

Digital Distribution Strategy

for

Bible Dedication Celebrations

A Step-By-Step guide for using Wi-Fi media boxes at your event



Photo by Alex Larkin

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The long-awaited day had arrived! A language community in South America was finally about to celebrate the arrival of God’s Word in their language. As excitement filled the air, over a thousand people began streaming into the arena for the Bible dedication ceremony. Proud of their language and heritage, most wore brightly colored traditional clothing. Those same people, and many others, also brought their smartphones. Organizers of the event had anticipated this blend of old and new. While stacks of the newly published Scriptures awaited eager buyers, those embracing the digital age were not forgotten. Five Wi-Fi hubs had been set up at various locations around the stadium. A large vinyl banner promoted the availability of a free Bible app and other Scripture resources for those who connected to these units.

Event promoters later acknowledged that the digital distribution was not as successful as it could have been. Lack of volunteers to encourage people to connect to the Wi-Fi hubs, poorly written procedures, and overly complicated instructions compounded the difficulty of helping people connect to the resources being offered. However, the attempt was far from a failure. Instead, the lessons learned that day laid the foundation for the creation of a digital Scripture distribution strategy for future Bible dedication events.

Learning from past mistakes and omissions, this document will explore how to embrace the digital age by effectively sharing Scripture apps, videos, audio, images, and documents through the use of Wi-Fi hubs generically referred to as “Wi-Fi media boxes.” These units show up on a user’s device as a Wi-Fi network, but there is no actual Internet connection. Instead, the content offered is only what the owner has loaded into the memory of the unit. The goal of this paper is to provide practical steps and ideas for using Wi-Fi media boxes to optimize opportunities for digital Scripture distribution at large community events such as Bible dedications.

Historical Perspective

On January 9, 2007, communication and information access was forever changed. That day, Steve Jobs introduced the world to the iPhone. Less than fifteen years later, the traditional method of distributing translated Scriptures in minority languages has been interrupted by the ripples created that day. A new generation of “digital natives”¹ has grown up with smartphones, Facebook, and Instagram. They find it natural to use phones to access everything that pertains to their lives. The end result in the realm of Bible translation is that many now want the option of accessing the Scriptures on their phones, as well as in printed form.

According to “The Global State of Digital – January 2020” report by We Are Social,² 67% of the world’s population owns a mobile phone and 59% use their phone to access the Internet. Half of the world’s population is active on social media! The number one method of accessing the Internet now is **via phones**, not computers or laptops.

It must be emphasized that **the printed Bible still has its place in the Church**. The purpose of this document is not to demonstrate how to replace the printed Bible, but to give

¹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_native

² <https://wearesocial.com/blog/2020/01/digital-2020-3-8-billion-people-use-social-media> Slide #8

guidelines and suggestions of how to successfully distribute the Scriptures and Scripture-based resources in digital form at Scripture dedication events and similar venues.

The vision behind this approach is that everyone in the world may have the opportunity to be reconciled with God through Christ and live in a restored relationship with Him, hearing from Him through His Word in the language each understands best. Therefore, God’s Word must be available in the language and format that everyone can easily access and use. For some that will be print, for others audio, and for a growing number of people, it means the Scriptures will be available as an app.

With this in mind, it is important to have a clear strategy of how to distribute digital resources when opportunities arise. A myriad of possibilities could be written about, but for the sake of focus, this paper will primarily concentrate on public events such as Bible dedication celebrations.

Step 1 – Appoint a Digital Distribution Team Coordinator

Digital distribution requires a specialized team. This group will be part of the overall team putting together a Bible dedication event. The digital distribution team coordinator must be someone who works well with others and is capable of training others. Many tasks must be accomplished: planning, purchasing Wi-Fi media boxes, obtaining content and permissions for distribution, loading content on units, testing, unit placement at the venue, writing procedures on how to connect, printing promotional materials, training a team to aid others in connecting to units, and capturing usage data for the evaluation at the end of the project. The coordinator will oversee and divide up these tasks among team members according to their abilities and strengths. More information about this is covered in the “Assemble and Train a Team” section. Due to the number of tasks needing to be accomplished, the coordinator should be selected at least three months before the dedication event.

Step 2 – Select the Hardware

The key to distributing digital content is a Wi-Fi connection that acts like the Internet—but isn’t. These units, generically referred to here as “Wi-Fi media boxes,” show up on a user’s device as a Wi-Fi network. Yet the content offered is only what the owner of the unit loads into the memory of the Wi-Fi media box. Users are unable to make an Internet connection through them. Throughout this document, the terms “Wi-Fi media box” and “Wi-Fi hotspot” are synonymous and used interchangeably.

Several Wi-Fi media box options are currently available. While this list is not exhaustive, the purpose is to give the reader some choices to explore on their own. Four main options exist as of May 2020: [The Lightstream](#), [The ConnectBox](#), [The BibleBox Raspberry Pi](#), and the [MicroPi](#). Each costs less than \$100 USD, and has its advantages and disadvantages.



In a nutshell, the Lightstream is very user friendly and has a built-in battery. The ConnectBox offers the ability to plug in a USB drive in order to offer the contents, or to create a completely customized user-interface. The BibleBox Raspberry Pi runs on WordPress so it can be highly customized. The MicroPi is tiny, very inexpensive, and easy to load with content. A full comparison of all four Wi-Fi media boxes [can be found here](#).

Power

All four units can be used as stationary Wi-Fi hotspots that can be plugged directly into an electrical outlet if reliable power is available. They can also be powered by an external battery. How many hours the unit needs to be available will determine the capacity (mAh) of the battery that should be paired with it. If the Wi-Fi media box will be made available for an entire day, consider pairing it with a rechargeable battery of 10,000 - 20,000mAh.

Portability

Portability is a key feature of all units. They can be carried in a purse, backpack, or jacket pocket without calling attention to their presence. The smallest of the lot, the Pi Zero W, weighs 28g/1oz, and fits easily in the palm of a hand. The Lightstream, the largest of the group, is about the size of a 2.5" external hard drive and weighs 168g/6 oz. Therefore, all Wi-Fi media boxes can be easily transported and used in remote locations, training events, evangelistic campaigns, discipleship events, retreats, marketplaces, airports, buses, public transportation, home meetings, and many other venues.

Step 3 – Evaluate the Location / Event

In order to plan an effective digital distribution, a careful analysis of the location must be performed. Scripture dedication events are often held in a large church, stadium, or other type of sizeable venue. The physical size of the venue, number of attendees, layout, availability of power sources, and security are all factors that should be considered. The digital distribution team could have a table manned by volunteers who help people connect to the units, or the units can be placed in different locations in and around the event venue.

The location and number of anticipated attendees affect how many Wi-Fi media boxes will be needed and where they will be placed. Each unit can handle 10-20 simultaneous connections, and should be located where the highest concentration of attendees will be. Keeping units from being stolen is important! Make a visual survey of the venue and note inconspicuous places where Wi-Fi hotspots can be placed. If they can be secured by locking them down, then do so. When that is impossible, they should be camouflaged. If the units are powered by battery, options may include being tucked in a backpack, hidden behind a flag, tied to a tree or pole and covered with a festive banner or poster, or even placed inside a cardboard box. It is also helpful to assign someone to keep a watchful eye on the units. Another possibility is for them to be carried by volunteers who will be helping attendees connect and download digital resources to their phones. This will be discussed in more detail in the “Show How To Connect” segment of this paper.

Step 4 – Select Content

Each Wi-Fi media box offers a basic, pre-configured folder structure into which the user loads content: Apps, Audio, Video, Images, and Documents. At a Bible dedication, it is imperative to offer as an app the same Bible that is being dedicated. The app can easily be created using Scripture App Builder and localized with a custom icon and splash screen to give it a local identity.



Photo by Alex Larkin

However, to distribute only the Bible app and nothing else would be a lost opportunity! These events are the perfect venue to offer everything available in that language, as well as any other appropriate materials in the trade language that could be valuable to those in attendance.

Loading Content

Placing resources on the Wi-Fi media boxes has been designed to be a fairly simple process. However, each unit (Lightstream, ConnectBox, BibleBox Raspberry Pi, Pi Zero W) has a different procedure for copying content from a computer to the unit. The procedure for loading content on the Wi-Fi hotspot will depend on the unit used.

If others will be involved in loading content, be sure to obtain and test any existing training materials to make the process of adding and deleting content simple to understand and follow. If these materials are not available, it is very important to write procedures that clearly present how to move the content from a computer to the unit. When working in a context of an oral culture, video tutorials will be more helpful. If it already exists, download a video showing the process; otherwise, consider creating a tutorial video.

Permissions

It is imperative to obtain distribution permission for each digital asset owned by someone else. This may seem like a tedious and unnecessary task, but it is important to honor any copyrights or Creative Commons requirements put forth by the creator of the content.

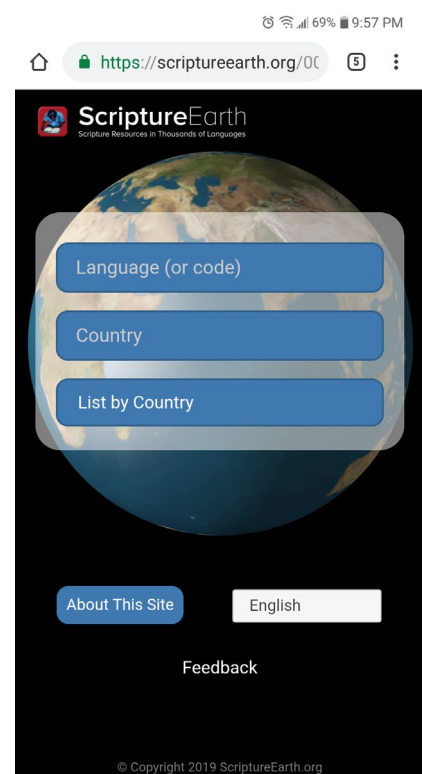
Finding Scripture Resources

The best place to check for all available resources in any given language is the Bible translation team. They will know what has been produced and where it can be obtained. Another source is

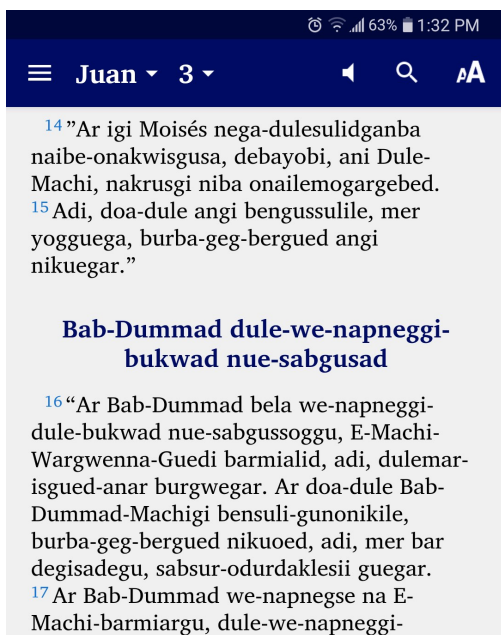
[ScriptureEarth.org](https://www.scriptureearth.org). The website is updated regularly. To make additional resources available on ScriptureEarth.org, please [contact the manager of ScriptureEarth](#). Faith Comes By Hearing has created a repository of Scripture apps available for [download here](#). As of this writing, there are 629 apps available. Apps can also be found by searching the language name at the [Google Play store](#).

Apps

The moment a new phone is purchased, the owner begins searching for apps to install. Most people will install an app in their mother tongue out of curiosity or a strong sense of cultural identity. When uploaded to the Google Play Store, the diaspora of a language group can have access to any apps created in their mother tongue. If no apps have been developed yet, consider changing that. Creating apps has been taken from the realm of specialized programmers to the common man, thanks to programs like [Reading App Builder](#) and [Scripture App Builder](#). These tools can be used to create a wide variety of apps in any language.



ScriptureEarth.org interface on a smartphone screen.



Bible app made with Scripture App Builder.

Place any available apps in the “Apps” folder and name them appropriately. The name should state clearly what that app is or does. For example, if the app is a combination of Bible stories and folklore stories, a suggested name would be simply “Bible Stories and Folklore.” If it is a health related app that walks a visitor through a visit to the local clinic, a name like “What to Expect When Visiting the Clinic” would be appropriate. Make it easy for visitors to find what they want.

It must be stated clearly that only apps for Android phones can be distributed on Wi-Fi media boxes because iPhones can only install apps from Apple’s App Store. Generally speaking, Apple products are out of the financial reach of most of the world’s population.³ Therefore, focusing on Android users is logical. In situations where there are significant numbers of iPhone users, using Scripture App

Builder to create an ePub document is a workaround option.

Audio

This is the perfect opportunity to offer any Scripture recordings in the language. If the Bible app includes synchronized audio playback with the text, Wi-Fi media boxes offer users the ability to transfer audio Scriptures to their phones without having to pay for data to download them from a cellular network. Once the Bible audio files are on the phone, the Scripture app will automatically locate and access them if the user decides to listen to the audio within the app.

If Faith Comes By Hearing did the recording, the files [can be downloaded here](#). Make sure to [ask their permission](#) to distribute the files.

If any non-copyrighted music exists, it can be included. Seek out hymns, Scripture songs, and/or locally produced Christian music. If local music groups have recorded albums, consider asking permission to offer one of their albums for free. If people like the music, they can purchase other albums from the local distribution channels.

Radio programs are another valuable resource. If someone in the language group has produced and recorded radio programs, these can be distributed on the unit. It might be a good idea to choose the most requested programs and offer those, or select a particular series that touches on a theme, such as health, discipleship, disciplines of a believer, etc. Audio dramas, if available, are also good material to offer for download.

³ <https://www.statista.com/statistics/272307/market-share-forecast-for-smartphone-operating-systems/>

Video

Another great advantage of using a Wi-Fi media box is being able to distribute video files. These files tend to be very large in size, which can be costly for a user to download when paying for data. It costs the user nothing to download content from a Wi-Fi media box! Since high-capacity memory cards are relatively inexpensive, downloading hundreds of large files no longer poses an economic hardship.

Many Scripture videos have been dubbed and are readily available for download. Depending on the language and progress made on the translation of the Scriptures, a language may already have several available resources that can be distributed on the unit.

Remember to consider those who will be watching the videos on older phones. Older phones use video files encoded as .3gp files. Smartphones use video encoded as .mp4 files. If there

may be people attending the event that have older phones, be sure to offer videos in both formats. Download the videos as .mp4 first, then convert them to .3gp. There are a myriad of programs available to convert .mp4 files to .3gp files. Search YouTube for tutorial videos using the terms “convert .mp4 video to .3gp.”



The JESUS film on a smartphone screen.

SIL International Media Services offers assistance in coordinating the translation and dubbing of many Scripture videos. [View the IMS catalog here](#). The Jesus Film Project also offers an assortment of videos that can be dubbed. [Go here and scroll down the page](#) to see the videos offered.

If you are interested in dubbing a pre-existing video, or to obtain permission to distribute a video that has been dubbed, it would be best to contact [IMS](#). The department can facilitate distribution permissions, and make connections with the video owner so permission can be obtained. To look at individual projects, click on the following hyperlinks to find out more about the [Jesus film](#), [Gospel Films](#), [Luke](#), [Genesis](#), [Acts](#), [The Gospel of John](#), or [God's Story](#).

A Wi-Fi media box also makes it possible to easily distribute a variety of videos produced in the local language on topics such as health, agriculture, evangelism, or discipleship. This is also a great way to share any videos in the trade language that would be helpful to the church or local community. Consider including videos produced by local music groups or bands, too.

If the creator of the video does not wish to distribute it for free, perhaps a preview can be created with an overview of the content and information about how and where to purchase an original copy.

Images

Any image placed in the Images folder can be either viewed or downloaded. This makes it easy to share images with anyone who connects to the Wi-Fi media box.

Images can be photos taken by a camera or smartphone and copied to the unit for sharing with others. This can be useful at an event where attendees may not have the opportunity to take many photos themselves but want to obtain copies of photos taken by others. Images created for specific social media can also be saved to the unit, which others can download and use on their own social media accounts.

Presentations are another resource that can be shared. These can be created from a series of images that are viewed in sequence. A lesser-known feature of PowerPoint is that a presentation can be exported as a series of JPG images. This makes it easy to share a presentation with those who do not have PowerPoint. The sequence of JPG images can be viewed on any phone or tablet without any special software.

Documents

Depending on the venue in which the Wi-Fi media box is being used, and the literacy level of the language group, the “Documents” folder can offer a wide variety of resources. Children’s coloring pages, Bible studies, language primers, how-to manuals, literacy books, and educational materials like math worksheets and vocabulary-builders are all examples of resources that should be considered, depending on the event. Again, since those who connect to this hotspot do not have to pay for data to download, it is an opportunity to obtain documents without cost.

For example, if the Wi-Fi hotspot is being used at a pastors’ conference, the conference materials (PDFs, Word documents, images, videos, etc.) can be made available to all attendees to download. They can then pass these materials on to others after leaving the conference.

Bite-sized Portions

How do you eat an elephant? One bite at a time! Distributing digital Scripture can be a challenge. People may want to have the entire Bible available to them as an app, in audio form, and as a video, too. But giving someone the entire New Testament in audio is like feeding them an elephant. It is a lot of content!

Particularly when it comes to digital audio files, it might be better to begin with a small segment of Scripture. Consider offering just the book of Mark or Luke to download at the event. This is a more manageable portion that can be listened to several times. In highly oral societies, consider offering audio content packaged as stories, rather than chapters and verses. Offering one book could also be a compromise if organizers are concerned that distributing a free Bible app would negatively impact print sales at the dedication event.

The JESUS Film Project (JFP) follows the concept of offering videos as story-based segments that can easily be shared from one phone to another. JFP currently offers, as a series of 61 short segments, any JESUS film the organization has dubbed.

Another product that has recently been made available is Gospel Films, a partnership between Faith Comes By Hearing and the LUMO project. Scripture videos of the entire Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John have been divided into short, story-based segments, about three minutes in length.

Discuss this issue with others in the language group. What strategy can be used to draw people into God’s Word using shorter segments, with a plan to keep offering more in the future via Wi-Fi hotspots? Because this is still the infancy of learning the most effective ways to distribute digital content, it is important to experiment to find the best way in each situation of drawing people into regular interaction with God’s Word.

Administration

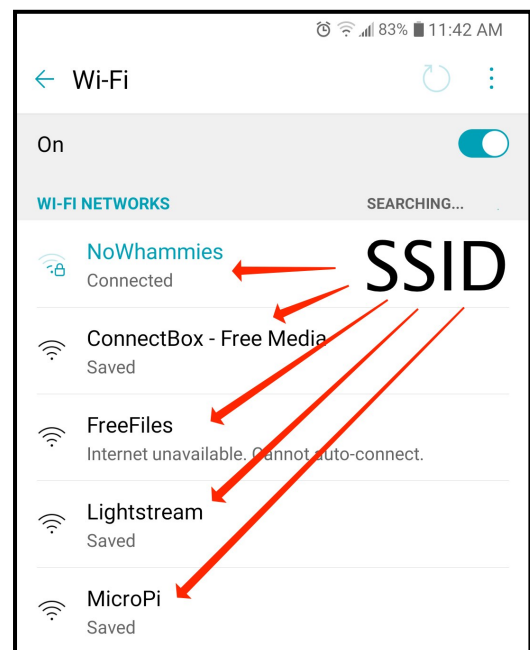
The person in charge of the units must learn how to log into and navigate the administration interface. The two most important functions the administrator does is to encourage users who want to connect to the Wi-Fi network and make it easy for them to find the resources loaded on the unit. The administrator can view the statistics of how many people connected to the unit and what resources they downloaded or streamed.

Access

The Service Set Identifier (SSID) is the name of the Wi-Fi hotspot users see on their phones when looking for a Wi-Fi signal. The name chosen to broadcast to potential users is an important consideration. Curiosity is a powerful tool. Encourage people to connect to the Wi-Fi hotspot by giving the SSID an enticing name!

Naming the SSID is a simple task on all of these units. Consider the intended audience and name the unit appropriately. If the audience is primarily people who do not go to church, “BibleBox” is probably not the best choice for the SSID. Better options might be “Treasure Chest,” “Free Movies,” or “Open Library.” If the primary audience is church leaders, consider options like “Seminary Wi-Fi,” “Bible Resources,” or “Church Leaders.” The more relevant the name, the more likely the target audience will connect and explore what is offered.

Two of the units, the ConnectBox and the BibleBox Pi, allow the interface to be completely customized. If there is a need for a custom interface, it is important to note that both computers and phones/tablets will be connecting to the unit. The person designing the HTML interface should use responsive web design that will automatically adapt for the smaller screens of mobile devices.



A smartphone displaying available SSIDs.

Step 5 – Assemble and Train a Team

The most important part of the distribution will be the planning team and those on the ground making it happen. To form the team, seek out reliable people from all churches and agencies, help them understand the vision mentioned below, and provide adequate training to make the distribution effort a success.



A volunteer helps others get connected to the Wi-Fi media box.

Photo by AEILMAV

Develop and Test Training Materials

Training is the key to successful distribution! A great strategy, excellent equipment, and fantastic content are not enough. Successful distribution requires that people be shown how to connect to the Wi-Fi hotspot and navigate the interface.

No matter which Wi-Fi media box is selected, a step-by-step procedure is needed to help connect the user to the content. The key is to use simple language and write up the steps the user takes to get connected. Two procedures are needed: one to connect to the unit, and another to connect the browser to the interface of the unit which enables engagement with the content.

Once procedures have been obtained or written, it is vital to test them. Go through each step, ensuring that no steps are skipped. If a gap is discovered, add the needed step. After ensuring that the sequence of steps works, ask someone who is not technically savvy to follow the steps. Confirm that the instructions make sense and can be followed to get connected.

Assemble the Training Team

Once the training materials have been written and confirmed, it is time to assemble a team of trainers. Before calling a group together, take time to decide whether the group will work as volunteers, or if they will receive some sort of compensation for their efforts. If the team will be compensated, consider alternatives to cash, such as food, gift cards, phone credit, etc.

Depending on the situation, it is recommended that the team include all church denominations willing to be part of the event. This increases ownership of the project and brings the body of Christ together. Also consider a mix of ages and sexes, depending, on the local culture and customs. Generally, the younger generation is more inclined and adept at helping others with downloads and installs.

Share the Vision

In preparing for a Scripture dedication ceremony, it is important to offer an orientation to all potential participants. The orientation includes a presentation of the vision, as well as positive testimonies of how more people are engaging with the Scriptures on their phones.

Having a clear vision is important. Each person should clearly understand the goal of the team: giving people the opportunity to connect with God's Word, live in a restored relationship with Him, and grow in their relationship with their Creator. Each role is vital, whether handing out flyers, assisting with Wi-Fi media box connections, helping install apps, or providing security. No job is too small or too insignificant. Each person is working to provide people with access to God's life-changing Word. Ultimately, every team member is a missionary working to fulfill the Great Commission.

Another part of the vision is understanding why digital media is so important. This is particularly necessary for those in leadership. Pastors often tell the youth to either leave their phones at home or turn them off when entering church. If pastors can be persuaded to consider phones as part of the strategy to reconcile people with God and grow in Him, attitudes toward technology can be changed.

Show How to Connect

When the group is together for training, it is important that each one understands how to connect to the Wi-Fi hotspot, and how to help others connect. The first step in training is to demonstrate how to connect to the Wi-Fi media box, following the prepared written step-by-step instructions. Make sure every trainee is able to follow these directions. The second step is to walk them through the process of opening their browser and accessing the interface of the hotspot. Do not rush; make certain that everyone is able to follow the steps.

If people and resources are available for creating a tutorial video that demonstrates the process of connecting to the Wi-Fi media box, it would be optimal to create your own. Add to the effectiveness of the tutorial by producing it in both the local and trade languages.

Once everyone has connected, explain the interface and how it is organized. The common thread with all Wi-Fi media boxes is that they are designed to allow users to download the content to their phones. Show the trainees how this works and answer any questions they might have. Then have the volunteers pair up and practice walking their partner through the



Training others how to connect to the Wi-Fi media box.

Photo by Sandra Misal

process of connecting to the unit and interface. If time permits and the location allows, have the trainees find someone nearby and walk that person through the process of connecting to the hotspot.

As people are connecting to the units, they might have questions about privacy. The volunteers need to be informed that the Wi-Fi media box does not track users. They can reassure others that no personal info is collected. The unit only tracks how many people connect to it, and which resources are downloaded.

To wrap up, congratulate the trainees for learning the process and remind them of the vision. Ask them to be sure their phones are fully charged on the day of the event. In addition, ask the volunteers to consider bringing their personal supplemental batteries or power sources in case they need to help someone charge their phone enough to install an app or download some resources.

On the day of the event, gather the volunteers together beforehand and review the process of connecting once more before sending them out to help people. Pray with them, asking God to bless them and help with their tasks.

Step 6 – Prepare Promotional Materials

Even though this is a digital distribution, it is recommended to have some printed materials to encourage people to connect to the units, as well as show them how to do so.

Banners

Consider printing giant banners or posters to announce the availability of free resources after connecting to a free Wi-Fi hotspot. If more than one Wi-Fi media box is being used, consider several banners, each with the SSID of the unit written on it so that people connect to the closest unit. Place them near each unit's physical location. The banner should have some sort of Wi-Fi logo or symbol. Other possible images could be a picture of a smartphone, icons representing video, audio, documents, images, apps, and the steps of how to connect to the unit and the interface.

T-Shirts/Jerseys

It might be helpful if the volunteers wear matching printed t-shirts or jerseys at the event. Wording suggestions include "Ask me to help you get connected" or "Wi-Fi Guide." If the shirts are all the same color, volunteers can be easily spotted in the crowd. Announcements can be made to draw attention to the volunteers and the help they offer.

Flyers

Another suggestion is to hand out printed flyers to attendees as they enter the venue. The flyers could explain what resources are available for download, as well as step-by-step instructions of how to connect to the unit and the interface.

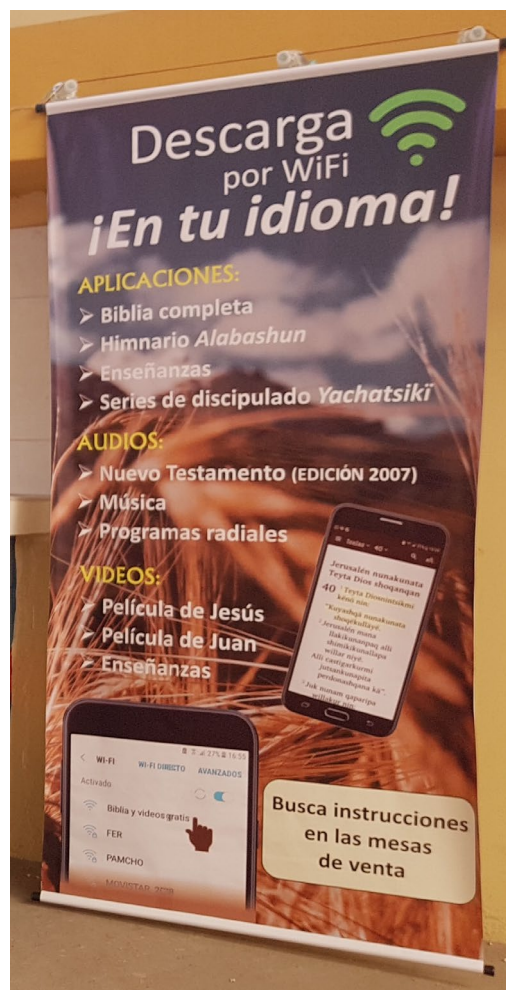
They should also include an image of a person with the t-shirt/jersey the volunteers are wearing so attendees know who to ask for help.

Video Tutorials

Small video screens, such as digital photo frames or tablets, can be set up with a video tutorial showing how connect. If a projector is being used at the event, the video tutorial can be shown as people are being seated before the event officially begins.

Step 7 - The Event

A few hours before the event begins, assemble the digital distribution team. If they are supposed to be wearing matching t-shirts or jerseys, ensure that each one has come to the event with their shirt. Have a few extras on hand in case anyone has forgotten. After everyone has gathered, begin the meeting with prayer. Then dismiss team members in charge of the units to go set them up in the designated locations and turn them on. They must make a connection to the Wi-Fi media box with their own smartphones to ensure that the units are working properly.



A giant promotional banner. Photo by Alex Larkin

As people arrive, as well as for the remainder of the event, the team members will move among the attendees to inform them of the materials available for download. If interest is shown, team members should walk them through the steps of connecting to the units and downloading content to their phones.

Units powered with batteries should be monitored. If a unit runs out of power, the battery should be replaced by a member of the team designated with this task.

During event announcements, the availability of the digital resources should be pointed out, as well as the availability of the team members who will help people connect to the resources.

When the event has ended and the majority of attendees have left, the units should be collected, turned off, and given to the person in charge of them. Later, that person will download or record the statistics from each unit to document how many people connected to the units and what resources were downloaded and streamed.

Step 8 – Evaluation

After the event, set aside some time for an evaluation. Taking time to review and evaluate the actual distribution results will be helpful for future events. If possible, gather the volunteers and record their stories of helping others get connected and the reactions of people when they discovered the available digital content.

Ask the administrator of the Wi-Fi media boxes to download the statistics from each unit and share those with the rest of the team. Make note of what resources were most popular. Ask the team why those resources garnered people's attention.

Walk through all stages of the project: planning, preparation, training, and the event. Ask what went well in each of the stages. Invite the team to share what didn't go well, or what could have been done differently in each stage. This information will be a helpful resource to share with others who do similar distributions in the future.

Thank each person for his or her contribution to the project. Remind the volunteers that the goal of their work was to give people the opportunity to connect with God's Word, live in a restored relationship with Him, and grow in their relationship with their Creator. Reaffirm the importance of their participation in the event.

Final Thoughts

So much more could be said about digital distribution. This paper covers only the end of the journey: the Scripture dedication ceremony. But given the ubiquity of computers, tablets, and cell phones in today's world, digital distribution should be part of the strategy plan for Scripture engagement of any Bible translation program from day one.

Digital distribution of Scripture is still a fairly new field and a lot is still to be learned about how to do it more effectively. This has been written to offer some ideas about how to do it, but it is not a comprehensive guide. If you find new ways to distribute digital materials, please [share them with the author!](#)

End Notes and Resources

Many thanks to Kimberly Caton for her help editing this paper and her suggestions about how to make this paper more readable. Thanks also to those who read the final draft and made suggestions: Carletta Lahn, Jon Caton, Alex Larkin, Peter Brassington, Jim McCabe, Josiah Palusky and Richard Margetts.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE FOUR “WI-FI MEDIA BOX” OPTIONS:

ConnectBox: <https://connectbox.technology/wp/>

Lightstream: <https://renewoutreach.org/equipment/lightstream-wifi-hotspot/>

BibleBox (Raspberry Pi version): <https://www.biblebox.org>

MicroPi: <https://sites.google.com/sil.org/micropi/home>

An evaluation and side-by-side comparison of all four units [can be downloaded here.](#)

MORE INFO ABOUT WI-FI AS MINISTRY

<https://gemedot.com/wi-fi-as-ministry-part-1/>

<https://gemedot.com/wi-fi-as-ministry-part-2/>

<https://gemedot.com/wi-fi-as-ministry-part-3/>

<https://gemedot.com/wi-fi-as-ministry-part-5/>

SCRIPTURE EARTH

<https://www.scriptureearth.org>

VIDEOS AVAILABLE FOR DUBBING

<https://www.internationalmediaservices.org/video-dubbing-projects>

<https://www.jesusfilm.org/watch.html> scroll down the page

<https://www.faithcomesbyhearing.com/audio-bibles/gospel-films> Gospel Films

<https://www.deditos.org>

AUDIO SCRIPTURE

<https://www.faithcomesbyhearing.com/audio-bibles/bible-recordings>

APP BUILDING

<https://software.sil.org/scriptureappbuilder>

<https://software.sil.org/readingappbuilder>

<https://bit.ly/RABtutorials>

ROYALTY-FREE IMAGES

<https://www.pexels.com>

<https://www.unsplash.com>

<https://www.pixabay.com>

FREE WI-FI ICONS

<https://thenounproject.com/search/?q=wi-fi>