OF THEIR THOUGHT AND PRACTICE, Dana L. Robert. Mercer University Press, 1998. (A unique appraisal and the definitive treatment of American women in mission whether mainline Protestant, Evangelical, or Roman Catholic.)

NEW DIRECTIONS IN MISSION AND EVANGELISM 1: BASIC STATEMENTS 1974-1991, James Scherer and Stephen Bevans. Orbis Books, 1992. (A compendium of major mission statements and documents from mainline, Roman Catholic, Orthodox, and Evangelical perspectives to complement David Bosch's book *Transforming Mission*.)

NEW DIRECTIONS IN MISSION AND EVANGELISM 2: THEOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS, James Scherer and Stephen Bevans. Orbis Books, 1994. A compendium of major mission statements and documents from mainline, Roman Catholic, Orthodox, and Evangelical perspectives.)

NEW DIRECTIONS IN MISSION AND EVANGELISM 3: FAITH AND CULTURE, James Scherer and Stephen Bevans. Orbis Books, 1999. (The focus of this volume is to bring together the best and most trend-setting thinking in the area of contextualization, or, the encounter of faith and culture.)

THE BIBLICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR MISSION, Donald Senior and Carroll Stuhlmueller. Orbis Books, 1983. (An investigation into the biblical mandates for mission in both the Old and New Testaments.)

HENRY VENN: MISSIONARY STATESMAN (AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MISSIOLOGY), Wilbert R. Shenk. Wipf & Stock Pub., 2006. (A biography of the 19th century leader of the Church Missionary Society and the originator of three-self mission strategy.)

COMPANIONS IN TRANSFORMATION: THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH'S WORLD MISSION IN A NEW CENTURY, Standing Commission on World Mission. Morehouse Publishing, Harrisburg, PA, 2003. (The Vision Statement presented to the 2003 General Convention.)

EL PEREGRINO: THE PRACTICAL SPIRITUAL JOURNEY OF A MISSIONARY, Robert William Stevens. The Dominican Development Group, Parrish, FL, 1999, 941-776-1018. (The personal story of a lifetime missionary.)

NEW WINESKINS FOR GLOBAL MISSION: A COMPENDIUM OF THE NEW WINESKINS FOR GLOBAL MISSION CONFERENCE, RIDGECREST, NORTH CAROLINA, APRIL 1994, Sharon J. Stockdale and Helen Camlin, eds. William Carey Library, 1996. (A collection of the papers and presentations of a major Episcopal mission conference in 1994.)

CHRISTIAN MISSION IN THE MODERN WORLD, John Stott. IVP Books, 2008. (A brief theology of mission by one of the leading evangelical thinkers in the Anglican Communion.)

FROM JERUSALEM TO IRIAN JAYA: A BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY OF CHRISTIAN MISSIONS, Ruth A. Tucker. Zondervan, 2004. (Short biographical studies of missionaries through the centuries with special attention to Evangelical Protestantism.)

ROSSROADS ARE FOR MEETING: ESSAYS ON THE MISSION AND COMMON LIFE OF THE CHURCH IN A GLOBAL SOCIETY, Phillip Turner and Frank Sugend. SPCK, 1986. (A collection of papers from Anglicans around the world presented at a pan-Anglican symposium on mission.)

THE MISSIONARY MOVEMENT IN CHRISTIAN HISTORY: STUDIES IN THE TRANSMISSION OF FAITH, Andrew F. Walls. Orbis Books, 1996. (Insightful essays on mission as the cross-cultural transmission and transformation of Christian faith.)

Discernment:

LISTENING HEARTS: DISCERNING CALL IN COMMUNITY, Suzanne G. Farnham, Joseph P. Gill, R. Taylor McLean, Susan M. Ward. Morehouse Publishing, 2003. (Written to make the often elusive and usually clergy-centered spiritual practice of discernment accessible to all people, *Listening Hearts* features simple reflections and exercises drawn from scripture and from Quaker and Ignatian traditions.)

THE ART OF THEOLOGICAL REFLECTION, Patricia O'Connell Killen and John deBeer. Crossroad Pub., 1994. (Practical book provides a way for all of us to experience greater meaning in life and a more tangible sense of God's creative presence.)

LET YOUR LIFE SPEAK: LISTENING FOR THE VOICE OF VOCATION, Parker J. Palmer. Jossey-Bass, 1991. (With wisdom, compassion, and gentle humor, Parker J. Palmer invites us to listen to the inner teacher and follow its leadings toward a sense of meaning and purpose.)

PRACTICALITIES

Cross-Cultural:

CULTURE FROM THE INSIDE OUT: TRAVEL AND MEET YOURSELF, Alan Cornes. Nicholas Brealey Publishing, 2004. (Should be required reading for all those considering living and working in unfamiliar cultures.)

CULTURE SHOCK! A GUIDE TO CUSTOMS AND ETIQUETTE. Graphic Arts Center Publishing Company, Portland, Oregon. (A series of books offering specific culture insights for a variety of countries.)

THE LION SHALL LIE DOWN WITH THE LAMB: A GUIDE TO SPIRITUAL LEADERSHIP IN A MULTICULTURAL COMMUNITY, Eric H.R. Law. Chalice Press. (An introduction to cross-cultural differences and working cross-culturally.)

TRANSLATING THE MESSAGE: THE MISSIONARY IMPACT ON CULTURE (AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MISSIOLOGY), Lamin Sanneh. Orbis Books, 2009. (A study of the translatability of the Gospel and its effect on culture and the growth of the Church around the world.)

Mission Nuts & Bolts:

HEALTH ADVICE FOR LIVING OVERSEAS, Canadian University Service Overseas. Ottawa, CUSO, 1999.

ON YOUR WAY: A GUIDE TO YOUR OVERSEAS INTERCULTURAL EXPERIENCE, Mary Rose Donnelly. Toronto, Canadian Churches' Forum for Global Ministries, 2010. Available through www.ccforum.ca.

VACATIONS WITH A PURPOSE: A PLANNING HANDBOOK FOR YOUR SHORT-TERM MISSIONS TEAM: LEADER'S MANUAL, Chris Eaton and Kim Hurst. David C. Cook Pub., 1994. (If you want to participate in a short-term missions trip, this hands-on guide will give you the insights and guidelines you will need.)

GEMN HANDBOOK, "Short-Term Mission Visits", Global Episcopal Mission Network, 1999. (May be available on line at www.gemn.org.)

TRAINING FOR TRANSFORMATION: A HANDBOOK FOR COMMUNITY WORKERS, Ann Hope and Sally Timmel. Practical Action Pub., 2000. (A practical workbook for community developers in four volumes.)

WELCOME FORWARD: A FIELD GUIDE FOR GLOBAL TRAVELERS, Susan M. Lang and Rochelle Y. Melander, Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, 2005. (A conceptual view of mission abroad.)

WHEN GOD'S PEOPLE TRAVEL TOGETHER, Presbyterian Peacemaking Program, Presbyterian Church, Louisville, KY (800.524.2612). Available at <http://store.pcusa.org>. (Comprehensive three-volume workbook set containing all elements of mission trip planning, forms, spiritual reflections, and best practices. Highly recommended.)

- **A Trip Leader's Planning Manual**, v1, Debby D. Vial. 1999
- **Reflecting And Acting On Mission Trip Experiences**, v2, Barbara Battin. 2006
- **Bible Studies For Mission**, v3, Alice Winters. 2003

SOJOURNING: A LEADER'S GUIDE FOR SHORT TERM MISSION TRAVEL, Alice Shude. Toronto, Canadian Churches' Forum for Global Ministries, 2002. May be available at www.ucrdstore.ca. (This recently updated resource for planning group education and exposure visits to global partners.)

THE DEANERY PROJECT ORGANIZER (Unpublished), Robert William Stevens, Ellenton, FL, The Dominican Development Group, 2003, 941-776-1018. (Specific information as to selection, promotion, and fund raising for mission teams.)

WORK TEAM PACKET (Unpublished), Robert William Stevens, Ellenton, FL, The Dominican Development Group, 1998, 941-776-1018). (Historical, cross cultural and personal help for mission teams.)

SUCCESSFUL MISSION TEAMS: A GUIDE FOR VOLUNTEERS, Martha VanCise. New Hope Publishers, 2004. (Good basic advice on preparing for and participating on a short-term mission team.)

HELPING HEALTH WORKERS LEARN: A BOOK OF METHODS, AIDS, AND IDEAS FOR INSTRUCTORS AT THE VILLAGE LEVEL, David Werner and Bill Bower. The Hesperian Foundation, 2012. (This heavily illustrated book shows how to make health education engaging and effective while emphasizing a people-centered approach to care.)

WHERE THERE IS NO DOCTOR: A VILLAGE HEALTH CARE HANDBOOK, David Werner, et al. The Hesperian Foundation, 2013. (Hesperian's classic manual, *Where There Is No Doctor*, is arguably the most widely-used health care manual in the world.)

Asset-Based Community Development (ABCD):

WHEN PEOPLE CARE ENOUGH TO ACT: ABCD IN ACTION, Mike Green. Inclusion Press, 2007. (This book provides a clear exposition of ABCD (Asset-Based Community Development) organizing principles and best practices for community partnership. Examples of ABCD in Action, learning exercises, worksheets, and reflections from experienced practitioners of ABCD community building.)

BUILDING COMMUNITIES FROM THE INSIDE OUT: A PATH TOWARD FINDING AND MOBILIZING A COMMUNITY'S ASSETS, John P. Kretzmann and John L. McKnight. ACTA Publications, 1993. (This classic guide summarizes lessons learned by studying successful community-building initiatives in hundreds of neighborhoods across the US.)

FROM CLIENTS TO CITIZENS: COMMUNITIES CHANGING THE COURSE OF THEIR OWN DEVELOPMENT, Alison Mathie and Gordon Cunningham, eds. Practical Action Pub., 2008. (This book describes case studies of international communities that first built on their own assets before seeking assistance from outside.)

THE ABUNDANT COMMUNITY: A WAKENING THE POWER OF FAMILIES AND NEIGHBORHOODS, John McKnight and Peter Block. Berrett-Koehler Publishers, 2012. (This book reports on voluntary, self-organizing structures that focus on gifts and value hospitality, the welcoming of strangers.)

ASSET-BASED STRATEGIES FOR FAITH COMMUNITIES: A COMMUNITY BUILDING WORKBOOK FROM THE ABCD INSTITUTE, Susan Rans and Hilary Altman. ACTA Publications, 2002. Available online at: <http://www.abcdinstitute.org/docs/Asset-Based%20Strategies%20for%20Faith%20Communities-1.pdf>

THE POWER OF ASSET MAPPING: HOW YOUR CONGREGATION CAN ACT ON ITS GIFTS, Luther K. Snow. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2004. (Shows congregational leaders how to help a group recognize its assets and the abundance of God's gifts, and to act on them in ministry and mission.)

Area Specific:

A PASTORAL RESPONSE TO HAITIAN VOUDOU, Kesner Ajax. LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing, 2013. (This book is meant for those who want to understand better ministry in Haiti and its particular challenges.)

MY RIGHT TO LAND – IN THE BIBLE AND IN ZIMBABWE, A THEOLOGY OF LAND IN ZIMBABWE, Sebastian Bakare. Zimbabwe Council of Churches, 1993. (Complete overview of pre-colonial land understanding and today's understanding; includes a 14-week study guide with one week devoted to "The Church and Her Prophetic Mission.")

CAÑAR: A YEAR IN THE HIGHLANDS OF ECUADOR, Judy Blankenship. University of Texas Press, 2005. (Photographer-journalist Judy Blankenship spent several years in Cañar, Ecuador, photographing the local people in their daily lives and conducting photography workshops to enable them to preserve their own visions of their culture.)

BEHIND THE BEAUTIFUL FOREVERS: LIFE, DEATH, AND HOPE IN A MUMBAI UNDERCITY, Katherine Boo. Random House, 2012. (National Book Award winner; a bewildering age of global change and inequality is made human through the dramatic story of families striving toward a better life in Annawadi, a makeshift settlement in the shadow of luxury hotels near the Mumbai airport, India.)

CHINA PASSAGES – AN AMITY TEACHERS ANTHOLOGY, Edited by Lois Cole. The Amity Foundation, 1996. (A study in cultural adaptation and of a country undergoing tumultuous changes with rapid modernization.)

SHAKE HANDS WITH THE DEVIL: THE FAILURE OF HUMANITY IN RWANDA, Romeo Dallaire. Da Capo Press, 2004. (When Roméo Dallaire was called on to serve as force commander of the UN Assistance Mission for Rwanda, he believed that his assignment was to help two warring parties achieve the peace they both wanted. Instead, he was exposed to the most barbarous and chaotic display of civil war and genocide in the past decade.)

BRAZIL: A GRACIOUS PEOPLE IN A HEARTLESS SYSTEM, Zwinglio M. Dias and Joyce Hill. Friendship Press, 1997. (Brazilian Christian Churches and their relationship to African religions in an age of globalization.)

AFRICA: ALTERED STATES, ORDINARY MIRACLES, Richard Dowden. PublicAffairs Publishing, 2010. (A big picture view of Africa; a powerful analytical narrative that links stories and eye witness accounts from its origins to the present day.)

THE BOOK OF NEGROES, Lawrence Hill. Black Swan Publishers, 2010. (Fictional journey of Aminata Diallo beginning in a small village in Africa, captured as a slave, and all the way to England as she provides her account for the abolitionists' movement.)

MOUNTAINS BEYOND MOUNTAINS: THE QUEST OF DR. PAUL FARMER, A MAN WHO WOULD CURE THE WORLD, Tracy Kidder. Random House, 2003. (The true story of a gifted doctor working in Haiti who loves the world and has set out to do all he can to cure it.)

THE POISONWOOD BIBLE, Barbara Kingsolver. HarperCollins Publishers, 2008. (Fictional account of a fundamentalist missionary family in the Congo.)

1491: NEW REVELATIONS OF THE AMERICAS BEFORE COLUMBUS, Charles C. Mann. Vintage Publishing, 2006. (In this groundbreaking work of science, history, and archaeology, Charles C. Mann radically alters our understanding of the Americas before the arrival of Columbus in 1492.)

AFRICAN FRIENDS AND MONEY MATTERS: OBSERVATIONS FROM AFRICA (PUBLICATIONS IN ETHNOGRAPHY, VOL. 37), David Maranz. SIL International, 2001. (The author deals with everyday life in Africa. He first introduces the very different goals of African and Western economic systems and then presents ninety observations of African behaviors related to money matters.)

THE MUCH TOO PROMISED LAND: AMERICA'S ELUSIVE SEARCH FOR ARAB-ISRAELI PEACE, Aaron David Miller. Bantam, 2008. (Provides interesting insights into the Middle East peace process.)

DEAD AID: WHY AID IS NOT WORKING AND HOW THERE IS A BETTER WAY FOR AFRICA, Dambisa Moyo. Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2010. (Unflinchingly confronts one of the greatest myths of our time: that billions of dollars in aid sent from wealthy countries to developing African nations has helped to reduce poverty and increase growth.)

NEITHER WOLF NOR DOG: ON FORGOTTEN ROADS WITH AN INDIAN ELDER, Kent Nerburn. New World Library, 2002. (Takes readers to the heart of the Native American experience.)

LOST BOY NO MORE – A TRUE STORY OF SURVIVAL AND SALVATION, Abraham Nhial and DiAnn Mills. Broadman and Holman Publishers, 2004. (The story of one of the “Lost Boys of the Sudan;” also gives the history of Sudan and of the persecution of Christians.)

WHY HAVEN’T YOU LEFT? LETTERS FROM THE SUDAN, Marc Nikkel. Church Publishing Inc, 2005. (As a missionary in the Sudan, amid unrest and war following Sudanese independence, Nikkel wrote these quasi-public letters presenting a vivid picture of daily struggle in an impoverished, war-torn, but lavishly beautiful country.)

THE TRANSFIGURED NIGHT: MISSION AND CULTURE IN ZIMBABWE’S VIGIL MOVEMENT, Titus L. Presler. Unisa Press, 1999. (From the dusk-to-dawn preachings of Anglicans and Methodists to the nocturnal fire-walking of Marange Apostles, a grassroots movement of all-night vigils has catalyzed a dynamic religious renewal among mission-founded and African Initiated churches in Zimbabwe since the liberation war.)

A FAIR COUNTRY: TELLING TRUTHS ABOUT CANADA, John Ralston Saul. Pintail Publishing, 2009. (Thinker John Ralston Saul argues that Canada is a Métis nation, heavily influenced and shaped by Aboriginal ideas: Egalitarianism, a proper balance between individual and group, and a penchant for negotiation over violence are all Aboriginal values that Canada absorbed.)

WHERE IS GOD?: EARTHQUAKE, TERRORISM, BARBARITY, AND HOPE, Jon Sobrino. Orbis Books, 2004. (Why do bad things happen to good people? Here may we find solace and hope even in that incomprehensible phenomenon, through the skilled, scholarly, and experienced preaching of the Rev. Jon Sobrino, Jesuit priest in El Salvador.)

HOW LONG O LORD?: CHRISTIAN, JEWISH, AND MUSLIM VOICES FROM THE GROUND AND VISIONS FOR THE FUTURE IN ISRAEL/PALESTINE, Marine and Robert Tobin. Cowley Publications, 2003. (Fifteen authors – Jewish, Muslim, and Christian – confront the irreconcilable facts of Israeli settlements and Palestinian dispossession. A provocative offering which finds hope in forging non-violent alternatives to the cycle of violence. A must read.)

THE FEAST OF THE GOAT: A NOVEL, Mario Vargas Llosa. Picador Press, 2002. (An interesting historical novel focusing on the days before Trujillo’s assassination and the events leading up to it – a good study of Latin American dictatorships.)

VOICES FROM AFRICA: TRANSFORMING MISSION IN A CONTEXT OF MARGINALIZATION: AN ANTHOLOGY, Andrew Wheeler, ed. Church House Publishing, 2002. (An African response to mission.)

GRACE AT THE GARBAGE DUMP: MAKING SENSE OF MISSION IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY, Jesse A. Zink. Wipf & Stock Pub, 2012. (Takes readers through Zink’s years in South Africa: struggling with AIDS

patients to get life-saving drugs, coaching women through a micro-credit program, and teaching preschool students to sing (and dance) to "Johnny B. Goode." An invigorating call to respond to the difficulties of our time with an active and engaged faith.)

VIDEO & FILM:

AMAZING GRACE, 2006. (The story of William Wilberforce and the abolition of slavery in the British Empire in 1807.)

AT PLAY IN THE FIELDS OF THE LORD, 1991. (Missionaries in the Brazilian rainforest face cultural and missiological challenges. A 1991 film with Tom Berenger, John Lithgow, Daryl Hannah, and Aidan Quinn.)

BEYOND BORDERS, 2003. (Angelina Jolie Romance set in the world of International aid work in Africa.)

BLOOD DIAMONDS, 2006. (With Leonardo DiCaprio; filmed around the events of the Civil War in Sierra Leone, this is a realistic portrayal of the horrors of civil war and the ethical issues surrounding blood diamonds.)

CITY OF JOY, 1993. (Patrick Swayze; Set in the slums of Calcutta.)

CRASH, 2004. (Sandra Bullock, Don Cheadle. A powerful R-rated movie exploring issues of race and prejudice in America. Definitely not for young people.)

CREATURE COMFORTS. (English "claymation" shorts from the makers of Wallace and Gromit provides many opportunities for light-hearted conversation starters on cross-cultural topics.)

DR. DAVID LIVINGSTONE: MISSIONARY EXPLORER TO AFRICA, 2012. (Hailed as one of the greatest European explorers of all time, Livingstone's commitment and eventual martyrdom helped bring an end to the slave trade and opened a continent to the Gospel. Documentary.)

END OF THE SPEAR, 2005. (Recounts the story of five American Christian missionaries who were killed when they attempted to evangelize the Huaorani (Waodani) people of the jungle of Ecuador. A story of forgiveness, reconciliation, and redemption.)

FAITHFUL TRAVEL. (Rick Steves; author of PBS's "Travels in Europe," explains how faithful travel can be a powerful force for peace and justice).

GANDHI, 1982. (With Ben Kingsley, a must see film. Gandhi was not a Christian but spoke often about Christianity. He is quoted as saying, "I like your Christ, I do not like your Christians. Your Christians are so unlike your Christ." When asked if he was a Hindu he said, "Yes I am, I am also a Muslim, a Christian, a Buddhist, and a Jew.")

HOTEL RWANDA, 2004. (With Don Cheadle; the true story of faith, hope, and courage set in the events of the tragic civil war in Rwanda.)

INN OF THE SIXTH HAPPINESS, 1958. (Based on the true story of Gladys Aylward. A classic 1958 film with Ingrid Bergman. A romanticized story but fun to watch.)

LE CHAMBON, 1994. (Set in a small French village, a true story of how this community risked annihilation to rescue 5,000 Jewish children. A great book and a good movie.)

LES MISERABLES, 1998. (This movie is worth seeing just for the one scene where the old priest gives back the silver that Jean Valjean stole from him. A classic movie everyone must see.)

MISSIONARY VIDEO SERIES. (Office of Anglican and Global Relations: short vignettes of current missionary work in the field.)

RABBIT PROOF FENCE, 2002. (In 1931, three aboriginal girls escape after being plucked from their homes to be trained as domestic staff and set off on a trek across the Outback.)

RECONCILING HISTORY IN BLACK AND WHITE, 2007. (This interview with Dr James Cone sheds light on the lingering presence of hatred and terror in our national consciousness.)

ROMERO, 1989. (With Raul Julia; a must-see movie which documents the life of the Catholic Archbishop of El Salvador Oscar Romero.)

SLUMDOG MILLIONAIRE, 2008. (Portrayal of life in the slums of India.)

SMOKE SIGNALS, 1998. (Written, directed, co-produced, and acted by American Indians. A moving and engrossing look at life on "The Rez" for two Native American youths.)

THE DARK SIDE OF CHOCOLATE, 2010. (Documentary of behind-the-scenes investigation to verify allegations of child labor in the chocolate industry today.)

THE MISSION, 1986. (With Robert De Niro and Jeremy Irons; still well-worth watching to ponder questions of mission and colonialism.)

TRACES OF THE TRADE: A STORY FROM THE DEEP NORTH, 2008. (Emmy-nominated PBS documentary features ten members of the DeWolf family of Bristol, RI, and explores their family's history of slave trading as well as the legacy of slavery and slave trading in the northern United States.)

VOCES INOCENTES, 2004. (Based on a true story, Chava (the eleven year-old protagonist) uses his wits and blind luck to evade being inducted into the Salvadorean army to fight the peasant guerilla rebels.)

WAR DANCE, 2007. (Three children living in a displacement camp in northern Uganda compete in their country's national music and dance festival.)