

IMPACT VOLUTEERS

SESHEKE MISSION HAND-BOOK

Evangelism Department
IMPACT Zambia

IMPACT MISSIONARY MOVEMENT

*“As the will of man **co-operates** with the will of God, it becomes **omnipotent**. Whatever is to be done at His command may be accomplished in His strength. All His biddings are enabling’s.” COL 333.1*

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SECRET

1. OVERVIEW OF IMPACT

IMPACT Missionary Movement is an organization focused in preaching the gospel of the kingdom to all the earth, far and near, with urgency and power. This movement was founded by young Seventh-day Adventists in Lusaka, Zambia, on the 6th of October 2008, in response to the command of the Lord Jesus Christ in verses 19 and 20 of the 28th chapter of Matthew which commands all to ‘Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen’ (KJV). (Data Source: Impact Constitution & 2018 Impact Brusher)

In the same vein, Inspiration further encourages to be co-labourers with God in soul winning as members of the church as shown the following quotes:-

“The church is God's appointed agency for the salvation of men. It was organized for service, and its mission is to carry the gospel to the world. From the beginning it has been God's plan that through His church shall be reflected to the world His fullness and His sufficiency. The members of the church, those whom He has called out of darkness into His marvellous light, are to show forth His glory.” Acts of the Apostles, 9.

“We are bidden to go forth as Christ's messengers, to teach, instruct, and persuade men and women, to urge upon their attention the word of life. And to us also the assurance of Christ's abiding presence is given. Whatever the difficulties with which we may have to contend, whatever the trials we may have to endure, the gracious promise is always ours, "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. “Evangelism, 15.

The movement is involved in conducting door to door bible study, medical check-up, feeding programs, clothes distribution and literature distribution. This handbook has been developed for the mission in Western Province of Zambia. It is meant to help missionaries in their preparations to ensure adequate preparation and thus making the missionaries equipped for this mission.

2. FACT FINDING SUMMARY REPORT

2.1. Sesheke Mission

Sesheke is politically designated as one of 9 administrative district with the population of over 100,00 people. Located in the western part of Zambia. It's generally considered a semi entered area by the Seventh-day Adventist Church. According to Southern Zambia Union Conference (SZUC) Executive Secretary's 2017 Report the entire West Zambia Field had a membership of 91, 797 against the total population of 991,927 with only 131 church compared to compare to the South Zambia Conference which had 360,397 baptised members with 564 organised churches. Which is 7.71% of the total population of Adventists in Zambia. The field covers the entire Western Province of Zambia. The Information provided by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) in Population and Housing: western Province 2010 Analysis Report, Western Province covers an area of 126,386 square kilometres, which is about 17 percent of the total area of Zambia. The province has the largest land area and the third lowest concentration of people in Zambia. The province is sparsely populated with a population density of 7.1 persons per square kilometre. Mongu District was the most densely populated with 17.8 persons per square kilometre while Sesheke District was the least

densely populated with 3.4 persons per square kilometre (Data Source: SZCU, CSO, Natives &).

Narrowing down to Sesheke the statistics are worse especially for the selected missions' sites. With no official records to pick data from, the data collected from the local people during Fact Finding mission clearly suggest that the sites are Un-entered by Impact standards. The case of Mwandu the mission site area reveals that there is not even one established SDA Church. Mwandu has only one Pentecostal Church. Which is the clear indication that area needs the gospel urgently. Refer to Section 3.1

2.1.1. Location details

Sesheke is located in western Province of Zambia. It is about 672.3Km from Lusaka the Capital City of Zambia and 313.7 Km from Mongu the provincial capital for Western Province. It covers the area space of 29,279 Km². The forms of transport include road, air and water: the most ideal being road. Sesheke is surrounded by savannah forests and connected to other places by gravel roads. The terrain can be described as a plateau with amazing natural views. The settlement of the local people is in clusters. The cluster usually composed of families or clans.

2.1.2. History: The origins

The mission site area is occupied by the Lozi people whose origin is not very clear. The Lozi people are an ethnic group primarily of western Zambia, inhabiting the region of Barotseland. The word Lozi means 'plain' in the Makololo language, in reference to the Barotse Floodplain of the Zambezi on and around which most Lozi live. They number approximately 575,000 in Zambia out of a population of 10 million. Lozi are also found in Namibia (Caprivi Strip), Angola, Botswana, Mozambique (50,000), and Zimbabwe (8,000). The Lozi are also known as the Barotsi, Malozi, Silozi, Kololo, Barotse, Rotse, Rozi, Rutse, or Tozvi. The Lozi speak Silozi, a central Bantu language. (Date Source include Natives, CSO and internet).

Lozi tradition states that they have always inhabited Barotseland. In about 1830, an army that originated in the Sotho-speaking Bafokeng region of South Africa, known as the Makololo, led by a warrior called Sebetwane, invaded Barotseland and conquered the Lozi. They ruled until 1864 when the Sotho clique was overthrown following a Lozi revolt.

The political organisation of the Lozi has long centred on a monarchy, whose reigning head, the Paramount King, is known as 'Litunga' which means 'keeper of the earth.' The renowned Litunga Lewanika, whose latter name was a nickname from the Mbunda [2] meaning "unifier" following the Lozi revolt that overthrew the Sotho clique, reigned from 1878 to 1916 with a short insurrectionist break in 1884-85, requested Queen Victoria to bring Barotseland under protectorate status

2.1.3. Population and Demography

As per 2010 Zambian census, Sesheke had the total population of 99,384. Sesheke District was the least densely populated area in the province with 3.4 persons per square kilometre. According to the estimate by CSO based on the growth rate between 2000 and 2010

population data, Sesheke had the second highest population annual growth rate of 2.4% from Shangombo which had 2.9%.

the province had a population of 991,927 which accounted for 7.57 per cent of the Zambian population, the decadal population growth of the province was 2.50 per cent. The average household size is about 4.9, with the families headed by females being 4.0 and 5.4 for families headed by men (Data Source Include: CSO, Fact finder estimate, natives & Internet).

2.1.4. Education

Lozi people have high literacy levels compared to other tribes in Zambia. 75% of the adults are literate. 60 % of the people that complete school have a full grade 12 certificate. Less than 60 % of those enrol in grade one (1) complete school at the time they were expected to complete. Most of the drop outs take place between grades 7 to 10. The most cited reason for dropping out of school include early marriages, prefer fishing to school as it is perceived to have a lot of money by some indigenous people and lack of funds

On average most people are literate in Sesheke. Yet very few are able to speak proper English. The literacy rates of the population aged 5 years and older in the province is average. The district with the highest literacy rate in 2010 was Mongu District at 72.2 percent, followed by Sesheke with 71.4 percent. Shang'ombo District had the lowest literacy rate at 40.9 percent. The literacy rate for the population aged 15 to 24 years by district show that Sesheke District had the highest youth literacy rate (90.7 percent) while Shang'ombo District had the lowest (61.2 percent). While literacy rate for the adult population (15 years and older) by district indicate that Sesheke District had the highest adult literacy rate at 84.0 percent. It was followed by Mongu District at 83.3 percent. Shang'ombo District had the lowest adult literacy rate at 47.4 percent. Literature in local language is highly recommended based on the fact that a good percentage can read and literacy lessons are recommended (Data Source Include: MOE, Fact finder estimate, natives & Internet).

2.1.5. Health

Ministry of Health (MoH) as cited by Central Statistics Office (CSO:2010) reviews Sesheke had 25 health centres that included only one 3 level 1 hospitals, 1 UHCs, 16 RHCs and 5 health Posts with very limited health personnel. Out of 25 health centres only four are owned and ran by missions, the rest are Government Some of the most common disease includes Malaria, HIV and the leading killer diseases include HIV and Malaria claiming on average about 30 of total death while less than a percent die in accidents. The government has tried it efforts by recruiting more health practitioners and drugs. With malaria as one of the leading cause of death missionaries are strongly advised to take prophylaxis. Other health precaution measure that are encouraged to missionaries are carry mosquito net/repellent, warm clothes/beddings.

The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) for Western Province was 6.0. The TFR in rural areas was 6.3 and 4.3 in urban areas. Shang'ombo and Sesheke districts recorded the highest TFR at 6.3 each. Mongu District had the lowest at 5.4

Lukulu and Sesheke Districts had infant mortality rates below the provincial average of 81.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 2010. The highest Infant mortality rate was in Shang'ombo District at 90.2 infant deaths per 1000 live births while the lowest was in Sesheke District at

64.8 infant deaths per 1,000 live births (Data Source Include: MoH, CSO, Zambia Demography and Health Survey Fact finder estimate, natives & Internet)

2.1.6. Religion

Most of the people are Christian with very few non-believers and other religions amount to less than 2% of the total populations. Most of the Christians joined Christianity through family lines and very few migrate from one denomination to the other. Most of the non-believers were once Christians or come from a Christian background. The Christian 30% are rooted in some traditions and tradition rituals though some are not in line with Christian. The dominant denominations include Catholic, SDA, (Data Source Include: SDA church, Fact finder estimate, natives & Internet)

Religious Beliefs. The Lozi are primarily monotheistic, but they retain a number of beliefs about spirits and other supernatural beings. Elaborate rituals and offerings are focused on the burial sites of former kings and chief princesses. Priests mediate between the Lozi and the spirits of their former rulers. There is a different set of beliefs and practices concerning commoner ancestors, and rituals concerning these spirits takes place on an individual level. Sorcery, divination, exorcism, and the use of amulets are all elements in the Lozi religious system.

2.1.7. Economic and Social Status

The economic status of Sesheke can be described as a growing economy with notable economic activities that include fishing farming and trading. About 60%-70% of the settlers are farmers, fishermen or traders while the minority are civil servants or work in private sector. The Lozi migrate from lower to higher lands during rain seasons which has an enormous impact on the households lives especially farmers and fishermen.

With very few people in formal employment Sesheke has the second highest dependence in Western Province. In 2010 Sesheke dependence ratio was at 8.4% second from Kalabo which had 8.9%. This means that reasonable number of people are not economically independent. This in terms of our mission it means where plan for community service that will meet the needs, such as economical skills and economical knowledge.

Most of the houses are poor and most of the children below the age 15 were spotted in torn dirty clothes. Which concludes that most children lacked clothes. Therefore we strongly recommend that sources

Generally native settlers are welcome especially if you show willingness to learn their language. Local people are deeply rooted in their traditional ceremonies and rituals.

Marriages are legitimated by the payment of a small bride-price. The practice of bride-service has fallen out of use, and postmarital residence is usually in the community of the groom. Polygyny is common, but the Lozi do not practice polyandry. Co-wives are accorded relatively equal status, although they are ranked according to order of marriage. The senior wife has a few privileges, such as first consideration in the distribution of food produced by the husband, but she has no authority over her co-wives. Neither levirate nor sororate are practiced. Divorce rates are high, and an individual Lozi may have had several partners during his or her lifetime. Marriages between close relatives, extending to third cousins, are prohibited; some cousin marriages occur despite this prohibition, but with the proviso that they may not be dissolved by divorce. A bible lesson on marriage is recommended curb the heightened challenge above. (Date source: CSO, Natives & Internet)

2.1.8. Language

The dominate language is lozi. CSO statistic shows that Lozi was the largest ethnic group at 50.3 percent of the population in Western Province. The word Lozi means 'plain' in the Makololo language, in reference to the Barotse Floodplain of the Zambezi on and around which most Lozi live. It may also be spelt Lotse or Rotse, the spelling Lozi having originated with German missionaries in what is now Namibia. Mu- and Ba- are corresponding singular and plural prefixes for certain nouns in the Silozi language, so Murotse means 'person of the plain' while Barotse means 'people of the plain.'(Data Source: Wikipedia, CSO, Natives & Local History literature).

According to the CSO (2010) Lozi language was spoken by a higher proportion of the population in all the seven districts of Western Province, namely; Kalabo (57.5 percent), Kaoma (41.8 percent), Lukulu (38.1 percent), Mongu (90.4 percent), Senanga (88.2 percent), Sesheke (96.1 percent) and Shang'ombo (76.3 percent). While Mbunda was widely spoken in the following districts, Kalabo (14.9 percent) and Kaoma (22.5 percent). Over the past three censuses, languages from the Barotse group had remained the most widely used from 68.5 percent in 1990 to 80.3 percent in 2010(Data Source: Wikipedia, CSO).

With 96.1% of the settlers in Sesheke using Lozi other language with noting for December mission include Engalish which was at 0.2%, Bemba only 0.3% spoke Bemba and 0.4% spoke Tonga/Luvale (Data Source:CSO).

2.1.9. Culture and Tradition

Lozi society is highly stratified, with a monarch at the top and those of recent royal descent occupying high positions in society. The monarch or Barotse Royal Establishment (BRE) is known as Mulonga, and Lozi society tolerates little criticism even of an unpopular Litunga. Criticisms of a Litunga by a foreigner are treated as criticisms of the Lozi nation as a whole. The Lozi are not separate into clans, unlike most African ethnic groups (Data Source: Wikipedia, CSO, Natives & Local History literature).

Lozi culture is strongly influenced by the flood cycle of the Zambezi river, with annual migrations taking place from the flood plain to higher ground at the start of the wet season. The most important of these festivals is the Kuomboka, in which the Litunga moves from Lealui in the flood plain to Limulunga on higher ground. The Kuomboka usually takes place in February or March (Data Source: Wikipedia, CSO, Natives & Local History literature).

Lozi have special attire for women known as *Musisi* that is meant to use on special only like weddings and the important tradition ceremonies. Dress is key in the Lozi Culture. One can be accepted or rejected by their dress code. They believe its shows the character of the people (Data Source: Wikipedia, CSO, Natives & Local History literature).

3. The Mission Strategy and Sites

This mission is intends to cover five (5) sites in the province. The missionaries will be split into 10 teams for them to cover different parts of the selected sites. The sites are considered semi-entered by the Seventh-day Adventist Church. We will thus endeavour to make known to people the saving Grace of Jesus Christ, strengthen the Adventist presence in the area and plant a church in the various sites.

This mission is expected to be a great opportunity for our missionaries to grow in faith and character as it will be quite taxing due to certain inherent elements such as, but not limited to,

the following: We will be going to this area during the rainy season which will pose transportation difficulties to and from the various sites. The terrain and setting of the areas will almost definitely require all the missionaries to walk long distances. In the area we may also have to contend with African traditional beliefs and practices.

These hazards call for us to be more earnestly prepared, as adequately as we can, Spiritually, Mentally and Physically. The challenges and dangers are real but we trust that it will be a life changing experience that will teach us to depend entirely on God and most importantly bring Honour to our God, hence making challenges pale in comparison.

3.1. Mwandi

Mwandi District *is located* on the southwest of western province and eastern part of sesheke. The district comprises archipelago Baroste Wetlands near the Zambezi River and sand areas with a few sand dunes.

It is home to Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta of the lozi people hence hundreds of people and households reside there, most of whom are adherents of the African Traditional Religion. There is only one Christian church currently established and operating in the area (a certain named Pentecostal church). There is one established Adventist Church in mwandi.

There are a number of schools secondary and primary school. Most of the children only attend Primary Education and little to no Secondary Education because of a variety of reasons. The number of children who attend school is actually lower in comparison with the number who do not. There is mission hospital in the town.

The villagers or residents make a living through peasant/subsistence farming. For some who are able to access the farming inputs on time, they are able to get a reasonable harvest from which they are able to sell and earn an income. The most commonly cultivated crops are maize and cassava.

There area is not connected to the national power grid and as such there is no electricity. The majority of residents use candle lighting and firewood for cooking. There are off course some residents who have generators and solar panels.

Being a typical rural setup, Mwandi town is known to be infested with mosquitoes – thus the need to carry mosquito nets or mosquito repellents.

Overall, the people of Mwandi town are friendly and welcoming to strangers/visitors. The predominantly used language is Lozi and the residents are fairly easy to talk to.

3.2. Needs for the residents

- The residents of Mwandi have both physical and spiritual needs such as Bible studies, Prayer, Clothes, Food and Medical aid and shoes. The majority of the residents are peasant/subsistence farmers who struggle to make ends meet, with little extra income to spend on clothing and shoes. Added to that is the lack of big stores/shops to acquire these things at an affordable price.
- Lack of Adventist Literature published in local languages (Lozi). As such, the residents including Adventists decide to use publications by the Jehovah’s Witnesses.

3.3. Logistics

The cost for an individual

S/N	ROUTE	MODE	COST/FARE (K)
1	Lusaka Mwandi	Public Transport(buses)	310

2	Mwandi	Sesheke	Private transport	50
	Sesheke	Lusaka	Bus	220
	Total			

NOTE: From District, public transportation such as buses is very unreliable. There is a bus or two which operate take this route but they are hardly enough to transport all the people who travel this route. Private transportation is much more reliable.

3.4. General information

- The mission is connected to the national power grid therefore there is electricity
- People in that area drink a lot, it's their source of entertainment.
- There are no banks in the area but money transfer systems do exist i.e. zoon, airtel money and MTN mobile money.
- In almost all places, there is a rural health centre close to a school.
 1. The only police station is m

4. INTRODUCTION TO SILOZI

	SILOZI	ENGLISH
1	Muzuhile chwani?	Good morning
2	Mutozi Chwani?	Good afternoon
3	Kima zibwani ?	Good evening
4	Lui ketile	We are Fine
5	Muchwani?	How are you?
6	Banana ba Chwani?	How are the children?
7	Bachwani basali bamina/bo muna mina?	How is your wife/Husband?
8	Lubasi luchwani?	How is the family?
9	Lunani Mukopano	We have a meeting at.....
10	Lwamimema kwa mukopano	We are inviting you for a meeting at....
11	Lwaziba muka taha	We Know you will come
12	Kana mwalu sepisa?	Are you promising us?
13	Libizo laka ki.....	My Name is.....
14	Yo ki ndambo/mulikanaka yaka.....Jane	This is my Friend..Jane
15	Luzwelela kwa...	We are from....
16	Lutile kuto ba nimina kwa fa mazazi.....	We have come to be with you for.....
17	Mwa lu hupula?	Do you remember us?
18	Nelu liteni mahabani?	We were here yesterday?
19	Nelu miboni mahabani kwa mukopano	We saw you at our meeting yesterday
20	Hamu Fitezeze/ Zwelepili	Please Continue
21	Mulimu amu fuyole	May God bless you
22	Kana banana bainzi kai kachenu?	Where are the Children Today?
23	Bo muna mina bainzi kai?	Where is your husband?
24	Kiba bakai bene batile mahabani	How Many came yesterday?
25	Lukataha kamuso ?	Who will be coming tomorrow?
26	Taha kwanu [young]/ Hamu tahe kwanu	Come here

	[old]	
27	Zamaya kwale {young} Hamuye kwale [old]	Go there
28	Mulimu waku Lata <i>ahulu</i> (young) / <i>Mulimu wami Lata ahulu</i> (old)	God Loves you so much
29	Lwaku Lata <i>ahulu</i> (young) / <i>Lwami Lata ahulu</i> (old)	We Love you so Much
30	Mulimu ki mung'a bupilo	God is the owner of life
31	Mulimu wa lata bana <i>bahae</i>	God Loves His Children
32	Jesu ki mupulusi wa luna	Jesus is our Savior
33	Jesu wata hape	Jesus is coming again
34	Pizo yama felezo	Final Call!!
35	Mulimu akoni kulibala bana bahae	God can never forget His Children
36	Lwami lapelela	We are praying for you
37	Luka taha ku to bala bibebe nimina	We will come for a Bible Study
38	Musike mwa tuhela lipilu za mina kubilaela	Let not your hearts be troubled
39	Kukutaza/ku luta lizwi	Preaching/Teaching the word
40	Lifasi lika fela	The world will soon come to an end
42	Luitumezi ahulu	Thank You very much
43	Jesu wakulata (young) / <i>wamilata</i> (old)	Jesus Loves you
44	Jesu <i>nal</i> u shwezi	Jesus died for us
45	Kana mwamu lata Jesu?	Do you love Jesus
46	Mukato lupotela lili?	When are you visiting us
47	Talima	Behold
48	Wa taha	He is coming
49	Mulimu	God
50	Jesu kreste	Jesus Christ
51	Moya o kenile	Holy Spirit
52	Muna	Man
53	Musali	Woman
54	Mulikani/Ndambo	Friend
55	Nemu fumani tuto yamabani chwani?	How was the lesson yesterday
56	Munani li puzo?	Do you have questions
57	Likalabo li utwa lile?	Are the answers clear
58	Luitumezi fa nako ye mulu file?	Thank you for your time
59	Hakuna matata	No problem
60	Bakuli bachwani?	How is our patient today?
61	Baka fola	He/She will be fine
62	Mu sepe mulimu	Trust in God
63	Musiyale hande	Goodbye
64	Luka bonana kamuso	See you tomorrow
65	Mu lobale hande	Have a good night
66	Mu siale hande	Have a good day
67	Kachenu	Today
68	Kamuso	Tomorrow
69	Mabani	Yesterday
70	Sunda ye	This Week
71	Sunda yetaha	Next Week
72	Sunda yefelile	Last week
73	Kinako mani?	What is the time?

74	Kana mukopano ukala lili?	The meeting starts at
75	Kana liu twa LILE	Is it clear?
76	Luitumezi ku zakucha	Thanks for the food
77	Mubatu baba nde kupila nimina	You are such a good people to be with
78	Sabata	Sabbath
79	Pamulungu	Sunday
80	Palichisano	Friday
81	Beya bupilo bwa hao ku mulimu	Give your Life to God
82	Jesu ki mutusi waluna	Jesus is our Help
83	Bibele	Bible
84	Lilato	Love
85	Makeke	Mercy
86	Mukekechima	Grace
87	Lihalimu	Heaven
88	Lihele	Hell
89	Lifasi	The world
90	Mezi	Water
91	Nuka	River
92	Tapi	Fish
93	<i>Komu</i>	Cow/Cattle
94	Kulube	Pig
95	Nja	Dog
96	Mukeke	Plate
97	Komoki	Cup
98	Mupika	Pot
99	Busunso	Relish
100	Lizwai	Salt
101	Mezi	Water
102	mafula/saladi	Cooking oil
103		
104	Keleke	Church
105	Sipatela	Hospital/Clinic
106	Sikolo	School
107	Balutiwa	Disciples
108	Bo	Pastor
109	Kukolobezwa	Baptism
110	Balutiwa	Disciples
111	Mumbeta	Bed
112	Kulobala	Sleeping
113	Kusebeza	Working
114	Bupi	Mealile Meal
115	Puli	Goat
117	Mwanja	Cassava
118	Mbonyi	Maize
119	Buhobe	Nshima
120	Mupika	pot
121	Muloho	Vegetables
122	Litino	Clothes
123	Makatulo	Shoes
124	Bulela/kuhambola	Talking

5. CODE OF ETHICS

5.1. PREAMBLE

This code of ethics is provided to establish for the movement herein named IMPACT Missionary Movement a standard of professional, spiritual, social/ethical conduct all the missionaries. It shall be regarded as covering all Missionaries that are registered under the movement both within and outside Zambia. (Data Sources: Impact Constitution and 2016 Strategic Plan).

This is in view of the fact that Impact Missionary Movement has in its objectives a very solemn vision of carrying the message of Christ the coming King to the entire world hence the need to strictly observe these simple but important guidelines. The matters listed are those upon which guidelines may be needed, however, will not be limited by those matters in the code. (Data Sources: Impact Constitution and 2016 Strategic Plan)

5.2. GENERAL CONDUCT

1. All Missionaries going on mission shall be required to study and be familiar with the Culture and traditional practices of the area to be ventured into so as not to offend them through inadvertently going against the norms of that society e.g. politeness (always smile), kneel when talking to adults, mind wearing of trousers without outer covering like chitenge, avoid shouting or talking on top of your voice; all in all mind your behaviour at all times. (Data Sources: Impact Constitution, policy documents and 2016 Strategic Plan).
2. The work of a missionary requires that one leaves self behind and embraces the common good of all and so each Missionary will ensure that they live unselfishly and at peace with fellow missionaries and esteem others more than themselves – Philippians 2:3,4 John 15:12,17, John 13:34,35.
3. All missionaries shall endeavour to make strong social ties with the community in which they will operate so that by so doing win confidence and this eventually will bring about acceptance of the message when preached-1 Peter 2:17, Romans 12:10,18
4. Christ's method alone will give true success in reaching the people. The Saviour mingled with men as one who desired their good. He showed His sympathy for them, ministered to their needs, and won their confidence. Then He bade them, "Follow Me."--The Ministry of Healing, p. 143.
5. All Missionaries shall obey the 'One voice' as the voice of God through the person(s) who will be tasked to lead the mission –John 10:27, Jeremiah 42:6, Hebrews 13:17. Thus all necessary instructions shall come through the designated person and these shall act as guidelines to be followed by all missionaries on mission.
6. All missionaries participating in a Mission shall adhere to the Non-dating policy. This shall serve as a guideline for determining and limiting the kind of relationships missionaries shall maintain with both client and fellow missionary-Colossians 3:5, 6.
7. We have only one mission on mission and that is to 'save souls' not to gratify our selfish desires. Nothing that shall even remotely shift our focus of the mission is to be entertained.
8. All Missionaries shall work together as a team in order to maintain oneness of purpose and Spirit, Phil 2:2,5, Romans 15:6, Acts 4:32
9. Missionaries shall observe strictly all rules set such as sleep and wake-up times, never to walk alone when going anywhere away from the campsite, not doing anything one is not told to do, wearing of uniforms at all times as a form of identification and

protection, diligently carrying out duties without complaining and any such rules as the team leaders will deem fit for the prevailing situation.

5.3. MISSION RULES

‘Even though the rules and regulations seem needlessly exacting, be obedient to them; for you may err in your experience. Do your very best in everything you undertake. Jesus is your Saviour, and rely upon Him to help you day by day, that you may not sow tares, but the good seed of the kingdom.’

Fundamentals of Christian Education, 301-302

All rules are obligatory and must be followed. Mission rules are drawn from principles of Christian standards of behaviour and are to aid in furnishing missionaries into trained soul-seeking Disciples of Christ! All mission rules are to help each team in working towards the purpose of spreading the Gospel through word and raw example of lifestyle. (Data Source: formulated & Adopted by the Impact Council)

1. No solitary movements. Must be with a partner at all times.
 2. No loitering after lights out (21:40 or 9:40 pm). Everyone is expected to be sleeping.
 3. No murmuring.
 4. See the departmental leader for any concerns.
 5. All concerns are to be brought to leaders in confidentially.
 6. No electronic or entertainment devices (iPods, mp3s, cell phones, playing cards, etc.).
 7. All food must be handled by the catering department. No personal food allowed.
 8. No eating in the field at clients’ places.
 9. Uniforms must be worn at all times for easy identification.
 10. Females are to wear a chitenge (sarong) at all times.
 11. Males are to wear dark coloured trousers.
 12. Jeans are to be plain, and not fancy.
 13. No shorts allowed.
 14. No make-up.
 15. No jewellery and nail polish.
 16. No wigs or other extensions.
 17. Report to departmental leader if unable to perform any duty.
 18. Do not make promises to clients.
 19. No hugging between opposite sexes.
 20. Any immorality or dating will result in instant dismissal.
 21. No sharing of clothes between males and females.
 22. Must keep time. Failure to do so will attract punishment.
- **PLEASE DO NOT BRING THE FOLLOWING:** cell phones (unless you are a group leader), iPods, mp3’s, expensive items, entertainment devices of any sort, make-up, jewellery, flashy hair pieces, nail polish, hair dryers, hair straighteners, and tight sleeveless low-neck shirts or any articles of clothing that do not comply to mission dress code.
 - **Possess good time management:** Time management is of the essence on mission and all missionaries must follow the activities as laid down in the daily schedule.

5.4. MISSION ETHICS

This will guide missionaries on their conduct while on a typical mission even though every day in a missionaries' life is ideally a mission and thus there should be no disparity in behaviour when home or away from home. The following shall be observed on mission;

All Missionaries going on mission shall be required to study and be familiar with the Culture and traditional practices of the area to be ventured into so as not to offend them through inadvertently going against the norms of that society e.g. politeness (always smile), kneel when talking to adults, mind wearing of trousers without outer covering like chitenge, avoid shouting or talking on top of your voice; all in all mind your behaviour at all times.

1. The work of a missionary requires that one leaves self behind and embraces the common good of all and so each Missionary will ensure that they live unselfishly and at peace with fellow missionaries and esteem others more than themselves – *Philippians 2:3,4 John 15:12,17, John 13:34,35*
2. All missionaries shall endeavour to make strong social ties with the community in which they will operate so that by so doing win confidence and this eventually will bring about acceptance of the message when preached-1 Peter 2:17, Romans 12:10,18
3. *Christ's method alone will give true success in reaching the people. The Saviour mingled with men as one who desired their good. He showed His sympathy for them, ministered to their needs, and won their confidence. Then He bade them, "Follow Me."--The Ministry of Healing, p. 143.*
4. All Missionaries shall obey the 'One voice' as the voice of God through the person(s) who will be tasked to lead the mission –John 10:27, *Jeremiah 42:6*, Hebrews 13:17. Thus all necessary instructions shall come through the designated person and these shall act as guidelines to be followed by all missionaries on mission.
5. All missionaries participating in a Mission shall adhere to the Non-dating policy. This shall serve as a guideline for determining and limiting the kind of relationships missionaries shall maintain with both client and fellow missionary-*Colossians 3:5, 6*
6. *We have only one mission on mission and that is to 'save souls' not to gratify our selfish desires. Nothing that shall even remotely shift our focus of the mission is to be entertained.*
7. All Missionaries shall work together as a team in order to maintain oneness of purpose and Spirit, *Phil 2:2,5, Romans 15:6, Acts 4:32.*
8. Missionaries shall observe strictly all rules set such as sleep and wake-up times, never to walk alone when going anywhere away from the campsite, not doing anything one is not told to do, wearing of uniforms at all times as a form of identification and protection, diligently carrying out duties without complaining and any such rules as the team leaders will deem fit for the prevailing situation.

5.5. REQUIREMENTS

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The following are required for participation on mission. Each of these items is crucial for the work to run smoothly and will be used daily. Each missionary is expected to take full responsibility for his or her own belongings, which altogether should be **less than 15 kg** in weight.

1. Bible (preferably SILOZI)
2. Thorough memorization and understanding of Adventist doctrines
3. Hymn book
4. Notebook + pen
5. Warm sleeping bag
6. Personal water bottle

7. Wrist watch
8. Warm clothing (jerseys, socks, head sock, scarf, etc.)
9. Raincoat/Umbrella
10. Gum boots
11. Flashlight
12. Toiletries (soap, toothbrush, towel, etc.)
13. Comfortable walking shoes
14. Special medication (for those with special illnesses)
15. Mosquito net/repellent
16. Un-scented or no deodorant (strong scents are not permitted)
17. IMPACT T-shirt
18. Mission-appropriate bottoms*
19. Commitment fee (K700.00)

6. A Faithful Friend

6.1. Encouragement

When you encounter any problem, any discouragement or have any suggestion etc. make sure to put it before our Heavenly Father before taking any action at all. This will help resolve a multitude of problems before they develop into problems. God is our Strength and Shield, an ever present Help in time of need. *Psalms 28:7 'The LORD [is] my strength and my shield; my heart trusted in him, and I am helped: therefore my heart greatly rejoiceth; and with my song will I praise him'*

Psalms 46:1 '...God [is] our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble.'

EVERYBODY is requested to read the last chapter of Ministry of Healing 'In Contact with Others'.

6.2. Counsel for those:

- Discouraged
- Finding the "one" on mission
- Un-motivated

6.2.1. One Voice (Explain)

This is the overall mission leader. This does not mean that they are a 'dictator' and it doesn't mean that they are to be 'soft' and be people pleasers. Theirs is to ensure we share a common vision whilst on mission and achieve that vision in a godly and unified manner. Please table whatever suggestions or concerns you have with them but do not expect them to always act on your recommendations or suggestions. They may forget a few things and miss the mark here and there, bear with them.

6.2.2. Feeling Un-prepared and incapable of doing the work before you:

As much as neglect of study and personal preparation is inexcusable, such thoughts/feelings should always lead us to our knees as we indeed realize that this work is futile in our own strength. But the work is The Lord's and it is He who will bring it to completion. Ours is to yield ourselves to Him fully that He might do a great and exceedingly beautiful work. Remember, it's all about God!

6.2.3. Calling song

Remember that music is just as much a part of worship as prayer is. The calling song is not an 'alarm!' we are praying to God in song. Let us enjoy the message the song is 'calling' us to in reverence!

6.2.4. Feeling low

Sing, remember God's goodness and my "suffering" compared to Christ's suffering

6.2.5. Feeling tired

- Drink water, if I really needed a break, I would ask somebody to help so I could rest a bit
- Keep in mind that we are labouring for Christ and that He will supply our strength; Isaiah 40:31

6.2.6. Disappointment in leader (lazy, dictatorial, not-serious, uncompassionate etc.)

- He/she is learning, just like you are. Be patient with them and always remember that the manner in which you respond to/treat them will greatly affect their learning process. Rebellion/antagonism will not help the situation in any way.
- Always remember *'We cannot afford to let our spirits chafe over any real or supposed wrong done to ourselves. Self is the enemy we most need to fear. No form of vice has a more baleful effect upon the character than has human passion not under the control of the Holy Spirit. No other victory we can gain will be as precious as the victory gained over self. We should not allow our feelings to be easily wounded. We are to live, not to guard our feelings or our reputation, but to save souls. As we become interested in the salvation of souls we cease to mind the little differences that so often arise in our association with one another. Whatever others may think of us or do to us, it need not disturb our oneness with Christ, the fellowship of the Spirit. "What glory is it, if, when ye be buffeted for your faults, ye shall take it patiently? But if, when ye do well, and suffer for it, ye take it patiently, this is acceptable with God." 1 Peter 2:20. The Ministry of Healing pg. 385*

6.2.7. Disappointment in team

- Ask counsel and prayer from those more experienced than you
- Remember Jesus and the disciples and all the internal disputes they had even with Jesus in their midst.
- Remember that I have a responsibility because I have seen the problem
- Jesus is here with us, everything will turn out fine. The storm is temporary
- Time/schedule-keeping (importance of, especially as a TEAM member)
- Remember that you do it to manifest excellence and you do it for the sake of the team
- Your spending more time (especially UNNECESSARILY) on one program or with one 'contact' will rob time from another activity/contact.

6.2.8. Dealing with internal issues in group (arguments, gossip)

- Speak to God before doing or saying anything about the situation.
- Speak directly to the individual (praying and speaking in a Christ-like manner).
- Apply the principles in Matthew 18:15-17 *'Moreover if thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone: if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother. But if he will not hear [thee, then] take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established. And if he shall neglect to hear them, tell [it] unto the church: but if he neglect to hear the church, let him be unto thee as a heathen man and a publican.'*
- Never complain to another about it

6.2.9. Other members of the team (esp. Leaders) don't seem to be working hard enough

- Do not be discouraged. We are all in the process of learning and you very well may not have seen the abundant work those individuals did when not in your presence. It never helps to measure ourselves against one another but rather to look to Christ as the only true 'yard-stick' and the only 'Righteous Judge' of men's motives, energies and commitment. Ours is to do all that Christ constrains and enables us to do.

6.2.10. You don't agree with the decision that has been made

- This happens quite often especially in matters concerning opinions. The best way to deal with this is to pray about it and then speak to the 'relevant' leader in an appropriate manner. Explain why you disagree and allow them a chance to respond to your concern. Explain from Biblical Principle why that action is inappropriate. If it is a matter of opinion, it may be best in the interest of unity to go ahead with the decision that has been made
- *'It is necessary that our unity today be of a character that will bear the test of trial. . . . We have many lessons to learn, and many, many to unlearn. God and Heaven alone are infallible. Those who think that they will never have to give up a cherished view, never have occasion to change an opinion, will be disappointed. As long as we hold to our own ideas and opinions with determined persistency, we cannot have the unity for which Christ prayed.'*{CET 203.2}

1.1.1. Behavioural modesty between sexes (when you're confused or having a hard time with this)

- Keep distance in order to not start desiring affection which is a distraction
- Shun all 'appearances of evil' and relinquish what may be considered your 'liberties' for the sake of a weaker brother/sister whose focus may be diverted

6.2.11. "Finding" the "one" on mission

- Only focus on mission 'The pleadings of affection and love, the yearnings of friendship, will not move you to turn aside from truth and duty; you will not sacrifice duty to inclination.' Messages to Young People page 437
- Keep in mind our purpose for being on mission and shun ALL that may divert our attention from the mission (whether or not it is a good thing).
- Remember to treat EVERYONE the SAME (no special attention to certain individuals).

7. Overall Program

The following includes daily activities for the Sesheke Mission 2018 this is excluding the preparation day, Sabbath and Sundays. This general schedule is to be followed by all missionaries.

7.1. Daily Schedule

Time	Activity
04:50	Wake-up Call
05:00 – 05:40	Group Devotion and prayers
05:40 – 06:10	Personal Devotion
06:10 – 06:30	Exercise
06:30 – 07:00	Personal Field Preparation
07:00 – 07:40	Meal I: Breakfast
07:40 – 08:00	General Clean Up
08:00 – 08:30	Field Lesson
08:30 – 08:40	Prayer
08:40 – 15:10	Field Work
15:10 – 16:00	Meal II: Lunch
16:00 – 16:30	Public Campaign Preparation & Consecration
16:30 – 17:30	Baptism Class, Bible Study & Children's Program
17:30 – 18:00	Song Service
18:00 – 18:35	Welcome, Q &A, Health Talk
18:35 – 18:45	Special Feature (including Children's Story)
18:45 – 19:50	Evening Sermon
19:50 – 20:00	Closing
20:00 – 20:30	Review
20:30 – 20:40	Testimonies
20:40 – 20:50	Group Evening Devotion
20:50 – 21:00	Prayer
21:00	Lights Out

7.2. Activities

There are to be a variety of activities and ministries that are to be used collaboratively to impact the community, believers and missionaries alike.

7.2.1. Door-to-door Ministry

Train young people in personal ministry with strangers by strengthening their social skills, burden for souls and ability to give Bible studies. Minister to the locals' and missionaries' spiritual needs by constant discussion and focus on spiritual matters.

7.2.2. Medical Ministry

Proclaim the health message that is the right hand of the gospel (White, Testimonies for the Church, Vol 7, p 50). Offer physical and mental healing for better comprehension of the spiritual. Aid brethren in need (1 John 3:17).

7.2.3. Children's Ministry

Impute godly principles and the gospel message at a tender age (White, Child Guidance, p 193-194)

Train missionaries to simplify and teach the Word in a comprehensible manner.

7.2.4. Public Campaign

Present and teach the Seventh-day Adventist fundamental beliefs. Lead attendees to making decisions for baptism for Christ.

7.2.5. Community Service

Implement feeding program to offer physical food for a deeper comprehension of the spiritual food and daily dependence on God. Minister to the needs of the community and show pure intentions.

8. Team Roles

Each team of 8 to 12 members will function together by the pre-organized delegation of duties. There are 11 different major roles that can be undertaken by missionaries. There is no such thing as less significant role. Each role has its own specific duties and responsibilities that are crucial to the smooth and efficient running of this mission. These roles, or sometimes referred to as departments, are described **in brief** below:

8.1. Team Leader

Oversees team, program and keeps team accountable for all duties. The team leader acts as the One Voice for the team in decision making as well as representation.

8.2. Secretary

Takes daily reports and minutes of group meetings. The secretary is also in charge of in-group communication (i.e. announcements for changes, reminders, etc.).

8.3. Treasurer

Safeguards and spends accountably the funds given to the mission team. The treasurer authorizes all usage of money and keeps meticulous records of all spent.

8.4. Caterer

Oversees food storage, food supplies and meal preparation. The caterer ensures that all food is healthy, bought when needed, and cooked on time.

8.5. Spiritual & Evangelism Leader

Coordinates evangelism, group devotions, prayer partners and other initiatives directly affecting the spiritual well-being of team missionaries.

8.6. Logistician

Ensures the safety and proper use of all equipment. The logistician is also in charge of team campground safety and the availability of miscellaneous supplies such as charcoal and water.

8.7. Community Service & Children's Coordinator

Implements throughout mission all community service and daily children's programs. This individual may focus on how to best help the community to make them more willing to listen to the gospel.

8.8. Health & Safety Coordinator

Organizes medical and/or health activities such as door-to-door visitations and health talks. The health & safety coordinator also deals with emergencies on mission and oversees team health.

8.9. Chorister & Time-keeper

Encourages and ensures good time-keeping in the team as per daily schedule. This individual is to start and end programs on time, organize singing and praise for the Public Campaign as well as group devotions.

8.10. Preacher

Prepares sermons for the evangelistic series to be timely, relevant and clear. The preacher gives the messages during the evangelistic series in the evenings.

8.11. Interpreter

Interprets for the preacher each evening and also acts as a liaison for the locals that may have questions or concerns.

9. DEPARTMENTAL GUIDELINES

9.1. Catering department

As the remnant church with the health message, catering is a department crucial to the success and effectiveness of the mission. Not only is the catering department to reflect health principles given by the Bible and Spirit of Prophecy, but it is to ensure that the missionaries are kept healthy and active while on mission.

9.1.1. Principles

These are major principles that the catering department should exemplify while fulfilling duties.

- **Cleanliness.** No refuse should be allowed to remain within or about the encampment, especially the kitchen area. Refer to Deuteronomy 23:14 for encouragement. Perfect cleanliness and careful attention to sanitation in the camp are essential for the prevention of diseases and the cheerfulness and the vigour of the missionaries.
- **Health.** “It is a sacred duty for those who cook to learn how to prepare healthy food.” “After disposing of one meal, the digestive organs need rest. At least 5/6 hours should intervene between the meals and most persons who give the plan a try will find that two meals a day are better than three.” (Ministry of Healing, Preparation of Food, Diet and Health). Cooking on the Sabbath should be avoided, but it is not therefore necessary to eat cold food. In the cold weather, the food prepared the day before should be heated.
- **Temperance.** Those upon whom rest important responsibilities, those, above all, who are guardians of spiritual interest, should be men (and women) of keen feeling and perception... more than others they need to be temperate in eating.
- **Courtesy.** Be courteous when serving others. True courtesy must be motivated by love. “Those who profess to be followers of Christ and are, at the same time, rough, unkind and courteous in words and deportment have not learned of Jesus.” (Adventist Home, p. 421). “Unkindness, complaining, and anger shut Jesus from the dwelling.” (Adventist Home, p. 422). “Pleasant voices, gentle manners and sincere affection that finds expression in all the actions, together with industry, neatness, and economy make even a hovel the happiest of homes.” (Signs of the Times, Oct 18, 1844).

9.1.2. Duties

This encompasses the major responsibilities of the catering department leader. Allow this to guide, but not limit, your performance.

1. Create a duty rota indicating who is cooking or washing plates and on which day and meal. Consult with other departments to ensure that there are no clashes.
2. Take stock of things in your department such as plates, cups, etc. and food in store and ensure that all pots, utensils, etc. are brought back intact.

3. Ensure that all ingredients for the next meal are personally handed to the people on duty in the right measure.
4. Monitor and give careful attention to cooking oil, salt, etc. to ensure that they do not run out before their time. “Temperance is key...using what we have judiciously and carefully.”
5. Try by all means to stick to the menu due to budget limitations.
6. Work hand-in-hand with the logistics department to ensure that the fire is made and that food items are replaced or bought on time.
7. Always record all finances used prior to and on mission. This will make it easier to compile the final catering report. Keep all receipts safe.
8. Constantly check on progress in the kitchen to ensure that time is kept on the preparation of food.
9. Ensure that two basins of water are kept waiting for use during breakfast and lunch periods so that missionaries wash and rinse plates immediately after eating.

9.1.3. Catering Rules

These rules are to ensure that the catering program is run smoothly and fairly for all missionaries. They must be adhered to for they aid in keeping missionaries healthy, vibrant and mission-minded.

1. Pray *in front of everyone* before allowing food to be served.
2. Always prepare food **on time** as per schedule (during eating periods).
3. Every group must ensure that all ingredients needed for the food menu are available the **day before**.
4. Food should be served neither too hot nor too cold.
5. Food should be complete and ready 20 minutes before serving time.
6. Wash dishes immediately after use.
7. Do not mix fruit and vegetables in one meal.
8. Ensure sufficient intake of magnesium-rich foods (millet, sorghum, and grains).
9. Food items should be served 2-3 times a week (not more, not less).
10. Meals should be eaten at time set per schedule.
11. Soy milk should only be considered when eating dry cereal (not for oats, mabele or other cooked porridges).
12. Dairy products should not be served. Dairy products (cheese, milk, etc.) are loaded with bacteria and oxidize other foods consumed with, thus contributing to the formation of alcohol in the body.
13. Grains and legumes are to be served daily. They give a complete base of protein and contain all essential amino acids.
14. Include daily the intake of anti-oxidants: seeds (flax, pumpkin, sunflower, sesame, etc.), garlic, ginger, raw red onions, raw tomatoes, lemons, kiwis, papayas, etc.
15. Ensure the team drinks a lot of water.

Groups may feel free to try their own combinations of foods or may wish to tweak the menu, BUT this should be regulated by the catering department as per above.

9.2. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

“Medical missionary work brings to humanity the gospel of release from suffering.” (Medical Ministry, p. 239). The medical department exists solely to further the gospel work by presenting Jesus Christ as the Great Physician to those having spiritual, physical or psychological needs. The medical aspect of this mission is to demonstrate Christ’s compassion, teach healthful principles, and allow for experiences of healing that will aid in the comprehension of the spiritual healing the cross offers humanity.

The Seventh-day Adventist church is known for her understanding of the Bible, the prophecy therein and the health message it claims. The Spirit of Prophecy has much counsel to offer on

healthful living, hospitals, and the medical mission work. It is clear that Jesus spent most of His three-and-a-half-year ministry going from town to town, healing. The medical department is to exemplify His ministry and work alongside the mission team.

9.2.1. Principles

These are major principles that the medical department should exemplify while fulfilling duties.

- **Cleanliness.** The children of Israel, along with the Decalogue and outlines for the sacrificial system, were given laws in sanitation. “Scrupulous cleanliness is essential to both physical and mental health.” (Child Guidance, p. 108). Personal and household hygiene should be demonstrated and taught. Many infections and life-threatening conditions can be avoided simply by a principled habit of cleanliness.

- **Compassion.** The motivating factor in medical mission work should be compassion. “Human agents are all too precious to be left without every possible effort on His part for their recovery. In the recovery of every soul, God will realize a peculiar joy.” (Signs of the Times, January 17, 1896). Compassion should overcome the any unwillingness to minister to those in need and encourage the humble act of serving others.

- **Faith.** Prayers should be ceaseless. The medical missionary’s source of strength and wisdom should clearly be seen. A complete dependence on God should be experienced by both the missionary and the patient. Christ is to be presented as the sole Healer that desires the good of all and one in whom to have faith in.

9.2.2. Duties

This encompasses the major responsibilities of the medical department leader. Allow this to guide, but not limit, your performance.

1. Coordinate and implement a **medical screening program** or **door-to-door visitations program** that will work well with the mission and public campaign program.
2. Know where to direct patients with illnesses requiring serious attention. Take note of health centres and their size, capacity and status.
3. Acquaint yourself well with the medical team and ensure that all roles are clearly communicated and understood by all.
4. Take record of all medication, supplies and equipment that are to be used and carefully note their quantities and those distributed. Arrange for their safe-keeping.
5. Create a triaging system, ensuring that no one person is being overcrowded.
6. Monitor the medical team’s treatment, activities and attitude towards patients.
7. Work with the community service department to arrange any visits to hospitals.
8. Monitor the usage of equipment and the distribution of any medication or goods.
9. Coordinate health talks that are to be included in the public campaign program nightly. Create a schedule of presenters.
10. Coordinate any other un-planned programs, visitations and/or activities that the medical team can offer and will address a dire need in the community.
11. Be prepared for any emergencies or illnesses among the missionaries.
12. Make sure that First Aid is easily accessible at all times.
13. Have daily activities recorded and the number of patients treated counted.

9.2.3. Medical Rules

These rules are to ensure that the medical program is run smoothly and fairly. They must be adhered to alongside the general mission rules.

1. Each patient **must** be prayed with.

2. Do not make promises to patients.
3. Take record of all materials, medications or supplies given out.
4. Do not eat in front of patients.
5. Do not allow program to interfere with the public campaign.
6. Do not travel to a patient's home alone.
7. Always notify the group leader of location.
8. Always be gentle and calm when handling patients.
9. Area used must be kept and left clean. Waste must be properly disposed of.
10. Use all medication and equipment as prescribed.
11. Use medication and equipment on patients only.
12. All supplies, medication and equipment are to be handled by the medical team and specially authorized missionaries only.
13. All information received from patients is confidential and shall not be divulged except to those directly involved in consultation or treatment.

9.2.4. MEDICAL STATION SET-UP

Below is a possible way of setting up a medical station for an afternoon or day of seeing those needing treatment or counsel.

9.2.5. Team

Each medical team is to be comprised to 4-6 individuals: one doctor or medical student, one nurse, one pharmacist and at least two assistants. Each will have their own roles and responsibilities. The program is to be from 14:00 up to the public campaign beginning (allowing enough time for movement to the campaign site). It is to offer basic screening, diagnosis, counselling and medication or antibiotics if possible. Each site may differ in the way this program is carried out.

It must be ensured that each member of the team understands how the program is to be carried out specifically in their area. Each should be well acquainted with the fact-finding report and the prevalent conditions.

9.2.5.1. Medical Stations

There are to be 6 main stations:

1. **Registration.** Take down name, age and sex. Give each person a slip to carry to the next station. Take count of the number of attendees. Briefly give instructions on how to move through stations. Take questions and inform about the public campaign. Pray with patient.
2. **Height/Weight.** Take the height and weight measurements, calculate the BMI and record on the slip. Inform patient how close or far they are from the healthy range and share any serious concerns.
3. **Blood Pressure.** Take and record blood pressure of patient. Check the eyes of the patient.
4. **Nurse.** Take the RBS (blood test). Record results. Do basic check-ups and write down important observations. Check patient for signs of conditions common to area.
5. **Doctor.** Diagnose and counsel on next steps. Inform patient of lifestyle changes that are to be made and any preventive measures that could be taken. Prescribe where possible and applicable.

6. **Spiritual Doctor.** Counsel and pray. Give Biblical principles that will aid with personal issues.

9.3. CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

“Suffer little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not: for such is the kingdom of God.” (Luke 18:16). The children's department has the precious task of leading the children's program. This is an important aspect of this mission in that the gospel message can be preached to fresh minds that may still rest untainted by some of life's disappointments and trials. Christ spoke of the importance of having childlike faith and the Spirit of Prophecy has given the Seventh-day Adventist church guidelines on school systems. At this tender age, the mind is open and Christ's love and godly principles can be imputed.

9.3.1. Guidelines

These may help in the development of the daily children's program which may differ from island to island. It usually takes place during the baptismal class time, right before the public campaign.

1. Make a plan and schedule for the children's program complete with the objectives, methods and missionaries involved.
2. Use Bible stories to bring out deep spiritual truths. Children are **not** too young to understand the deep things of God.
3. Teach them songs that correlate with the lessons shared. Repeat songs often so that children become familiarized with them.
4. Make them memorize many Bible texts. Children have a great memory and most definitely need these words of life imprinted in their minds.
5. Become their friend. Play familiar games with them. Learn their names. Sing, laugh and talk with them. Don't look fatigued or de-energized.
6. Have a good balance between fun activities and discipline. Don't allow to program to get out of control, yet teach them in a gentle way. Ensure that the children are being quiet during the public campaign.
7. Include a feeding program for the children if possible (ex. Sunday afternoons).
8. Start the program at the same time every day. The children will learn to expect the songs and games to begin.
9. Greet parents and guardians whenever possible.
10. Allow the children to present their memory texts, special songs and testimonies during the campaign program or on Sabbaths.
11. Don't speak in a condescending manner, yet speak with authority.
12. Include ladies and gentlemen in the children's program. This will give the children each a male and female role model.
13. Have fun visuals or activities if possible. Let the children make crafts and bring them home.

9.4. COMMUNITY SERVICE DEPARTMENT

*“Christ's method alone will give true success in reaching the people. The Saviour mingled with men as one who **desired their good**. He **showed His sympathy** for them, **ministered to their needs**, and **won their confidence**. Then He bade them, ‘Follow Me.’” (The Ministry of Healing, p. 143)*

The motivation behind all missionary work is to be the same as the principle that drove Christ: love. True compassion must be shown whilst on mission through all activities. Community service is a crucial part of mission for it will be tangible evidence for locals that

will show the intentions of the missionaries. Community service is merely ministering to the needs of the community.

9.4.1. Guidelines

- 11 Examine the fact-finding report carefully and discover as much as possible about the community to be reached out to. Use all means possible to pinpoint specific needs that can be attended to by the missionary team.
- 12 Coordinate all community service programs. This includes feedings programs, children's programs, hospital visits, medical programs and campaign health talks. The community service department must work closely with the **medical, children's and catering departments** for all these fall under community service.
- 13 Monitor the smooth implementation of all community service activities. Be clear on who will be involved in organizing and participating. Work with the logistics department to plan hospital visits and ensure locations for projects. Ensure all partnering departments are well aware of their responsibilities and the programs **well in advance**.
- 14 Try, as much as possible, to have the community service programs at the beginning of the mission to lead the community to the public campaign. Do not interfere with or allow the programs to fall into the time allotted for the public campaign. Publicize the campaign as much as possible.
- 15 Ensure all budgetary concerns are dealt with in an orderly manner. Speak to the treasurer for more information. Make a list of all materials and equipment used. Ensure that all other departments falling under community service have done their part in equipment and materials listing and monitoring.

9.5. LOGISTICS DEPARTMENT

The logistics department is responsible for the smooth progress of all activities, programs and departments. It works especially close with the catering department, and medical department. Logicians must be able to think creatively and be quick at problem solving. All equipment, electronics, and supplies are in the care of this department.

9.5.1. Duties

- 11 Arrange for transport of all materials, food and missionaries.
- 12 Work closely with the catering department for meal arrangements or the medical department for medication transport.
- 13 Return all receipts from logistics department to treasurer immediately.
- 14 Be well acquainted with mission site, nearby health centres, water pumps and toilets.
- 15 Coordinate set up of tents for missionaries and special accommodations.
- 16 Create and monitor a rota for fire preparation, general cleaning and water supply.
- 17 Prepare fire 30 minutes before wake-up call every morning.
- 18 Carefully monitor use of supplies. Replenish if necessary with allowance given by treasurer.
- 19 Create a rota for equipment carrying to and from public campaign site.
- 20 Service and repair of equipment when need be. Tools for these must be carried.
- 21 Ensure sufficient fuel for generators.
- 22 Coordinate transportation and set up of all equipment for the public campaign during preparation time.
- 23 Ensure the security of missionaries, sleeping site, food, supplies and equipment. Make a rota for missionaries guarding if necessary.
- 24 Provide necessary arrangements for circumstances where missionaries will have to be transported from one area to another or in the case of emergency or that may result out of disciplinary measures.

9.5.2. Rules

1. Must know how to use, service or repair all equipment involved in mission.
2. Must record and keep account of all equipment before, and after mission and note mission equipment. This report will be handed to the logistics departmental leader.
3. Must be the last one to sleep to check security.
4. Report all serious concern to the Team Leader.

SESSHEKE

10. REPORTING

1). which of your personal Bible studies were particularly edifying to you? Which books other than the Bible were especially helpful to your spiritual growth this reporting period?

Topic:

Resources:

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2). what were your specific spiritual needs this mission? Which challenges did you face?

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3). Additional comments on your spiritual experience this mission.

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10.1. PERSONAL TESTIMONY

Please write your experience during the weeks of this mission. How were you blessed? Have you grown? What have you discovered about yourself, about God, or about ministry? Is there anything you wish you would have done differently? Were you a faithful labourer in God's vineyard?

10.2. Group/Team Weekly Report Form

Week 1 Date	Group Members		
Topics Covered			
Travel Time:	Activity	Number	People
Evangelism			
Community Service			
Medical Aid			
Children's Ministry			
Literature Given			
Other			

Team	Team Members		
Week 1 Date			
Topics Covered			
Travel Time:	Activity	Number	People
Evangelism			
Community Service			
Medical Aid			
Children's Ministry			
Literature Given			
Other			

10.3. Contact Form

Missionaries who made first contact:		
Full name of new contact 1: Brother or Sister		
Approximate age:	Address:	Phone number:
Date of first contact:	Religious background or experience:	
Bible study topics covered together: 1 2 3		
Any comments:		

10.4. Retirement Form

Starting balance this reporting period: K Amount
of last amount received Date:

ITEMS (Description and quantities)	PRICE (K)	RECEIPT (Yes/No)	SUB-TOTAL (K)
<u>TOTAL SPENT: K</u>			

Please write down any other points you would like to bring to our attention.