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PHASE 1 ANALYSIS

"Where Are We Now?"

MISSIONS ASSESSMENT PROFILE (MAP)

PROBES:

- 1. Who are we?
- 2. Where did we come from?
- 3. Where are we now?
- 4. Where do we need to go?



Missions Assessment Profile

MAP your church's journey to maximum effectiveness in missions.

ACMC helps churches ...

The ACMC MAP is a culmination of years of experience with thousands of churches. We hope you find it useful and challenging to your church missions vision and ministries.

How to Use This Profile

1. Diagnostic Tool: This ACMC MAP is now the third generation of a tool first developed in 1980 to help church leaders assess their progress in mobilizing their church for missions involvement. It has served to help many churches reflect on where they are in comparison to what a truly missions-mobilized church could look like. No church scores perfectly in all areas. Ideally all churches are in a growth process. This tool will help you assess where you are strong and where you are weak so you can strengthen your missions effectiveness and commitment. Print page 2 of this MAP on 11" x 17" paper. Make as many copies as you need.

2. Group Assessment: This tool is most effective when scored by the missions team and church leaders. After indicating where you believe your church stands in each of the 12 areas, either compile the results for analysis or discuss as a group where you find consensus and where there is disagreement. The discussion of your combined assessment can be very enlightening. Learn from each other so you can discern where God might be leading you.

3. Scoring Your Profile: Start at the left of each row. Put a checkmark in the box if your church fulfills that descriptor and move right to the next cell. When you come to a cell that you cannot check, go to the next row. Don't skip cells.

4. Applying Your Profile: Lasting change rarely occurs quickly. Most people and groups drastically overestimate what can be done in one year, and sadly underestimate what God can do in five years. Choose one area to focus on for the next year. Set a few clear goals and make consistent effort to reach those goals. Identify a few capable people who will commit to providing leadership in this area. Encourage them and hold them accountable. Watch what God will do!

Getting Help

Visit <u>www.acmc.org</u> to get further help as you continue to navigate your church's mission to the world.





		1 Possibility We hope to get involved in missions. Our church COULD	2 Project We are involved with a few missions projects. Our church OCCASIONALLY	3 Program Missions is a regular part of our ministry. Our church REGULARLY	4 Priority Missions is important in our church. Our church GIVES PRIORITY TO	5 Purpose Missions is seen as a primary responsibility. Our church FOCUSES ON	6 Passion Missions is integrated in the life of the whole church. Our church makes MOST IMPORTANT
LEADERSHIP	Church Leaders	Our church leaders would like to see our church support a missionary or do some missions activities.	Our church leaders occasionally promote cross-cultural missions ministries.	Our church leaders ensure our ongoing missions program has people to lead and promote it.	The pastor and church leaders regularly give visibility to missions through platform time, preaching and missions events.	The leaders of every church ministry are personally involved and have ministry goals that contribute to fulfilling the Great Commission.	Fulfilling the Great Commission guides planning, hiring, budgeting, and celebrating for the leaders of every church ministry.
	Missions Team	Our church has people interested in starting a missions team.	Our church has an individual or team that occasion- ally leads a missions project.	Our church has a designated missions leadership team (or committee, board, etc.) that meets regularly.	Our church missions team operates faithfully, strategi- cally and effectively in carrying out the missions ministry.	The church missions leadership team also educates and encourages all the ministries of the church in world missions.	The church missions leadership team also assists church lead- ers and ministries to carry out productive roles in the Great Commission.
	Strategy	Our church gets involved when and where opportunities may come along.	Our church looks for one or more missions projects or goals to adopt and complete each year.	Our church develops annual goals and plans for missions involvement and growth.	Our church has clear priorities and ambitious goals and plans for missions ministries.	Our church is committed to specific field-based results and mobilization of resources to achieve them.	Our entire congrega- tion is fully committed and engaged in pursuing specific, strategic long-term results on the field.
MOBILIZATION	Biblical Foundations	Our church is open to teaching on the Biblical basis of missions.	Our church sometimes has special meetings that communicate the Biblical basis of Missions.	Our church has an annual or quarterly event that commu- nicates the Biblical basis of missions.	Our church frequently communicates the Biblical basis for missions by multiple means.	Our church regularly communicates that God's glory proclaim- ed to all nations is a central purpose of the church.	Our church actively seeks to help each individual study and understand God's heart for the nations from Scripture.
	Education	Our congregation is open to learning about missions.	Our congregation has some awareness of missions through the projects we do.	Missions is taught from the pulpit, in the classroom, and in small groups on special occasions.	Missions is taught periodically through multiple venues to all age groups.	Missions is taught regularly and faith- fully through multiple venues to all age groups.	Our church's commit- ment to the world is evident every week in multiple ways, especially through our leaders.
	Involvement	Some people in our church are interested in getting involved with missions.	Individuals from our church occasionally get involved in a missions trip or project.	Our church enlists individuals to assist in some missions emphasis or event annually or quarterly.	Our church regularly promotes multiple opportunities for personal involvement in supporting and doing missions.	The entire congrega- tion is frequently urged to get person- ally involved in mis- sions as a normal part of their Christian life and responsibility.	The majority of our congregation have personal and active roles in missions.
SUPPORT	Prayer	Some people in our church pray for missionaries and cross-cultural ministries.	Our church leaders occasionally share missions prayer needs.	Our church has a regular means for presenting missions and missionary prayer needs to the congregation.	Prayer for the nations from the pulpit and by other means is a regular weekly occurrence.	Prayer for missions — specific missionaries, people groups, and world situations — is a normal, weekly part of the spiritual life of our congregation.	Every ministry of the church prays for spe- cific missions efforts and every individual is expected to pray for God's missionary work in the world.
	Giving	Our church may give occasional one-time gifts to missions.	Our church raises money or has a budget line item for outreach projects each year.	At least 10% of the church's total giving supports outreach outside of our church.	Our church has annual goals for missions giving and gives at least 15% of total church income to missions ministries.	Our church gives at least 25% of all non- building-fund giving to missions.	Our church gives 33% or more of all general income to missions plus at least 10% of building or other capital fund giving.
	Missionary Care	Our church would be open to a caring involvement relationship with a missionary.	Our church helps missionaries on a special case-by-case basis.	Our church proactively seeks to discover and meet needs of missionaries we support.	Our church builds strong supportive relationships with the missionaries with whom we are especially connected.	Our church actively shepherds, resources, and cares for each of our missionaries beyond routine financial needs.	Our church treats our missionaries with as much interest, assistance, and care as our local staff. We are committed to them and their ministries.
SENDING SEACMC 200	Local Outreach	Our church desires to get involved in or support outreach beyond our local church ministries.	Our church has done local evangelism and/or compassion projects in our community.	Our church people participate in several local outreach- oriented ministries.	Our church trains and deploys individuals in outreach ministries in our community and beyond.	Our church intention- ally and consistently equips and deploys individuals in local cross-cultural out- reach ministries.	Our church pro- actively trains and deploys all members in local ministries of all kinds. This is an expectation for every member.
	Short Term	Some may be interested in going on a short-term missions trip.	People from our church occasionally go on mission trips, usually not organized by our own church.	Our church does some pre-field training for church- sponsored trips each year.	Our church mission teams effectively assist field ministries, expose the congre- gation to missions, and disciple the participants.	Our church is seeing notable increases in missions prayer, giving and involve- ment resulting from our mission trips.	Our church is seeing an increased number of mission mobilizers, candidates, and missionaries resulting from our mission trips.
	Missionary Training	Our church generally leaves missionary training up to external organizations.	Our church personally encour- ages anyone who pursues missions as a vocation.	Our church publicly recognizes and encourages those who feel called to missions and prays for God's direction in their lives.	Our church recognizes and takes an active role in assisting and building those who are interested in a missions career.	Our church encour- ages members to consider missions and maintains a regular program to track and assist the training of missionaries from our congregation.	Our church actively challenges members to consider a missions career and requires church-based training for our own mission- ary candidates.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

PROBES*

1. What you are doing right now in the area of local and global missions?:

Sending

How many missionaries do you support? How do you challenge young people to give their lives to missions? How do you cast vision for missions in your church? What do you do to produce/grow/prepare/see called effective missionaries in your church?

Giving

How do you challenge members to give to missions? How do you raise funds? What is the total budget given to missions? How many of the missionaries that you support are AGWM vs other agencies?

Praying

How do you work to challenge people to pray both individually and as a faith community?

Going:

How many long-term/lifers missionaries has your church sent to the field? Does your church go on short term missions trips? Describe these trips? Where? To do what? How often?

Decision-making:

How are missions decisions missions made? (who to support, where to go on missions trips, etc.) Who makes those decisions?

If it is a missions board, how are these people selected and how are they prepared for the work? What is your relationship to AGWM and its missionaries?

- 2. What is the current strategy that guides your church's missions efforts both locally and globally?
- 3. How does your overseas missions strategy integrate into your church's overall missional strategy?
- 4. What are you seeking to accomplish in your missions program? What are your goals?
- 5. What do you feel you are doing well? What do you feel you are not doing well?
- 6. What is the role of mission agencies in general and AGWM in particular in serving your church as it responds to the Great Commission?
- 7. What things do you feel you need help with or more clarity on that would help your missions efforts?

MISSIONS STRATEGY CHARACTERISTICS

YOU HAVE A WHY: MISSIONS CULTURE

- Developed Missiology
- Strong Missions Philosophy
- Strong Missions Culture
- Consistent Messaging
- Lead Pastor Champions the Missions Vision Alongside Key Staff & Volunteers
- BIG Vision & BIG Goals

YOU HAVE A WHERE: MISSIONS TARGET

- Global Missions as Outgrowth of Local Missions
- Choose Depth Over Breadth Have a Sharp Focus in Certain Areas
- Start with Relationships You Have & Then Build New Ones

YOU HAVE A WHAT: MISSIONS TASK

- Determine What Missions Tasks/Foci are Important to You & WHY
- Build on Who You Are as a Faith Community and What You Are Already Doing
- Un-Gospeled First & Geography Second (Also, think "Access" vs "No Access")
- Say "No" to Good Things to Do Other Things You Love More
- Diversify Kinds of Ministry Opportunities (Evangelism, Service, Children, Construction, Teaching etc.)

YOU HAVE A HOW: MISSIONS MOBILIZAITON

- Intentionality
- Strong Missions Leadership Team & Decision-Making Process
- Process for Training Missions Leaders & Volunteers
- Process for Imparting a Biblical Missions Foundation
- Well Planned & Organized Mediating Missions Structure/Program to Engage in Missions
- Process for Developing Strategic Missionary Partnerships
- Consistent Exposure to Missionaries, Mission Ministries, Stories
- Creating Missions Participation and Ownership
- Deeply Cultivated Relationships with Missions Partners & Ministries
- Clear, Compelling and Regular Communication of Kingdom Impact
- Accountability & Transparency
- Process for Raising Stewarding Missions Funds

YOU HAVE A BRAND: MISSION COMMUNICATIONS

- Steller Website Informational Pages and Clear Involvement Pipeline
- Steller Informational Print Materials and Clear Process of Getting Involved
- Use of Compelling Visuals
- Use of Compelling Media
- Use of Compelling Stories
- Leverage Social Media
- BRING MISSIONS TO LIFE

MISSIONS STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT CHART

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		KNOW: Your Foundational Missions Knowledge & Key Influencers			
≻		WHY: Your Missions Philosophy & Purpose			
МΗΥ	MISSIONS	VISION: Your Missions Vision			
5	CULTURE	VALUES: Your Core Missions Values			
		STYLE: Your Unique Personality & Emphasis in Missions			
	MISSIONS TARGET	LOCAL: Geographically Near: Culturally Similar AND Culturally Different			
ш		GLOBAL: Geographically Far: Culturally Similar AND Culturally Different			
WHERE		SHORT-TERM TRIPS: Cultivating Short Term Trip Opportunities and Projects			
H		ACCESS: Reaching the Ungospeled, Least Reached, Unreached			
5		NEEDS: Know & Communicate What the Critical Needs Are			
		URGENCY: Know & Communicate the Consequences if Need Isn't Met			
	MISSIONS TASK	REACHING: Reaching the Lost by Any Available Means			
71		PLANTING: Planting Indigenous Churches			
WHAT		TEACHING: Training Indigenous Leaders			
3		SERVING: Serving the Poor and Suffering			
	(These will overlap)	IMPACT: Know & Communicate Kingdom Results			
	MISSIONS MOBILIZAITON "The Machine"	LEADERSHIP: How You Select Leaders & Make Missions Decisions			
		MENTORSHIP: How You Teach Missions, Train Volunteers & Missionaries			
MOH		PARTNERSHIP: How You Select, Pray For, Connect with & Care for Partners			
H		VISIONSHIP: How You Cast Missions Vision & Create Motivation & Momentum			
		OWNERSHIP: How You Engage Your Church in Missions & Missions Ownership			
	(These will overlap)	STEWARDSHIP: How You Raise, Allocate & Steward Funds			
		MARK: Your Missions Logo / Brand Identity			
		VISUALS: Use of Branded Visuals			
		CONTENT: Your Core Missions Messaging (Your Missions Mantra!)			
Ą		ONLINE: Use of Website, Social Media, Blog			
BRAND		IN PRINT: Use of Print Media			
BR		EMAIL: Use of E-Communications			
		VIDEO: Use of Missions Videos			
		MOBILE: Use of Mobile Phone			
		IN PERSON: Use of Missions Presentations, Visits, Events			

PHASE 2 Development

"Where Do We Want to Go?" Defining your foundation, purpose, vision, mission and values

//WHY// MISSIONS CULTURE

// KNOW // Establish Your Missions Foundation

YOUR BILBICAL FOUNDATION OF MISSION IS ESSENTIAL

Reading a few good books or taking a perspectives course along with searching the Scripture will help you lay a strong foundation from which everything else will flow.

PROBES:*

- 1. What does the Scripture say about missions?
- 2. Who are the people who influence your missions paradigm? (missionaries, authors, teachers, etc.)
- 3. What is your understanding of a missionary? What do they do?
- 4. When you think of the world both inside and outside the USA, what/where is the mission field?

SEE APPENDIX FOR MORE RESOURCES:

Some Recommended Missions Books Working Missions Definitions Why We Do Missions Indigenous Church Principle SCALE: Engle Scale of Spiritual Decision SCALE: The Gray Matrix SCALE: Missions Interface of Evangelism & Initial Discipleship SCALE: Ralph Winter's Evangelism Scale 21st Century Culture Shifts AGWM Resources

*Questions by AGWM Missiology Group

// WHY//

Your Missions Purpose & Philosophy

YOUR PURPOSE IS WHAT YOU LIVE FOR

Purpose states WHY you do what you do. It is the driving motivational force that fuels your vision and mission.

EXAMPLE:

AGWM's Purpose "So all can hear"

PROBES:*

- 1. What is your church's missions purpose?
- 2. What is your church's missions philosophy? (This is grounded in scripture and expressed through your particular context)

3. <u>What key factors influence</u> your philosophy and practice of your LOCAL & GLOBAL mission efforts?

For example, does your church draw on:

- Prayer
- Personal communication with/from missionaries
- Biblical study to know what to do about missions
- Church publications
- Newsletters
- Relationships with people
- Other reading materials or books
- News found in the public media
- What role do visiting missionaries have in this process?
- OTHER?

4. <u>What is it in these things that is influential in HOW you practice</u> local outreach and evangelism and how you practice cross-cultural missions?

*Questions by AGWM Missiology Group

// **VISION** // Your Missions Vision

YOUR VISION IS WHAT YOU ROOT FOR

Vision states WHERE you want to be and what you want to accomplish. It expresses what you are striving for.

EXAMPLE:

AGWM's Vision

"Christ will be proclaimed and His Church will be established in all nations through the power of the Spirit."

PROBES:*

What is your missions vision? What does your church want to accomplish? (This is grounded in scripture and expressed through your particular context)

// VALUES// Your Core Missions Values

YOUR VALUES ARE WHAT YOU STAND FOR

Core values state what you believe. Values act as a guide as well as guardrails to your mission and all your missions decisions.

EXAMPLE:

AGWM's Core Values

A Biblical Understanding of The Church's Mission Fulfilling Our Mission in The Power of The Holy Spirit Indigenous Church Principles and Partnership Understanding Culture Spiritual Disciplines and Formation The Team Concept Proclamation to the Unreached Holistic Missions in Word, Deed and Spirit

PROBES:*

- 1. What do you value when it comes to missions, missionaries, & missions engagement? (This is grounded in scripture and expressed through your particular context)
- 2. Now examine your missions values and answer these two questions:
 - Are they in alignment with what the bible says about missions?
 - Are they in alignment with your church's vision and values and mission?

*Questions by AGWM Missiology Group

// **STYLE //** Your Unique Missions Personality

YOUR STYLE IS WHAT YOU ARE KNOWN FOR

Your style and personality is they unique way in which you tend to express yourself.

PROBES:

1. What is your church all about? How does it uniquely express itself? What does it emphasize? What is it known for?

2. How might your unique style, personality and culture reflect in your missions strategy?

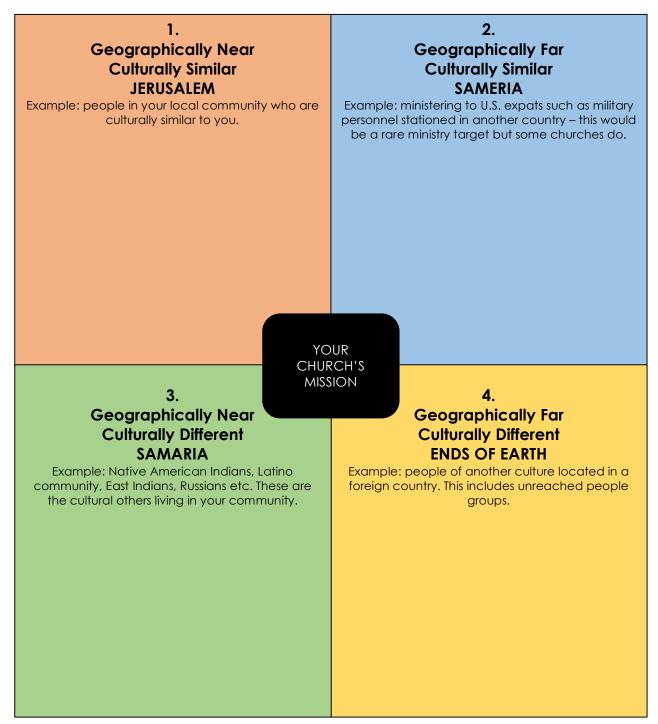
//WHERE// MISSIONS TARGET

// WHERE // Your Missions Target

THE FOUR QUADRANTS OF MISSIONS*

PROBES:*

1. What are you currently doing to reach people in each quadrant? Please list.

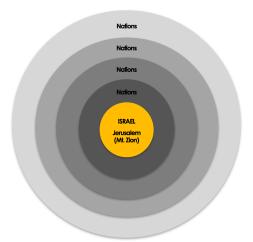


*Chart from AGWM, *Questions by AGWM Missiology Group

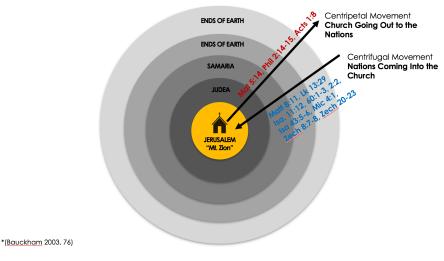
FROM THE CENTER TO THE HORIZION

Ezekiel 5:5 Thus says the Lord GOD: This is Jerusalem; I have set her in the center of the nations, with countries all around her.

Ezekiel envisions Jerusalem (Mt. Zion) as the center of the known world and other nations are imagined in concentric circles moving outward from Israel towards the edges of the earth.



Ezekiel 5:55 is also the picture presupposed in Jesus's commission to the apostles in Acts 1:8 where their mission moves out from Jerusalem, initially to Judea and Samaria, finally to the ends of the earth, taking in all the nations on the way. As the church's light goes out the nations come in.



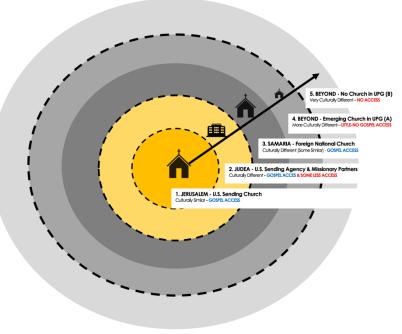
In Christ, the center is now everywhere and nowhere. With modern geography and globalization, the ends of the earth are now everywhere and nowhere...God's People move from place to place. But not from a geographical center to a geographical periphery.* In other words, in Christ, our movement from the center to the horizon is **metaphorical** but when we take Jesus seriously our outward movement will take us places, SO THAT we can take the nations in along the way!

THE KEY QUESITON IS...

"WHERE IS YOUR HORIZON & WHAT NATIONS WILL YOU TAKE IN ALONG THE WAY?"

FROM THE CENTER TO THE HORIZION

How the Church Can Extends Its Missional Reach into All the World (Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria, Ends of Earth)



God's two redemptive structures to spread the gospel around the world is the local church and the missionary/missions structure. Both are called and equipped to engage its particular ministry context represented by each consecutive circle. **Each seeks to:**

(1) minister effectively in its particular local context to make disciples and mobilize the church to reach the lost and plant churches.

(2) cultivate a global ministry trajectory to mobilize the local church to cross cultural boundaries to see the gospel preached among lost people, and to see the church planted where it does not yet exist.

This apostolic DNA pushes the local church and missionary personnel to always be about the work of mobilizing the church to reach locally, outward and beyond, crossing new cultural boundaries to see the gospel preached and the church planted where there are no communities of faith. As the arrow passes through a circle (ministry arena), it is not bypassing that arena but strategically engaging with that arena as it seeks to reach to the outer horizon.

RING 1 | JERUSALEM SENDING CHURCH

U.S. churches with apostolic DNA are ignited by apostolic passion to:

- To mobilize and send its members into the local community to reach the lost and plant churches.
- To send and work with missionary partners to work rings 1-5 to mobilize national churches to reach the lost and unreached peoples near them and plant churches.

RING 2 | JUDEAH MISSION SENDING AGENCIES

U.S. mission agencies with apostolic DNA deploy the U.S. church's missionary partners to cross cultural boundaries to:

- To work locally to reach the lost and plant churches among culturally similar people (Ring 1)
- To work locally to reach the lost and plant churches among culturally different people (Ring 2)
- To work cross culturally with a national church, mobilizing them to reach the lost & UPGs & plant churches (Ring 3)
- To work cross culturally with an emerging church among a UPG to reach the lost and plant churches (Ring 4)
- To work cross culturally to plant churches among UPGs where the churches does not yet exist (Ring 5)

RING 3 | SAMARIA CROSS-CULTURAL - NATIONAL CHURCH

Missionary partners with apostolic DNA mobilize national churches to:

- Reach people of their same culture in ring 3, mobilizing them to:
- Reach UPGs of their same culture in ring 4 and plant the church.
- Cross a cultural boundary into ring 5 to reach UPGs of a very different culture than the host culture and plant the church where it does not exist.

RING 4 | BEYOND CROSS-CULTURAL - EMERGING CHURCH AMONG A UPG

Missionary partners with an apostolic DNA cultivate & mobilize an emerging national church located in a UPG (ring 4) to: Cross another cultural boundary to do church planting among <u>another</u> UPG in ring 5 that has a similar or same culture than they are but who are culturally different than national church in ring 3.

RING 5 | BEYOND CROSS-CULTURAL - NO CHURCH IN A UPG

Apostolic pioneer missionaries and church planting team work among a UPG of an extremely different culture of their own in ring 5 to win the first generation of believers and plant the church where it does not exist.

SOME FACTORS IN SELECTING YOUR FOCUS AREAS:

PROBES:

Audience:

Q. To whom are we compelled to minister (geographical regions, religious mega-spheres, sociolinguistic people groups, kinds of ministry, least reached, unreached)?

Balance:

Q. How do we balance local and global efforts?

Focus:

Q. How broadly or narrowly should we spread our efforts? Should we go deep or wide?

History:

Q. How has God developed, equipped, resourced, and connected our congregation in the past and today?

Values:

Q. What values are important to us? How is God leading us? How does this connect to our church's mission and vision?

Relationship:

Q. How important is prior or existing relationship for getting involved with missionaries, partners, ministries, and projects?

Your Church DNA:

Q. How has God uniquely gifted and connected our church? What "fits" us?

Participation:

Q. How important is it for our people to be able to participate hands-on in the work?

Partnerships:

Q. To what degree do we desire to work in partnership with other missionaries, churches, organizations, networks, and movements?

Tasks:

Q. What ministry tasks do we understand as strategic in the world and fitting for our church?

Impact:

Q. How important is it for us to invest in initiatives and missionary partners who demonstrate quality of ministry, vision and leadership? (Reminder - quantitative "results" must be redefined as much of cross-cultural gospel work is slow, labor intensive and mind bending. Emphasis on qualitative ministry is more appropriate.)

* Adapted from Excerpt of Developing a Missions Strategy That Fits Your Church by David Mays



// WHAT // Your Missions Task

YOUR MISSION IS WHAT YOU SHOOT FOR

Your mission states what you do, how you do it and who you do it for. It is the broad task(s) and goal(s) you are seeking to accomplish.

EXAMPLE:

AGWM's Mission

Reach the Lost Plant churches Train believers Serve the poor

PROBES:*

PAST

- 1. What have you done in the past that has worked well? What has not worked well?
- 2. What have you done in the past that should be retained or modified?

PRESENT

- 3. What places/locations/peoples are you are currently doing missions work?
- 4. What kind* of missions work do you currently engage your members in?
- 5. What kind* of missions work do you currently support via missionary partners?
- 6. What are we currently doing that we can build upon moving into the future?

FUTURE

- 7. What places/locations/peoples do you want/need/desire to do missions work among?
- 8. What kind* of missions work do you want/need/desire to be engaging your members in?
- 9. What kind* of missions work do you want to support via missionary partners?

*Questions by AGWM Missiology Group

PHASE 3 IMPLEMENTATION

"How Do We Want to Get There?"

©CARIE JORGENSON - MISSIONS MOBILIZATION COACHING

HOBILIZATION

// HOW //

Your Missions Mobilization Machine

LEADERSHIP

KEY PROCESSES FOR CREATING A MISSIONS LEADERSHIP TEAM & DECISION-MAKING:

MISSIONS MODEL

Q. What is your mediating missions model and/or structure that facilitates your missions program?

MISSIONS LEADERSHIP

Q. What is your process for selecting missions decision makers (staff, board, committee etc.). How are they prepared for the work?

STRATEGY

Q. How strategic missions decisions made? What is your process? Some key decisions are:

- How do you decide missions values, philosophy and direction?
- How do you allocate missions funds?
- How do you decide who to support and why?
- How do you decide where to go on missions trips or local outreach?

JOB DESCRIPTIONS

Q. What are the responsibilities of the missions board / team / committee? How empowered are these individuals to make decisions?

ANNUAL GOALS

Q. What are your annual missions goals and objectives? What are your immediate action steps to begin to work towards your goals?

MISSIONS RECORDS

Q. What process is in place to maintain records for missions support, missionaries, giving etc.

- o It is important to keep an accurate & detailed missionary roster
- Update roster annually
- It is important to have a process for receiving missy newsletters & distributing to need to know persons.

MENTORSHIP

KEY PROCESSES FOR TRAINING MISSIONS LEADERS & IMPARTINB A BIBLICAL MISSIONS FOUNDATION:

BIBLICAL FOUNDATION

Q. Do you have a regular process for teaching biblical missions in your church?

MISSIONS DISCIPLESHIP

Q. Do you have a regular process for Missions discipleship and mobilizing members in mission?

BEST PRACTICES

Q. Do you have established best practices for local and cross-cultural engagement such as:

- o Best Practices in Sustainable Missions
- o Best Practices in The Indigenous Church Principle
- o Best Practices in Long Term Missions Work & Missionaries
- o Best Practices in Contextualization
- o Best Practices in Cultural Sensitivity
- o Best Practices in Giving & Financial Transactions Among Nationals
- Best Practices in Short-Term Trips

VISIONSHIP

KEY PROCESSES FOR CREATING AND CASTING MISSIONS VISION AND MISSIONS IMPETUS:

VISION CASTING

Q. Do you have a robust process to regularly casting missions vision?

MISSIONS COMMUNICATIONS

Q. Do you have quality and compelling missions branding & communications?

MISSIONS EVENTS

Q. Do you hold regular missions events & giving initiatives?

SERVING

Q. Do you regularly call members to serve in missions and provide a clear pipeline to get involved?

PARTNERSHIP

KEY PROCESSES FOR CREATING STRATEGIC MISSIONARY PARTNERSHIPS & BUILING RELATIONSHIPS:

MISSIONARY PARTNERS

Q. Do you have a process selecting your strategic missions partners?

MISSIONARY VISITS

Q. Do you have a process for inviting missionaries to visit and share as well as venues for your members to meet them more personally?

MISSIONARY RELATIONS

Q. Do you have a process for receiving & following up on missionary calls & communications? Q. Do you have a process for building missionary relationships & involving members in that process

MISSIONARY PRAYER

Q. Do you have a process for calling members to pray for missions?

MISSIONARY CARE

Q. Do you have a process for missionary care & involving members in that process?

OWNERSHIP

KEY PROCESSES FOR CREATING MISSIONS ENGAGMENT & PERSONAL OWNERSHIP OF MISSION:

TRAINING

Q. Do you have a process for training church leadership, missions leadership, & volunteers in missions as well as preparing them to serve?

LOCAL OUTREACH

Q. Do you have a process for facilitating local outreach and evangelism opportunities?

SHORT TERM TRIPS

Q. Do you have a process for sending short-term missions trips to work with long term workers, ministries and projects?

SENDING

Q. Do you have a process for raising and sending long term (career) and short term (1-2 years) missionaries? Do you have a clear pipeline to get them sent?

STEWARDSHIP

KEY PROCESSES CULTIVATING & STEWARDSING MISSIONS RESOURCES & FINANCES

ANNUAL BUDGET

Q. Do you have a process for establishing an annual missions budget & allocating funds?

FUND RAISING

Q. Do you have a process for raising missions funds, setting missions giving goals & calling members to give?

SUPPORT CRITERIA

Do you have a process and criteria for supporting missionaries and missions works?

SAMPLE MISSIONS MODELS

ACTS 1:8 DRIVEN (HEAR, NEAR FAR)

Emphasis: Acts 1:8 Mandate

Key Idea: Taking the gospel hear, near and far (Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria, and the ends of earth). Churches:

- Bethany Christian Assembly, Everett WA •
- Evergreen Christian Community, Olympia WA
- Eastridge Christian Church, Issaquah WA
- Canyon Creek Church, Everett WA •
- Valley Assembly, Spokane WA

UNREACHED PEOPLES DRIVEN

Emphasis:	Unreached People Groups	
Key Idea:	Crossing cultural boundaries in	nto new places where the church does not exist.
Churches		
 New Life Renton, Renton WA 		"ACTS 13" Going where the church does not exist
 Gatewa 	ıy Fellowship, Poulsbo WA	Local compassion ministry and global UPGs

RELATIONSHIP DRIVEN

Emphasis: Personal Relationship Engaging in missions through personally defined and/or internally built relationships Key Idea: Churches:

- Church on the Ridge, Snoqualmie WA

New Life on the Peninsula, Silverdale WA Heavily leans towards compassion ministries

"Three-Legged Stool" - Local, Global, Personal

"Global Serve" & "Serve Central" & "Add:Venture"

COMPASSION DRIVEN

Emphasis: Compassion, Projects, Issues

Key Idea: Engaging in gospel ministry primarily through acts of compassion and service Churches:

Lake City Church, Coeur d'Alene ID

APOSTOLIC FUNCTION (INTEGRATION OF ALL THE ABOVE)

Emphasis: Access to the Gospel

Key Idea: Both/And: Mission to lost people AND priority on those who have no gospel access **Churches Influenced by Apostolic Function:**

- New Life Renton, Renton WA •
- Gateway Fellowship, Poulsbo WA

MISSIONS FUNDING MODELS

FUND RAISING MODELS

- Allocate a percentage of the total church budget for missions for the year (See Below)
- Tithing a certain amount to missions on offerings received
- Take a mission offering the last Sunday of each month
- An annual or bi annual "Faith Pledge" to raise the total missions budget
- Annual or bi annual or year-round giving campaigns and initiatives
- Special offerings for various missionaries and ministries
- Special offerings for various projects (i.e.; build a well in a town)
- Any Combination of the Above

PERCENTAGE APPROACH FOR DESIGNATING MISSIONS FUNDS

In an effort to provide a consistent and balanced approach to fulfilling the Great commission, ______ church shall adopt by faith the following as a guide to the distribution of world

missions funds:

As a long term goal we will strive to give 10% of our budget to missions. Home Missions will receive 30% of our undesignated missionary funds. World Missions will receive 70% of our undesignated missionary funds.

Within those percentages the following guidelines will apply:

70% will be used in the direct, regular support of career missionaries.

10% shall be used to support projects and programs that support those missionaries.

10% will be used to support ministries.

10% will be used to relieve human need & suffering in efforts of compassion.

MISSIONS SUPPORT MODELS

BROAD CRITERIA

- Support Every Appointed AGWM Missionary
- Support as Many Missionaries as You Can on Some Level
- Support a Mix of AG Missy's & Other Missy's/Orgs

NARROW CRITERIA

- Support Partners Based on "Relationship" (as defined by the church)
- Support Based on "Level of Connection" Jesus had the 3, 12, 70 (And Adaptations of this Form)
- Support Based on a Specific Set of Formulated Criteria (ministry type, location etc)

JESUS'S RELATIONAL MODEL FOR EXTENDING SUPPORT:

Based on Jesus's level of relationship with certain leadership groups.

The One (The 1) The 1 missionary you have adopt as being a part of your church and they embody your church's missional DNA. They receive the highest amount of monthly support, given priority time in services, and formed overseas partnerships.

Inner Circle (The 3) missionaries you have strong relationship with. They embody your church's DNA on some level. They receive a larger amount of monthly support and are given priority time in services.

Close Circle (The 12) missionaries you know well and meet certain criteria for entering this level of support which is moderate monthly support. Criteria could be any number of things that you felt was meaningful to you and your church leadership team. See list above.

Outer Circle (The 70) – You may not know these missionaries well but you desire to support them. Monthly support is on the low end of the spectrum.

GET FAMILIAR WITH A MISSIONARY'S BUDGET

A missionary's budget consists of three major categories:

- A Budget Covers monthly personal expenses Raised in monthly commitments
- B Budget Covers monthly work expenses Raised in monthly commitments
- C Budget Covers all one-time expenses (travel, projects) Raised in cash

GET FAMILIAR WITH THE FAITH PROMISE/PLEDGE PROCESS

- By making a faith promise you are helping a missionary get to the field.
- Before a missionary is authorized to leave for the mission field, they are required to have enough signed faith promises to cover the amount of their monthly budget.
- By making a faith promise to a ministry or project you are assuring that they will be able to continue to have operating funds, equipment, literature, crusades, approved projects, education, scholarships, and many other essential tools to further the Kingdom of God.

SOME MISSIONS SUPPORT CRITERIA



These categories are to be used as guides to help facilitate thoughtful prayer in selecting missionaries to support. It is NOT meant to be a ridged. This is not a critiquing attempt to screen or filter out. The U.S. church has little first-hand knowledge of a missionary's ministry on the field and must remain flexible and prayerful rather than

critical and overly evaluative. Missionaries receive thorough vetting and evaluation from their area directors, regional directors and district leaders on a regular basis.

Many churches want missionary partners to be "symbiotic" with their church's DNA. However, this should not be a barrier **and should remain flexible**.

<u>Remember missionaries are called to imbed themselves in a foreign culture to be an effective gospel</u> <u>messenger</u>. The foreign becomes their new culture and what makes them highly effective in their ministry. WE WANT THIS TO HAPPEN! This means many missionaries go through reverse culture shock as they try to re-adapt to American culture during itineration. IT WILL BE CHALLENGING FOR MANY Ms TO RELATE TO YOU AND YOUR CHURCH....SO YOU OPEN THE WELCOME MATT AND HELP THEM CONNECT.

WHERE	We are interested in a missionary's location, people group and context
MISSION	We are interested in a missionary's ministry focus and what they do
VISION	Missionary demonstrates a compelling missions vision
VALUES	Missionary demonstrates strong driving values
STRATEGY	Missionary has developed a ministry strategy
PARTNERSHIP	There are opportunities to partner on projects or host teams
PRODUCTIVITY	Missionary shows ministry productivity and fruitfulness
IMPACT	Missionary demonstrates kingdom impact (Think qualitative, not #s)
Symbiotic	Missionary is compatible with our church DNA (Be open!)
RELATIONSHIP	There is a connection in some way
STEWARDSHIP	Missionary can raise their budget effectively
INSPIRING	Missionary can communicate a compelling need, mission, vision, impact
PASSION	Missionary demonstrates "freshness" of vision and passion
RELEVANCY	Missionary appears to be relevant
LEADERSHIP	Missionary displays leadership in their ministry
INOVATIVE	Missionary Shows ministry creativity and innovation

APPENDIX

A FEW RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Foundational Reads for Theology of Missions

Christopher Right, The Mission of God Richard Bauckham, Bible and Mission Arthur Glasser, Announcing the Kingdom Michael Goheen, A Light to the Nations: The Missional Church and the Biblical Story John Stott, Christian Mission in the Modern World J. Daniel Hays, From Every People and Nation: A Biblical Theology of Race John Piper, Let the Nations Be Glad: The Supremacy of God in Missions John York, Missions in the Age of the Spirit

Hot Topics for Today

David Anderson, Multicultural Ministry: Finding Your Church's Unique Rhythm Alan Johnson, Apostolic Function in the 21st Century Paul Borthwick, Western Christians in Global Mission: What's the Role of the North American Church?

Missions Practices

Steve Corbet & Brian Fikert, When Helping Hurts: How to Alleviate Poverty Without Hurting the Poor and Yourself Robert D. Luption, Toxic Charity: How the Church Hurts Those They Help and How to Reverse It Robert D. Luption, What Charity Would Look Like If We Cared About Results Scott A. Bessenecker, Overturning Tables: Freeing Missions from the Christian-Industrial Complex Scott A. Bessenecker, The New Friars: The Emerging Movement Serving the World's Poor

Cultural Sensitivity

Duane Elmer, Cross-Cultural Servanthood: Serving the World in Christ like Humility E. Randolph Richards and Brandon J. O'Brien, Misreading Scripture with Western Eyes Duane Elmer, Cross-Cultural Conflict: Building Relationships for Effective Ministry Sarah A. Lanier, Foreign to Familiar: A Guide to Understanding Hot - And Cold - Climate Cultures Erin Meyer, The Culture Map: Breaking Through the Invisible Boundaries of Global Business

Preparing to Go to the Field

Carissa Alma, Thriving in Cross-Cultural Ministry

AGWM WORKING MISSIONS DEFINITIONS

Missions, Mission, Missional, Missionary, and Missio Dei

Simplified Definitions - From AGWM

Disclaimer: The definitions below are proposed by Dick Brogden and are combined from thoughts solicited from Alan Johnson, DeLonn Rance, the Joshua Project, and others. There is not general agreement in missiological circles on these terms, definitions involve an ongoing dialogue and adoption by a set of users.

Missio Dei (Latin- "Mission of God") - is the purpose and activity of God for the redemption of humankind. Missio Dei is all that God does to build the kingdom.¹

Mission: Mission is everything that the church does that points toward the Kingdom of God² This is the total assignment of the church of Jesus. The church as sent, the themes of pilgrim, stranger, witness, prophet, servant, salt and light.³ Our mission means our committed participation as God's people, at God's invitation and command, in God's own mission within the history of God's world for the redemption of God's creation.⁴

Missional: An adjective describing an activity of the church that has the qualities, attributes or dynamics of mission. The church in the west needs to take a "missionary stance" to its culture...meaning that we go to the world rather than waiting for them to come to us (as in the Christendom model).⁵ A proper understanding of *missional*⁶ begins with recovering a missionary understanding of God. By his very nature God is a "sent one" who takes the initiative to redeem his creation. Because we are the "sent" people of God, the church is the instrument of God's mission in the world. A missional community sees the mission as both its originating impulse and its organizing principle. To be missional means to be sent into the world; we do not expect people to come to us. This posture differentiates a missional church from an attractional church. We ought to engage the world the same way God does—by going out rather than just reaching out.

Missions- Missions is the Spirit-empowered work of all the church to make disciples of all nations by sending apostolic bands across cultural and linguistic barriers in order to plant indigenous churches among unreached peoples.

Missionary- is a sinner saved by grace, called and empowered by Spirit and sent and supported by the church to do missions. Missionaries may be frontier (apostolic bands planting churches among unreached peoples), front lines (apostolic partnership with national churches) or front office (apostolic administration). They all need however to be able to draw a straight line from the geography and description of their obedience to the indigenous church being planted among unreached peoples.

⁶ According to Hirsch in CT Leadership journal <u>http://www.christianitytoday.com/le/2008/fall/17.20.html</u>

¹ According to: "Introducing World Missions" by Moreau, Corwin, McGee

² Ibid: Moreau, 2004 #77:72.

³ Ibid: Moreau, 2004 #77:72.

⁴ According to "Mission of God" by Chris Wright. Pages 22-25

⁵ According to Leslie Newbigin's ideas about Gospel and our Culture in "The other side of 1984"

Evangelism- is the communication of the gospel in the power of the Spirit to those who are lost without Christ. Evangelism should constitute an ongoing cycle that includes: The establishment of a Christian (1) **presence** in a community as a witness to unbelievers (Matt. 5:13-16). This presence must be accompanied by the (2) proclamation of the good news (Luke 24:46-48; Mark 16:15-16) whose objective is the (3) persuasion of women and men to accept Jesus as their Savior and Lord (2 Cor. 5:11; Acts 26:28-29). Having received Christ, (4) participation in the body of Christ should follow including service, good works and the building up of fellow believers (Gal. 6:8-9; Matt. 5:16; Eph. 4:16). The cycle should come full circle when the convert becomes an additional evangelistic presence in the (5) propagation of the gospel⁷

Cross-cultural evangelism- is the communication of the gospel across cultural barriers. In a technical missiology this does not refer to a believer who testifies to a person of another culture who lives in his/her communities though this is witness is vitally needed. It refers to those called to set aside their own culture to take on the culture of a specific people group (missionary identification and acculturation) in order to communicate the gospel and plant the church. It can include both missionaries who cross geographic and political boundaries and those who do not (the latter are sometimes referred to as cross-cultural workers or as "home" missionaries, this term is often confusing and misleading because "home" missionaries can also refer to workers supported to plant the church in other geographic regions without crossing cultural boundaries).

People Group: An ethnic community within which the gospel can spread before encountering a barrier of language, culture, religion, or geographical limitation.

Reached People Group: A people group with their own unique language, culture and worldview that has enough indigenous Christians that these believers, with their own resources and initiative, are able to evangelize the remainder of their people.

Unreached People Group: A ethno-linguistic community among which there is no indigenous community of believing Christians with adequate numbers and resources to evangelize their own. Therefore ambassadors for Christ must come from the outside with the purpose of learning language and culture to contextualize and propagate the gospel within this group, make disciples, and establish indigenous churches. The original Joshua Project editorial committee selected the criteria less than or equal to 2% Evangelical Christian and less than or equal to 5% Professing Christians.⁷ Increasingly the definition is shifting to qualitative (does the people being reached have the capacity to reach their own) rather than simply quantitative (has the people being reached passed the 2% evangelical threshold).

Engaged People Group: A people group is engaged when the following criteria have been met: 1) A Pioneering Effort in Residence. 2) Commitment to Work in the Local Language and Culture, 3) Commitment to Long-term Ministry, 4) Sowing in a Manner Consistent with the Goal of Seeing a Church Planting Movement (CPM) Emerge.⁸

Unengaged People Group: An ethnic community who has no missionaries present according to the four principle activities of engagement (CP team residence, commitment to local language and culture, commitment to long term ministry, sowing in a manner that leads to CPMs).

Under-engaged People Group: An ethnic community that does not enough indigenous believers

⁷ According to Melvin Hodges. 1977. Page 77.

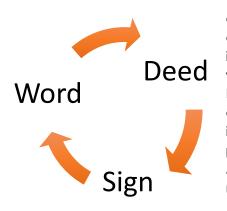
⁷ 1982 Lausanne Committee Chicago meeting, AD2000 & Beyond Movement and Joshua Project

⁸ Global Trends - Vision 5:9 Glossary

present that can help make disciples and establish churches for the whole people, even though there are already one or more missionary teams working toward that aim.

Under-served People Group: An ethnic community that has begun indigenous churches but do not yet have all five of the indigenous selfs in healthy operation (propagation, governance, support, theologizing, and missionizing). These indigenous believers benefit from catalytic missionary presence that helps them achieve maturity in one of the indigenous selfs.

Holistic Missions: The word, "holos", comes from the Greek, meaning "whole" or "complete". Ministry that is holistic cares for the whole person, intentionally ministering to a person's spirit, body, emotions and mind using words, loving deeds and supernatural signs. The insertion point is arbitrary, (sometimes witness begins with words, sometimes with deeds, sometimes with a miraculous sign) but witness is not complete unless word, deed, and sign complement each other. Biblical holism is a way of thinking that intentionally recognizes the Lordship of Christ over every aspect of life.



Word, deed, and sign are not necessarily equal, even as they all are important. For example, some people are ministered to (saved, discipled, transformed) without any sign/miracle other than the inward working of God's saving grace. Others also are witnessed to without any physical deed (Muslims getting saved through Facebook or chat room witness). This is not to deny the importance or reality of sign and deed; it is to say that in the harmonious interaction of word, sign, and deed for **there is both a Biblical priority on proclamation and a Biblical necessity for loving deeds**. As Samiel Moffet says: "We need more than balance, we need momentum."⁹

⁹ Perspectives on the World Christian Movement. Article by Samuel Hugh Moffet, 2009. p. 599.

WHY WE DO MISSION

By Carie Jorgenson, NWMN World Missions Facilitator

Assumptions

Missiology draws upon Scripture, missions history, and insights from current missions realities and practice.

THE BIBLE IS NOT A "MANUAL" ON HOW TO DO MISSIONS

The Bible does not tell us in a direct way how to communicate, apply and imbed biblical truth in other cultures or how to carry out our contemporary missionary practice. We have to move it from text to context to missional action.

THE BIBLE HELPS US BUILD A MISSIONAL HERMENUTIC | Luke 24:45-47

We look at scripture both messianically and missionally. If we only read the bible messianically checking off fulfilled messianic predictions, we fail the grasp the *missional significance* of the messiah.

THE BIBLE GIVES MANY MISSIONS THEMES, MOTIFS AND THEOLOGIES

Some OT Missiological Themes

God's universal love – Israel and the nations Universal God and Relational God Priesthood, Melchizedik, Aaron, Kingdom of Priests Rescue and Liberation Wealth and Poverty Relationship from horizontal to vertical – faith The idea of a missionary – Joseph, Israel in the Vice-Regency – Stewardship

Some NT Missiological Themes

Forgiveness / Grace / New birth Social responsibility Gospel confronts the wisdom of this age Eternal covenant / New covenant Body of Christ / Community Principalities and Powers Salt of the earth, Bread of Life, Living Water

AN INADEQUATE THEOLOGY OF MISSIONS RUSLTS IN AN INADEQUATE MISSIONS PRACTICE

Bible with Little or No Mission	Mission with Little or No Bible
Literalist / Biblicist	Proof-Text / Nugget Theology
Historically Trapped	Self-Justification
Subjectivist Reading	Command / Guilt
Ignore Text Altogether	Superimpose One's Own Meaning
Separation of Mission from One's Person	Mission Conditioned by Personal Worldview Not Bible
No Longer God's Mission but Human Agenda	No Longer God's Mission but Human Agenda

In each case, Scripture is not allowed to either inform our mission or to critique our mission.

Chart Adapted From: Charles Van Engen, Biblical Foundation of Mission, Issues in Relation to the Bible and Mission, Fuller Theological Seminary

A Biblical Response to Mission

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF THE <u>IDENTITY OF MISSION</u>: Missions is a response to the God of mission.

The bible tells us about the GOD of mission:

God is a God of Love. The meaning of mission, its motivations, means, goals, scope etc., all come from the heart of God. (John 3:16, 1 John 4:16)

The bible also tells us WHAT missions is:

Missions is the people of God sharing the good news of the gospel and God's healing (mental, emotional, physical, relational, spiritual) in the present and coming Kingdom of God, with all peoples of the world. The missio dei is God's self-revelation in Jesus, through God's Spirit, working through the church in the world.

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF THE <u>ELECTION OF MISSION</u>: Missions is a response to the Church's call and election for mission

The bible tells us about the **PEOPLE** of mission:

The Church's reason for being and the source of its constant renewal, is found in its participation in God's mission in the world. ALL Christians are to love, be a witness, be ambassadors for Christ, be shepherds of God's people and are gifted for ministry. All believers are called to be salt and light and go into all the world as instruments of grace to preach the good news, reconcile relationships and make disciples.

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF THE <u>PENTECOST OF MISSION</u>: Missions is a response to the Church's empowerment for mission

The bible tells us about the **POWER** of mission:

Christ has sent the church into the world, baptized in the power of His Holy Spirit for bold witness and redemptive activity. **Acts 1:8:** But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth."

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF THE <u>OBEDIENCE OF MISSION</u>: Missions is a response to the commands of Scripture

The bible tells us about GOD's WILL in the form of his commands:

People need to obey Jesus generally from the commands of Scripture and not only from the subjective feelings of what He may be saying to our hearts. Obeying Jesus in scripture is where the gospel of the kingdom of God actually begins.

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF THE <u>GLORY OF MISSION</u>: Missions is a response to God in worship

The bible tells us about the OBJECT of missions:

"Missio Dei", the mission of God – is pointed at God's glory in all of creation (Psalms 96)

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF THE <u>ARENA OF MISSION</u>: Missions is a response to the arena of mission – among all peoples

The bible tells us about the WHERE of missions:

"Missio Dei", the mission of God - is pointed at God's glory among all nations, all ethno-linguistic peoples of the earth.

- Genesis 12 (fulfillment in Galatians 3:16) God plans to bless every ethnic-linguistic group through Jesus.
- **Psalms 2** that our inheritance is the nations.
- Matthew 24:14 that this gospel will be preached to every nation before the end shall come.
- Matthew 28:18 that we are to make disciples wherever we go.
- Acts 1:8 that we are to be witnesses to uttermost parts of the earth.
- We know from **Romans** that we must work towards the obedience of faith of all nations.
- We know that every Epistle is a missionary letter.
- We know how it all ends the four tables of the book of life when in **Revelation 4:9 and 5:9** we see the culmination of every tribe, tongue, people, and nation around the throne giving glory to God.
- The heart of Missions is to bear witness to Jesus where he is not yet known or named.

WHERE Christian redemptive activities take place is a critical issue for those who take the bible seriously.

The arena of God's redemptive activities takes place among socio-cultural people groups. Missions is to be understood in terms of <u>crossing cultural boundaries</u> rather than geographic.

An Apostolic Response to Mission

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF THE <u>VACCUM OF MISSION</u>: Missions as a response to the lack of missions.

Many countries have small or growing church movements and/or maturing national churches who need help to catalyze and raise up indigenous churches, pastors and missionaries who can reproduce and send workers to their own people and the unreached near them.

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF THE <u>UNREACHED OF MISSION</u>: Missions as a response to the lack of access to the gospel.

40% of the world remains unreached. Many socio-cultural people groups live in places that have little to no access to the gospel unless someone from the outside can reach the first generation of believers.

An Ethical Response to Mission

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF THE MULTICULTRALISM OF MISSION:

Missions as a response to the value of all peoples.

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF THE COMPASSION OF MISSION:

Mission as a response to human needs.

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF THE JUSTICE OF MISSION:

Mission as a response to oppressive structures.

A Sociological Response to Mission

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF THE REDEMPTION OF MISSION:

Missions as a response to the Gospel as redeemer of all cultures

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF THE TRUTH OF MISSION:

Missions because the gospel is superior to all religions, thoughts etc.

A 21st Century Response to Mission

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF GLOBILIZATION:

Missions as a response to globalization and free market capitalism

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF PLURALISM:

Mission as a response to the growth of pluralism in America

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF POST CHRISTIANITY:

Missions as a response to the emerging post Christianity in America

A Historical Response to Mission

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF THE CONTINUITY OF MISSION:

Mission in continuity with the early Christian mission and mission of the church through history

WE DO MISSION BECAUSE OF THE HERITAGE OF MISSION:

Mission as response to our Pentecostal heritage

An Integration of the Above

ALL THE ABOVE INFORMS THE HOW OF MISSIONS

- AGWM: Reaching, Training, Planting, Serving
- AGWM: Indigenous Church Principle

AVOIDING TREND DRIVEN FADISH MISSIONS THINKING TOO NARROWLY LOCATED IN SINGLE PERSPECTIVE:

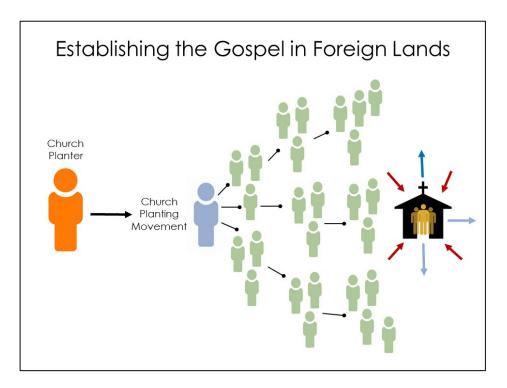
- Missions is simply preaching the gospel in another place
- Everyone is a missionary
- Missions is crossing geographic borders as opposed to crossing cultural boundaries
- Missions must be conducted in a way that brings rapid results
- Every task, even support roles and the like can be considered missions
- Short term trips are missions
- Forming dependent works among foreign nationals is missions

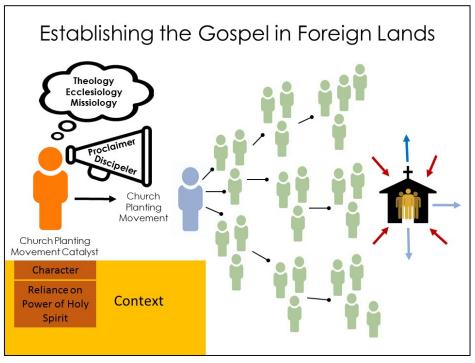
WE CONDENSE THIS BIBLICAL THEOLOGY OF MISSION DOWN INTO THREE SIMPLE CONCEPTS:

- 1. We must make disciples and plant, grow and multiply churches.
- 2. We must integrate Christian social concern and compassion into gospel ministry.
- 3. We must plant the church where it does not exist among unreached people groups.
 - We must do this among every ethno-linguistic people group of the world.
 - We must do this together with all God's people from around the world.
 - $_{\circ}$ $\,$ We must do this with the help of the Holy Spirit.

INDIGENOUS CHURCH PRINCIPLE

How Do We Establish the Gospel in Foreign Lands - Especially Where the Church Does Not Exist?





Graphics are from Live Dead, a ministry with Assemblies of God World Missions working among unreached people groups seeking to plant churches where none exist. The graphics depict the church planting process in unreached and least reached contexts.

"If the work of God grows, ...it must grow on the local level...Success....would be measured by our gains in churches, not endeavors." (Peterson 2006, 14)

Definition of Indigenous Church

Adjective: originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native. Example: "the indigenous peoples of Siberia"

The concept of the indigenous church emerged in the 19th century during a period of western missionary expansion often referred to as the Great Century of missions.

Age of Colonialism Resulted in an Unhealthy System of Dependency:

- Paternalism
- Missionary compounds separated missionaries from natives
- Nationals expected to conform to Western form of Christianity
- Nationals expected to be "civilized" as mark of Christian maturity
- Financial & resource dependency
- "Rice Christians"

Serious issues associated with basic trust and human dignity emerged. A new model of missions was needed, one that was founded upon a double principle: 1.) establish indigenous churches and 2.) partner with indigenous churches. (Melvin Hodges, The Indigenous Church)

Contributors to the Indigenous Church Principle

Henry Venn and Rufus Anderson, Missionaries

Contribution: Initiated the modern concept of the indigenous church **Emphasized:** Articulated the three-self formula to describe an indigenous church: Self Governing, Self Supporting, Self Propagating

John Nevius, American Missionary to China and Korea

Contribution: Developed a similar method called the "Nevius Plan" **Emphasized:** the 3 self-principle with an emphasis on training laity

Roland Allen, an Anglican missionary to China and East Africa

Contribution: Book Missionary Methods: St. Paul's or Ours (1921) **Emphasized:** He stressed the necessity of a Spirit-centered ecclesiology.

Alice Luce. A former Anglican, Influenced by Roland Allen

Contribution: 3 Influential articles in the Pentecostal Evangel (1921) vying for the establishment of indigenous churches according to the New Testament pattern.

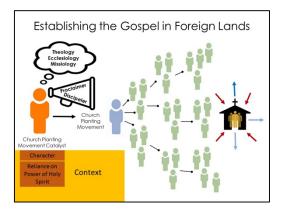
Emphasized: <u>Stressed necessity of Spirit baptism</u> as the means to empower believers for witness.

& provided a bond for meaningful relationships sustainable partnership in church planting efforts.

Melvin Hodges, Assemblies of God Pioneer Missionary

Contribution: The Indigenous Church (1953)

Approach: contended that national converts empowered by the Spirit could carry on the work of the church as well as Americans or Europeans. "There is no place on earth where, if the gospel seed be properly planted, it will not produce an indigenous church. The Holy Spirit can work in one country as well as in another."



Indigenous Church Principle



Self-governing: In a self-governing church, nationals, empowered by the Holy Spirit, <u>provide leadership for the church</u>, rather than rely on outside agencies for decision making.

Self-supporting: A self-supporting national church does not rely on outside funding to carry on its work, but rather <u>encourages its people</u> to give in devotion to Christ and the work of ministry.

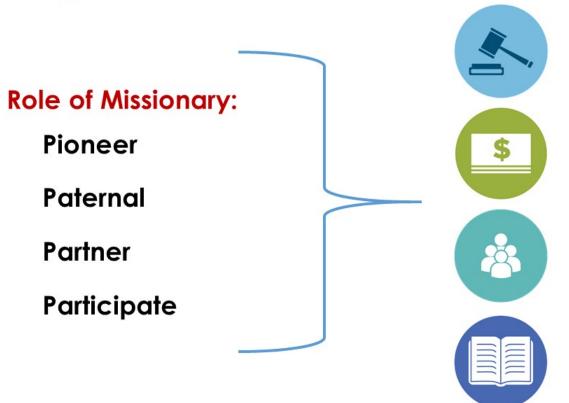
*

Self-propagating: A self-propagating national church <u>effectively</u> <u>evangelizes on its own within the surrounding region and beyond</u>. A self-propagating church should by nature be self-missionizing. There may be no greater indication of indigeneity than when a national church establishes a sending structure to mobilize workers to reach beyond its own people.



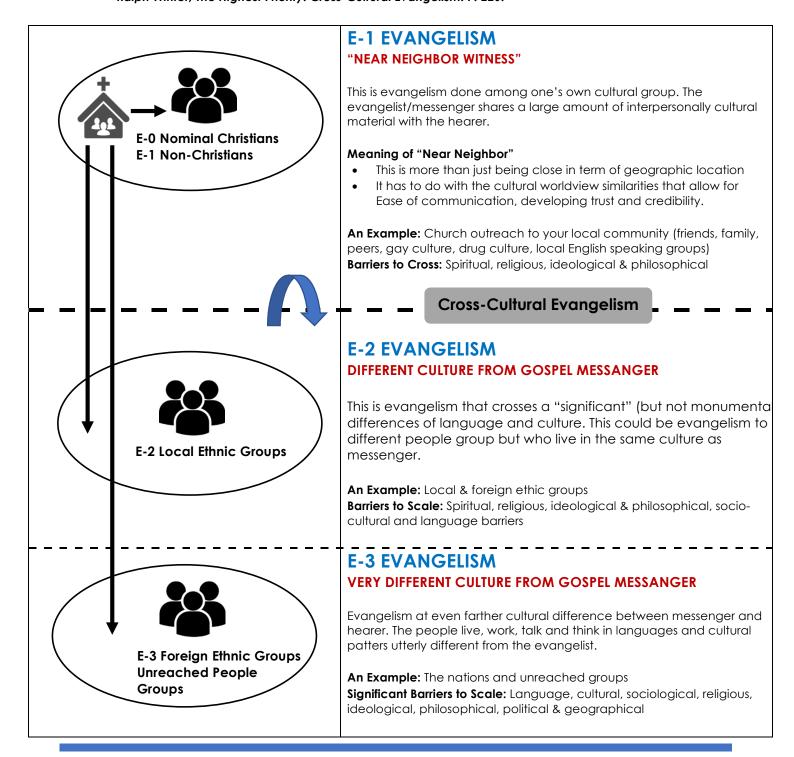
Self-theologizing: As a national church matures, <u>it should also learn to</u> apply the Word of God appropriately to the lives of its members in light of the unique issues, situations, and experiences of the local people, as the Holy Spirit illuminates and quickens a community of faith.

Indigenous Church Phases



CROSSING CULTURAL BARRIERS: WINTER'S EVANGELISM SCALE

"The master pattern of the expansion of the Christian movement is first for E-2 and E-3 efforts to cross-cultural barriers into new communities and to establish strong, on-going, vigorously evangelizing denominations, and then for that national church to carry the work forward on the really high-powered E-1 level. We are thus forced to believe that until every tribe and tongue has a strong, powerfully evangelizing church in it, and thus an E-1 witness with it, E-2 and E-3 efforts coming from the outside are still essential and highly urgent." – *Ralph Winter, The Highest Priority: Cross-Cultural Evangelism. P. 220.*



THE TASK OF MISSIONS EVANGELISM & DISCIPLESHIP CONTINUUM

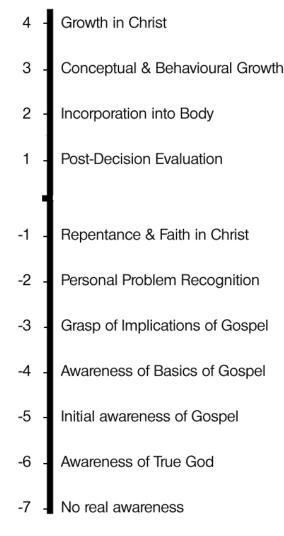
MISSIONS INTERFACE OF EVANGELISM & INITIAL DISCIPLESHIP Chart By Alan Johnson, Located in his book: Apostolic Function in 21st Century Missions 2. 7. 1. 3. 9. 4. 5. 6. 8. 10. Pastors & Missions New Local New Local Missions Cross Emerging New New Christians Local Agencies Cultural Christians Churches Mission Teams Mission Cross-Churches Workers & Pastors Sending Teams Cultural Structures Workers

"Everyone has a missiology, even if it is not formally expressed, but implicit; there are always values guiding decisions about where we will go, what we will do, and how we will do it. These are missiological decisions. This underscores the need for solid missiological thinking grounded in Scripture and current realties to guide new understandings and practice for the participants along every point in this continuum." – Al Johnson, Apostolic Function in 21st Century Missions, P. 32

ENGEL SCALE OF SPIRITUAL DECISION

By James Engel, Missiologist

This chart describes the way in which an individual, or by extension a whole group, progress in their understanding of the Gospel, as God's sovereign grace begins to illuminate their hearts. By understanding the way God communicates, we can become better co-communicators. If we understand roughly where a person (or a whole target group of people) stand spiritually on this scale, we can adjust the way that we present the Gospel to them.

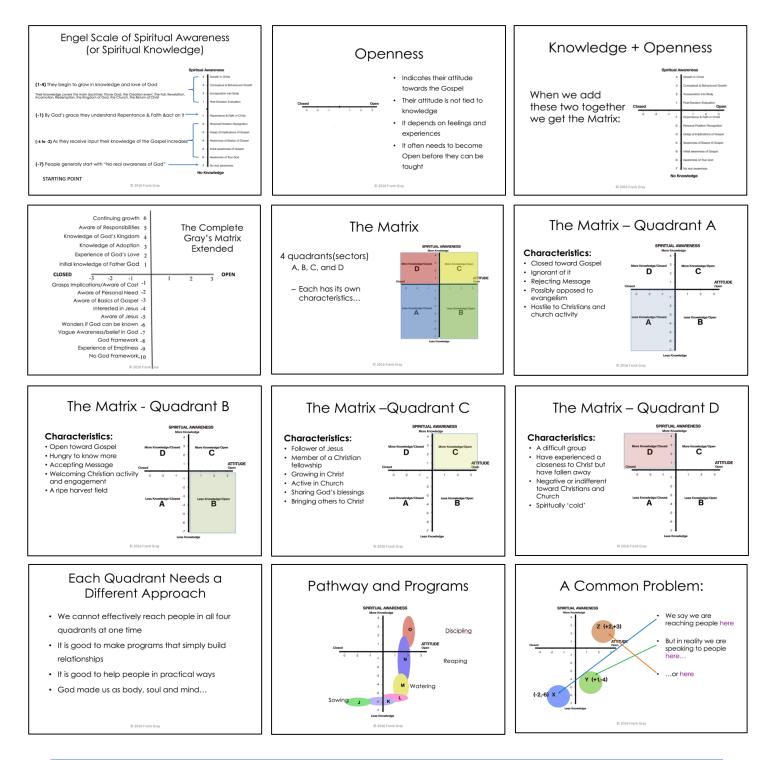


Spiritual Awareness

No Knowledge

THE GRAY MATRIX

By Fank Grey | www.thegreymatrix.org HOW IT STARTED (From Frank Grey): It all began many years ago during my time in Laos. I had been doing my best to help develop meaningful media materials for a largely Buddhist nation but in spite of our best efforts I had that lurking suspicion that we may be missing the mark. What we were doing was not communicating and there was little to show for our efforts – but there were some clues....When I began to apply the Engel Scale I found that it failed to recognize how people felt – and whether or not they were open to receive the Good News. Later, when studying at Wheaton College Grad School with Jim Engel as my professor he saw with great clarity the need for another dimension... And so the Gray Matrix was born.



21ST CENTURY CULTURAL SHIFTS

Missionary – C	hurch Relationship
OLD PARADIGM	NEW PARADIGM
Missionary as sent by the local church	Missionary as extension of the local church
Missionary relationship as a one way linear line moving away from the church to mission field	Missionary relationship as a never ending spiral moving back and forth between the church and the mission field
Missionary as Mentor	Church & Missionary Cross-Mentorship
Role of Missionary	y to the Local Church
OLD PARADIGM	NEW PARADIGM
Missionary as Hero	Missionary as Partner
The church sent missionaries out on a mission	The church is on a mission and allows missionaries to further (partner with) their mission
Missionary as professional	Missionary as missiologist
Missionary C	Communications
OLD PARADIGM	NEW PARADIGM
Missionary's Life as Episode	Missionary's Life as Streaming
Oral and Text Based Communication	Visual/Digital Communication
Church &	Donor Support
OLD PARADIGM	NEW PARADIGM
Brand Identity of Sending Organization	Brand Identity of the Missionary
Parishioners Identify w/AG & AGWM	Parishioners Identify w/ their Local Church
Organizational Affiliation as the Basis of Support	Personal Relationship as the Basis of Support
Donor as Supporter	Donor as Participant
Giving P	resentations
OLD PARADIGM	NEW PARADIGM
Missionary as Reporter	Missionary as Story Teller
Talking About Ministry Programs	Talking About Transformed Lives
Talking About Events & Activities	Making Meaning from Events & Activities
Verbal Messages are Reinforced by Visual/Design Elements	Visual/Design is the Message and is Reinforced by Verbal Elements

MISSIONS MOBILIZATION COACHING

What is Missions Mobilization Coaching?

The Northwest Ministry Network launched a coaching initiative called "CULTIVATE" which offers several equipping opportunities for specific areas of missions ministry and leadership. Missions Mobilization coaching focuses on five key areas to assist pastors and missionaries in cultivating healthy missions engagement and support within the Northwest Ministry Network.

- 1.) Cultivate healthy missions paradigm among pastors, leaders and missionaries.
- 2.) Cultivate healthy missions communications and missionary itineration visits.
- 3.) Cultivate healthy relationships between pastors, missionaries and missions leadership.
- 4.) Cultivate healthy partnerships between pastors, churches and missionaries.
- 5.) Cultivate healthy missions support and engagement.



5 Areas of Focus



How We Support & Equip Pastors

We seek to...

1.) Shape and enhance pastor's missions paradigm by exposing them to the challenges and complexities of planting the church and ministering the gospel in foreign lands,

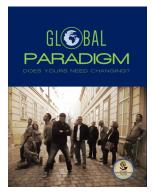
2.) Help pastors develop their local church missions strategy.

3.) Help pastors engage their church in short term missions with trip planning resources and coaching support.

4.) Help pastors get acquainted with short and long term missions opportunities around the world that are available to them and their churches members.

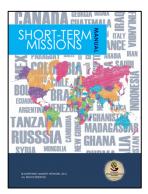
5.) Create environments for pastors to cultivate healthy relationships with missionaries.

Paradigm Trip & Cohort for Pastors



Paradigm trips are a cooperative effort between the Northwest Ministry Network and Assemblies of God World Missions. Each trip is intentionally crafted to inform and introduce lead pastors to some of our high level AGWM missionaries and their ministries and the national leaders and churches they work with. It is also to expose pastors to the complex realities, challenges and opportunities to building God's church around the world. Paradigm is not a typical "missions trip" designed to engage the team in ministry overseas, but rather for pastors to learn deeply, experience the complexities of the foreign field, see our missions ministries in action, make critical observations, ask key questions, build lasting relationships and enhance (and in many cases radically impact) their missions paradigm.

Missions Trip Planning & Coaching for Churches



Planning a trip can be daunting, but we got you covered! – From trip planning check lists, budget, receipting, insurance, team training – every detail is in this manual. We want to help you cover the details and create meaningful partnerships with missionaries that will disciple your church in missions, help develop a healthy missions paradigm and build lasting relationships with our strategic partners around the world.

CUSTOMIZABLE TEMPLATES, AUTO CALCULATING BUDGET & TRAINING RESOURCES AVAILABLE VIA DROPBOX. REQUEST TO BE ADDED.

A Guide to Serving in Missions



Down load the Wide Open Missions Guide to learn how you or your church members can serve short term or long term with Assemblies of God World Missions.

- How to Take a Team & Find Opportunities
- How to Go Short Term 1-2 years
- How to Become a Long Term Career Missionary
- A Pipeline Rep Can Answer all your Questions!

How We Support & Equip Missionaries

We seek to serve our world missionaries in the area of re-entry and itineration in order to accelerate the successful departure to the field by:

1.) Embracing missionaries, their call, sacrifice and worth.

2.) Acquainting missionaries with current missionary fundraising environments.

3.) Equipping missionaries with tools to effectively and confidently engage these environments.

4.) Connecting missionaries with skilled coaches and media professionals who can assist in needed areas.

5.) Create environments for missionaries to cultivate healthy relationships with pastors.

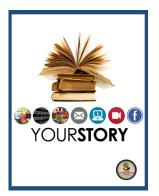
Itineration Coaching for Missionaries



This re-entry workshop will help missionaries navigate culture shifts and trends in the NWMN that affect fundraising, missions support, and local church missions engagement. We review how culture has changed, church styles, church expectations of missionaries, church missions strategies and how they prioritize support, changes in fundraising approaches, tips, resources and best practices.

This workshop will also help missionaries learn the needs that pastors and churches have when a missionary comes to itinerate as well as gain an appreciation for the role pastors play in advancing God's kingdom in their local communities and around the world.

Brand Development for Missionaries



This hands on workshop will step by step help missionaries discover and develop a compelling core message, develop a brand script, a brand identity (logo, tagline, print material) and tell a strong unified story across all media platforms.

This power packed workshop will help tell your ministry story in a way that is extremely clear, powerful and highly effective in communicating to churches and supporters. The accumulative results of well communicated stories will inspire the church and elevate missions support and engagement in our Network.

For More Information:

Carie Jorgenson, NWMN World Missions Facilitator & Coach <u>cariejorgenson@ymail.com</u> 425.344.2822

Krystal Wornell, NWMN Missions Department Krystalw@northwestministry.com 425.888.4800

AGWM RESOURCES

www.agwm.com

- What AGWM is all About
- Contact Info for Regional Departments
- Missionary Search Engine
- AGWM Vital Stats
- AGWM Media
- Missions Catalogue

www.wideopenmissions.org

- Missions Placement Website For AGWM
- How to Go Short Term
- How to Go Long Term
- Opportunities Search Engine
- AGWM Pipeline
- Wide Open Missions Handbook

www.world.ag.com

- Watch Videos
- Read Articles Published in Pentecostal Evangel
- Photo Gallery
- Videos & Stories Grouped by Region
- Use filter to sort by region

www.compassionlink.org

- Community Development
- Health Education
- Compassion Ministry
- Short Term & Long-Term Trips
- Handbook on Best Practices
- Handbook on Human Trafficking

AGWM Missiology Group Papers - Contact NWMN Office

AGWM PAPER: Missions Definitions AGWM PAPER: Defining Our Worldwide Mission AGWM PAPER: Collective Calling AGWM PAPER: Defining UPG AGWM PAPER: Defining Missionary Identity & Function



ACMC Advancing Churches in Missions Commitment

ACMC, P.O. Box ACMC, Wheaton, IL 60189-8000 Phone (312) 260-1660 www.missionfrontiers.org

ACMC is a network of missions-active churches through which your church can get specific, practical assistance tailored to your church's global outreach needs. ACMC will help you mobilize your congregation, build vision, and help you become strategically involved in world evangelization, all at a price even the smallest church can afford.

ACMC Conferences

Organized locally, regionally, and nationally each year to help you train your own leaders in world mission. Learn first-hand how other churches have dramatically raised their missions interest and involvement, even when budgets are tight and people are apathetic to missions.

Vision Seminars

Available to churches and groups of churches. Led by ACMC staff, seminars are designed to lift vision and help you assess who in your church has the capacity to grow an outreach oriented ministry.

Regional Staff

Assist churches with their specific needs by helping them network with other congregations and organizations that are able to share their expertise and advice. Consultation services are available, from a phone call to a complete ACMC missions diagnostic survey.

Missions Resources

To assist your church in its missions ministry are available through the annually updated catalog of publications, videos and audio cassettes.

How-to Handbooks

- Specialized ACMC resources available for key areas of mission management in your church.
- Church Missions Policy Handbook (identifies key issues to consider in developing a written policy for your church.)
- Missions Conference Planner (a month by month guide to planning a church missions conference.)
- Self-Evaluation Profile (a three-panel chart designed to help leaders measure their church's level of missions involvement.)
- I Don't Want to Wait... (a curriculum guide to help you develop a missions education program for children in your church.)
- Cultivating a Missions Active Church (covers nine foundational strengths needed for a church missions program.)
- Sending Out Servants (a tool for preparing to send short- term missionaries from your church, and do it right.)

Networking Publications

Issued regularly to members, sharing ideas, stimulating thinking, and fostering churches working together for world evangelization. **Networker** is a bi-monthly publication including news of events, new publications and resources, plus feature articles of churches that are making a difference. **Mobilizer** is a quarterly magazine focusing on issues and trends affecting the local church and its global outreach. Networking Guide is published annually for those in the network. A tool to link churches together with other churches and organizations committed to missions.

Membership

Membership in ACMC is voluntary and open to Christian congregations committed to world evangelization, regardless of their denominational affiliation. ACMC recognizes the importance of churches maintaining their denominational ties as well as networking with churches in other fellowships. Annual fees for membership vary according to the missions giving of the individual congregation, in nearly all cases less than 1 percent of the annual missions budget.

For information on how to join the ACMC network, contact the ACMC office: Phone (312) 260-1660

www.perspectives.org

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Be part of God's plan for Him to be loved by every people.

Declare His glory among the nations, His marvelous works among all the peoples! (Psalm 96:3)



/// WHY PERSPECTIVES?

God has a "world-sized" role for every Christian in His global purpose.Whether people go to distant countries or stay at home is a secondary issue. The primary issue is what most people are hungry to discover: vision to live a life of purpose. Discovering that vision makes this course valuable, and perhaps crucial, for any Christian.

/// WHAT IS PERSPECTIVES?

Perspectives is a fifteen week course designed around four vantage points or "perspectives" — Biblical, Historical, Cultural and Strategic. Each one highlights different aspects of God's global purpose.

The **Biblical** and **Historical** sections reveal why our confidence is based on the historic fact of God's relentless work from the dawn of history until this day.

The **Cultural** and **Strategic** sections underscore that we are in the midst of a costly, but very "do-able" task, confirming the Biblical and Historical hope.

/// WHO IS PERSPECTIVES USA?

Perspectives USA is a ministry of Frontier Ventures and is responsible for the Perspectives movement in the United States. Perspectives USA is comprised of thousands of passionate volunteers. These workers are served and led by 14 regional directors, a national headquarters staff and by a team of executive leaders. Click the following links to learn more about our organization and our movement:

Vision, Mission and Values of Perspectives USA
More about our history, organizational affiliations and beliefs

• More Info ^Q Find a class near you

Perspectives generation and the second seco

INFORMATIONAL VIDEOS: WHAT IS PERSPECTIVES?

Perspectives

Igniting Missional Living

(an introduction to Perspectives)



1

Now the Lord said to Abram, "Go from your country and your kindred and your father's house to the land that I will show you. And I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing... — Gen 12:1-3



ABOUT Vision, Mission, and Values Course overview History and vision Endorsements CLASSES Find a class Perspectives online Around the globe

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