A resource that examines racism through the lens of Scripture, church history, and world history.

The International Social Justice Commission’s Racial Justice Task Force developed a resource that examines racism through the lens of Scripture, church history, and world history.

This resource is designed to encourage gracious discussions and courageous conversations about racism, overcoming the damage which racism has inflicted upon us all, and, to take the concepts of racial justice and equity from knowledge and theory, and move them to heartfelt convictions that lead us all to action and personal transformational change.
Let's Talk About... RACISM

SESSION ONE: WHAT IS THE ISSUE?

Session Aims:
- Open the floor session with a ring of prayer. Include the Holy Spirit in your time. Encourage those involved the talk, and life of Jesus Christ. Spend time asking the Lord to reveal how to engage with the issues in your experience and community.
- Allow time during the first session for participants to gain in terms of what experiences participants share their thoughts about the issues they give to the Let’s Talk About... Race Participant Survey Appendix B. Participants are not required to engage in any of the issues further than they want to do so.
- Spend time discussing the following questions with the group: 1. What are the different races of the participants? 2. What are your experiences with race? 3. Is your university race-aware or is there a difference between your personal racial experiences and those of the students? Is this race-awareness a barrier to the student experience? Is the notion of race that follows by. Help and obstruction. It may also be helpful to refer to Appendix A: Divinity of Earth during Biblical Time.

1. What is race?
2. What is color?
3. What is the appropriate response to the sin of racism?
4. How can an accurate word help our understanding of racism?
5. Why did the information change the way you think about race and those of different races around you?

WHAT IS RACE?
Race is not biological; it is a social construct. There is no gene or set of genes specific to any race. There is no scientific evidence that supports the idea of race as a biological category. In general, racial classifications for all races would result in some sort of hierarchy. A person who could be categorized as Black in one society might not be categorized in the same way or colored in the same way in another society. In other words, some people and experiences are assigned racial identities based on their appearance and the way in which they may be perceived. The concept of race has been fluid since the 19th century. Some people can be trusted. How can we promote their racial identity with our own experiences and our understanding of the world around us? How can we change our identity without changing race? The reason we categorize race is a social construction, and the meaning of race is complex. It is unclear how race is defined according to culture, time, and place. The meaning of race is not always clear, and the same thing can be categorized as race in one society, which may not be the same in another society, which may not be the same in another society.

White privilege is a set of unmerited advantages enjoyed by white people in society. These advantages are often given to them by virtue of their race, rather than their individual achievements. They are a result of systemic racism and are not earned or deserved.

Institutional racism is a system of laws and policies that are enacted and enforced by the government and other institutions. These laws and policies can have a profound impact on the lives of people of color, creating barriers to opportunities and perpetuating inequality.

Individual racism refers to the attitudes, beliefs, and actions of individuals that reinforce or perpetuate racism. It can be conscious or unconscious, and can manifest in personal interactions or in public policy.

Systemic racism is a pattern of institutional policies and practices that result in unequal outcomes for people of color. It is embedded in society and can be found in various institutions, such as education, healthcare, and law enforcement.

To overcome systemic racism, it is important to recognize and challenge individual and institutional racists. This involves examining our own biases and working to create a more equitable society.
SESSION TWO: DESCRIBE AND ANALYZE

Resident: Let's talk about racism.

Lauren: Great! Let's discuss the following questions with the group: what little to and accountable are you to their personal experiences, like the written material I handed out to address this.

1. How has racism been experienced in the United States?
2. How has this social construct been affected today?
3. How has our response to racism been affected by society?
4. How does the presence of racism in society impact our Christian beliefs about each other?

Racism is a social construct that operates at multiple levels, ranging from the individual to the institutional. It is evident in our society in the United States, race discrimination in low-income communities, health disparities, high incarceration rates, and low educational opportunity among People of Color (POC).

White privilege:
Attitudes and practices that perpetuate the inequity of race. It is a system of belief that supports the ongoing discrimination against Black Americans in society, as well as a system of practices that reinforces these behaviors.

A subtle but significant impact on morality and morality among Black and Brown communities, according to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, is the discrimination in employment, education, and housing. This can also affect our health, which includes quality-of-life experiences and diet. In terms of health, mortality rates in these times that of neighboring White communities, and Black and Brown people have lower social outcomes in health behaviors, outcomes, and lower social outcomes in the types of health services.

Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic has had a profound impact on minority communities, which have been disproportionately affected by pre-existing conditions. These communities are more likely to be medically underserved or have no insurance at all. This means our efforts to understand the pandemic can help us identify prevention and intervention strategies that can help mitigate these disparities.
HOW WERE RELIGIOUS IDEAS AND MACHIVILO CRAFTSMEN EFFECTED THE CRUSADES

The Crusades, initiated by the Pope in 1095, provided a framework for religious and political objectives to be pursued in the Holy Land. The Crusades were designed to reclaim Jerusalem and other holy sites from Muslim control. The Crusaders were primarily composed of European knights and clergy, who were motivated by a desire to spread Christianity and to assert European power in the Mediterranean region.

Some of the key religious ideas and machiavellian techniques that were employed in the Crusades included:

1. The use of propaganda and rhetoric to inspire and mobilize support among the popula
2. The creation of a sense of sacredness and holy war to justify the violent actions of the Crusaders
3. The establishment of alliances with local leaders and powers to gain strategic advantages
4. The use of diplomacy and negotiation to achieve their goals

These strategies allowed the Crusaders to conquer territories and establish Christian rule in the Holy Land, though the long-term effects were mixed and the crusades ultimately failed to achieve their primary objectives.
Chief Justice Roger Taney, in his opinion for the majority, argued that:

"The language used is in the Declaration of Independence, showing that neither the cause nor the character of the American Revolution was to be considered as a war for the purpose of making Africa a part of the United States."

This opinion was the basis for the Dred Scott decision, which declared that African Americans could not be citizens of the United States and thus could not sue in federal court. The case was a significant setback for the anti-slavery movement and set a precedent for future decisions that would uphold the institution of slavery.

The decision was widely criticized and led to increased tensions between the North and the South over the issue of slavery. The Dred Scott decision was overturned in 1875 by the Supreme Court's decision in United States v. Bovey, which held that Congress had the power to regulate slavery in the territories.

In 1861, President Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, which declared that all slaves in Confederate states were free. This was a major turning point in the Civil War and ultimately led to the abolition of slavery in the United States.

The Supreme Court's decision in the Dred Scott case was a significant victory for the antislavery movement, and it helped to set the stage for the Civil War, which was fought to end slavery and preserve the Union.
HOW HAS RACISM AFFECTED THE SALVATION ARMY?
The Salvation Army, however, was not always progressive in its race relations. Romanticism towards the 'race problem' can be traced back to an 1899 conference where A. V. Prentice addressed the Army's policies affecting the black and white soldiers. Smith wrote in an early issue of The War Cry:

"Our colored brethren have been very much wronged, and the remedy of a cure lies in the hearts of those who have power to do right..." (1).

He was responsible for the time being even writing a pamphlet on 'Permission to allow colored men to hold bands', which was to be issued in 1910. "We hold the position that the ionisation of the race in this war is an important lesson in the righteousness of the salvation of the world. The salvation of the black race in the world is more important than the salvation of the white race.

In 1924, Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois called for the Salvation Army to embrace the idea of a "new" Christianity that would recognize the equality of all races. Du Bois said that the Salvation Army had a moral obligation to lead the way in promoting racial justice.

We have changed our policies and are now committed to the idea of a racially integrated church. The Salvation Army has made great strides in this area, and we are proud of the progress we have made. We have also worked hard to educate our members about the importance of racial equality.

This is why we are committed to providing opportunities for all people to participate in our services, regardless of their race or ethnicity. We believe that this is the right thing to do, and we are proud of our efforts to create a more inclusive and welcoming community.

Thank you for your support. We look forward to continuing our work to promote racial justice and create a more inclusive world.
Reflecting on the image and the text provided, it appears to be a religious document likely discussing aspects of faith. Without being able to read the content due to the quality of the scan, the nature of the document suggests themes of spiritual reflection and possibly study of religious texts or principles. Given the context, it is likely part of a larger work focusing on theological discourse or religious education.

If you have a more readable version of the document or need assistance with a specific part, please let me know, and I'll do my best to help with the information available.
Let's Talk About...
RACISM

SESSION THREE: REFLECT AND EVALUATE
LETS TALK
SESSION THREE: REFLECT AND EVALUATE

Purpose:
Readying ourselves for the following questions with the group allows those for whom the exercises are designed to be able to understand the content and discuss it without feeling overwhelmed.

1. How can your understanding of God's character be used to relate to your personal experiences?
2. Read through Genesis 21:27-34 and note what God's plan was revealed in the vision.
3. Reflect through Genesis chapter 3 and Genesis 1-11 – what was the role of humanity and its ability to act in accordance with God's will?

How can you broaden your biblical knowledge to include various global viewpoints?

You can begin by understanding the original cultural context and removing the Bible's was from your perspective. The Bible is the story of God's people, and it is written by people who have lived through various experiences. Understanding the context of the stories in the Bible, such as the story of Adam and Eve, is a foundation for receiving a biblical perspective of God's people.

20. The Clarion Army, Handbook of Doctrine 2013, p. 26; Genesis 1:20

 Worship: 
As every time God and every tongue confessed that Jesus is Lord to the glory of the Father.

God's Presence for ALL and ALL Creation Invited: 
Now is a season of spiritual victory, and only by allowing God to win within us can we truly experience spiritual victory. Let us allow God to win over our minds and hearts so that we can experience spiritual victory.

Reflect through Genesis chapter 3 and Genesis 1-11 – what was the role of humanity and its ability to act in accordance with God's will?

It is easy to see the fall from grace as it is depicted in Genesis chapter 3. In Genesis chapter 1, God asked Adam and Eve to fill the earth and to subdue it. This meant that humanity was created to be stewards of the earth, and that humanity was given the responsibility to care for the earth and its resources. However, in Genesis chapter 3, humanity failed in this responsibility, and humanity was expelled from the garden of Eden. This is a clear example of how humanity has failed in its role to care for the earth and its resources.

Read through Genesis chapter 3 and Genesis 1-11 – what was the role of humanity and its ability to act in accordance with God's will?

It is easy to see the fall from grace as it is depicted in Genesis chapter 3. In Genesis chapter 1, God asked Adam and Eve to fill the earth and to subdue it. This meant that humanity was created to be stewards of the earth, and that humanity was given the responsibility to care for the earth and its resources. However, in Genesis chapter 3, humanity failed in this responsibility, and humanity was expelled from the garden of Eden. This is a clear example of how humanity has failed in its role to care for the earth and its resources.
attitudes to God’s covenant who have no hope and are God. But, in many of us who see we are rich, Chris, what Chris, we can see near in God through the blessing of Jesus Christ. The role of being brought back to Christ through the blessings of our own grace and purpose to God. While some are tempted to think that it’s a reflection of some kind of a God love. The divine, which has been called the ‘self-chosen’ God. The God who is a God of power. The God who is a God of love. The God who is a God of grace. The God who is a God of compassion. The God who is a God of understanding. Through all these, we can grow. In love, in faith, in obedience, and in faithfulness. The God who is a God of love. The God who is a God of grace. The God who is a God of compassion. The God who is a God of understanding. Through all these, we can grow. In love, in faith, in obedience, and in faithfulness.

The division between black and white continues in the church in too deep, amicable, and perplexing ways. We are committed to being a church that is not divided by skin color, but rather by our love for Jesus Christ. This is a principle that we hold dear. We want to create an environment where people of all backgrounds feel welcome and accepted. This is not just a matter of what we say, but also how we live our lives. We must strive to be a church that is characterized by love, forgiveness, and reconciliation. As we continue to grow and develop as a church, we will work towards creating a more inclusive environment where everyone feels valued and respected.
SESSION FOUR: DECIDE AND PLAN - HOW THEN SHALL WE LIVE?

Let's Talk About... RACISM

SESSION FOUR: DESCRIBE AND PLAN - HOW THEN SHALL WE LIVE?

BECOMING ONE THROUGH LAMENTING AND RENUNCIATION

What is lamenting? What is renunciation? What is the role of these practices in our faith?

1. What does John 17:21-23 say about the Church's role in the world?
2. What do we often do when we experience pain and suffering?
3. How can we find comfort and hope in the midst of suffering?
4. What are some practical steps we can take to respond to the suffering of others?

SESSION FOUR: DECIDE AND PLAN - HOW THEN SHALL WE LIVE?

John 17:21-23 (The Message)
The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

What does John 17:21-23 say about the unity of God's people?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

The same grace you gave me, I gave them. So they might be one heart and mind with us.

PROVING THE GOSPEL

SESSION FOUR: DECIDE AND PLAN - HOW THEN SHALL WE LIVE?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

What does John 17:21-23 say about the unity of God's people?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

The same grace you gave me, I gave them. So they might be one heart and mind with us."

SESSION FOUR: DECIDE AND PLAN - HOW THEN SHALL WE LIVE?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

What does John 17:21-23 say about the unity of God's people?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

The same grace you gave me, I gave them. So they might be one heart and mind with us."

SESSION FOUR: DECIDE AND PLAN - HOW THEN SHALL WE LIVE?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

What does John 17:21-23 say about the unity of God's people?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

The same grace you gave me, I gave them. So they might be one heart and mind with us."

SESSION FOUR: DECIDE AND PLAN - HOW THEN SHALL WE LIVE?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

What does John 17:21-23 say about the unity of God's people?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

The same grace you gave me, I gave them. So they might be one heart and mind with us."

SESSION FOUR: DECIDE AND PLAN - HOW THEN SHALL WE LIVE?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

What does John 17:21-23 say about the unity of God's people?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

The same grace you gave me, I gave them. So they might be one heart and mind with us."

SESSION FOUR: DECIDE AND PLAN - HOW THEN SHALL WE LIVE?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

What does John 17:21-23 say about the unity of God's people?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

The same grace you gave me, I gave them. So they might be one heart and mind with us.

SESSION FOUR: DECIDE AND PLAN - HOW THEN SHALL WE LIVE?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

What does John 17:21-23 say about the unity of God's people?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

The same grace you gave me, I gave them. So they might be one heart and mind with us."

SESSION FOUR: DECIDE AND PLAN - HOW THEN SHALL WE LIVE?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

What does John 17:21-23 say about the unity of God's people?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

The same grace you gave me, I gave them. So they might be one heart and mind with us."

SESSION FOUR: DECIDE AND PLAN - HOW THEN SHALL WE LIVE?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

What does John 17:21-23 say about the unity of God's people?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

The same grace you gave me, I gave them. So they might be one heart and mind with us.

SESSION FOUR: DECIDE AND PLAN - HOW THEN SHALL WE LIVE?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

What does John 17:21-23 say about the unity of God's people?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

The same grace you gave me, I gave them. So they might be one heart and mind with us."

SESSION FOUR: DECIDE AND PLAN - HOW THEN SHALL WE LIVE?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

What does John 17:21-23 say about the unity of God's people?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

The same grace you gave me, I gave them. So they might be one heart and mind with us.

SESSION FOUR: DECIDE AND PLAN - HOW THEN SHALL WE LIVE?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

What does John 17:21-23 say about the unity of God's people?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

The same grace you gave me, I gave them. So they might be one heart and mind with us."

SESSION FOUR: DECIDE AND PLAN - HOW THEN SHALL WE LIVE?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

What does John 17:21-23 say about the unity of God's people?

The goal is for all of us to become one heart and one mind...

Jeremiah 34:16 (NLT)
Then the Lord said to me, "Do what I tell you...

The same grace you gave me, I gave them. So they might be one heart and mind with us.

SESSION FOUR: DECIDE AND PLAN - HOW THEN SHALL WE LIVE?
If we are honest with ourselves, we must admit with sincerity that as Christ's disciples here for too often missed the mark with respect to bringing out the essence of unity and harmony in the Church. The concerns among many people have grown to such an extent that we sometimes seem unable to see beyond our own interests. This mindset, if left unchecked, can lead to divisiveness and conflict, ultimately undermining the message of a united Church.

The Bible teaches us that unity is a fundamental principle, emphasized in passages like Ephesians 4:1-6, which speaks of the unity of the Spirit and the unity of the faith among all believers. As Christians, we are called to be one in Christ, united in our lives, actions, and decisions. This unity is not just theoretical; it is a practical reality that we must strive to maintain in our daily lives.

For example, in our efforts to address the issue of racial injustice, we must recognize the need for unity and cooperation among all groups. This includes listening to the voices of those who are most affected by these issues, seeking to understand their experiences, and working together to bring about lasting change. Unity in this context does not mean uniformity or the suppression of differences, but rather a commitment to working together towards a common goal.

As we continue to navigate the challenges of our time, let us remember the importance of unity and the role it plays in strengthening the fabric of the Church. Let us strive to be the hands and feet of Christ in the world, united in our mission to spread the message of love and compassion. Only then can we truly experience the peace of which Christ spoke.

In conclusion, the pursuit of unity among Christians is not just a desirable goal, but a necessary one, given the challenges we face today. Whether we are dealing with issues of social justice, environmental stewardship, or any other area of concern, unity is essential. As we work together, we can make a difference, not only for ourselves, but for the world as a whole.
- "Repent on behalf of the church"
SESSION FIVE: ACT

OBJECTIVE: A JOURNEY FOR GROWTH WITH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Farber's Note: If your vehicle examiners are clear on the need to identify options and choose the most effective path, it will help them strategy model. It can help to identify gaps and opportunities for growth.

AUSSES SENSES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR GROWTH

The Mission Accountability Framework (MAF) is a tool to help examine a personal and professional journey and identify opportunities for growth.

The Mission Accountability Framework (MAF) is a tool to help examine a personal and professional journey and identify opportunities for growth. The Mission Accountability Framework (MAF) is a tool to help examine a personal and professional journey and identify opportunities for growth. The Mission Accountability Framework (MAF) is a tool to help examine a personal and professional journey and identify opportunities for growth. The Mission Accountability Framework (MAF) is a tool to help examine a personal and professional journey and identify opportunities for growth. The Mission Accountability Framework (MAF) is a tool to help examine a personal and professional journey and identify opportunities for growth.

PERSONAL AND CORPORATE JOURNEY WORKSHEET

The Mission Accountability Framework (MAF) is a tool to help examine a personal and professional journey and identify opportunities for growth. The Mission Accountability Framework (MAF) is a tool to help examine a personal and professional journey and identify opportunities for growth. The Mission Accountability Framework (MAF) is a tool to help examine a personal and professional journey and identify opportunities for growth. The Mission Accountability Framework (MAF) is a tool to help examine a personal and professional journey and identify opportunities for growth. The Mission Accountability Framework (MAF) is a tool to help examine a personal and professional journey and identify opportunities for growth. The Mission Accountability Framework (MAF) is a tool to help examine a personal and professional journey and identify opportunities for growth. The Mission Accountability Framework (MAF) is a tool to help examine a personal and professional journey and identify opportunities for growth. The Mission Accountability Framework (MAF) is a tool to help examine a personal and professional journey and identify opportunities for growth. The Mission Accountability Framework (MAF) is a tool to help examine a personal and professional journey and identify opportunities for growth. The Mission Accountability Framework (MAF) is a tool to help examine a personal and professional journey and identify opportunities for growth.
**Purpose:** This dimension examines: What is the reason for our journey?

**QUESTIONS**

- It is said that this Sunday morning worship hour is the most aggregated time in the USA. How does God feel about this, particularly within the Body of Christ?
- What is being taught about racial/ethnic injustices in society and culture?
- The Salvation Army?
- How are we intentionally engaging faith in God and understanding of the desire for emans in the Body to do something about racism?
- Consider the Scripture passage John 17:21 and Philippians 2:1-2. What impact does Jesus hope to achieve by engaging in conversations or actions related to racism?
- How would our life and values with the Lord be revitalized by actively engaging in conversations and actions to address racism?
- What goal should we have in view when engaging in the work of racial justice?
- What are the implications of doing nothing to address racial injustices?

**PLAN FOR TIMELY ACTION**

- **Prayer:** Focus on engaging conversations and actions you will take to confront racism.
- **Liturgy:** Integrate worship elements that highlight the importance of addressing racial injustices.
- **Community Engagement:** Connect with local organizations working against racism.
- **In-Doors:** Incorporate discussions on racial justice during small group meetings.

---

**Purpose:** This dimension examines: What is the reason for our journey?

**QUESTIONS**

- It is said that this Sunday morning worship hour is the most aggregated time in the USA. How does God feel about this, particularly within the Body of Christ?
- What is being taught about racial/ethnic injustices in society and culture?
- The Salvation Army?
- How are we intentionally engaging faith in God and understanding of the desire for emans in the Body to do something about racism?
- Consider the Scripture passage John 17:21 and Philippians 2:1-2. What impact does Jesus hope to achieve by engaging in conversations or actions related to racism?
- How would our life and values with the Lord be revitalized by actively engaging in conversations and actions to address racism?
- What goal should we have in view when engaging in the work of racial justice?
- What are the implications of doing nothing to address racial injustices?
PASSION and SPIRIT: This dimension explores “Where do we get energy for the journey?”

QUESTIONS:
- What is the dynamic of your relationship with God the Father, Jesus Christ, and the Holy Spirit?
- How is love lived physically, emotionally, and spiritually?
- What are some sine qua non beliefs related to your mission and identity?
- What important cultural and international influences shape your mission and identity?
- How do you see God doing things in the world today through the church?

PLAN FOR TIMELY ACTION:
- What examples from Jesus’ life can you draw to prepare for the various tasks of engaging the mission?
- What biblical examples do you see in the Old Testament and New Testament?

POST CONVERSATION SURVEY:
All participants and facilitators are encouraged to complete an online feedback form using the link provided. This feedback form is anonymous and asks questions about your age, gender, and your country of residence. You can submit feedback from anywhere around the world via tablet, phone, desktop, or screen and share it together.