

Name:
Date:
Home Congregation:

Short-Term Missionary Training Packet

This is a contract. It is not a contract between you and the congregation, but rather a contract between you and yourself. This is an opportunity for you to reflect on the reasons you plan to enter the mission field as well as an opportunity to provide tips for intercultural communication and study.

Part I

Instructions: Before entering into the mission field, it is crucial to not only know **how** to do mission work, but to know **why** we do it. To help verify that your reasons for going on the short-term mission are valid and scriptural, please answer the following questions.

1. Are you a Christian?
2. What verses motivate you to serve God in the mission field?
3. Why do you believe that you are suited to enter into the mission field?
4. Are you aware of the risks and dangers that missionaries could possibly face (Luke 14)?

Part II

Instructions: Please read the following and answer the questions that follow.

All Christians have been called to participate in God's mission (2 Cor. 5:17-21). There are two ways one can participate in God's mission: Go or send someone else. To do neither is to be disobedient. A missionary is defined as "one who is sent". There must be a legitimate purpose or reason for why one is sent. A missionary must have a mission. There are two goals that a missionary should have: Get into the Word of God (Jam. 1:21) and Make disciples (Matt. 28:18-20). If these are not your goals for participating in mission work, then your reasons for entering into the mission field are flawed. The mission field is not a vacation, it is a battleground between man and Satan.

1. Who has been called to participate in God's mission?
2. What are the two ways in which one can participate in God's mission?
3. A missionary must have a _____.
4. What are the two goals a missionary should have?
5. The mission field is not a _____, it is a _____.

Part III

Instructions: Please read the following and answer the questions that follow.

What does it mean for someone to be receptive to the gospel? Does hearing or believing the gospel count as receptivity? Does being baptized count as receptivity? This is something that must be considered heavily. One of the many areas of weaknesses among missionaries is the assumption that the amount of baptisms constitutes as to whether a mission field is receptive or not. This is not necessarily the case. It is one thing to dunk someone in water and say that they are saved, but it is another to baptize someone and help them to become a new creature (2 Cor. 5:17). If one is serious about being a missionary, the immediate nature of one's baptism should not be top priority. Although baptism is essential, we must not forget that what comes after is just as important. Baptism is just the beginning of the Christian life, it is not the end and does not necessarily equate to someone being saved.

It should be stated that there is **no such thing as an easy mission field**.

1. What is your definition of a receptive mission field. Note: the reading did not contain an answer, this is for you to provide.
2. True or False: The quickness of one's baptism gives a measure as to how receptive a mission field is.
3. Baptism is just the _____ of the Christian life, it is not the _____.
4. There is no such thing as an _____.

Part IV

Instructions: Please read and fill out the personal survey.

There are 10 missionary qualities that a missionary should possess. As you run through this list, put an 'X' by all the qualities that you possess. If you do not think that you possess such a particular quality, please explain why in the blank space.

1. Genuine conviction to spread the gospel.
2. Competence
3. Adaptability
4. People Skills
5. Willingness to Sacrifice
6. Spiritual Maturity
7. Knowledge of Scripture
8. Sound Faith
9. Tenacity
10. Mental and Emotional Stability

(Part IV continued)

What are ways you can strengthen some of the qualities you may lack?

Part V

Instructions: Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions about intercultural communication.

Culture is the way in which a person understand the world around him/her in interaction with others. Culture is a learned behavior and does not come naturally to an individual. As visitors to this new culture, we may not understand all the reasons for their behavior and we must not be quick to judge or look-down on it. In order to minister to people of other cultures, it is important that we establish a close-personal relationship with them. We call this close relationship "Identification". The fundamental rule of identification is treating others with dignity and respect. A few ways that we can do this is by adapting to local customs and etiquette, showing interest in their beliefs and values, seeking for ways to decrease suspicions, and looking for common ground. If we wish to do good work as a short-term missionary, we must swallow our pride and assume humility.

1. What is culture?
2. Should we be quick to judge or look-down on other cultures?
3. What is Identification?
4. What is the fundamental rule of identification?
5. What are the four ways we can maintain identification?
6. If we wish to do good work as a short-term missionary, we must swallow our _____ and assume _____.

Congratulations, you now know some of the basic essentials to short-term mission work. This was not an exhaustive packet, but hopefully it was of benefit to you. You may keep this packet or you may give it to the leader(s) of your mission-team.

If you are turning in this document, please sign the signature line below to ensure that all your survey answers have been answered honestly.

Signature:

x _____

Date

x ____/____/____