

The Visiting Professor Manual

Evangelical Lutheran Church of South Sudan/Sudan (ELCSS/S)
Concordia Lutheran Institute for Holy Ministry (CLIHM)



**Yambio, Western Equatoria State (WES)
South Sudan**

INTRODUCTION

Brief Historical Background

Concordia Lutheran Institute for Holy Ministry (CLIHM) is a theological institute of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of South Sudan/Sudan (ELCSS/S). Its roots go back to Khartoum, Sudan toward the very beginning of the 21st Century, 2001. A class of 10 candidates graduated and were ordained into the Lutheran ministry of the ELCSS/S. Due to political unrest and internal problems the seminary discontinued its service for several years. The young, aggressive ELCSS/S created a seminary to train and equip men and women for doing professional church work in the capital city, Khartoum. Desperately needed were Lutheran pastors and deaconesses for the work and ministry of the church. In 2008, CLIHM was moved to its current location in Yambio, a major town in Western Equatoria State of South Sudan. The late Rev. Jephthah Dachi, a missionary educator from Kenya, served as its first principal under the auspices of the Lutheran Heritage Foundation (LHF).

CLIHM's curriculum comprises four major branches of theological studies: Exegetical, Systematics, Practical, and Historical (all courses taught are found in the CLIHM COURSE DESCRIPTION MANUAL). The seminary awards a diploma in theology to students who successfully complete the pastoral training program. CLIHM has thus far graduated four, four-year classes of candidates for the Lutheran Holy Ministry. Currently, there are 70 ordained pastors and evangelists serving the more than 150,000 baptized members in South Sudan and the neighboring countries.

For 30 years, the Lutheran Heritage Foundation supported the seminary program with a goal of not only raising pastors, but also nurturing the knowledge and skills of translating Lutheran books into the more than 60 languages in South Sudan and Sudan. On September 18, 2022, the LCMS received the ELCSS/S into Altar and Pulpit Fellowship at the International Lutheran Council (ILC) held in Kisumu, Kenya.

There would not be an ELCSS/S if Rev. Dr. Robert Rahn had not shared his vision with LCMS saints. As LHF observes 30 years of printing good Lutheran books, we thank God for Rev. Dr. Rahn's tireless service and love which has been captured by the words of the founding Bishop of the ELCSS/S, Rev. Andrew Mbugo Elisa: "The ELCS [ELCSS/S] will never forget to remember in our prayers the services and support given to a young church like ours by LHF. . . we accord a special word of thanks to Rev. Dr. Robert Rahn, who has been a true Christian brother, father, pastor and believer to the Sudanese people. May God grant him wisdom and good health." [1]

The faithfulness of the visiting instructors has been a blessing for the young ELCSS/S. Visiting instructors provide for their own air tickets, health care needs and visa fees to travel to South Sudan. They prepare an academic course in the form of a syllabus for two weeks or more of educating and equipping CLIHM's students. Visiting instructors who have earned advanced degrees help to raise the seminary's academic insights. Hopefully, CLIHM will one day offer a Bachelor of Theology degree to CLIHM's graduates. The present class of 2022 will graduate in 2025. The Lutheran Heritage Foundation and the ELCSS/S invite you to consider volunteering for a life changing experience of serving in South Sudan.

Helpful Contacts

In the United States:	In Africa:
<p>Lutheran Heritage Foundation Headquarters 51474 Romeo Plank Rd Macomb, MI 48042 (800) 554-0723 www.LHFmissions.org info@LHFmissions.org</p>	<p>Bishop Peter Anibati Abia Prison Road Yambio, West Equatorial State, South Sudan Phone: +211927401968 +21192401968 Whatsapp: +211916757076 peteranibati@yahoo.com</p>
<p>Rev. Dr. Matthew Heise Executive Director (586) 292-4575 (cell) MHeise@LHFmissions.org</p>	<p>Rev. Ogiki Benjamin CLIHM Acting Principal ogikibenjamin@gmail.com</p>
<p>Rev. Dr. Dinku Bato Translation Coordinator - Africa CLIHM Program Co-Director (651) 468-9183 DBato@LHFmissions.org</p>	<p>Rev. Lazarus Oboti Juba, South Sudan Phone: +251920662459 * Rev. Lazarus works with Bishop Peter to take care of all your needs in Juba</p>
<p>Mr. Jeffrey Rahn Assistant Executive Director (586) 201-7966 (cell) JRahn@LHFmissions.org</p>	<p>LHF Africa Office P.O. Box 521-00502 Karen, Nairobi; Kenya Phone: +254725374891</p>
<p>Rev. Dr. Robert Rahn LHF Founder/CLIHM Program Co-Director (586) 201-3856 (cell) RRahn@LHFmissions.org</p>	<p>MAF Airlines (Juba, South Sudan) Located near the Juba International Airport Phone: +2119564936</p>
<p>Mrs. Jennifer Bagnall LHF Director of Public Relations JBagnall@LHFmissions.org</p>	<p>MAF Airlines (Kannjansi, Uganda) Phone: +256312359623 uganda.mafint.org</p>
<p>Embassy of the Republic of South Sudan 1015 31st Street NW Washington D.C. 20007 (202) 600-2238 info.ssdebassy@gmail.com</p>	<p>U.S. Embassy Juba Kololo Road (adjacent to the European Union's compound), Juba, South Sudan Emergency phone: 211912105188 Outside of Office Hours: 211912105107</p>
	<p>Panorama Portico Hotel P.O. Box HAI Amarat, Juba; South Sudan Phone: 18887526715</p>

PREPARING FOR SERVICE

Visa

1. Entry Visa Requirements:

- a) Your physical passport which must be valid for at least 180 days from date of arrival in South Sudan.
- b) Application form must be completed and signed by the applicant. **Please note** that applications printed on both sides of the paper will not be accepted, and visa will not be processed until it is replaced.
- c) Two (2) passport-sized photos (2 inches by 2 inches).
- d) Invitation letter addressed to the Embassy of South Sudan from the ELCSS/S (see #2 below) explaining the purpose of your travel.
- e) American Nationals and holders of U.S. Green Cards who are traveling to South Sudan with American Passports, and U.S. Travel Documents, must fulfill all visa requirements and will be CHARGED a visa fee of \$160.00 (USD). Money order payable to "The Embassy of the Republic of South Sudan" are also accepted.
- f) A self-addressed return envelope (UPS, USPS, FedEx) with sufficient prepaid postage for those using mail services.

2. Processing Procedures:

- a) If all requirements are fulfilled, the visa will be issued within five business days.
- b) The Embassy is only authorized to grant single-entry visas for regular passports at this time. Multiple entry visas are only granted to diplomatic and official passports.
- c) Any request for extension of stay in South Sudan must be addressed to, and handled with, the South Sudan Ministry of Interior, Directorate of Nationality, Passports, and Immigration BEFORE the expiration of your visa.
- d) Visa applicants without all the requirements will not be processed.

3. For detailed information on South Sudanese entry visas, please also visit:

<https://www.southsudanembassyusa.org/visa/> or write to info.ssdembassy@gmail.com

Invitation Letter

1. Email Bishop Peter Anibati Abia (PeterAnibati@yahoo.com) and ask for an invitation letter. You will have a copy (as an email attachment) in a few days).
2. You need to carry this invitation letter from the bishop with your passport, as you will need this letter to enter South Sudan in Juba and to continue your trip to Yambio in a smaller aircraft.

Health and Immunization

1. Your health must permit long hours of air travel (17-21 hours), two weeks of long teaching hours in a very warm tropical climate with average temperatures of 80°F and relative humidity of 64.88%.
2. Prior to travel, you will need to visit your family medical doctor or a community health nurse for required shots/pills/immunizations for healthy living in South Sudan. Malaria and typhoid are common in South Sudan.
3. You will need to purchase the travel insurance for your trip. The following is the link for securing your travel insurance. There are different options you can consider but generally the Trip Armor basic coverage for around \$30 should suffice for providing the medical evacuation coverage and other benefits. <https://www.imglobal.com/img-producer-insurance-plans?imgac=16197TA&productFamily=triparmor>

4. You will need a pre-malaria pill. This treatment will often start a week prior to take-off and continues for a week or two after you return to the USA.

Travel Reservations

1. You may directly make your bookings on your chosen airline's website or through a travel agent or one of the online booking tools (Google Flight, Priceline, Bookings, Hotwire, etc.). We had been using Key Travel, but their service has not been the best. LHF has an account that will be charged.

Key Travel

Serve Team 3

Joann Schmidt | Pam Turner | Susan Wilcocks | Daniel Altman

T: 844-882-3234 (to reach first available Serve Team 3 team member)

T: 716-754-9232 (Main Line)

Email: serveteam3.us@keytravel.com

Website: <http://keytravel.com>

You can also use the travel agent the synod uses for international flight reservations:

TravelPlex Travel and Cruises

a division of Tzell Travel

Contact person: Rachel Arnold

rarnold01@charter.net

rachel@travelplex.com

36-391-2896-Fax

314-578-1655-cell

2. Visiting professors are responsible for raising funds toward their return air tickets which seasonally vary in cost, ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,400. If you are unable to generate the total cost for your ticket, there may be some assistance from LHF.

3. When you book your tickets through Addis Ababa (with the Ethiopian Airlines or other carriers), you will check your luggage all the way to Juba, South Sudan, and the same applies for your return trip from Juba to your destination in the US/Canada.

4. You also can find out how many bags you are allowed on the international leg of the trip. Some airlines allow two free 50 lb bags, others allow a third bag. If you live a long way from a major city airport, your first flight may be to connect with that connecting terminal.

TRAVELING TO AFRICA

Traveling From US/Canada to Juba (South Sudan)

1. On the way to Yambio, if you are using United/Ethiopian airlines, you fly from Chicago, Washington D.C, New York, or Toronto (Canada) direct to Juba (South Sudan) with a brief (2-4 hours) stopover in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia). One can also fly from Detroit (Delta/KLM to Nairobi/Juba via Amsterdam.)
2. If in case your transit takes more than eight hours at Bole International Airport in Addis Ababa, you may request a voucher from Ethiopian Airlines customer desk for free meals, beverages, and comfortable space for hours of rest and free Wi-Fi.
3. Often, LHF or other mission personnel will ask you to take a suitcase or a package to South Sudan. You can ask them for funds to cover overweight expense. Normal overweight costs are about \$200 per suitcase at 23 kgs. (50lb).

Traveling From Juba to Yambio

1. There will be an overnight stay in a hotel in Juba. Rev. Lazarus Oboti who works with Bishop Peter Abia will take care of all your needs (taxi, hotel, food, COVID-19 tests, etc.). His contact details are provided in the introduction above.
2. The next day, you will fly to Yambio on MAF (Missionary Aviation Fellowship). Your trip must be scheduled in such a way that you get to Juba either by Monday to fly to Yambio on Tuesday or arrive in Juba on Wednesday to depart to Yambio on Thursday. If by chance you miss your connecting flight to Yambio, please notify Rev. Peter Abia for alternative arrangements with local commercial flights (Cush Airlines or others).
3. MAF charges \$260 for a one way ticket, and they allow the passenger only 20 kgs. More than this is considered as extra luggage and is charged at \$1.5 per kg (extra 50lb suitcase would be \$35 on MAF flight. If there are extra kgs, they need to be booked in advance. MAF South Sudan operates the same way as that of Uganda.
4. You may also choose other options, for instance flying into Nairobi, Kenya/or Entebbe, Uganda. The ELCSS/S discourages this route due to lots of visa complications.
5. For the trip from Juba to Yambio with MAF, you will need to send the following information to the Office of the Bishop in Yambio a week or two prior to your flight from the US: your body weight, all carry-on weight and the weight of each piece of luggage (estimate).
6. When you arrive in Juba you will need to get your Covid-19 test to fly the next day. The cost for the test is \$50, and it's available at the hotel (Panorama) you are staying at in Juba.
7. The return flight will start at Yambio, South Sudan and then to Juba, on to Addis Ababa and ending in your US end point city. Ethiopian Air has an acceptable flight service that has met our traveling needs to and from Yambio.

Credit/Debit Card and Cash Usage

1. Most business in major cities of Africa accept major credit cards. You can purchase food and services as you transit through Addis Ababa, Nairobi, Entebbe, or Juba. The Panorama Hotel in Juba accepts a credit card, but South Sudan's use of credit cards has a way to go and is nonexistent in Yambio.
2. Cash is necessary. \$50 and \$100 bills are preferable. Bills also need to be new or close to being new with no tears or marks. CLIHM's principal would be happy to help you in exchanging currencies in Yambio's financial market.

TEACHING AT CLIHM

Classroom and Students

1. The average classroom size at CLIHM is 20. Students come from various parts of South Sudan and South Sudanese refugee communities in neighboring Uganda and Kenya. Thus, most students might not have their families close by and need to travel only once a year during the long break from the end of November to the beginning of February.
2. There is only one classroom with a cohort of students currently.
3. The classroom is a three-minute walk from the guesthouse.
4. The classroom is furnished with desks (each sitting two students), a lectern and wall-mounted chalkboard. There are power outlets in the classroom for diesel-generated electricity which can be arranged on request (with an extra cost for the purchase of diesel).

Medium of Instruction

1. English is the language of instruction at CLIHM.
2. Although English has been the official language of South Sudan (introduced in the region during the colonial era), there is a wide gap in English language proficiency among students coming out of 60 ethnic groups in South Sudan. Some of the indigenous languages with the most speakers include Dinka, Nuer, Bari, and Zande. Both English and Juba Arabic, an Arabic pidgin used by several thousand people especially in the capital city of Juba, serve as lingua franca.

Curriculum and Syllabus

1. CLIHM's academic calendar, quite unlike schools in the US, begins earlier in February (Feb. 6 or 7) and ends at the end of November. The one-week inter-semester break begins sometime in mid-June.
2. Visiting professors will choose a course they are qualified to teach from the curriculum provided in CLIHM's Academic Handbook available both in print and online (see www.LHFmissions.org). As an instructor, you are required to submit a course syllabus for the academic course that you will teach to CLIHM's principal. The syllabus includes an outline of the subject matter divided into the total number of classes/sessions you teach including student evaluation.
3. It will be helpful for CLIHM students if you provide each student with your syllabus and any textbook or reader compiled by the instructor (current students, for instance, have *A Summary of Christian Doctrine* by Ed Koehler, *Christian Dogmatics* by JT Mueller, *The Lutheran Study Bible*, and a *Webster's Dictionary*). Concordia Publishing House (CPH) will give CLIHM a good discount on any textbook ordered through them.
4. Most of the time you will have each day for your class to teach. However, there are times when two instructors double up and the day's schedule is shared with another instructor. This information will be provided by CLIHM's principal before the beginning of the course (see also appendix B for a typical teaching day and hours Monday through Friday, and suggested activities for Saturday and Sunday).

Grading and Evaluation

1. CLIHM uses a letter grading system (A, B, C, D and F) based on a simple grading scale. The scale can also be flexible taking into consideration individual student's standing within the cohort.
2. Instructors are responsible for a prayerful evaluation of each student. Final grades are submitted to the principal of CLIHM at the end of your stint (see appendix C for a sample grade reporting form that will be provided by CLIHM's principal at the beginning of your teaching period).

LIVING WITH YOUR NEW NEIGHBORS

Living Conditions

1. Living conditions in Yambio are somewhat primitive compared to the United States. Most households do not have indoor plumbing, electric power, or a flushing toilet.
2. Roads in Yambio are dry weather roads with no single tarmac road in the town. However, things are improving!
3. The market in Yambio offers almost everything in terms of clothes and other items, but it is limited in the groceries it provides.

The Guesthouse

1. The guesthouse in the seminary compound is equipped with bathroom facilities like flushing toilets (toilet paper included), a solar heated shower and a sink for face and hand washing. Water is pumped from a groundwater well to the two small reservoirs at the top of the guesthouse. Whenever the pump is out of order, a commercial water truck refills the reservoirs.
2. Bedrooms are furnished with a wooden bed, foam mattress, linens, blanket and pillows. Your room also has a table and chair, a cooling floor fan, and a clothing rack with a few clothing hangers.
3. The guest house is powered by solar panels that provide light to the guest house and help to charge laptops/cellphones, etc. Power is available during most of the day and a few hours into the night due to depleting battery storage.
4. The guesthouse and the church clinic are in the same compound with an iron gate guarded by watchmen day and night.
5. The visiting instructor can leave laundry outside his bedroom door and a worker picks them up each morning to wash and iron them. When you depart, a word of gratitude and gratuity is welcome for this service.

Telephone and the Internet

1. Your mobile phone may or may not be usable in South Sudan. Only unlocked smart phones that accept SIM cards (purchased in Juba) and/or carriers like T-Mobile, Verizon, AT&T with roaming service may work in South Sudan.
2. Messaging Apps like WhatsApp, Viber, Facebook Messenger and Telegram work in South Sudan where Wi-Fi is available (hotels, airport and at the ELCSS/S compound).
3. You may also ask CLIHM's principal for a Wi-Fi passcode. The church Wi-Fi has strong signal only around the bishop's office and the sanctuary.
4. Wi-Fi service can also be purchased at several places in Yambio town which is a 20 minute walk from the guesthouse.

Food and Drinking Water

1. The water in Yambio is not potable. All water used for food or drink should come from bottled water purchased by LHF and stored in your room by CLIHM staff. You can ask the principal when there is a need.
2. All cooked food may be eaten but may not be familiar to an American palate! Most local foods are tasty and healthy. Lots of greens are served, including many kinds of leaves, like pumpkin and cassava. Meals are simple but ample. Meats mainly consist of chicken, goat and beef. French fries also have been served. Desserts include pineapple, bananas, mangos or oranges depending on the season. Yambio is a pineapple state, as displayed on its seal.
3. Breakfast includes scrambled eggs and fresh bread with instant coffee or black tea. Every meal has a hot water bottle for coffee or tea. The noon meal varies, and is usually the largest serving of the day. Typically, it can include rice, cassava, baked beans, bread, chicken, beef sauce, pasta soups and a banana. Evening meal can be sweet potato with fresh peanut butter or rice with chicken soup.
4. The table is loaded with spices as many instructors bring their favorite with them: crushed red pepper, black pepper, salt, curry, and a variety of other spices (check expiry dates before use). Usually there is margarine, jam, sugar and toothpicks on the large staff table.
5. It's customary in South Sudan to wash your hands with soap and water in a sink at the dining hall before and after you eat. You should bring a bottle of water from your room if you desire water with your meal. The other option is hot coffee or tea.

Weather

Yambio is located near the equator (only four degrees north) with a tropical climate characterized by hot and humid conditions. The floor fan in your room has three speeds and is extremely helpful in making the stay enjoyable. Clear skies of the morning hours usually are followed by torrential rains in the afternoon that also help in moderating the otherwise sweltering weather. However, there can be severe lightning, and occasionally someone is killed by a lightning strike.

In Yambio, the summers are short, hot, humid and overcast, and the winters are long, warm, wet and mostly cloudy. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from 66°F to 95°F and is rarely below 60°F or above 103°F. The hot season lasts for 1.8 months, from January 23 to March 18, with an average daily high temperature above 92°F. The hottest month of the year in Yambio is February, with an average high of 94°F and low of 68°F. The cool season lasts for 6.1 months, from May 5 to November 9, with an average daily high temperature below 84°F. The coldest month of the year in Yambio is July, with an average low of 67°F and high of 82°F.

Clothing

1. There is no standard dress code at CLIHM. The type of clothing you enjoy is fine as a visiting instructor (it would be helpful to review the weather information provided above when packing your clothes). Some instructors teach in a short sleeved shirt and tie, long trousers, and shoes. Others wear pullover t-shirt and shorts or Bermudas or long trousers. Some bring mostly clergy type clothes with Alb, cincture and stole.
2. Clergy will want to bring clergy shirts and collars. Albs are available from St. Paul's congregation or Office of the Bishop.
3. Visiting professors usually give away extra clothing and clergy shirts to seminarians or local pastors if they will not stopover in other African countries for short stay or ministry on their return trip.

Personal Requests

Although the Evangelical Lutheran Church South Sudan/Sudan strongly discourages the practice, people in Yambio (students, pastors, church members, etc.) may visit with you asking for help or submitting a written request to help them with a special need. The magnitude of poverty you observe in your new neighborhood may require striking a balance between being firm and fair. Let the Spirit guide you in making decisions of assisting those who are needy. As Jesus said, "Render unto Caesar what is Caesars and unto God what is Gods."

Protocol

1. Visiting instructors are invited guests to serve with the Evangelical Lutheran Church in South Sudan/Sudan. Your presence will be marked by Christlike humility and love. This basically includes respecting and walking hand in hand with the leaders of the ELCSS/S as brothers in Christ despite differences in some areas of church work.
2. Speaking the truth in love cannot be overemphasized especially in a cross-cultural communication where listening takes precedence in a conversation.
3. There are dos and don'ts that visitor should be aware of to avoid giving offense. Some are obvious and some must be learned, often the hard way. The use of the left hand to pay someone, lack of fairness, giving some more attention than others, not accepting the locals as equals or the way we phrase and use a common word or use food or drink carelessly may upset or even turn someone away from being a friend in Christ. As a male visiting instructor, hugging a local female in the wrong way or time, for instance, can be insulting or degrading to a Christian woman.

Precautions

1. Dangers that may bring personal physical harm are basically nonexistent. Visiting instructors, however, do better to be accompanied by someone from the ELCSS/S when leaving the campus. A U.S. State Department warning may look effectless in Yambio.
2. If you have food allergies, you may want to ask members of the local faculty if unsure about what food is being served, for there are a wide variety of leaves, roots, and nuts used as food in Yambio that can easily cause food allergies.
3. Though infrequent in the CLHM and church campuses, poisonous snakes and insects are present in Yambio for which you need to take precaution by avoiding walking in tall grass without boots that cover your ankles. As discussed above, malaria is ubiquitous in Yambio and its vicinities, for which you need to take malaria pills periodically.
4. The torrential rains (common in the afternoons) are often accompanied by thunder and lightning which usually falls on tall trees and structures without lightning rods. Avoid being out in these storms as much as possible.
5. The guesthouse compound has a 24-hour security system where a security guard attends the main gate to the campus. The large metal gate is locked each night at dusk. An eight-foot wire fence (with some holes) encircles the ten acres guesthouse compound. In case you are the only occupant of the guesthouse, you may want to lock the doors to the building you live in each night.
6. Personal dangers from the local community are very unlikely to happen, but it is generally advisable to lock your room when you are away for long hours teaching or preaching. This is especially helpful since there are visitors to the medical clinic which shares the same compound with the guesthouse you are staying in (see map in appendix-A for details). The guesthouse is equipped with window grills.

RETURNING HOME

Preparing to Return

1. As you check out of the guesthouse in preparation to return home, please consider the students with any extra suitcases, shirts, ties, or shoes. Often you will not have to think about these things, as the students will be knocking at your door asking if you have an extra suitcases to give away.
2. Check your MAF flight with CLIHM principal the evening before you leave, as their flight schedule often changes depending on the weather forecast in Yambio.

Reporting

1. Your feedback on your traveling, teaching and living experience will help us a lot for future improvements of services and stay in Yambio.
2. You may send your report via email to Rev. Dr. Matthew Heise, Executive Director of LHF and Revs. Drs. Dinku Bato and Robert Rahn, Program Directors of CLIHM (See their contact information in the introduction).
3. You also can submit receipts from expenses incurred in Yambio for reimbursement to Mr. Jeffrey Rahn, Assistant Executive Director of LHF.

Health and Immunization

1. In view of the rapidly changing and unpredictable COVID-19 and other health related regulations, you may want to check out COVID-19 test requirements once you arrive in Juba from Yambio for both countries of transit and destination, in this case Ethiopia and the U.S./Canada, respectively.
2. Most malaria medications may require a continued use for a week or two after you return home for effective rotection and/or treatment of malaria (or check with your health service provider).

GRATITUDE

The Lutheran Heritage Foundation (LHF) and the Evangelical Lutheran Church of South Sudan /Sudan (ELCSS/S) cannot thank you enough for your priceless service in teaching future pastors and leaders of the budding church in South Sudan and Sudan. May God's blessings attend you abundantly as you continue serving the people of God in Africa and take part in the Great Mission!

"For God is not unjust so as to overlook your work and the love that you have shown for his name in serving the saints, as you still do" (Hebrews 6:10, ESV).

Appendix A
ELCSS/S and CLIHM CAMPUS MAP



- A Sanctuary (St. Paul Lutheran Congregation)
- B ELCSS/S Headquarters (Office of the Bishop)
- C Computer Center
- D Parsonage
- E Sunday School Room
- F Student Dormitory
- G Guard post
- H Seminary Office and Guest House
- I Dining Hall and Kitchen
- J St. Luke Clinic (Operating Theatre)
- K St. Luke Clinic (Main Building)
- L St. Luke Clinic (Inpatient Room)
- M Storage and Diesel Generator Room
- N Library
- O Seminary Classroom

Appendix B

Typical Day @ CLIHM (Monday-Friday)

(See Notes Below for Details and Weekend Activities)

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
7:30 AM	Morning Devotion			Morning Devotion	
8:00 AM	B r e a k f a s t				
9:00 AM	First Hour		Chapel (Holy	First Hour	
10:00 AM	Break		Communion)	Break	
10:10 AM	Second Hour				
11:00 AM	Break				
11:10 AM	Third Hour				
12:00 PM	Break				
12:10 PM	Fourth Hour				
1:00 PM	L u n c h				
2:30 PM	Fifth Hour				Extracurricular Activity
3:30 PM	Break				
3:40 PM	Six Hour				
4:30 PM	End Teaching Day				
5:30 PM	Vespers (led by students)				
6:30 PM	D i n n e r				

Notes:

1. Wednesdays have a different schedule in the morning.
 - a. No Morning Devotion at 7:30 AM
 - b. Weekly chapel and Holy Communion Service at 9:00 AM (you may be asked to preach)
 - c. Normal class schedule starts after chapel.
 - d. The sixth hour on Wednesday is often used for sport.
2. On Saturdays you may be asked to discuss the next Sunday's pericopes and work through each lesson. You will end with a suggested outline for Sunday's sermon. You may also be assigned at this meeting to where they would like you to preach: Yambio, Baguga or Nasoro. The local pastors enjoy visiting Instructors who come to teach at CLIHM, they get a break from the preaching schedule. You will make the decision on taking the Pericopes and on preaching on Sunday. If you feel you really need the time to prepare for a busy week, then you may decline to assume doing the Pericopes or preach the Word on Sunday. Normally the Visiting Instructor is present for two weekends.

