

GO GLOBAL!

(based on the book “Short-Term Missions Workbook” by Tim Dearborn)

Course description:

Going on a short-term missions (STM) trip can result in long term benefits for us and those that we minister to. It can be a life transforming experience that enriches your faith, worldview, witness and relationships. To get the most out of it, you need to complete all the lessons.

Go Global! is specially planned for those desiring to go for short-term missions trips. This is a requirement for first-timers. It is a refresher for those who have already been on our STM.

Course outline:

Lesson	Topic
Lesson 1	The God of Missions
Lesson 2	Learning to Delight in Differences
Lesson 3	Embracing Change
Lesson 4	Maximizing Personal Growth
Lesson 5	Working Together as a Team 1
Lesson 6	Working Together as a Team 2
Lesson 7	Communicating Clearly 1
Lesson 8	Communicating Clearly 2
Lesson 9	Staying Spiritually Fresh
Lesson 10	Preparing to Return Home
Lesson 11	Back Home

LESSON 1: The God of Missions

1. Introduction: GO GLOBAL! invites you to a wonderful adventure of discovery. You will find out more about God, yourself, God's people and your place in God's mission.
2. The following premise is to be acknowledged:
 - i. This is God's world. He is Creator (Gen.1:1).
 - ii. Jesus is Lord. All authority in heaven and on earth is given to Him (Mt.28:18; Phil.2:9-11).
 - iii. Through Jesus, God embraced mankind in all its sinfulness (2 Cor.5:18-19).
 - iv. The body of Christ is empowered by the Spirit to extend this embrace to others (2 Cor.5:20; Acts 1:8).
3. What matters:
 - i. Our attitude toward the world.
 - ii. Our understanding of God's involvement.
 - iii. Our participation in God's mission.
4. To engage in missions is to participate in the coming of the Kingdom of God:
 - i. Seek first the Kingdom of God (Mt.6:33).
 - ii. Hunger for justice of the Kingdom (Mt.5:6).
 - iii. Desire for the Kingdom to come foremost in our prayer (Mt.6:10).
 - iv. Jesus first sermon was about the Kingdom at hand (Mk.1:14,15; Lk.4:18).
 - v. Purpose of His teaching was proclamation of the mystery of the Kingdom (Lk.8:10).
 - vi. History will not end until the Kingdom has been preached to all ethnic groups in the world (Mt.24:14).
 - vii. Final instructions of Jesus on earth concerned the Kingdom (Acts 1:1-8).
5. God is the Lord of our whole lives. Therefore, everything is transformed by faith in Christ.
 - What is most important to you?

As we follow Christ we:

- i. renounce all other loyalties.
- ii. worship God with our bodies.
- iii. have no life apart from the life of God.

When we go for missions, we are part of a victory procession (Col.2:15) and we are moving to claim territory for our King.

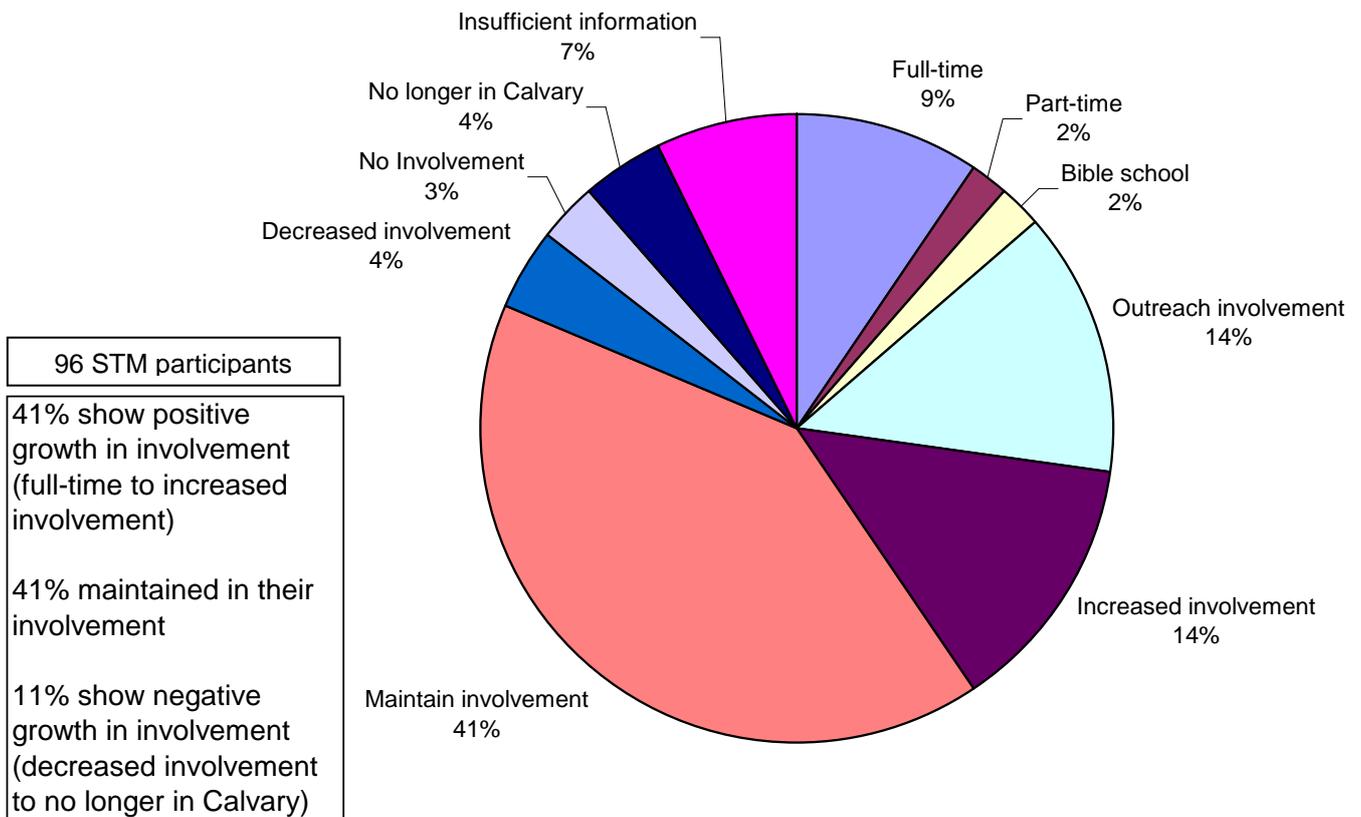
6. Acts 1:1-10. The final words of Jesus on earth before His ascension. Are we to follow this sequentially or simultaneously?
7. Short-term missions is an exceptional discipleship and mission education experience. There are 8 interesting questions you can reflect on. WHAT CAN I LEARN ABOUT:
 - i. Myself?
 - ii. God?
 - iii. The people of God, the church, and the community?
 - iv. How does culture affect the way we live and understand the Gospel?
 - v. Justice, economics, poverty and politics?
 - vi. Discipleship?
 - vii. Globally appropriate life style?
 - viii. My own vocation?
8. As you serve in the field, learn to discover the potential present among the people there. This positive attitude would bear good fruit. Therefore:

- i. Walk with humility.
- ii. Embrace with affirmation.
- iii. Live with vulnerability.
- iv. Practice flexibility.
- v. Live as a student.
- vi. Work as a servant.
- vii. Speak as a storyteller.

9. The most important aspect of short-term missions is preparation. The second most is integration of the experience into the lives of participants upon return, and the third is the trip itself.

Short-Term Missionaries (2001 - 2005) Current Involvement

as of 25/02/06



- What will you do if you plan to go for a short-term missions trip?

LESSON 2: Learning to Delight in Differences

- 1) Lesson objective:
 - (a) Explore the role of culture in our life and faith
 - (b) Evaluate our “entry posture” – the way we approach life in a new culture
- 2) Generally:
 - We prefer people who are like us
 - Prejudices and preconceptions are big hindrances when we seek to cross into another culture
 - People of other culture also have their own prejudices
 - Prejudices and preconceptions are developed (through exposure to media, history study, nurture’s way, personal experience)
- 3) When we acknowledge God as Creator, then when we encounter his created beings, they are not aliens being to us
- 4) One key to overcome cultural prejudice is to understand the _____ and _____ of culture in our approach to life
- 5) Culture is best defined as an integrated system of learned behaviour patterns, social structures, values and beliefs (do, think, say, like and dislike, consider possible and impossible, believe to be true and false, regard as acceptable and unacceptable)
- 6) **INTERACT:** Choose one item and discuss with another person, what you learnt (whether conscious or unconscious) from your family regarding the value of:-
 - WORK
 - PLAY
 - SUCCESS
 - EDUCATION
 - FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS
 - FRIENDSHIP
 - CONFLICT RESOLUTION
 - RELIGIOUS BELIEFS
- 7) Culture is never static but dynamic. Because of this it is appropriate to compare cultures and to introduce new ideas and ways of doing thing. This enables cultures to become more effective at helping people cope with the changing realities of life.
- 8) Curiosity is essential for cross-cultural service. Seek to understand meanings behind people’s actions, customs and ideas.

EVALUATE:
 - CUSTOM Rational – Practical, aesthetic, social or hygiene
 - BELIEF Consistent in the Bible – can be affirmed
Inconsistent – transformed
Neutral – can maintain
 - BIBLICAL CUSTOMS Universal or Contextually Specific
- 9) The incarnation of Jesus is a good example of a form of cross-cultural ministry
- 10) Enter into another’s culture and presenting Christ to them with relevance to their context – our short term mission to another culture.

11) Worldview verses Responses table

Worldview	Responses		
Who are we?	Basically evil	Mixture of good and evil	Basically good
How do we relate to God?	God is totally separate from people	God is different from people, but people can relate to God	People are divine
How do we relate to nature?	People must submit to nature	People must live in harmony with nature	People are to master nature
How do we approach time?	Past-oriented (traditional)	Present-oriented (situational)	Future-oriented (goal focused)
What is the purpose of human life?	Live in harmony (stress on being)	Grow in virtue (stress on becoming)	Be fruitful (stress on action)
How do we organize our lives as a society?	Authoritarian	Group and community centred	Individualistic

12) Remember

- The incarnation shows us that God is the expert at cross-cultural communication
- Creation reminds us that “people are more alike than their cultures”
- Since we are all created in the image of God, we are encountering long lost distant “relatives”. Their lifestyles and situation maybe different from ours.

LESSON 3: Embracing Change

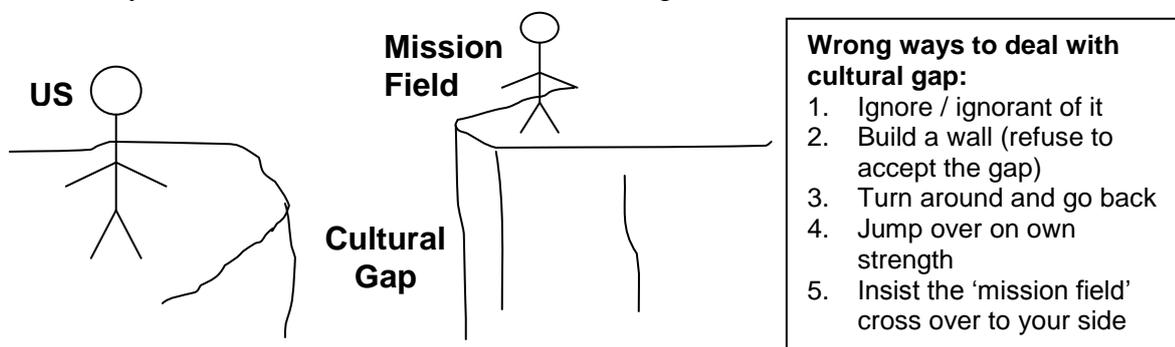
Imagine yourself in the following situations. How do you think you would respond? Rate each one according to the depth of personal trauma, ranging from 1 as easy to 5 as extremely traumatic.

You can't communicate because of language differences, and this produces many awkward, embarrassing situations.	1	2	3	4	5
No one seems to understand you or appreciate the sacrifices you've made to come and be with them.	1	2	3	4	5
You can't wear clothes that feel most comfortable to you because of others' custom.	1	2	3	4	5
The only time you can be alone is at night in bed.	1	2	3	4	5
No one gives you a straight answer. They say yes to everything, even though they may not mean yes and have no intention of doing what you suggest.	1	2	3	4	5
Nothing starts on time. People state a starting time or agree to meet at a certain time, but often things begin an hour late.	1	2	3	4	5
You find yourself craving for familiar food.	1	2	3	4	5
Worship service is not what you expect, totally different from what you've been used to.	1	2	3	4	5
People stare at you wherever you go, and women and children often beg from you.	1	2	3	4	5
No toilets, no showers, no air conditioning.	1	2	3	4	5

- How would you rate your flexibility and adaptability?

After the initial sense of adventure has worn off (which may be anywhere from 1 hour to 1 week), we face culture shock / fatigue. Initially in the trip, changes were intriguing and quickly embraced. Everything was exciting. However, we start growing tired of coping with newness and differences. We get tired of being alert and learning new things. We find ourselves wanting to go home or withdraw.

Experiencing culture fatigue is not a sign you're not 'missions material' Missionaries face them too. It is natural. The key is how we deal with these cultural changes.



- What is the bridge for us to cross in order to embrace changes?

The bridge is Jesus Christ. This is the unique advantage we have as Christians in embracing change. Jesus has gone before us into the lives and cultures we are going. He carries us there as we participate in His life through the Holy Spirit. It is only through Christ we can fulfil God's call to be instruments of His grace.

Gratitude. God has not called you into the mission field to be a critic. Christ didn't come to the world to criticize. Gratitude combats against a critical spirit. Start the day giving thanks. End the day giving thanks.

Refreshment. We need to be refreshed physically, emotionally and spiritually. Burn out and inability to cope with changes are closely linked. There is great importance in keeping daily devotions, and a good team spirit.

Acceptance. The best way to accept new and different things is to build friendship and be quick to forgive – yourself, your team mates, the host, and others.

Compassion. Missions field is a wonderful place to practice compassion. Be careful that compassion is not born out of a superior attitude but out of a Christ like heart.

Expectations. Discipline your expectations. This should be done prior to the trip. What are your expectations on accommodations, toilet facilities, language, food, host, ministry, transport, team, rest?

Laugh Listen Learn Love Live

Acts 14:8-20 is a classic case of cultural ‘boo-boo’. Good news is it didn’t stop the apostles from missions.

LESSON 4: Maximizing Personal Growth

1. Introduction

How well you understand and can handle a different culture is less important than how well you understand and can handle yourself. Cross-cultural encounters provide abundant opportunities for personal growth.

In this lesson, we will look at our expectations, strengths and values in order to explore what we bring to cross-cultural service.

2. Assessing Our Expectations

1. The quality of our experience in another culture will largely be determined by our expectations and reasons for being there.
2. We must be clear about why we are going.
3. The following is a list of common motivations for cross-cultural service, and check those that apply to you.
 - Adventure
 - Professional development
 - A new challenge, a greater sense of fulfilment
 - Love of travel
 - The desire to help others
 - A desire to experience something exotic
 - A commitment to evangelism
 - A commitment to social justice
 - The desire to be with friends who are going
 - The desire to separate for a while from current obligations
 - The need for a change
 - The desire to grow in my relationship with God and to depend on God more
 - The hope that a new setting will resolve a pressing personal problem
 - To seek a new purpose for life
 - To explore the possibility of long-term mission service

3. Assessing Our Strengths

1. We each bring gifts and abilities to our team and our new culture.
2. We are also unique expressions of God's creativity and kindness.
3. God has gifted each person and empowered them by the Holy Spirit.
4. We are to recognize and accept strengths that God has given us.
5. The following is a list of qualifications that national church leaders most frequently desire in missionaries.
 - Love Christ
 - Love people
 - Want to become friends with people in the host culture
 - Willing to serve alongside others, and together discover God's will
 - Flexible and doesn't insist on her own way
 - Willing to learn how God's strength is perfected in weakness
 - Able to laugh at himself
 - Desires to work as part of a team

4. Assessing Our Values

1. We not only take our expectations, fears and strengths, we also take our values into cross-cultural service.
2. This baggage, which requires no packing, is often the heaviest to carry.

3. The following table compares some Western values with the Gospel.

Common Western Values	Gospel
Do not trust anyone but yourself	Trust God, god's Word and God's people (Heb. 6:18-19)
Do your own thing, please yourself	Let God work out His will through you (Eph. 2:2-10)
Only the present is important	The past, present, and future are valued (Rom. 1:4; Jer. 29:11-14)
Question all authorities; all values are relative	Authorities and absolutes are real and essential (Rom. 13; Eph. 6)
Freedom requires the elimination of restrictions	Freedom requires submission to God (Gal. 5)
Greatness is found through climbing to success	Greatness is found through descending as a servant (Mk. 10:42-45)
You are ultimately alone	You belong to God and to God's family (1 Cor. 13:27)
You are the product of your circumstances	You are created by God and change is possible and essential (2 Cor. 5:17; Eph. 4:20-24)

5. Conclusion

Before you go for a STM trip, write your personal mission statement describing why you are going on this trip.

LESSON 5: Working Together as a Team 1

4 Keys to Effective Teamwork from 1 Corinthians 12:12-26

1. Know yourself

- Do you know which part of the body you are?

Knowing which part includes knowing your:

1. Character – extrovert or introvert
2. Temperament – melancholic (pensive reflection, gloomy) or phlegmatic (calm, unemotional) or sanguine (cheerful, optimistic) or choleric (easily angered)
3. Idiosyncrasies – peculiar behaviours
4. Habits – good and bad
5. Strengths
6. Weaknesses
7. Experiences
8. Ministry giftings
9. Etc.

Besides knowing ourselves, it is very important for the team members to know us. The best way is to tell them.

2. Know others

- Do you know your team members?

It is important to spend time as a team getting to know one another prior to a STM trip. After all, you're going to be spending a lot of time together: travelling, eating, talking, laughing, doing ministry, sleeping, etc. Relationships are the biggest source of joy, as well as of frustration, discouragement and a sense of failure especially in the context of stress.

3. Compliment one another

The team must come into agreement, after having known each other, with regards to roles and responsibilities for the STM trip. While it is important to work within our 'part', room must be given to work in faith.

4. Christ the head

Always remember no matter what part we are, no one can be the head except Christ. This means:

1. You are serving Christ through the STM trip.
2. Your purpose is to bring glory to the Head.
3. Your Head knows what is happening and will guide, care and watch over you.

Simulation Game

1. Get into teams of 4.
2. Explain that the objective of the game is to get the chocolate that is on the floor and eat it.
3. Each person is one part of the body

	See	Speak	Walk	Use hands
Eye	√	x	x	√
Mouth	x	√	x	x
Leg	x	x	√	x
Hand	x	x	x	√

4. All are seated except the Leg

5. They have two minutes.

Briefing after the game

- How did you feel?
- Do you think the other person helped you in your role?
- Do you think you helped the other person in his / her role?
- How important is it to understand your role?
- How important is it to understand the other people's role?
- How important is it to compliment one another?

For 4 teams, allocate 20 minutes for the game.

LESSON 6: Working Together as a Team 2

- What is more important than team work?

Read Nehemiah 2:17-20

1. A key to cultivating team spirit is a leader who understands the importance and knows how to lift the spirit of the people. The focus is dual – self and God.
2. The sharing of testimonies helps lift the spirit of the people (v.18). It is vital for STM members to share testimonies with one another each day during the trip.
3. Enemy rises immediately to dampen the spirit (*mocked and ridiculed*). Often the attack is on the spirit and not the work. Focussing on God helps to fight against such attack as God's Spirit encourages our spirit.
4. Nehemiah 3 shows how well the Israelites work together as a team side by side (*next to ...*). All because it was preceded with good team spirit (Nehemiah 2:17b).

Read Nehemiah 4:1-12

1. Again the enemy attacks the spirit (v.1-3 *ridiculed...*). Nehemiah combats it with prayer. It is important in STM trips to begin the day praying for one another, being open to share prayer needs.
2. The halfway mark is the danger point (v.7-12). Enemy pushes a new challenge. Initial excitement is gone. Team members are tired. Fear and despair creeps in. It is here that team work breaks down because the individual spirit is first broken. We, especially the team leader, must know how to tackle this problem.

Read Nehemiah 4:13-15

1. Nehemiah, faces the problem face on. It is common to ignore, keep quiet, or pretend that the problem is not there. This only makes it worse. Firstly, Nehemiah ministers to real and immediate needs (safety). He then addresses the people, encouraging them in the Lord. Be careful of being over spiritual on STM trips and neglect physical needs.
2. In Nehemiah 5, another problem arises. You are never short of problems during STM. The continual outcropping of problems (old and new) can be wearisome and runs down team spirit.
3. This time it is an internal problem and so Nehemiah can deal with the problem (as compared to an external problem which is beyond your control). At the end of it the people's spirit are lifted and united again (v.13). This is in contrast to the initial 'great outcry' (v.1).

Read Nehemiah 6:1-5

1. In Nehemiah 6, the enemy attacks with deception, persistent attempts to deceive. In our STM, we must be sensitive to the Holy Spirit to guide and lead in order not to be deceived. E.g. there may be many needs presented to the team, new things that the host brings forth. The team must exercise discernment on what to do.

The victory will surely come when we maintain the team spirit. Nehemiah 6:15-16.

In summary, keys to maintaining good team spirit:

1. Understand importance of the spirit.
2. Share testimonies.
3. Recognize the dampening of spirit is serious and focus on the Lord.
4. Be careful of the halfway mark.
5. Face the problem. Remember felt needs are as important as spiritual needs.
6. Confront internal problems.
7. Be wise in the Holy Spirit.

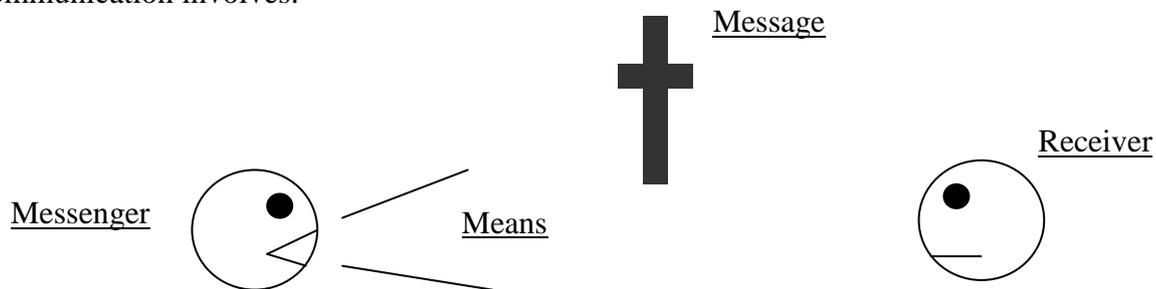
LESSON 7: Communicating Clearly 1

- What is communication?

“Communication happens when my meanings meet your meanings across a bridge of words, and they match.” David Ausburger

1. Communicating Clearly

Communication involves:



Look at the following Scriptures showing Jesus communicating:

- Mark 2:23 – 28
- Mark 4:1 – 8
- Mark 7:24 – 30
- Mark 11:15 – 18

1. In your own words, what was the message?
2. Jesus is the messenger, but in what way did He see and portray Himself in this passage?
3. What was (were) the mean(s) employed to communicate?
4. Who were the receivers? Describe some characteristics about them.
5. Did you understand the message on first reading? Do you think the people understood the message?

2. Communicating in Short-Term Missions

- a. What is the message you want to communicate?
This is usually given by the host or team leader. You need to be sensitive to the Holy Spirit too.
- b. Who is the messenger?

You. But how well do you know yourself? Lesson 5 'Know Yourself'.

- c. What are your means?
- i. Speaking
 - ii. Acting
 - iii. Song
 - iv. Games
 - v. Craft
 - vi. Video
 - vii. Be flexible. Sometimes what you plan may not take place on the field. Be adaptable to changes rather than get stuck on it.

- d. Who are the receivers?
- Find out before the trip from the host. Search the Internet. Read up.
- i. Age group
 - ii. Vocation
 - iii. Educational level
 - iv. Religious background
 - v. History of the community
 - vi. Current social situation of the community
 - vii. Culture

Upon arrival, check your homework by listening and observing.

- i. Speak casually with the people
- ii. Go for prayer walk
- iii. Listen to the Holy Spirit
- iv. Observe the body language of the people
- v. Look at their local news, entertainment, shops, houses and food

For next week's class, prepare the following:

- i. A testimony no longer than 2 minutes
- ii. Topic of testimony, choose one: Salvation, God's blessings, or Serving
- iii. Receivers, choose one: Cambodian city folks (Christians); Bangkok university students (non-Christians); Iban long house families (Mixture of Christians and non-Christians); Yei, Sudan, church members

LESSON 8: Communicating Clearly 2

1. Meeting of meanings

In our encounter with people, we are not only concerned with putting the Word into our words. We also want to put the Word into our hearers' words. Only then will what we mean to say be what they hear us say.

God calls us not only to be aware of the message and our conduct as the messenger but also of the one receiving the message. The responsibility for clear communication rests with the messenger, not with the receiver.

2. Discussion

In groups, discuss the communication gap between the messenger and receiver (assuming the receiver is a potential believer and English is not their first language)

Messenger	Receiver	Alternative communication
I am saved		
God lives in me		
Jesus died for our sins		
Even though my parents objected, I believed in Jesus		
All other gods are false gods		
Come out to the altar for prayer		
The Holy Spirit empowers me		

3. CSC

When preparing to communicate in STM, ask yourself if the receiver will receive your message as

- **Clear** – know what you want to say and keep to the point
- **Simple** – can the receiver understand the message
- **Conviction** – does it achieve what God wants

LESSON 9: Staying Spiritually Fresh

1. Introduction

We have dealt with many practical issues concerning STM: learning to delight in differences, embracing change, maximizing personal growth, team work & spirit, and communicating clearly. In all of these, we can do the preparation prior to the trip itself.

Today's lesson explores the reality of spiritual conflict and the resources God has given us for standing firm in Christ.

It is good to be prepared for practical work in STM such as teaching, doing skits, singing, providing medical care and proclaiming the Gospel, but if we are not prepared for spiritual battle, we are not prepared!

List some of the ways that the adversary seeks to thwart us in doing STM.

2. Resources for the battle

God will not send us into the battle without giving us the resources necessary to prevail. The one who is in us is greater than the one in the world 1 Jn.4:4. God's strength is made perfect in our weakness 2 Cor.12:9.

1. God given authority Mt.28:18-20; Luke 9:1-6
2. The name of Jesus Phil.2:9-11
3. The armour of God Eph. 6:10-20
4. The power of the Holy Spirit Acts 1:8
5. Intercession Mt.18:18-20
6. The blood of the Lamb Rev.12:11
7. Your testimony Rev.12:11

Your preparation begins now. Memorize the Scriptures. Pray through them. Meditate on it. Utilize it.

3. Being nourished by our life in Christ

When we enter a new culture, the normal props that upheld our sense of security and worth are knocked out from beneath us. Suddenly, the old sources of identity are gone: the accomplishments, titles, roles, ability to meet others' expectations, the capacity to have our own expectations fulfilled. No one knows who we are. We are not even sure we know who we are. The true adventure of STM is finding Christ in the new situation and participating with him in His ministry there. Spending time with the Lord and allowing Him to minister to you is so important.

A practical and useful means of living in Christ, rather than in circumstances, while in STM, is journaling. Journaling is a helpful tool for deepening our focus on Christ.

1. Don't journal as a duty. Approach it as a conversation with God.
2. Share openly about your thoughts, experiences, fears, joys, concerns, anger, etc. for that day.
3. Don't worry whether it makes sense, or is 'correct', etc. It's about sharing yourself to the Lord.
4. Incorporate reflections on the Bible (daily devotional reading, Word that was shared)
5. Listen and write what you think the Holy Spirit is speaking to you.
6. Give yourself 30 mins. At the end of each day for this. Doing it at the end of the day is good as it helps you to settle things in your heart and not allow it to carry over the next day or disturb your sleep.

LESSON 10: Preparing to Return Home

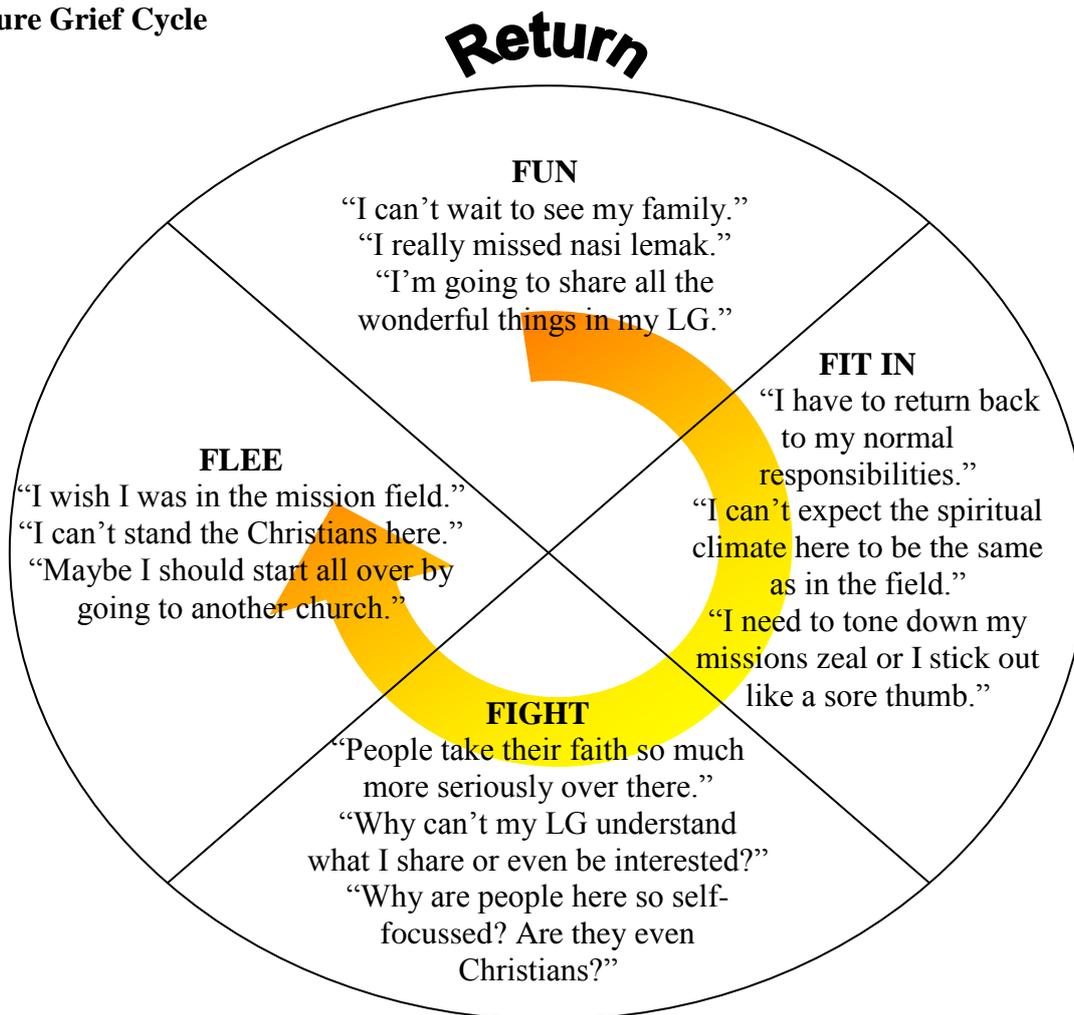
1. Introduction

Returning home from STM can be harder than going. In today's lesson, we will prepare ourselves for what to expect when returning home and how to best act so that our STM experience will be sealed for long-term in us, and also bear fruits back home.

2. From Culture Shock to Culture Grief

When we first go on a STM, our encounter in an alien culture and environment can leave us culture shock (Lesson 3). If the trip was a good and meaningful one, it is possible to experience 'reverse culture shock' or culture grief, upon return. It is important to know that this is common for STM participants and that it should be handled correctly.

Culture Grief Cycle



3. Moving into Fruitfulness

God wants to lead you into life-transforming creative fruitfulness through what you experienced and learned in STM. In your spiritual life, your lifestyle, your relationships, your vocation and the expression of your global citizenship, God has rich and wonderful fruit to express through you.

2 steps to help you make the best of returning home:

- Debriefing
- Getting involved back home

3.1 Debriefing

Every STM trip has a debriefing session prior to returning home. While useful, such sessions are limited. For maximum personal benefit, go through the 8 great questions listed below, prior to and just after returning home:

1. **Who am I? What have I learned about myself?**
 - I have changed
 - I have experienced new forms of conflict
 - I have experienced myself in new ways
2. **Who is God? How has my understanding of God changed?**
 - I may have encountered another religion in new ways
 - I may have seen forms of worship that are new to me
 - My encounter with poverty, injustice and suffering may have raised some questions in my life
3. **Who are we? What have I learned about community?**
 - I have experienced new forms of dependency as well as hospitality
 - I may have experienced tensions in interpersonal relationships
 - I long for the same sense of community
 - I experienced on the trip I find myself critical of life here
4. **What is the impact of culture on faith? How do I see life and the gospel differently because of what I've experienced?**
 - I have seen radically different ways of life
 - I have encountered different ways of dealing with the Bible
 - I have seen many ways in which cultures are changing
5. **What's wrong with the world? Why is there such suffering and injustice in it?**
 - I have encountered new forms of suffering
 - I have seen new forms of corruption and injustice
6. **What does it mean to be a follower of Christ? What have I learned about discipleship?**
 - I felt closer to God there than I do now
 - I encountered people with great joy in circumstances that would depress me
 - I encountered people with a whole hearted commitment to Christ
7. **What's of value? How do I live here in light of what I've experienced?**
 - I want to live appropriately here in light of what I've experienced in STM
8. **Where am I going? What is God calling me to be and to do as a result of this experience?**
 - I felt a deep sense of significance while on this trip
 - I discovered my gifts and weaknesses in new ways
 - I feel a deep desire to help others learn from what I've experienced
 - What steps do I want to take to explore more fully what God might want me to do?

3.2 Getting involved back home

Next week's lesson

LESSON 11: Conclusion

1. Are you ready to go for a short-term missions trip? Please elaborate

2. What are you going to do next (specifically) with regards to STM?

3. What did God speak to you specifically with regards to missions?