

Bethel's Global Reach Mission Trip

Grand Goâve, HAITI



BETHEL'S GLOBAL REACH

GOING | DOING

Medical, Dental and Evangelism Missions

August 7-12, 2017

Mission Theme: Extension Haiti



Pastor Marcus D. Holman, Sr. – Mission Pastor & President CEO

Kathy Carey: Director

Darrellon Prince: Office Administrator

Bethel's Global Reach Mission Statement:

We are committed to helping provide for the physical and spiritual needs of people locally and throughout the world and by so doing enhance the quality of life.

**"You can give without loving. But you cannot love without giving." —
Amy Carmichael,**

- **Trip date: August 14-19, 2017**

- Purpose of missions: Medical Mission, Infrastructure and Evangelism Trip – Visiting Hospitals, Schools, & Churches
- Partner: Servants of All Missions For Haiti, Inc.

- **Cost: \$2,100.00 Payments: **January 5th \$500.00** **March 1st \$1000.00** **May 1st \$600****

- Airfare
- Ground Transportation
- Food – Breakfast, Dinner
- Hotel – Double Occupancy
 - **Servotel Port-Au-Prince, Haiti**
 - **Location of Service: Grand Goâve, Haiti**
 - **Servants of All Ministries**
- Translators / Security
- **NOT INCLUDED IN COST**
 - Additional foods
 - Souvenirs
 - Day of recreation
 - Deserts and Coke products
- New Missionary Applications Process

- Go to www.bethelsglobalreach.org Go applications Fill out ALL REQUIRED FIELDS. click submit

Additional information regarding the trip

For those of you who are interested, here is some additional information regarding the trip. We will cover pretty much everything that you need to know

A Must:

- Valid Passport
- Up to date Immunizations
- Full disclosure of medical issues
- Background check
- Love for God
- Love for People
- Compassionate Heart
- Servant Leader
- Giving Heart
- Follow Leadership
- Friendly & Kind Spirit
- Transparent & Humorous

What to Bring

- 1 carry-on, 1 backpack, 1 Carry on. (One suitcase per person Limited to 50 pounds!)
- Head lamp
- Toiletry Bag (your personal belongings, remember Liquids regulation for carry-on)
- Jeans, Sneakers, Hats, Comfortable Close Toe Shoes
- Tropical Clothing, no long sleeves necessary
- Sunscreen and bug repellent.
- Bring some snacks if you have preferences, Power bars are great.

- If you wish to bring any cash it is recommended that you bring small bills no larger than \$20.00, you may want to bring an additional \$100.00 to \$300.00 for gifts, depending on your spending habits and lifestyle.

"God's work done in God's way will never lack God's supply" —
Hudson Taylor

In Haiti

- We will be picked up at the airport via bus to our destination:
 1. Servotel
 - 2.
- Our Road Trip to Grand Goave from Port-Au-Prince is approximately 2.0 hrs. Be prepared to be totally blown away with the beauty of the landscape, the people spirit of self-reliance, and it will bring back many memories of days past here in the United States of America.
- As you travel thru the regions of Haiti you witness a people full of resolve and hope in spite of very difficult circumstances.
- Haitians do NOT need nor do they deserve your pity. Your compassionate heart is what has brought you here, so allow that same compassionate heart to guide you. (A warm smile goes a very long way!)
- No individual tipping, your contribution for the trip will cover all tips to the local volunteers, drivers and the hotel staff if you want to give any additional tip please discuss with the team leaders first.

Back Ground on Haiti:

The native Taino - who inhabited the island of Hispaniola when it was discovered by Christopher COLUMBUS in 1492 - were virtually annihilated by Spanish settlers within 25 years. In the early 17th century, the French established a presence on Hispaniola. In 1697, Spain ceded to the French the western third of the island, which later became Haiti. The French colony, based on forestry and sugar-related industries, became one of the wealthiest in the Caribbean but only through the heavy importation of African slaves and considerable environmental degradation. In the late 18th century, Haiti's nearly half million slaves revolted under Toussaint L'OUVERTURE. After a prolonged struggle, Haiti became the first post-colonial black-led nation in the world, declaring its independence in 1804. Currently the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere, Haiti has experienced political instability for most of its history. After an armed rebellion led to the forced resignation and exile of President Jean-Bertrand ARISTIDE in February 2004, an interim government took office to organize new elections under the auspices of the United Nations. Continued instability and technical delays prompted repeated postponements, but Haiti inaugurated a democratically elected president and parliament in May of 2006. This was followed by contested elections in 2010 that resulted in the election of Haiti's current President, Michel MARTELLY. A massive magnitude 7.0 earthquake struck Haiti in January 2010 with an epicenter about 25 km (15 mi) west of the capital, Port-au-Prince. Estimates are that over 300,000 people were killed and some 1.5 million left homeless. The earthquake was assessed as the worst in this region over the last 200 years.

Location:

Caribbean, western one-third of the island of Hispaniola, between the Caribbean Sea and the North Atlantic Ocean, west of the Dominican Republic

Ethnic groups:

Black 95%, mulatto and white 5%

Languages:

French (official), Creole (official)

Religions:

Roman Catholic 80%, Protestant 16% (Baptist 10%, Pentecostal 4%, Adv none 1%, other 3%

note: roughly half of the population practices voodoo

Population:

9,893,934 (July 2013 est.) **country comparison to the world:** [88](#)

Age structure:

0-14 years: 34.6% (male 1,716,917/female 1,708,978)

15-24 years: 21.5% (male 1,064,069/female 1,066,614)

25-54 years: 34.8% (male 1,713,478/female 1,729,432)

55-64 years: 5% (male 235,278/female 258,330)

65 years and over: 4.1% (male 178,842/female 221,996) (2013 est.)

population pyramid:

Median age:

total: 21.6 years

male: 21.4 years

female: 21.9 years (2

Economy:

Haiti is a free market economy that enjoys the advantages of low labor costs and tariff-free access to the US for many of its exports. Poverty, corruption, vulnerability to natural disasters, and low levels of education for much of the population are among Haiti's most serious impediments to economic growth. Haiti's economy suffered a severe setback in January 2010 when a 7.0 magnitude earthquake destroyed much of its capital city, Port-au-Prince, and neighboring areas. Currently the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere with 80% of the population living under the poverty line and 54% in abject poverty, the earthquake further inflicted \$7.8 billion in damage

and caused the country's GDP to contract 5.4% in 2010. In 2011, the Haitian economy had begun recovering slowly from the effects of the earthquake. However, two hurricanes adversely affected agricultural output and the slow public capital spending negatively affected the economic recovery in 2012. GDP growth for 2012 was 2.8%, down from 5.6% in 2011. Two-fifths of all Haitians depend on the agricultural sector, mainly small-scale subsistence farming, and remain vulnerable to damage from frequent natural disasters, exacerbated by the country's widespread deforestation. US economic engagement under the Caribbean Basin Trade Preference Agreement (CBTPA) and the 2008 Haitian Hemispheric Opportunity through Partnership Encouragement (HOPE II) Act helped increase apparel exports and investment by providing duty-free access to the US. Congress voted in 2010 to extend the CBTPA and HOPE II until 2020 under the Haiti Economic Lift Program (HELP) Act; the apparel sector accounts for about 90% of Haitian exports and nearly one-twentieth of GDP. Remittances are the primary source of foreign exchange, equaling 20% of GDP and representing more than five times the earnings from exports in 2012. Haiti suffers from a lack of investment, partly because of weak infrastructure such as access to electricity. In 2005, Haiti paid its arrears to the World Bank, paving the way for reengagement with the Bank. Haiti received debt forgiveness for over \$1 billion through the Highly-Indebted Poor Country initiative in mid-2009. The remainder of its outstanding external debt was cancelled by donor countries following the 2010 earthquake, but has since risen to nearly \$1 billion. The government relies on formal international economic assistance for fiscal sustainability, with over half of its annual budget coming from outside sources. The MARTELLY administration in 2011 launched a campaign aimed at drawing foreign investment into Haiti as a means for sustainable development.

He is no fool who gives up what he cannot keep to gain that which he cannot lose" — Jim Elliot

HISTORY

Grand Goauve is one of the many gems that you will discover in Haiti. Once called the pearl of the Caribbean, this incredible and diversified historical treasure is now center stage for a major revitalization project currently under way. This website has been created to showcase the real Haiti that most people have never imagined. The governing thesis being advancement of the Haitian people through employment, healthcare, education and permanent housing. It will re-establish the historical relevance of the town as a commerce and tourist center, thus providing a sustainable socio-economic system for thousands of Haitians. This model will bring hope and a future to the people of Haiti.

The town is one of the oldest cities of the country, and was named Goâve by the [Amerindians](#). The Spanish called it Aguava at the end of the 16th century. After French colonization through the releasing of the Spanish, the French divided the city into two halves, Grand-Goâve and [Petit-Goâve](#).

Grand-Goâve was 90% destroyed by the [earthquake](#) of 12 January 2010. All public buildings were destroyed, including the schools, city hall, and police station. The trembling created a landslide which formed a [landslide dam](#) that can potentially contain a large basin of water. A dam collapse would directly outflow the contents through the city. The dam is located on the [Rivière de Grand Goâve](#), a dozen kilometres from the city. On the 19th, 1300 US Marines were deployed equally between [Petit-Goâve](#) and Grand-Goâve

As of 9 February 2010, the US [24th Marine Expeditionary Unit](#) is rotating out of Haiti, having been replaced by the US [22nd Marine Expeditionary Unit](#), in their position on [USS Bataan](#) and [Carrefour, Léogâne](#), Grand-Goâve and Petit-Goâve.

"Sympathy is no substitute for action." — David Livingstone

August Haiti Mission Schedule

Itinerary Subject to change!

Monday | August 7, 2017: (HALF WORK DAY OF PREP)

- Arrive in port au prince (PAP). Drive from PAP airport to Hotel
- Check in to rooms
- Set up Mobile medical Clinics for services the following day
- Evangelism and community alerts about medical missions
- Debriefing at 5:00 about upcoming schedule.
- Dinner @ 7:00

Tuesday | August 8, 2017: (FULL WORK DAY)

- Breakfast at Servotel @ 7:00 am (breakfast will be served from 6:00-8:00 am)
- Leave the hotel @ 8:00 to Grand Goâve for first day of medical missions
- Finish prep work for mission site. (start seeing patients around 9:30 am)
- Prepare to
 - Advertisement and prep work for Medical and Dental Clinic
 - Pharmacy Set up with medications
 - Lunch @ 3:00 pm
 - Dinner @7:30 pm
 - **DEBRIEFING SESSION 9:30 PM**

Wednesday | August 9, 2017: (FULL WORK DAY)

- Breakfast Servotel
 - Leave hotel @ 8:00 am
 - Leave hotel for FULL DAY at Medical Camp (expect large crowds)
 - Separate teams of evangelism around camp site
 - Give a Word of Encouragement
 - Children activities in the courtyards
 - Soccer, Face painting, reading to children
 - Local ONE ON ONE prayer
 - Dinner at Servotel @ 7:30 pm
 - Debrief at 9:00 pm

Thursday | August 10, 2017: (FULL WORK DAY)

- Breakfast Servotel
 - Leave hotel 8:00 am
 - Medical Camp at Grand Goâve
 - Medical Dental
 - Head back to Servotel for packing for departure into PAP
 - Fellowship with SOAM staff and children
 - Late dinner at 9:00 pm
 - No debrief this night
 - Rest

Friday | August 11, 2017: (REST AND RELAX DAY IN MIAMI)

- Breakfast served from 5:00 am
- Leave Hotel Colin @ 5:30 am (WITH LUGGAGE)
 - **WE WILL NOT RETURN BACK TO HOTEL THAT DAY******
 - Head to PAP airport for Deaprture flight to MIA @ 8:15 am
 - Arrive in MIA at 11:15 am (Friday)
 - Check into hotel for Friday stay
 - FREE DAY OF LIESURE IN MIAMI!!

Saturday | August 12, 2017 (DEPARTURE DAY TO HOUSTON)
FLIGHT INFORMATION SUBJECT TO CHANGE UPON AVAILABILITY)

- Leave Hotel 7:00 am to Airport for flight at 11:00 am
- Arrive in Houston @ 4:31pm
- Back at Church @ 6:30 pm

Itinerary Subject to change!

*******ALL MISSIONARIES MUST PRINT, SIGN AND BRING HOLD HARMLESS AGREEMENT WITH THEM AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION*******

"Can't you do just a little bit more?" — J.G. Morrison

Cultural Sensitivity is defined as:

- Knowing that differences exist between cultures, but not assigning values to the differences (better or worse, right or wrong). Clashes on this point can easily occur, especially if a custom or belief in question goes against the idea of multiculturalism.
 - **Through this course we will learn**
 - Truths and misconceptions about Haiti
 - The rich history of Haiti
 - The need “before” and “after” the earthquake
 - The cultural climate
 - The predominate Religion
 - **How do Christians respond?**
 - What is our primary goal
 - What to say and what NOT to say.
 - How do we communicate the Gospel message of **Christ**?
 - What Wisdom is given to us in scripture?
 - How to **L.O.V.E.** The Haitian people.
 - **L**.isten and
 - **O**.bserve which gives us a
 - **V**.oice to
 - **E**.vangelize!

- **Through the Inspired Word of God we will see.**
 - What did **Jesus** say about “missions?”
 - The Great Commission in action through the Apostle Paul
 - How did Paul share his faith in foreign lands
 - How did Paul interact with foreign people
 - How did Paul **L.O.V.E.** the people to Christ?
 - How did Paul serve in foreign lands?
 - How you can used by God to serve others.
 - Understanding that everything helps in missions.
 - Understanding the “Missions Call”
 - How to prepare yourself
 - Spiritually (most important)
 - Physically
 - Emotionally
 - And much, much more!

- **Updated facts on Haiti**
 - The strongest earthquake to hit the area that is now known as Haiti since 1770.
 - **The Haitian government estimates 270,000 have died as a result of this sad incident. 1/21/10**

- 2,500,000 people have been left homeless.
- 3,000,000 people are in need of emergency aid.
- **On January the 19th 165,000 bottles of water and 152,000 liters of bulk water were distributed.**
- The US Navy's Nimitz class USS Carl Vinson is producing 100,000 gallons of drinkable water per day.
- Water tanks are being built in different parts of the city.
- **38.5 tons of water, or 62,880 bottles of water have been distributed by the U.S. Coast Guard to date.**
- Haiti's population is about 9 million people.
- **Haiti is the poorest Western Hemisphere country.**
- **Haiti is about the same size as Maryland.**
- Port-au-Prince is the capital of Haiti.
- Of Haiti's 14 airports only 4 have runways that are paved.
- **a republic in the West Indies on the western part of the island of Hispaniola; achieved independence from France in 1804; the poorest and most illiterate nation in the western hemisphere**

"World missions was on God's mind from the beginning." — Dave Davidson

A MESSAGE OF ENCOURAGEMENT:

Effectual prayer is prayer in an attitude of fellowship and agreement with God's will. **When** we pray "**Thy will be done**" in specific areas of need, **God not only changes us but He uses our prayers for it is the power behind His armor.** "Pray at all times and on every occasion in the power of the Holy Spirit. Stay alert and be persistent in your prayers for all Christians everywhere"

May the Blessings of God rest with you through this time and give you encouragement needed to fulfill all He desires for your life!

Haiti Training Dates for August Mission Trip: August 07-12, 2017

All Training Dates will take place at Bethel's Place Empowerment Center

Address: 12660 Sandpiper Dr. Houston Texas 77035

Mission Team Leader: Pastor Marcus D. Holman | 832-473-1052

- **May 23, 2017 (Tuesday) 7:00-8:30 pm**

Team Building and introductions, general instructions and detail description of Missions

- **June 6, 2017 (Tuesday) 7:00-8:30 pm**

Logistics and training | itinerary while on missions and cultural sensitivity training

- **June 27, 2017 (Tuesday) 7:00-8:30 pm**

Person-to-Person encounters, Interacting with kids and the people of Haiti, understanding the needs of the community that we are serving

in. additional training on security and logistics.

July 18, 2017 (Tuesday) 7:00-8:30 pm

Spiritual Preparation and team prep.

**Missionary Commissioning Service August 2, 2017 (WNBS) 7:00
p.m.**

Missionaries should arrive no later than 6:00 am at Bethel's Place

Missionary polo shirts will be given out on that day.

ALL missionaries will wear BGR Mission Polo's on the day of
departure.

"No reserves. No retreats. No regrets" — [William Borden](#)