

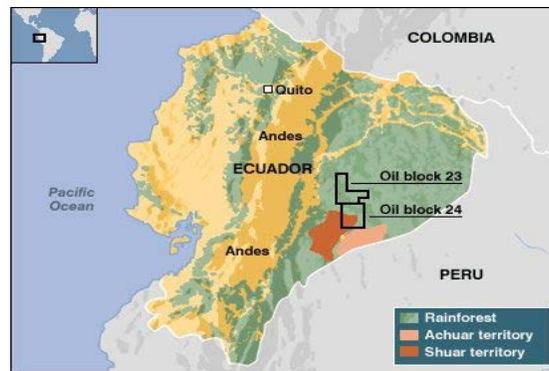
FIRST
BAPTIST CHURCH
WACO

PENKER
TAURME
ECUADOR

PROGRAM HANDBOOK TINKIAS- JUYUINTSA 2018

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INTRODUCTION

We are thrilled to engage with you in this experience, welcome! As we learn together what it means to be stewards of and advocates for the environment, we will be doing so in a context characterized by amazing beauty and diversity and at the same time tremendous pressure on available resources by an increasing population. Scarcity and abundance will be polarizing themes.

We engage this subject in the context of amazing indigenous people. It has long been the practice of Ecuador to offer opportunities for cross-cultural education, service-learning, mission immersion and other exchanges that we intend to result in:

- greater awareness of the Ecuador context
- greater knowledge of self and others in light of the richness and diversity of Ecuador culture and environment
- dedication to appropriately addressing gross inequities that occur as a result of wide spread poverty.
- the beginning of a transformative journey as a result of intentional exposure and reflection.

The Achuar are a group of indigenous peoples in the Amazon, with a rich, ancient culture who work to preserve their environment and community. *'Penker Taurme'* is an Achuar word which means "welcome." What we hope to communicate by the use of this word is the intentionality of mutual engagement where both visitor and host communities are transformed by the presence of the other.

Your "PENKER TAURME TINKIAS" Experience

The main purpose of your visit is to provide a direct engagement opportunity with the created order, local people and projects that have been developed through the partnership between First Baptist Church Waco and Iglesia Esperanza Eterna. We have found that this experience gives you a much better grasp of that "thing" that is called "mission." We believe you will come to see that God is active globally and ours is simply to share in that action according to the gifts and needs we share with

those whom we encounter. Further, we hope you will come to see the richness of all of God's creation and share an awareness of our position relative to the Whole.

Above all, our desire is for the transformation of individual participants so that they begin to see the world and their place in the world through new eyes and with a greater sense of consciousness. Time spent in Tinkias, therefore, will act as a catalyst for future engagement at home as opposed to an end in itself.

PACKING LIST

The rule of thumb is PACK/TRAVEL LIGHT! Since space will be limited as we travel to and from various locations, we request that participants leave the kitchen sink at home! Let this be an experience of living simply as we engage with folks who have much less than we are used to. Each person will be asked to limit their luggage to one medium sized bag, preferably a duffel type bag of no more than 50 pounds. A carryon bag and day pack of essential items, including a change of clothes, should be sufficient to round out your luggage. Please keep in mind current regulations concerning what may or may not be carried in hand luggage, etc. ***A recent development with your airline may prohibit carrying on of any electronic device other than a cell phone.***

You will have limited access to laundering facilities so make sure you pack for at least a 5 day stretch.

Undoubtedly dressing habits and equipment needs will vary from person to person and group to group. The following, however will provide you with a guide as to the essentials:

Equipment

- Medium duffel bag or similar soft luggage if possible
- Carryon and small daypack or similar for your carry-on and for daytrips.
- Flashlight/headlamp or equivalent. Bring extra batteries if you wish.
- Water bottle – can be purchased in Ecuador as disposable as necessary.
- Sunglasses and hat
- Hat and sunscreen for sun protection
- Camera and extra storage medium
- Decent shoes for hiking (just need to be sturdy, not specialty)
- Water boots

Clothing Items

Women: Other than jeans and t shirts for daily wear, etc., please bring at least one nicer outfit (longer skirt) for Sunday and a wrap or skirt that you can pull on over shorts as necessary on other occasions. Light jacket or fleece.

Men: Jeans and t shirts/polo shirt for daily wear. One nicer casual outfit for Sunday like casual pants and a collared (button down or golf) shirt. Light jacket or fleece.

Personal/Medical Items

We keep a first aid kit for all group trips that includes antibiotics. In addition to any personal prescription medications/supplies, you might wish to consider the following items for your personal use:

- Tylenol/Advil for pain or headache
- Cold Medicine
- Pepto Bismol
- Dramamine
- Antibiotic cream (neosporene)
- Sunblock
- Chapstick
- Wet wipes
- Allergy medications if applicable
- Cough drops
- alcohol-soaked toiettes (for sanitary/medical purposes)
- Hand sanitizer or wipes
- Water purification bottle
- Insect and mosquito repellent
- Sleeping bag/ bed net
- Use [permethrin-treated](#) clothing and gear (such as boots, pants, socks, and tents). Travelers can buy pre-treated clothing and gear or treat them at home. Treated clothing remains protective after multiple washings. Permethrin should NOT be used directly on skin.
- Tent
- Mosquito net
- Sunscreen

- Personal safety equipment (batteries)
- Small first aid kit

What Not to Bring

- expensive jewelry (it could be lost or stolen)
- a purse
- anything of sentimental value that you cannot afford to lose
- clothing that needs dry cleaning or special care when being washed

A Word About Gadgets

You are advised to keep gadgets to a minimum. A camera is fine, and perhaps within your group you can designate one or two folks to take videos and then share them. While you are encouraged to "capture" experiences on camera, hopefully you will resist the temptation to "live through the lens."

You might even consider leaving your phone and iPod at home - your call. You will have access to a phone for emergencies and your loved ones can contact you via the contact number in case of emergencies. We really encourage you to **unplug** as much as possible.

Internet availability will be minimal during much of the trip.

Electric current in Ecuador is 120 V 60 HZ.

MAKE THIS TRIP YOUR EFFORT AT LIVING SIMPLY!

HEALTH / MEDICAL / VISA

Immunizations:

No immunizations are required to travel to Ecuador. Your normal vaccinations should be up to date and you might consider getting at least:

- typhoid

- hepatitis A and B
- yellow fever
- malaria
- rabies
- vectorborne/ optional (non-vaccine-preventable diseases)

The CDC link on the next page will give you a fuller picture and you can make decisions you feel comfortable with.

Malaria Prophylaxis:

The Center for Disease Control currently recommends Malarone or Doxycycline. **Malarone** is what we have found to be best though doxycycline is much cheaper. We highly discourage the use of Mefloquine (Larium) as it has potential for some very serious side effects.

Generally you will begin these medications upon arrival and then for at least one week after exposure. A three week prescription should be adequate.

Medical Insurance:

Please show proof of medical coverage. If your normal insurance policy does not cover you for travel abroad, a supplemental policy is necessary. We can arrange supplemental health insurance should you require it. Contact us for an application.

Visa

We are traveling for **tourism (church mission), we don't need a visa for stay 12 days.** Details for filling out application prior arrival to Ecuador:

- place of issue and issued by for your passport is usually "Dept. of State" if a US passport
- purpose for entry is tourism. Local contact is Iglesia Esperanza Eterna, Pastaza, Puyo. Milton Guevara as contact. Phone is 032883817, cellphone 0984668490, email is miltonguevara_46@hotmail.com
- Address: Iglesia Esperanza Eterna

Jacinto Davila & Francisco De Orellana
Puyo, Pastaza, Ecuador 23121

Phone: (593) 3 – 288 – 8855

- arriving by air at Areopuerto Mariscal Sucre Quito Ecuador

WEBSITES & CONTACT DETAILS

Pachamama Alliance

<http://www.pachamama.org/achuar>

click on 14 Photos of What to Expect When you Visit the Achuar in the Amazon
Jaime is the leader of the Tinkias community we will be hosting at.

Know Juyuintsa community

<http://ikiam-ecuador.info/voluntariados.htm>

First Baptist Church Waco

<http://www.fbcwaco.org>

Iglesia Esperanza Eterna Ecuador

<http://www.esperanzaeterna.com>

Center for Disease Control

<http://wwwn.cdc.gov/travel/destinations/list/>

Ecuador News

<http://ecuatortimes.net>

U.S. State Department, Ecuador Affairs

<https://travel.state.gov/content/passports/en/country/ecuador.html>

CONTACT DETAILS

In case of emergency, please contact Sam Harrell and message will be delivered immediately.

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SOME THINGS TO EXPECT

This experience will be rewarding and challenging to you intellectually, physically, emotionally, and spiritually.

All of you will probably experience culture shock in varying degrees. Culture shock is a kind of temporary emotional/physical paralysis which sometimes occurs when one visits a foreign country or engages with another culture. This can happen when one's cultural props are removed. In this unfamiliar world, which operates under a different set of rules and values, the mechanism for dealing with the strangeness is to retreat. It is a natural instinct--flight. It is sometimes accompanied by panic, but usually not. In most cases, it is a kind of shut-down, depressive-like feeling.

The following are some cultural adjustments which you can expect to make:

- 1. Absence of the Europe and Western Infrastructure.** The Achuar are a group of indigenous peoples of the Amazon Basin, currently numbering around 6,000. Their ancestral lands – nearly 2 million acres in all – straddle the modern borders of Ecuador and Peru, a remote area that has allowed them to preserve their way of life with little outside influence or colonization. Things will not function with the efficiency that you expect. However, you might be surprised at the ingenuity and resourcefulness of local folks and how they are successfully navigating the technological revolution brought about by cell phones!
- 2. The Poor.** In Ecuador, you will see both (rich & poor). Further, you will realize, perhaps for the first time, that you are wealthy. Poor Ecuadorians will see you first and foremost as a white person (even if you are not white, the fact that you are American or Western puts you in this or a similar category), who has money. You will negotiate this basic fact of your existence every single day that you are here.

Remember to try distinguishing between poverty and being poor and that being poor is always relative.

3. **Time.** In Ecuador, time will be the same as the United States.

4. **Education.** In Ecuador is a subject that has been debated and improved dramatically over the years. The greatest concern, however, is still the education of the children located in rural areas and authorities are working hard to promote a bilingual education system.

JOURNAL

"Travel journal Ecuador" VPjournals in Amazon.

Introduction

You are highly encouraged to keep a travel journal during your trip. The objective of the travel journal is to encourage personal growth through reflective observation, assimilation of experiences, and clarification of issues. We all, no doubt, are guilty at times of not thinking about what we are doing or failing to recognize the importance of what we are experiencing. This is usually because we don't take the time to reflect on what is going on around us because we are too busy "living the experience." In actual fact, however, we can better live and understand the experience by taking a few moments to think about and record various thoughts, feelings, and opinions associated with our experience.

What the travel journal is - primarily a subjective journal that goes beyond data collection to respond to what one **has observed or experienced or read**. It encourages thoughts, opinions, critiques, and conclusions.

What the travel journal is not - a mundane regurgitation of daily events in chronological order (i.e.- "We woke up at 7, went to the choo at 7:05, ate gross chicken at 12:00, had a really good time in the afternoon and went to bed tired at

9:30). Nor should the journal be limited to a scientific collection of data, although your journal might include such.

In keeping a travel journal one must remember the following:

Writing takes time: a meaningful journal will take more than brief snatches of time while traveling, etc. Rather, there must be scheduled time for writing if one is to process events in any sort of meaningful fashion.

Selectivity is the goal: Though you will be tempted at times to write about anything and everything, you should strive toward specificity and depth rather than volumes of mere information.

Journal Structure

The following are elements of structure that will help you in organizing your journal entries:

Impressions: The purpose of this section is to reserve a place where writers can jot down fragments of their impressions or topics that they consider worth exploring later. Impression sections should be dated and adequately labeled for future reference. A typical "Impressions" entry could look like this:

Jan. 27, Diani Beach:

White sand, blue water, palm trees, persistent beach boys, annoying wind and rain, misunderstanding with teacher. Are boats made of local trees? General excitement about first dive. Regulator phobia.

These "impressions" are usually generated as the writer thinks back over what has been experienced during the day or, if appropriate, recorded in a small notebook at the time for future reference. Once "impressions" have been recorded, the writer can go back and select specific topics for more in-depth treatment in the body of that day's journal entry (feel free to "revisit" previous impressions).

Entry Categories: Journal entries should be based on categories or combinations of categories that generally take these three forms:

1. Narrative - Its purpose is to relay a story; its organizational pattern is chronological.

2. Descriptive - Its purpose is to recreate images; its organizational pattern is spatial. Examples might include art/architecture, music, contrasts, food/drink, people, customs, body/health, places, poetry, etc.

3. Expository - Its purpose is to explain; its organizational pattern is logical. E.g. assumptions, reversals, realizations, quotations, intersections, questions, conclusions, etc.

"Stories" acts as the inclusive term for narrative accounts - of "strange encounters," "embarrassing moments," "folk tales," "incidents too good to forget," etc.

"Intersections" are parallels - between cities, time periods, cultures, individuals, languages, etc. "Reversals" are alterations in perception, how what is experienced differs from what is anticipated.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Below is a list of general readings related to the context and subject matter we shall encounter.

1. **The Achuar of the Pastaza River: A Glimpse into Their Rainforest World**
 - Excellent for basic understanding of education travel
2. **The Spears of Twilight: Life and Death in the Amazon Jungle**
 - Experience...
3. **Walking Man: A Modern Missions Experience in Latin America**
 - Experiencing the mountains and through the jungles of Ecuador, Peru and Chile.
4. **The Love and Power of God: Missionary Experiences in the Jungles of Ecuador**
 - Takes a look at the Jungle of Ecuador...
5. **Ishmael, Daniel Quinn**
 - A somewhat fanciful but profound exploration of our relationship with the created order

ACHUAR

The Achuar-Shiwiar-Maina language is a Jivaroan language of South America, closely related to Shuar. Like other Jivaroan languages, Achuar is an agglutinative language with SOV word order. It is spoken by 5000 people in the Achuar and Shiwiar tribes of Peru and Ecuador today.

Learning another person's language signals something very important about your attitude toward her and her culture. It demonstrates appreciation and respect both for the individual and for the culture of which he or she is a member. It demonstrates that you are committed to reaching out, to moving toward the individual and the host culture and not demanding that the individual or the host culture moves toward you. Language learning is one of the single most significant investments that can be made in terms of building lasting relationships. Language learning is not about the level you achieve but about your willingness to try. As in acquiring any new skill, persistent practice is the key. You should seek as many

opportunities as possible to use it and not be put off either by your own mistakes or by people who reply in English.

The following will provide you with a very brief introduction to the Achuar language. You are encouraged to practice as much as possible before your arrival in Tinkias. This will make your entree' into the culture a much more pleasant experience.

Pronunciation of vowels:

ã	a,	añ	ã
ẽ	e,	eñ	ĩ
ĩ	j,	iñ	ĩ
ũ	u,	uñ	ũ

Consonants:

b		b	Like b in boy.
ch	č	t	Like ch in chair.
d		d	Like d in day.
g		g	Like g in girl.
j	h	h ~ x	Like h in hay. Sometimes it is pronounced more raspily, like the j in Spanish jalapeño.
k	c, qu	k	Like k in key.
m		m	Like m in moon.
n		n	Like n in night.
ng		ŋ	Like ng in sing.
ñ	ny	ñ	Like ny in canyon.
p		p	Like the p in pie.
r			Like the r in Spanish pero, somewhat like the tt in American English butter.
s		s	Like s in see.
sh	x		Like sh in shell.
t		t	Like the t in tell.
ts		ts	Like the ts in tsunami.
w	hu	w	Like w in way.
y		j	Like y in yes.
'			A pause sound, like the one in the middle of the word "uh-oh."

Nominal Prefixes:

Singular	Plural
I - -	We - -
You - -	You - -
He/She - -	They - -

Useful Phrases:

Wiña Jai:	Greetings, I'm entering your home
Wea Jai:	Goodbye
Maketai:	Thank you
Ja Ai:	Yes
Atsa:	No
Winya Narka _____:	My name is _____
Yaitiam:	What is your name?
Shiram:	Beautiful
Yurumak:	Food
Nijaamanch or Chicha:	Fermented yuca beverage
Péngker	good
péngkerak pujám?	Are you Ok?
Ja ai, péngker pujájai	yes, I am
Penkereiti	It's Ok
Winiámek	Are you coming?
Winiájai	I'm coming
Najaímsatsmek?	Are you sick?
Atsá, najaimiatsjai	No, I'm not sick
Warí takáame?	What do you do?
Tsetsémajai	I'm cold
Warúkuk aa?	How is?
Kuikiar atsáwai	I don't have money
kintia atsawai	There is no time
máaketai	It is enough.
Japaitai	It is a deer
kintiajei metek	daily day after day

kashincha kashincha	day after day
timiai	it was said
yumintsajme	Thank you
Arum waináinkiami	We will see each other later

ITINERARY

This is a tentative itinerary

- JUL 31: Depart AM (Austin/Houston) to Quito Ecuador (PM)
- AUG 1: Arrive Quito around midnight/morning, transfer to Puyo
- AUG 2: Day 1, Taisha to Tinkias airport. Arriving at Tinkias.
- AUG 3: Day 2, Work Day
- AUG 4: Day 3, Juyuintsa
- AUG 5: Day 4, Work Day

AUG 6: Day 7, Return to Taisha and arriving to Puyo.

AUG 7: Day 11, Explore Quito, depart after midnight, early on August 17.

AUG 8: Arrive in Austin, 4:15 pm.

NOTE: Israel and Emily Loachamin will depart week early (00) for preparation and remain in Ecuador at the conclusion.

PARTICIPANT LIST