

- v. Preparation of missionary displays, video presentations, etc.
 - c. Direct witnessing (Psalm 68:11)
 - 1) Internet/websites
 - 2) Satellite television
 - 3) Satellite radio
 - 4) Radio
2. Missionary Board
- a. Church based mission boards
 - 1) Some home churches have opted to serve in this capacity
 - 2) The Pros
 - i. A ministry of a local New Testament Church
 - ii. Doctrine, beliefs and standards are cohesive
 - iii. The missionary's finances are handled by folks that he knows
 - iv. Many times, there are no administrative/handling fees placed on the missionary.
 - v. The director of missions will be someone the missionary knows from his home church
 - vi. Etc.
 - 3) The Cons
 - i. Many churches are not staffed well enough to handle such an undertaking
 - ii. They may not be updated on what's going on in the country where their missionaries are
 - iii. Resources to come to the aid of a missionary during an emergency may not be readily available.
 - iv. Training may not be as well emphasized as it would be with an established missions board.
 - b. Standalone mission boards
 - 1) The Pros
 - i. Typically staffed with a home office to receive offerings and process needed paper work
 - ii. Updated on what is happening with the countries that their missionaries are located
 - iii. Some will have the resources to come to the aid of their missionary in the time of an emergency
 - iv. Training specifically for the field in which the missionary is planning on going.

- 2) The Cons
 - i. Not all are a ministry of a local New Testament Church
 - ii. May not be as cohesive on doctrines, beliefs and standards.
 - iii. If the mission board changes drastically on doctrine the missionary may face having to change their board
 - iv. May charge administrative/handling fees
 - v. The director and staff maybe someone not personally known.

III. DEPUTATION

A. Survey Trip

1. Should it be required?
 - a. Yes or no
 - 1) YES
 - 2) This trip will give you a feel of where you may spend the rest of your life.
 - 3) This will allow you to get a real burden for the place God has called you.
 - b. For how long?
 - 1) The longer the better. This is where you will spend the rest of your life, the longer you can make the trip will help you to understand the challenges you will face on the field.
 - 2) The average survey trip is one to two weeks in duration. There is no possible way to learn everything that you need to learn about living in this new place in that amount of time.
 - 3) Some missionaries say two to three months for a survey trip would be ideal. Three months is about the length that a tourist visa will be issued for most countries.
 - i. In these three months you should be able to:
 - ii. Get a good feel for the field to present a realistic burden to the churches back home.
 - iii. Get an idea of how to shop for food in the country
 - iv. Where things are located
 - v. Get an idea of where you can live “when in country.”
 - vi. Meet some people with whom you could work with.

2. Should the family go along?
 - a. Yes or no
 - 1) Yes.
 - 2) The survey trip is just as important for your family as it is you. They will be living under the same conditions that you are.
 - 3) This will be a great time for them to see the field, just like you. They will have the opportunity to receive the burden that God has called you into.
 - 4) This will be especially important for your wife.
 - i. She will need time to be able to get accustomed to living in this new culture and way of life.
 - ii. She will want to know where things are located for her, the children and the home.
 - b. Changes for your family?
 - 1) What will it cost to live in the country?
 - 2) Is it mandatory for your children to attend the public schools?
 - 3) What supplies will you need to get from your home country that you cannot get on the field?
 - 4) What can you buy locally?
 - 5) What is housing like?
 - 6) How is the postal system? Is it reliable?
 - 7) What are the local and federal laws?
 - 8) Can you get internet?
 - 9) Etc.

B. Scheduling Meetings

1. Calling & Leads from other missionaries

- a. Tracking your calls
 - 1) Microsoft Excel
 - 2) Or some other call/contact management
 - i. This will be one of the best places to keep track of everything on each church you interact with.
 - ii. Here are some things to keep in the spread sheet:
 - a) Meeting date [yyyy/mm/dd] this will make them populate chronologically.
 - b) Church name
 - c) Pastor's name
 - d) Church address
 - e) Church phone
 - f) Home phone
 - g) Cell phone

- h) Email
 - i) Web site (you can learn a lot from visiting the host church's site)
 - j) Comments
 - k) Love offering (this will be important for taxes)
 - l) Total mileage (again important for taxes – you will be able to use this for tax deductions)
 - m) Reference (who told you about the church)
 - n) Contacts (key people you met in the church)
 - o) Support status (non/\$\$/promised)
 - p) Added to prayer letter?
 - q) Sent confirmation before hand / Thank you letter after meeting?
 - r) Pastor's wife name
 - s) Children / their names
- b. Be persistent
- 1) More than one call may need to be made
 - 2) If you get the secretary try to get through to the pastor
 - i. If you cannot get past the secretary, then find out where you may send an email and/or letter with information.
 - ii. Call back in a few days after the sending of the packet/email and check to see “if any more info” is needed.
- c. Be courteous
- 1) Don't be rude, however, be don't be “sorry” for calling. Approach them as if you have a blessing for them.
 - 2) This is an opportunity for you to come to their church and share with them what God is doing. Many pastors will appreciate your diligence and note it.
2. Keep a full schedule
- a. This should be an important goal for you
 - 1) You will want to reference your Excel spreadsheet and keep your schedule in calendar that you can reference.
 - 2) There are plenty of digital calendars and digital assistance in today's world. Find one that works well for your needs and use it.
 - b. A full schedule is at least two churches a week.

- c. You will have weeks where you will be able to spend a full week with a church. This will be good for you and them.
- d. If it at all possible stay and get to know some people
- e. Try and get booked out six to eight months ahead and stay there.
 - 1) Be serious about deputation and try to get finished soon.
 - 2) The longer deputation is for you, the more you cause doubt and concerns for your existing supporters and your own confidence.

3. Items to send to the church/pastor

- a. Introduction packet – include a DVD with info, introduction letter from home church pastor, include introduction letter from another respected missionary.
- b. Email short introduction to pastor

C. Presenting the Ministry

1. Slides or video presentation –

- a. How long to make the presentation?
- b. It would be good to have an option for a 5-minute, 10-minute, possibly a 15-minute presentation.
- c. You could also have a standard size video presentation and a short video presentation.
- d. Keep in mind you can use your message time to field other questions and present other facts.

2. Message –

- a. What should it consist of?
- b. Does the pastor have a special request?
- c. Does the pastor want you to preach, show the presentation, and sing?
- d. Is there anything to avoid?
 - 1) Be mindful that there may be some sensitive issues that Pastor may be working through right now.
 - 2) Asking this will be a blessing to the host pastor.
- e. Your object when you visit a church is to be a blessing to them and they in turn will be a blessing to you.

3. Respect to church and pastor –

- a. Time allotted
- b. Special request(s) by the pastor
- c. People of the church
- d. The church's facility