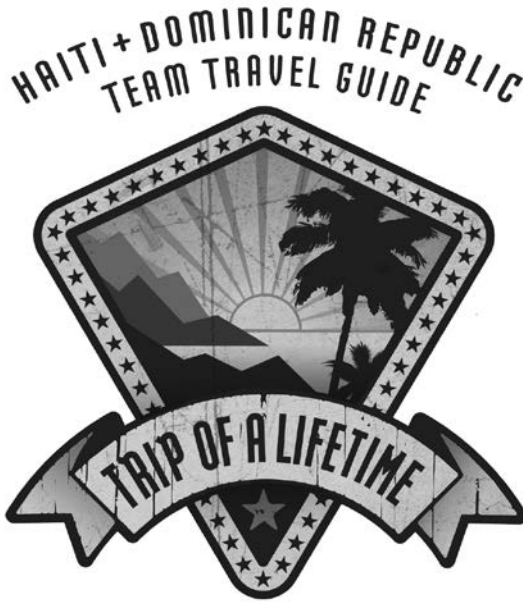


SHORT-TERM MISSIONARY



Name: _____

The dates of my trip are: _____ to _____

Name of my sponsored child and sponsorship number: _____

Passport #: _____ Place & date of issue: _____



P.O. Box 2727 • Orlando, FL 32802 • Phone: 407-240-4058 • Fax: 407-240-1962
E-mail: info@newmissions.org • Web site: www.newmissions.org

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NEW MISSIONS	3
HAITI	5
Preparing for Your Trip	6
Arriving in Haiti	9
Living at the Mission	12
Leaving Haiti	14
Haiti Fact Sheet	15
Basic Creole Lessons	16
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	22
Preparing for Your Trip	23
Arriving in the Dominican Republic	25
Living and Working at New Missions	26
Leaving the Dominican Republic	27
Needed Supplies	28
Dominican Republic Fact Sheet	29
Culture of the Dominican Republic	32
Basic Spanish lessons	33
RETURNING HOME	36
Living Life on the Mission Field Everyday	36
Communicating Your Mission Experience in a Presentation	38
Stepping Out (excerpt)	38
Notes on Keeping a Spiritual Journal	39
Become an Advocate of New Missions	40
Notes	41

NEW MISSIONS

History: Since 1983, New Missions has brought hope and joy to the country of Haiti. New Missions began in five tents with founders George and Jeanne DeTellis, who left the United States after 25 years in the pastorate to pioneer a church and school in Haiti.

In October 2000, George and Jeanne DeTellis moved to the Dominican Republic to pioneer a church and school on the other side of the island of Hispaniola.

Today, those five tents are a distant memory. As of this publication, New Missions has 35 schools, 32 churches, two medical clinics, and a mission training center in Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

Where: New Missions works in Haiti—just 700 miles off the Florida coast. The New Mission Training Center is located on the Leogane Plain, about 25 miles southwest of Port-au-Prince, Haiti’s capital.

New Missions in the Dominican Republic is located in Sosua, Puerto Plata, on the north coast—only eight miles from the Puerto Plata airport. Visiting missionary teams are hosted at an oceanfront hotel in the center of Sosua, within walking distance to most of New Missions’ ministries.

Who: Each student attending a New Missions school receives a Christian education and a chance to respond to the love of God. Thanks to the child sponsorship program, these children also receive a school uniform and medical care. Students in Haiti receive a hot meal each day. Over 1,000 people are cared for each month through our medical clinics. We also employ over 500 Haitians and Dominicans.

Why: *“The King will answer and say to them, ‘Truly I say to you, to the extent that you did it to one of these brother of Mine, even the least of them, you did it for Me.’”* (Matthew 25:40)

HAITI



PREPARING FOR YOUR TRIP

Travel Arrangements

You are responsible for round-trip airfare from your point of origin. It is our recommendation that you use Stow Travel (800) 610-7846. We ask you to book only the flights listed in your confirmation letter. We strictly enforce flights due to travel arrangements in country.

On your day of travel, if you should have a travel emergency, please call (407) 240-4058. Leave a message on the emergency voice mail with your name and number, and a team member from New Missions will contact you.

Passports

A valid passport is required to travel into Haiti. On the days you are traveling in and out of Haiti, be sure to have your passport with you at all times. If you lose your passport while traveling abroad, immediately report the loss to the nearest U.S. consulate or embassy. You can get a three-month temporary passport directly from the consulate, but you must fill out a “loss of passport” form—following the same application process, and pay the same fees as the original passport. We recommend you make a photocopy of your passport and keep it in a location separate from your passport.

U.S. passports are now valid for 10 years from the date of issue. The expired passport itself is not renewable, but must be turned in along with your application for a new and valid one. Passport renewal can be done by mail, but anyone applying for the first time or anyone under the age of 18 renewing a passport must do so in person. If possible, you should renew your passport approximately nine months before it expires. Some countries require that your passport be valid at least six months beyond the dates of your trip. Certain airlines will not allow you to board if this requirement is not met.

For more information such as application forms and fees, call the Washington Passport and Visa Service at 1-800-272-7776, or visit www.wpvs.com. You can also find information at www.travel.state.gov/passport—the U.S. Department of State.

Health

You are encouraged to visit your personal physician before traveling outside the country. Visitors must have a current tetanus booster. Some visiting Haiti opt to take malaria pills.

New Missions covers all mission team members with trip insurance. The cost of insurance is included in your fee for the trip. Trip insurance supplements your personal health insurance coverage, and only covers mission trip related medical needs.

HAITI

Packing

American Airlines allows one 50-pound suitcase and one carry-on bag per person free of charge. A second suitcase is an additional charge. Allow one suitcase for items you may be asked to take in for New Missions. It is okay to gather donated items to give away on your mission trip. However, please allow New Missions first priority for items necessary to the mission. The U.S. office will contact you regarding the need to have you transport items into Haiti. Should you encounter additional charges for the New Missions items, New Missions will reimburse you for this expense.

If your team is bringing in medical supplies, separate them into as many suitcases as possible. Please note, the mission clinic is not able to accept any expired medications or vitamins.

Clothing and Personal Items to Bring

Lightweight cotton clothing is best to wear. Modesty is encouraged to reflect a Christian witness. Please do not wear expensive watches or jewelry during your visit. Do not bring expensive electronic items. **Please wear your New Missions T-shirt on the day of departure so the team will be easily recognized by the missionaries picking you up.** A closed-toe shoe is suggested for walking and leaving the mission. Sandals are comfortable for use at the mission or oceanfront.

Here is a recommended clothing list for your trip:

Church Clothes

Ladies: Blouses with long skirts or short-sleeve long dresses

Men: Collared shirts, polo or button-down, with long pants

Travel/Ministry Day Clothes

Ladies: T-shirts with pants or capris

Men: T-shirts with shorts

Both: Work boots or heavy-duty sneakers, hat/bandanas, rain poncho

Casual Clothes

Shirts, shorts and pants

Sandals and lightweight sneakers

Bathing suits (modest, please)

- Clothing should be lightweight material.
- We recommend you bring a few extra sets of socks and undergarments.
- No mid-riffs, low-cut shirts or hi-cut shorts.
- Closed-toe shoes are suggested for walking and leaving the mission.

Here is a helpful checklist of other supplies to bring.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Passport | <input type="checkbox"/> Sunscreen | <input type="checkbox"/> Shower shoes/flipflops |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Towel | <input type="checkbox"/> Flashlight | <input type="checkbox"/> Hat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alarm clock | <input type="checkbox"/> Toiletries | <input type="checkbox"/> Day pack |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bug repellent | <input type="checkbox"/> Water bottle | <input type="checkbox"/> Batteries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Camera | <input type="checkbox"/> Cash in small bills | <input type="checkbox"/> Sunglasses |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Swimwear | <input type="checkbox"/> Journal | <input type="checkbox"/> Team Travel Guide |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bible | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal fan (battery operated) | <input type="checkbox"/> Hand sanitizer |

Currency

The U.S. dollar is best for traveling to Haiti. Please remember the following when preparing financially for your trip:

1. You will have several opportunities to give during the offering time at churches. We suggest a \$1.00 - \$5.00 donation.
2. It is best to bring small bills (\$1, \$5 or \$10).



FORMULAIRE POUR
PASSEPORT ETRANGER



RÉPUBLIQUE D'HAÏTI

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR ET DES
COLLECTIVITÉS TERRITORIALES

DIRECTION DE L'IMMIGRATION
ET DE L'ÉMIGRATION

Formulaire d'Arrivée / Départ

Bienvenue en Haïti

Remplir ce formulaire en caractères d'imprimerie.
Les informations doivent être identiques à celles
contenues dans le passeport.

FORM FOR FOREIGN
PASSPORT

REPUBLIC OF HAITI

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR ET DES
COLLECTIVITÉS TERRITORIALES

DIRECTION OF IMMIGRATION
AND EMIGRATION

Form of Arrival / Departure

Welcome to Haiti

Fill this form in capital letters.
Information must meet data in your passport.

Arrivée /
Arrival



M: A002011

1. Nom / Last name

2. Prénom(s) / First name(s)

3. Date de naissance (JJ/MM/AAAA) /
Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY)

4. Sexe / Sex

Male / Masculin Female / Féminin

5. Pays de naissance / Country of birth

6. Nationalité / Nationality

7. Numéro de passeport / Passport number

8. Port d'entrée / Port of entry

Air / Air Mer / Sea Terre / Land

9. Numéro de Transporteur / Carrier number

10. But du voyage / Travel purpose

Affaires / Business Vacances / Recreation Autre / Other

11. Type et Numéro de l'autorisation d'entrée (si nécessaire) /
Type and number of entry authorization (if required)

Visas Permis Séljour

12. Lieu d'émission /
Issued from

13. Adresse de résidence / Residence address

Rue /
Street

Ville /
City

Pays /
Country

14. Adresse en Haïti / Address in Haiti

Rue /
Street

Ville /
City

Téléphone /
Phone

Utilisation officielle / Official Use

Signature / Signature

Départ /
Departure



M: A002011

1. Nom / Last name

2. Prénom(s) / First name(s)

3. Date de naissance (JJ/MM/AAAA) /
Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY)

4. Sexe / Sex

Male / Masculin Female / Féminin

5. Pays de naissance / Country of birth

6. Nationalité / Nationality

7. Numéro de passeport / Passport number

8. Port d'entrée / Port of entry

Air / Air Mer / Sea Terre / Land

Conservez ce document
Il vous sera demandé lors de votre départ
Retain this document
you must present it when you leave Haiti

Signature / Signature

ARRIVING IN HAITI

Immigration

There is a **\$10 entrance fee upon arrival, CASH ONLY. Please plan accordingly.** Upon arrival at the Port-au-Prince airport, you must pass through immigration where you will need to show your passport. On the plane, you will receive a visa card that you must fill out. Please use this address as the address for the Haiti Mission on the card: 3 Rue Esperance, Nepty, Leogane. Fill in the information on the visa card per the sample guideline below.

AA 2286162 B		HAITI INTERNATIONAL E/D CARD HAITI - CARTE INTERNATIONALE E/D		AA FORM T501C (P/0002)	
PLEASE PRINT		EN CARACTÈRES D'IMPRIMERIE		ENTRY ENTRÉE	
NAME (NOM) SMITH		SURNAME (NOM) Smith		FIRST NAME (PRÉNOM) John	
RESIDENCE (ADRESSE AU PAYS D'ORIGINE) 103 Main Street		CITY (VILLE) Anytown		STATE (ÉTAT) FL	
COUNTRY (PAYS) U.S.A.		DATE OF BIRTH (DATE DE NAISSANCE) 01 / 01 / 1950		PLACE OF BIRTH (LIEU DE NAISSANCE) Anytown, FL	
OCCUPATION (PROFESSION) American		NUMBER OF VISITS (NOMBRE DE VISITES) 02840738		CLASS OF ENTRY (CLASSE D'ENTRÉE) Miami, FL, U.S.A.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Manager/Professionnel <input type="checkbox"/> Director/Professionnel Libéral <input type="checkbox"/> Merchant/Commerçant <input type="checkbox"/> Travel Industry <input type="checkbox"/> Diplomat/Envoyé <input type="checkbox"/> Student/Étudiant <input type="checkbox"/> Other/Autre		<input type="checkbox"/> Tourist <input type="checkbox"/> Faculty <input type="checkbox"/> Aboard <input type="checkbox"/> Religious Mission <input type="checkbox"/> Resident <input type="checkbox"/> Other		<input type="checkbox"/> Transit/Transit <input type="checkbox"/> Family/Visite Familiale <input type="checkbox"/> Employment/Travail <input type="checkbox"/> Student/Étudiant <input type="checkbox"/> Other/Autre	
ADDRESS IN HAITI (ADRESSE EN HAÏTI) New Missions Leogane		SIGNATURE (SIGNATURE) John Smith		EXIT SORTIE	

Luggage

Claim your luggage and any packages sent with you for the mission. When traveling with a team, it will take a united effort to identify all luggage. New Missions luggage tags are sent with your t-shirts. We recommend you place a luggage tag on each piece of luggage for easy identification.

Before you exit the airport, a customs agent will take your airline luggage claim tickets. If you did not receive all of your luggage or mission packages, do not give away your luggage claim tickets for the luggage that did not arrive. Without the claim tickets, your luggage is lost without recourse.

Lost Luggage

If your luggage does not arrive, you will need to fill out a lost luggage report before leaving the baggage area. At the far end of the baggage claim area is a counter for claims. An airline representative will give you a lost luggage form.

Transportation – Airport to Mission

Once leaving the airport, you will find a very large number of people outside the building asking to assist you with your luggage. Tell everyone, “No.” The missionary has already made arrangements for help with your luggage and will lead you to the bus. Once arriving at the bus, we suggest that the majority of the group get on the bus right away with their carry-on bags. Two or three people are recommended to help load the suitcases on top of the bus or into the mission truck.

Traveling to the Mission

New Missions is located 25 miles southwest of Port-au-Prince. The ride from the airport to the mission can take anywhere from one to three hours—depending on traffic. We recommend you fill your water bottles with fresh water at the Miami airport.

WELCOME TO NEW MISSIONS IN HAITI

We trust your time spent in Haiti will be a rich and meaningful spiritual experience. Your presence will bless us, and we hope to bless you. Being flexible, following the directions of the missionaries, and having a positive attitude will enhance the blessings of your trip. The following information will help you feel at home with us.

Serving at New Missions

Visitors to New Missions serve in a variety of ways: village ministry, evangelism, food distribution, assisting in the office, school and/or church projects, helping at the medical clinic, teaching skills, cutting material for school uniforms, leading Bible studies, construction, etc.

Our basic daily schedule is as follows:

7:00 a.m.	Breakfast
7:30 a.m.	Morning devotions
8:00 a.m.	Work/Ministry time
12:00 p.m.	Lunch
1:00 p.m.	Work/Ministry time
5:30 p.m.	Dinner
9:00 p.m.	Generator turned off/curfew time
10:00 p.m.	Quiet time

Health Notes

1. Other than being at the mission, wear closed-toe shoes at all times.
2. Stay out of direct sun for long periods of time; wear adequate sunblock.
3. Do not touch open sores of sick children, but remember that hugs go a long way.
4. Do not drink water outside the mission. All water at the mission is safe to drink, and we encourage you to drink a lot of it.
5. We suggest you only eat food prepared at the mission.
6. Use the mosquito netting that is provided at night.

Church Services

Your presence will be a blessing to the Haitian Christians. Be prepared to share a greeting or minister in music. An offering is taken at the church services. Feel free to give cheerfully.

Visiting Sponsored Children

Your sponsor child will be invited to come and have lunch with you. Your child will look forward to this and may bring another family member along. Keep gifts for your sponsor child in your room until the day your sponsor child comes to the mission.

If you brought gifts for a friend's child, there will be a scheduled time for this, as well. Before giving any gifts to sponsor children, confirm the identity of your child with the missionary in charge of the village.

ACTIVITIES

Village Ministry

- Praying for the sick
- Giving away gifts
- Home visits
- Music
- Drama
- Crusade

Physical Work

- Painting school benches
- School and church repairs
- Minor cement work and construction
- Office work

Training and Equipping Time

- Understanding how a mission functions
- Evangelism training
- History of Haiti



LIFE AT THE MISSION TRAINING CENTER

Electricity

Diesel generators operate the mission in Haiti. The generators are turned on each evening at dusk and turned off at 9:00 p.m. During this time, electricity can be used for any appliances or battery chargers—except appliances that heat up (such as curling irons, blow dryers, irons, etc.).

Telephone/Computers

There is no easy access to a telephone or computer at the Mission Training Center. Computers and phones are reserved for mission use only. Therefore, do not promise to call your family when you arrive in Haiti. The mission will contact the U.S. office in case of an emergency. However, you may want to contact your mobile phone provider to inquire about international coverage for texting while in Haiti. There may be limited wifi connection in the evenings.

Valuables

Bring your passport, green immigration card, airline ticket and all other valuables with you to breakfast your first morning in Haiti and we will lock them up for the week, returning them to you at breakfast on the day you leave. If need be, you can access your valuables during the week.

Meal Times

A bell will ring to announce meal times. Breakfast is at 7:00 a.m., lunch at noon and dinner at 5:00 p.m. Please be on time. A daily schedule will be posted each day in the dining hall.

Devotions and Prayer Time

Missionaries are encouraged to spend time in prayer before breakfast. There will be a short group devotion around 7:30 a.m. in the dining hall. You may have an opportunity to share a song, testimony or thoughts on a Scripture passage. You may wish to share an insight you have recorded in your journal.

Fellowship

We encourage you to greet the Haitians with “Bonjou” before noon and “Bonswa” after noon. However, many of them are learning to speak English and would enjoy practicing with you.

We ask that you fellowship with the Haitian people outside the mission property. Please say “good-bye” to Haitian friends at the Mission Training Center gate. Haitian visitors are not allowed in your room or the dining area.

Please do not give your mailing address, telephone number or email address to your sponsored child or other Haitians. When in Haiti, do not give the mission location to other people.

Some people do not want their photograph taken. Please ask before taking pictures, asking in Creole, “Un foto?”

Giving and Donations

Giving to the Haitians will be done in an organized way through the clinic, churches and schools. Do not donate to anyone who asks of you, anyone you meet outside the gates or at the beach. Doing so encourages a “begging mentality” and unfairly rewards the most aggressive.

Shopping

You may meet people who want to sell souvenirs of Haiti. We will have a special time scheduled for shopping during the week. Do not buy through the fence at the Mission Training Center or along the beach.

There are Haitian gift shops at the Port-au-Prince Airport for your shopping convenience when you leave.

Cold Coke is sold at two stores in the village next to the medical clinic. Please drink the Coke at the place of purchase. In Haiti, the bottles are worth more than the contents, so please do not leave with the bottles.

U.S. Customs has advised us not to touch goatskin items because there is a disease transmitted through goatskins. Therefore, gifts made with goatskins will not be allowed to enter the U.S.

Swimming

It is safe to go swimming on the Mission oceanfront, but be aware of jellyfish. Do not swim alone. Women are advised to have a man at the beach area with them at all times. Do not leave anything on the beach while you are swimming. Please wear a cover-up over your swimsuit when walking to and from the oceanfront. Remember to wear sunscreen – the sun is intense in Haiti.

Other Mission Policies

- All vehicles and bicycles are for missionary use only.
- Please clear all work projects with a missionary.
- Account for and return all tools and supplies to proper storage.
- Always let someone know where you are going.
- Smoking or drinking of alcoholic beverages is not allowed.

LEAVING HAITI

- You will need the immigration card you received on the airplane.
- You must have your airline ticket or e-ticket.
- You will be asked to show your passport.

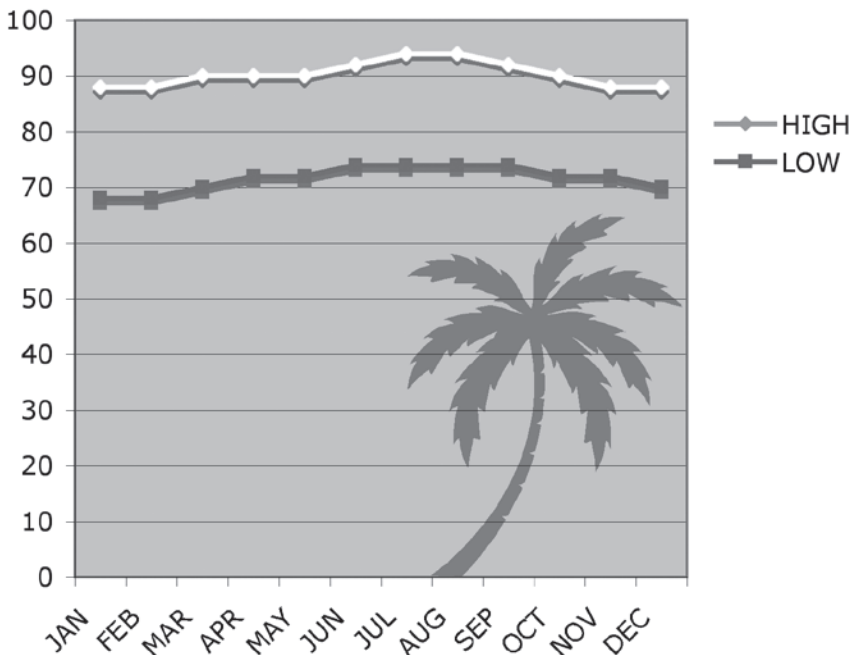
Thank You for Visiting New Missions in Haiti

We trust your trip has been the trip of a lifetime. Our prayer is that what God allowed you to experience during your time in Haiti will continue to affect you as you return home. We hope that you will partner with us in what God is doing in Haiti through New Missions.

If you would like to help find sponsors for children in Haiti, we can loan you photographs of children in need of sponsorship. We are prepared to provide you with literature, photos or video presentations to assist you. If there is a special project that you would like to work on, please contact us.

“He who is kind to the poor lends to the Lord, and he will reward him for what he has done.” (Proverbs 19:17)

CLIMATE AVERAGES FOR HAITI



HAITI FACT SHEET

Area:	10,714 square miles (27,751 km)
Population:	10,000,000
People:	95% black 5% white
Religion:	80% Catholic; 20% Protestant The majority of Haitians practice Voodoo
Language:	French, Haitian-Creole
Literacy:	52%
Capital:	Port-au-Prince
Government:	Presidential Republic
Time Zone:	Eastern
Currency:	Gourdes
Employment:	More than 2/3 population is unemployed
Life Expectancy:	62 years of age

Interesting facts:

- Haiti is the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere—ranking as the most “food-insecure” country.
- Haiti occupies the western third of the island of Hispaniola. The Dominican Republic makes up the remainder of the island.
- Haiti is located just 700 miles southeast of Florida.
- The name Haiti means “mountainous.” It is the Arawak Indian name for the island.
- The majority of the population does not have easy access to safe drinking water, adequate medical care or sufficient food.
- The mortality rate of Haitian children under the age of five is 10 times greater than that for children in the United States.
- Few social assistance programs exist. The lack of employment opportunities remains one of the most critical problems facing the economy, along with soil erosion and political instability.

*To learn more about the history of Haiti, we highly recommend you download Timothy DeTellis’ book **Haiti: Past, Present, Future** at haiti.timdetellis.com.*

BASIC CREOLE LESSONS

Lesson One – Getting to Know You

Hello or good morning	*Bonjou
Good afternoon or evening	*Bonswa
Good-bye	*Bay-bay (Orevwa)
Thank you	*Merci
Welcome	*Bien-vini
How are you?	*Kouma ou ye?
I'm fine.	*Mwe bien.
You're welcome.	*Padekwa.
I'm very well thank God.	*Mwe tre bien gras a Dieu.
I'm not bad.	*Mwe pa mal.
I'm not too bad.	*Mwe pa tro mal.
I'm not worse.	*Mwe pa pi mal.
I'm not good.	*Mwe pa bon.
Everything is fine.	*Tout bagay mache bien.
What is your name?	*Kouma ou rele?
child	*ti moun
little girl	*tifi
girl	*fi
teenage girl	*genfi
married woman	*madame
woman	*fanm
little boy	*tigazon
man	*msie
sister	*ser
brother	*frè
mother	*mama
father	*papa
pastor	*pasteur
worker	*travaye
teacher	*professeur
someone in authority	*chef
friend	*zami
everyone	*tout moun

Lesson Two – At the Airport

airport	*areopor
customs	*ladwann
suitcase	*malet
money	*lajan
need	*bezwen
help	*ede
yes	*wi
no	*non
where	*kote
slowly	*dousma
fast	*vit
wait	*tann
understand	*konpran
English	*angle

Useful phrases

Someone is meeting me.	*Yon moun kontre-ak mwe.
How much money?	*Konbien laian?
Where are we going?	*Kote nou ale?
I would like to go.	*Mwe vie ale.
Do you understand?	*Eske ou konprann?
No, I do not understand.	*Non, mwe pa konprann.
Please, speak English.	*Souple, pale angle.

Lesson Three – Visiting the Villages

walk	*mache a pie
carry	*pote
bicycle	*bicyclete
Bible	*La Bib
know	*konnin
far	*loue
close	*pre
speak	*pale
testify	*temwaye
come	*vini
listen	*kouté
quiet	*silans
saved	*konveti
not yet saved	*poko konveti
Jesus	*Jezi
Holy Spirit	*Sint-espri
God	*Bondieu

Lesson Three – continued

Useful phrases

I want to tell the people about Jesus.

*Mwe vle kite moun yo,
konnin Jezi.

Read this verse in the Bible.

*Li verse sa nan Bib Ia.

God has done this for me.

*Bondieu fe sa pou mwe.

God can do it for you.

*Bondieu kapab fe sa pou ou.

God saves us and heals us.

*Bondieu sove nou e geri nou.

Everyone can find life eternal.

*Tout moun kap jouinn Ia vi
etenel.

Come to church tonight.

*Vini l'eglise aswera.

See you later.

*Na oue pita.

God willing.

*Si Bondieu vle.

Lesson Four – In a school

school

*l'ecole

high school

*l'ecole secondaire

What year?

*Ki anne?

America

*Etazini

Spanish

*espagnol

Useful phrases

Are you in school?

*Ou ale l'ecole?

What school do you go to?

*Ki l'ecole ou, ale?

Do you speak English?

*Eske ou pale angle?

Do you speak another language?

*Eske ou pale yon lot lang?

I can speak Spanish.

*Mwe kapab pale an
Espagnol.

I am in high school.

*Mwe nan l'ecole secondaire.

I can speak a little Creole.

*Mwe kapab pale ti cras'
Creole.

Please speak slowly.

*Souple pale dousma.

I am happy to meet you

*Mwe kontan fe konesans ou.

Me, too.

*Mwe mem tou.

How do you say in Creole?

*Kouma ou di nan Creole?

I'll meet you later in front of the church.

*Mwe kontre ak ou pita an
fas l'eglise la.

Lesson Five – Meal Times

food	*manje
hungry	*groungou
sack	*sak
card	*kat
breakfast	*dijene
lunch	*manje midi
noon	*midi
morning	*matin
evening	*swa
midnight	*minnuit
come	*vini
go	*ale
now	*kounye-a

Useful phrases

I'm hungry.	*Mwe grangou.
Give me some food.	*Barn manje.
Take this food.	*Pran manje sa.
I'm going to eat now.	*Mwe pral manje kounye-a.
Come get your food.	*Vini pran manje ou.
Where is your card?	*Kote kat ou?
You need a sack.	*Ou bezwen yon sak.
I'm sorry.	*Mwe regret sa.
It's time.	*Le-a.
What time is it?	*Ki le li ye?
It is noon.	*Li midi.
It is midnight.	*Li minnuit.
Perhaps another day.	*Petet yon lot jou.

Lesson Six – Times, Days & Months

Monday	*lindi	January	*janvier
Tuesday	*mardi	February	*fevrier
Wednesday	*mekredi	March	*mas
Thursday	*jedi	April	*avril
Friday	*vandredi	May	*mai
Saturday	*samdi	June	*juin
Sunday	*dimanch	July	*juye
		August	*out
		September	*setam
		October	*oktob
		November	*novam
		December	*desam

Lesson Six – continued

today	*jodi-a
tomorrow	*demin
yesterday	*ye
One	*en
Two	*de
Three	*twa
Four	*kat
Five	*senk
Six	*sis
Seven	*sèt
Eight	*uit
Nine	*nèf
Ten	*dis

Lesson Seven

Strength	*Fos
Peace	*Pe
Eternal life	*La vi etenel
Hope	*Espwa
God is good.	*Bondieu Li bon.
God is good all the time.	*Bondieu Li bon tout tan.
The devil is evil.	*Diab la, li move.
The devil is evil all the time.	*Diab la, li move tout tan.
We have the victory.	*Nou gin la victwa.
By the blood of Jesus.	*Pa san Jezi.
According to the Word.	*Dapre parol La Bib.
In the Name of Jesus.	*Nan non de Jezi.
Jesus gives me joy.	*Jezi bay-m la jwa.
Everyone is a sinner.	*Tout moun fe peche.
God is willing for all to be saved.	*Bondieu dako pou tout moun konveti.
Put your confidence in Jesus.	*Mete confians ou nan Jezi.
Be encouraged.	*Pran kouraj.
Pray and have faith.	*Prie avek la fwa.
God loves you.	*Bondieu rinmin ou.
Without Christ, you don't have anything.	*San Kris, ou pa angnin.
I will remember to pray for Haiti.	*Mwe sonje pou fe le prie pou Haiti.
I hope to return.	*Mwe gin espwa pou tounnin.

Lesson Eight - Songs***“I Say Yes”***

I say yes, yes, yes
 I say yes, yes, yes
 I say yes, Lord
 I say yes, Lord
 I say yes, yes, yes

“Mwe Di Wi”

Mwe di wi, wi, wi
 Mwe di wi, wi, wi
 Mwe di wi, Segne
 Mwe di wi, Segne
 Mwe’ di wi, wi, wi

“Hallelujah”

Hallelujah, Hallelujah
 Hallelujah, Hallelujah
 Hallelujah, Hallelujah
 Hallelujah, Hallelujah
 I love you, I love you
 I love you, I love you
 I love you, I love you
 I love you, I love you

“Allelouya”

Allelouya, Allelouya
 Allelouya, Allelouya
 Allelouya, Allelouya
 Allelouya, Allelouya
 Mouin rinmin ou, Mouin rinmin ou
 Mouin rinmin ou, Mouin rinmin ou
 Mouin rinmin ou, Mouin rinmin ou
 Mouin rinmin ou, Mouin rinmin ou

Thank you Jesus, Thank you Jesus
 Thank you Jesus, Thank you Jesus
 Thank you Jesus, Thank you Jesus
 Thank you Jesus, Thank you Jesus

Merci, Segne, Merci, Segne
 Merci, Segne, Merci, Segne
 Merci, Segne, Merci, Segne
 Merci, Segne, Merci, Segne

“I Have Decided”

I have decided to follow Jesus.
 I have decided to follow Jesus.
 I have decided to follow Jesus.
 I won’t turn back, I won’t turn back.
 I won’t turn back, I won’t turn back.
 No, No, I won’t turn back.

“Mwe Te Deside”

Mwe te deside pou suiv le Segne.
 Mwe te deside pou suiv le Segne.
 Mwe te deside pou suiv le Segne.
 Mwe pap tounin, Mwe pap tounin.
 Mwe pap tounin, Mwe pap tounin.
 Non, Non, Mwe pap tounin.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC



PREPARING FOR YOUR TRIP

Travel Arrangements

You are responsible for round-trip airfare from your point of origin. It is our recommendation that you use Stow Travel (800) 610-7846. We ask you to book only the flights listed in your confirmation letter. We strictly enforce flights due to travel arrangements in country.

On your day of travel, if you should have a travel emergency, please call (407) 240-4058. Leave a message on the emergency voice mail with your name and number, and a team member from New Missions will contact you.

Passports

A valid passport is required to travel into the Dominican Republic. On the days you are traveling in and out of the Dominican Republic, be sure to have your passport with you at all times. Once you arrive at the hotel, room safes are available to lock up your passport. If you lose your passport while traveling abroad, immediately report the loss to the nearest U.S. consulate or embassy. You can get a three-month temporary passport directly from the consulate, but you must fill out a “loss of passport” form—following the same application process, and pay the same fees as the original passport. We recommend you make a photocopy of your passport and keep it in a location separate from your passport.

U.S. passports are now valid for 10 years from the date of issue. The expired passport itself is not renewable, but must be turned in along with your application for a new and valid one. Passport renewal can be done by mail, but anyone applying for the first time or anyone under the age of 18 renewing a passport must do so in person. If possible, you should renew your passport approximately nine months before it expires. Some countries require that your passport be valid at least six months beyond the dates of your trip. Certain airlines will not allow you to board if this requirement is not met.

For more information such as application forms and fees, call the Washington Passport and Visa Service at 1-800-272-7776, or visit www.wpvs.com. You can also find information at www.travel.state.gov/passport—the U.S. Department of State.

Health

You are encouraged to visit your personal physician before traveling outside the country. Visitors must have a current tetanus booster. Some visiting the Dominican Republic opt to take malaria pills.

New Missions covers all mission team members with trip insurance. The cost of insurance is included in your fee for the trip. Trip insurance supplements your personal health insurance coverage, and only covers mission trip related medical needs.

Packing

American Airlines allows one 50-pound suitcase and one carry-on bag per person free of charge. A second suitcase is an additional charge. Allow one suitcase for items you may be asked to take in for New Missions. It is okay to gather donated items to give away on your mission trip. However, please allow New Missions first priority for items necessary to the mission. The U.S. office will contact you regarding the need to have you transport items into the Dominican Republic. Should you encounter additional charges for the New Missions items, New Missions will reimburse you for this expense.

Clothing and Personal Items to Bring

Lightweight cotton clothing is best to wear. Modesty is encouraged to reflect a Christian witness. Please do not wear expensive watches or jewelry during your visit. Do not bring expensive electronic items. Please wear your New Missions T-shirt on the day of departure, so the team will be easily recognized by the missionaries picking you up.

Here is a recommended clothing list for your trip:

Church Clothes – 2 sets

Ladies: Blouses with skirts or short-sleeve dresses or pants

Men: Collared shirts, polo or button-down, with long pants

Work Clothes – 5 sets

Ladies: T-shirts with shorts

Men: T-shirts with shorts

Both: Work boots or heavy-duty sneakers, hats/bandanas, rain poncho

Casual Clothes – 4 sets

Shirts and shorts

Sandals and lightweight sneakers

Bathing suits (modest, please)

1 pair of pants

- Clothing should be lightweight material.
- It is recommended that you bring 10-12 sets of socks and undergarments.
- No mid-riffs, low-cut shirts or hi-cut shorts.
- Please wear closed-toe shoes when going out to the villages.

Here is a helpful checklist of other supplies to bring.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Passport | <input type="checkbox"/> Sunscreen | <input type="checkbox"/> Shower shoes/flipflops |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Towel | <input type="checkbox"/> Flashlight | <input type="checkbox"/> Hat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alarm clock | <input type="checkbox"/> Toiletries | <input type="checkbox"/> Day pack |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bug repellent | <input type="checkbox"/> Water bottle | <input type="checkbox"/> Batteries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Camera | <input type="checkbox"/> Cash in small bills | <input type="checkbox"/> Sunglasses |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Swimwear | <input type="checkbox"/> Journal | <input type="checkbox"/> Team Travel Guide |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bible | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal fan (battery operated) | <input type="checkbox"/> Hand sanitizer |

ARRIVING IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Immigration

When you arrive at the Puerto Plata airport, you must pass through immigration. You will go to a window that is handing out visa applications. There are tables where they have sample visa forms filled out in different languages. Thousands of tourists from around the world pass through the Puerto Plata airport every day. Therefore, the procedure is simple. You will write that you are staying at Sosua By the Sea in Sosua and that the purpose of your visit is pleasure (tourist). **There is a \$10 tourist visa fee paid upon entering the Dominican Republic.**

Luggage

Once you arrive at the luggage carousel, porters will want to carry your luggage for you. You must decide whether you want to hire a porter or not. If you allow a porter to pick up your luggage, he will expect a tip. We recommend \$1.00 (U.S.) per bag.

If you do not receive all of your luggage, you need to go to the claims counter in the baggage area to inform them that your luggage is lost. **Do not give away your luggage claim tickets for luggage you do not receive.**

When you exit the airport door, a representative of New Missions will be waiting to meet you.

Currency

There are “cambio” offices that change money on most streets near the hotel. There are signs posted outside the “cambios” that list the country currencies and the rate of exchange. Western Union is an excellent source of current exchange rate information. Visit www.westernunion.com for more information.



D.R.

LIVING AND WORKING AT NEW MISSIONS

We trust your time spent in the Dominican Republic will be a rich and meaningful spiritual experience. Your time here will bless the people and strengthen the mission. We hope the following information will help you feel at home with us.

Prayer Time

There will be planned group devotions at the hotel with members of New Missions. We also advise you to plan your own group devotions during the week.

Meal Times

The hotel offers buffet meals 7:00-10:30 a.m., 12:00-2:00 p.m. and 6:30-10:15 p.m. Our activities will be planned to allow you plenty of time for meal service.

Church Services

Transportation will be provided to attend church services. Be prepared to give a word of greeting, minister in music or drama, puppets, etc. Offerings are taken at church services. Please be willing to give an offering as a Christian witness. Evangelistic services on the beach are within walking distance.

Swimming

It is always best to use the “buddy system.” The hotel asks that you not come to the dining room in your swimsuit.

Fellowship

The hotel does not allow outside people you may meet to come onto their property. There are hotel guards stationed at entrances to check for guests wearing “hotel bands.” If you leave the hotel grounds at night, be sure to stay in a group and remain on the lighted streets.

Mission Policy

- Always let someone know where you are going.
- Do not travel alone; always go in groups of two or more.
- Be back before dark.
- Do not swim alone.
- No smoking or drinking of alcoholic beverages is allowed.

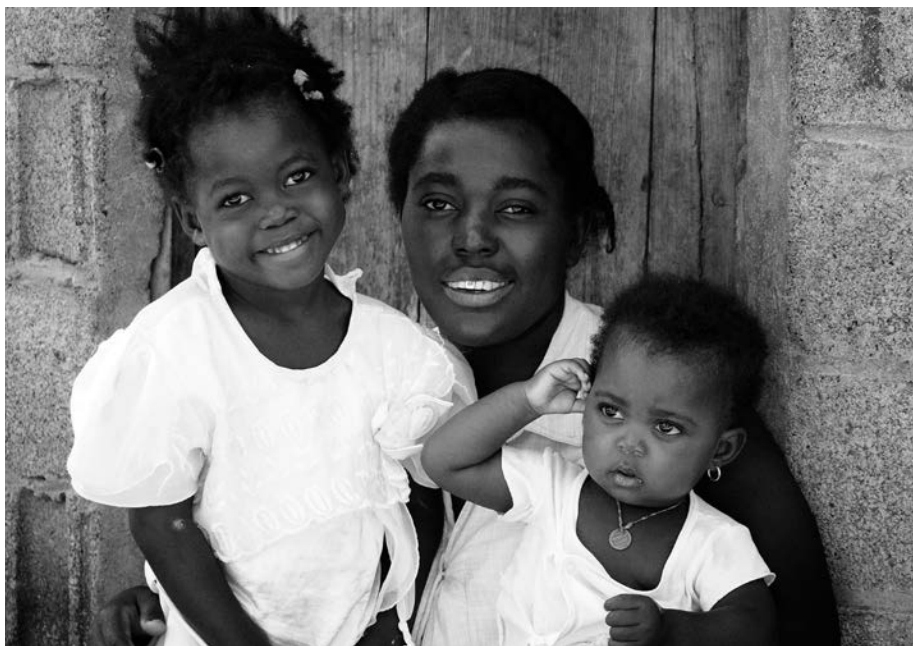
LEAVING THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

You will need the following:

- The immigration card you received on the airplane
- Airline ticket or e-ticket
- Passport

Thank you for coming to New Missions

We need your help in the growth and development of New Missions in the Dominican Republic. If you would like to help find sponsors, we can loan you pictures of children who are presently attending our mission schools but are not being supported by a sponsor. The U.S. office is prepared to help by providing literature, photos, or a video presentation. If there is a special project that you would like to work on, please give us a call. We are always open to new ideas.



NEEDED SUPPLIES FOR NEW MISSIONS IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Hospitality Items

Cake mixes, frosting, cake decorating items, walnuts or other nuts for baking, chocolate chips and other varieties, peanut butter, muffin or cookie mixes, raisins or other dried fruits

First Aid/Medical Supplies

Band-aids, antibiotic ointment, hydrocortisone cream, children's and adult Tylenol, Advil, Motrin, children's and adult vitamins, antacid, eye drops, cold/flu medicine, mosquito repellent, parasite treatments for children, antibiotics for ear infections, pneumonia, bronchitis, exam equipment – otoscope, blood pressure cuffs and stethoscopes

School/Craft Supplies

Colored pencils, white printer paper, coloring books, gluesticks, scissors, construction paper, pipe cleaners, puff balls, beads, yarn, scraps of fabric, ribbon, play dough, craft project kits, school backpacks

Decorations

Balloons, crepe paper, curling ribbon, artificial flowers, school classroom decorations

Hygiene Products

Bar soap, toothpaste, toothbrushes, dental floss, washcloths, combs or brushes, feminine products

Office Supplies

Staplers, staples, tape, pens, sticky notes, colored printer paper

Miscellaneous

Rain ponchos, small umbrellas, small flashlights, compact fluorescent (spiral), batteries (AA, AAA, D), large Ziploc bags, notebooks (composition or spiral), blue jeans without decorations, denim skirts without decorations, black shoes, white tennis shoes (these are part of the school uniforms and we have students from ages 3-18), new clothing for poor, small toys or jewelry that can be handed out when we go into the different villages, children's books in Spanish, CD's and DVD's in Spanish, Bibles in both English and Spanish.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC FACT SHEET

Area:	18,704 square miles (48,443 sq km)
Population:	10,349,741 (2014)
People:	83% Hispanic 17% Euro-American and African-Haitian (Haitian 500,000)
Religion:	93% Roman Catholic; 6.1% Protestant
Language:	Spanish
Literacy:	90% (2011)
Capital:	Santo Domingo
Government:	Democratic Republic
Time Zone:	Atlantic
Currency:	Pesos
Employment:	Half of the people are engaged in agriculture - exporting sugar, tobacco, cocoa, coffee and rum
Tourism:	Largest foreign exchange earner. Most tourists come from the U.S., Europe and Canada.
Puerto Plata:	The name means "Silver Port." The Spaniards sailing toward the harbor saw what looked to them like a lake of silver. Puerto Plata is located 130 miles northwest of Santo Domingo.
Electricity:	110 volts, 60 cycles AC.
Immigration Requirements:	Proof of U.S. citizenship (passport) and return or through ticket are required.

History and Government

The Dominican Republic occupies the eastern two-thirds of the island of Hispaniola, which it shares with the nation of Haiti. Christopher Columbus sighted Hispaniola in 1492. Four years later his brother, Bartolomé, founded Santo Domingo, the present-day capital of the Dominican Republic and the oldest city in the Western Hemisphere. Due to its strategic location in relation to the other trading ports in the Caribbean, the Dominican Republic came under the rule of a succession of foreign powers, including France and Haiti, as well as Spain.

Under the leadership of national hero, Juan Pueblo Duarte, independence was declared in 1844, but the government remained unstable, with power passing into hands of a series of dictators. In addition, the nation reverted to Spanish rule for four years between 1861 and 1865. The United States occupied the Dominican Republic from 1916 to 1924, and in 1930 the 30-year reign of Rafael Trujillo began. Although Trujillo expanded industry and introduced economic reforms, his regimes suppressed human rights, engaging in blackmail, torture and murder to ensure his hold on power.

Trujillo was assassinated in 1961, and writer Juan Bosch came to power briefly before being ousted in a 1963 military coup. After a period of instability that included U.S. military intervention in 1965, former Trujillo appointee Joaquin Balaguer was elected president. Despite some instability and periodic election related violence, the country has essentially been governed democratically since the 1960s.

Today the Dominican Republic is progressing as a free and democratic nation. Political demonstrations take place openly and freely in the main streets, and politicians are able to campaign without being censored. Dominicans are involved in the political arena, and newspapers provide a comparatively free and open flow of information for the people.

Climate and Weather in the Dominican Republic

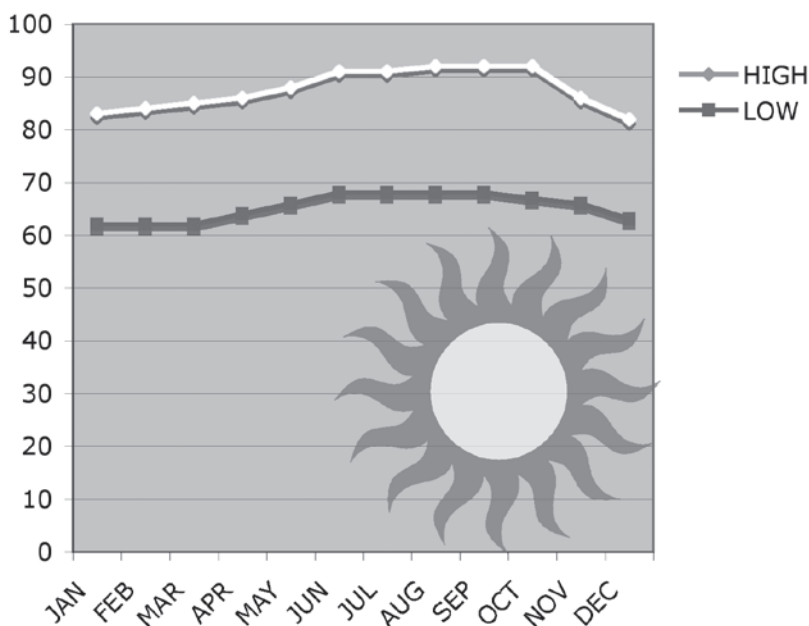
The Dominican Republic is considered to be one of the most beautiful places to visit, with its breathtaking sandy beaches, mountainous interior, and gorgeous weather. The weather in the Dominican Republic is tropical year-round, with slight variations dividing it into basically two seasons—summer and winter. The average annual temperature is around 77°F (25°C).

The summer months begin in May and end in October. During this period the average temperature is 77°F (25°C) during the evening, and 87°F (31°C) during the daytime. Along with the warmer weather there is higher humidity causing the temperature to feel “HOT.” It rains more during this season than during the winter, especially in August.

The winter season begins in November and ends in April. This time of year is considered to be pleasantly warm, with low precipitation and low humidity. The temperature ranges from 68° to 84°F (20° to 29°C). However, in the mountainous regions of the interior, the weather is always cooler.

The differences between the two seasons are not always consistent. Sometimes, regardless of the season, there are periods of weeks without any rainfall. Visitors coming to the Dominican Republic at almost anytime can experience blue skies and gorgeous weather.

CLIMATE AVERAGES FOR THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC



CULTURE OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Typical Foods

The popular Caribbean dish of rice and beans (arroz con habichuelas) is a staple in the Dominican Republic, where it is nicknamed “the flag” (la bandera) and served with stewed beef. Another favorite dish is sancocho—a meat, plantain, and vegetable stew. Plantains, common throughout the Caribbean, are especially popular in the Dominican Republic. Fried ripe plantains are called amarillos; fried green plantains are called patacón pisao—they become tostones when fried and mashed. Popular snacks include chicharrones (pieces of fried pork) and empanadas (tangy meat patties). Puddings, including sweet rice, corn, and banana pudding, are popular desserts.

Some people think that Caribbean cooking is all the same, but this is not so. Dominican cooking has evolved over the years and from many influences to produce a wonderful, yet simple style of delicious food. Many people have said it is the best food in Latin America. The plain truth is Dominican Republic cooking is simple, wholesome and has a style that is unique to this wonderful island nation.

Music

Music and dance are at the heart of Dominican culture. The most popular form is merengue, which will be blasted full volume almost anywhere you go in the country. A tad more pastoral is bachata—Dominican country music with plenty of songs about heartbreak and loss. Salsa probably takes the third favorite musical genre in the Dominican Republic, though you will find plenty of jazz, rock, hip-hop and just about anything else that will keep your feet moving.

Religion

The importance of religion in the Dominican Republic is reflected in the cross and Bible at the center of the nation’s coat of arms. A significant portion of the money Dominican immigrants send back home is sent to their churches. While approximately 93% of the population is Roman Catholic, many do not attend church regularly. Religious customs among observant Catholics include rosarios, processions organized to pray for intercession from a patron saint or the Virgin Mary. Evangelical Protestantism has become increasingly popular in recent years.

Language

Spanish is the official language of the Dominican Republic. English is widely spoken, especially in tourist areas. Traffic signs and most menus in restaurants are in Spanish, although menus in tourist regions tend to be multilingual. Dominican people greatly appreciate it if you speak Spanish. If you mangle the language, they are extremely patient.

When addressing each other, Dominicans use the formal pronoun *usted* instead of the familiar form *tu*, unless the relationship is a very close one. Next, you will find some basic lessons that offer useful Spanish words and phrases.

BASIC SPANISH LESSON

Lesson One – Getting to Know You

Hi, Hello	* Hola	girl	* niña
How are you?	* ¿Cómo estas?	boy	* niño
I'm fine	* Estoy bien	woman	* mujer
Very well	* Muy bien	man	* hombre
And you?	* ¿Y tu?	wife	* esposa
So, So	* Así, Así	husband	* esposo/marido
Thank you	* Gracias	mother	* madre/mama
You're welcome	* De nada	father	* padre/papa
Good morning	* Buenos días	daughter	* hija
Good afternoon	* Buenas tardes	son	* hijo
Good night	* Buenas noches	friend(f / m)	* amiga/amigo
Welcome	* Bienvenidos	teacher (f / m)	* maestra/maestro
Goodbye	* Adiós	pastor	* pastor
See you later	* Hasta luego	worker	* trabajador

Lesson Two – At the Airport

airport	* aeropuerto	customs	* aduana
suitcase	* maleta	money	* dinero
need	* necesito	help	* ayuda
yes	* sí	no	* no
where	* donde	slowly	* despacio
fast/quick	* rápido	wait	* espera
understand	* entiendo	English	* ingles

Lesson Three – Addressing Someone

I	* yo	you (formal)	* usted
you	* tú	you (plural)	* ustedes
he/him	* él	she/her	* ella
they/them (mixed)	* ellos	they/them(f)	* ellas
we/us	* nosotros	everyone	* todos
Mrs.	* señora	Miss	* señorita
Mr./sir	* señor		

Lesson Four - Days of the Week and Seasons

Monday	* Lunes	Friday	* Viernes
Tuesday	* Martes	Saturday	* Sábado
Wednesday	* Miércoles	Sunday	* Domingo
Thursday	* Jueves		
Spring	* Primavera		
Summer	* Verano		
Fall	* Otoño		
Winter	* Invierno		

Lesson Five - Months

January	* Enero	July	* Julio
February	* Febrero	August	* Agosto
March	* Marzo	September	* Septiembre
April	* Abril	October	* Octubre
May	* Mayo	November	* Noviembre
June	* Junio	December	* Diciembre

Lesson Six - Numbers

zero	* cero	sixteen	* dieciséis
one	* uno	seventeen	* diecisiete
two	* dos	eighteen	* dieciocho
three	* tres	nineteen	* diecinueve
four	* cuatro	twenty	* veinte
five	* cinco	twenty-one	* veintiuno
six	* seis	thirty	* treinta
seven	* siete	forty	* cuarenta
eight	* ocho	fifty	* cincuenta
nine	* nueve	sixty	* sesenta
ten	* diez	seventy	* setenta
eleven	* once	eighty	* ochenta
twelve	* doce	ninety	* noventa
thirteen	* trece	one hundred	* cien
fourteen	* catorce	two hundred	* doscientos
fifteen	* quince	one thousand	* mil

Lesson Seven - Food & Useful Words

soft drink	* refresco	sugar	* azúcar
coffee	* café	salt	* sal
cream	* crema	pepper	* pimienta
milk	* leche	bread	* pan
juice	* jugo	eggs	* huevos
tea	* té	oil	* aceite
water	* agua	vinegar	* vinagre
menu	* menú	glass	* taza
plate	* plato	fork	* tenedor
knife	* cuchillo	spoon	* cuchara
small spoon	* cucharita	napkin	* servilleta
good	* bueno	bad	* malo
more	* mas	less	* menos
much	* mucho	a little	* un poco
large	* grande	small	* pequeño

Lesson Eight

Here are some useful phrases along with a Christian song:

English-Spanish

I do not speak Spanish well.

No hablo bien español.

Do you understand?

Usted entiende?

I do not understand

No entiendo. OR No comprendo.

Do you understand English?

¿Entiendes el inglés?

How do you say . . . in Spanish?

¿Como se dice . . . en español?

"I Have Decided"

I have decided to follow Jesus.

He decidido seguir a Cristo.

I have decided to follow Jesus.

He decidido seguir a Cristo.

I have decided to follow Jesus.

He decidido seguir a Cristo.

I won't turn back, I won't turn back.

No vuelvo atrás, no vuelvo atrás.

I won't turn back, I won't turn back.

No vuelvo atrás, no vuelvo atrás.

No, no, I won't turn back.

No, no, no vuelvo atrás.

LIVING LIFE ON THE MISSION FIELD EVERYDAY

Excerpt from “*The Power of One*” ~ by Tim DeTellis

Still Significant?

“Oh, God, why did I leave the mission field?” a former missionary said with anguish. Once they returned to “normal” life, they often faced a subtle, though excruciating, self-accusation: I have stopped being significant.

Yet I saw missionaries in Haiti who seemed to be trying to find that significance merely in the results of their efforts and ending up feeling incomplete. They had built an orphanage, schools, homes for widows, or they had helped the local people set up small businesses. These missionaries were able to see incredibly worthwhile projects come into reality.

But then something would get them discouraged, and they would come to our mission and tell us they were going home. They would lose their feeling of significance.

Over and out.

I recall being at church in the States as a young child, and watching couples walking down the aisle. The pastor would introduce them as missionaries to some far away country. Wow! God has called them? What about me?

Even in Haiti, I knew there were other missionaries living on the north side of the island where it’s more arid, and there is a lot less vegetation. I wondered, “Could I go suffer more there and have a greater significance? Or if I were to go work in Port-au-Prince where the population is dense, disease so rampant, and the living conditions are so cramped, would I have a more significant impact?”

Have you ever thought, “If God would call me to the altar like those missionary couples to work overseas for Him, would God some day say, ‘Well done, good and faithful servant?’” It seems there’s no end to the human desire for significance—no matter what great works we have left along our journey. But, I wonder if my life is not significant here and now, will it be “over there?”

Some people who ended up working in Haiti had simply gotten tired of their lives in the States, tired of their routines and their jobs, and one day they said, “I’m going to the mission field. I’ll breathe fresh air and live a life of significance and make an impact on the world!” They arrived overseas, and their habits and disciplines remained the same. So did their problems, disappointments and frustrations. So did their emptiness.

It helps to remember we're all missionaries, all mentors of somebody, no matter where we are. For some of us, it means being a missionary to our family, our siblings, or our children.

I also think of the business person quite a bit, because as a missionary kid I met many great people who support the work of missions. The money comes from people who have jobs, after all. (If all business people sold everything they had and left their jobs to work overseas, who would give them the funding to be there?) Everyday professionals—doctors, teachers, secretaries, business owners, investors—all have genuine callings.

The home, school, office, backyard, the neighborhood basketball court...where is your mission field? Where are you being significant?

It's not that our mission field needs to be overseas; the whole world is our mission field. Wherever we stand, may we be a servant leader and bring hope and joy.

Your mission field is wherever you are standing.
What are you waiting for?



COMMUNICATING YOUR MISSION EXPERIENCE IN A PRESENTATION

Hopefully you will have an opportunity to share about your experience in Haiti or in the Dominican Republic. If you are not asked to do so, take the initiative and ask about opportunities to share at church, school, and community clubs. Perhaps your local newspaper would be willing to do a story about your trip and the needs of children in Haiti and the Dominican Republic. Here are a few tips for communicating your mission trip experience:

- Use your journal to refresh your memory when planning a presentation.
- You won't be able to tell about everything that happened. Pick a few highlights to share.
- Name one way that you are different now than before going to Haiti or the Dominican Republic.
- Tell what you want to do as a result of the trip.
- Name one thing that God taught you.
- Share how your understanding or attitude has changed.
- If people informally ask about your trip, instead of saying, "It was good," be prepared to tell a one-minute story about your time in Haiti or the Dominican Republic.

In his book, *Stepping Out - A Guide to Short-Term Missions*, Ron Blue offers 12 ways to help communicate your experience:

1. Record your stories while on the mission field—memory does fail.
2. Be ready to share—have a quick story ready for when someone asks about your trip.
3. Take initiative—schedule presentations, etc..
4. Speak up and speak clearly.
5. Start strong—your opening sentence ought to have a hook in it with bait that arouses curiosity.
6. Paint verbal pictures—help listeners visualize your stories.
7. Illustrate your story—if you use slides, select only top-quality images and keep them moving quickly.
8. Focus on people—use stories that touch the heart.
9. Convey important lessons.
10. Accentuate the positive—try to relate everything positively.
11. Encourage interaction—save time for questions.
12. Stop on time.

Notes on Keeping a Spiritual Journal

By Howard and Bonnie Lisech

Congratulations on your decision to travel, serve, and minister in another culture and location. What a tremendous opportunity to grow and mature. Keeping a journal will help you remember some of the things God does in your life.

Make a conscious effort to listen to and be open to whatever God wants to teach you. Use the journal pages to record your thoughts. Try to focus on and answer one or more of the following questions:

What is God teaching me about Himself in terms of who He is?

What is the Lord using to encourage me about His love and care for me?

What is God teaching me about His purpose and plan for me?

What is God teaching me about myself?

What is God doing that is causing me to re-evaluate my life goals and values?

What person or concern is the Lord leading me to pray for?

What attitude changes or actions of obedience do I think God wants me to make?

(Used by permission of the authors.)

You are on the team. Join the conversation.

BLOG: www.teamnewmissions.com

TWITTER: www.twitter.com/newmissions

FACEBOOK: www.facebook.com

Returning Home

Be an Advocate of Hope and Joy

Now that you have returned from the mission field you may be asking...what's next?

Every day New Missions is faced with the needs of children we have not yet reached. Our calling is to bring hope into the lives of those in need, and hope is found in knowing Jesus. New Missions strives to bring joy into the lives of those in need. Joy brings strength. Each child deserves to experience this great blessing.

This is where you come in. As a New Missions' Advocate, your involvement will make a life-changing difference. Your vital efforts will bring a miracle to the life of a child, and a change for eternity. As we launch a variety of campaigns at New Missions, we welcome your involvement in spreading the news.

Here are ways you can become involved as a New Missions' Advocate:

1. Speak out about the children of New Missions in your church, office, school and community.
2. Speak out about the children of New Missions at events, conferences and concerts.
3. Speak out about the children of New Missions by telling your family and friends.

Here are a few ways you can get involved with New Missions:

⇒ Sponsor a Child - You can personally support a child in one of our schools, and enjoy sharing letters and photos throughout the years. Your sponsorship helps provide education, food and medical care. Most importantly, a local church is part of your child's school and serves in their community.

⇒ Shoebox Drive - You can host a Christmas Shoebox Drive collection at your church, school, or office. Invite others to join you in giving the gift that opens the heart.

⇒ Church & School Construction - Each year, we identify several locations where we will build churches and schools. Construction of these buildings is completed by an all-Haitian crew—providing jobs in their communities, which strengthens families and supports the local economy. Your entire donation, no matter the amount, will be used toward building these facilities to impact communities long-term.

It is that easy, yet so vital. Again, many thanks for being a New Missions Advocate. I believe that we will celebrate together in heaven one day for all of the lives reached due to our combined efforts.

Serving together,



Timothy DeTellis
President, New Missions
timothy@newmissions.org

