## Payid B. Barrett, et.al. A Paidoscopic Global Action Play

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## Prioritizing the Kaleidoscopic Global Action Plan

Todd M. Johnson

The following comments were prepared in response to the huge logistical challenge the KGAP poses. One can easily be paralyzed by the sheer volume of action points and expanded descriptions. Yet certain steps need to be taken soon or it will be too late to act on the overall plan. These eighteen priorities are open to criticism and comments.

inishing the task of world evangelization requires planning and action on the scale of its immensity. Therefore a document like the KGAP quickly becomes complex and unwieldy. Yet to date, most Christians have not grappled with what is required to really obey the Great Commission. Consequently, world evangelization plans are not taken very seriously. As a result, we have made little significant progress in evangelizing the presently unevangelized world. The solution to this dilemma, apart from significant changes in the hearts of Christian worldwide, is to take definite cooperative action focused on the unevangelized world. The whole of the KGAP provides a blueprint for that action and these eighteen priorities give us a place to start.

Todd Johnson has been with Youth With A Mission for 11 years in the U.S. and Asia. He is currently on loan to the AD 2000 Global Evangelization Movement as Global Plan Coordinator.

Eighteen top priorities relating to the KGAP: (Numbers in parentheses refer to action point numbers)

- 1. Develop the Global Task Force and network of Leaders (#91).
- Chart monthly progress in world evangelization by the use of sophisticated monitors (#103). Publish the newssheet AD 2000 Global Monitor on a monthly basis and circulate 6 other serials on world evangelization in

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- electronic form.
- 3. Bring the 254 active global plans and the KGAP as a possible solution, prominently into the view of the Christian public (#5,6,15).
- 4. Promote the urgency of finishing of the task by the year 2000 (#9).
- 5. Send out a communique to all of the leaders of the 387 existing Global Plans (#26,27,40,43,44,45).
- 6. Send out a special communique to key leaders currently not involved in global plans (#47).
- 7. Divide up the 200 AD 2000 global goals into subgoals (#29).
- 8. Propose to all major Great Commission agencies that they engage specific numbers of the world's unevangelized segments (#75,76,80).
- 9. See to it that there is at least one nonresidential missionary appointed by 1992 for every population segment (#82-84).
- 10. Put out an urgent call for agencies who will offer personnel, time, etc., to implement the KGAP (#95,96).
- 11. Inaugurate a massive educational campaign for the Christian public to understand the task of world evangelization (#99-102,104,105).
- 12. Initiate translation of all major documents of this movement (#104,105,107,108).
- 13. Catalogue Christian resources (#48-50).
- 14. Begin an extensive educational campaign in the areas of redistribution and redeployment (#52-59).
- 15. Begin setting up the electronic Great Commission Global Network, aiming initially at 100 nodes around the Earth (#60-64).
- 16. Get a handle on the total global mission logistical situation and float possible solutions (#67,68).
- 17. Concentrate attention and coordination on the 10 or 20 really viable global plans likely together to get us 80% of the way to closure by AD 2000.
- 18. Call all Christian youth worldwide to consider plan-

ning to take 2 years off their post-school life in order to serve full-time as foreign missionaries, short-term missionaries, or fraternal workers abroad.

## Expanded descriptions of the eighteen top priorities relating to the KGAP

1. Develop the Global Task Force and network of Leaders (#91). The task force is a small group of individuals who would have time to invest in implementing the KGAP. Their job is to serve the larger AD 2000 movement by helping to foster the overall coordination necessary to see the task of world evangelization completed by the year 2000.

This Task Force can then work with a large network of leaders. These leaders should fall into one of several categories:

- a. Contact person for one of the 387 existing plans
- b. Contact persons for an agency/denomination/ megachurch that is working on finishing the task
- c. An expert in areas related to world evangelization
- d. A person who is knowledgeable on a particular region or macrosphere

All of these people should be actively involved in progress in world evangelization. We are simply asking them to lend their expertise in a world-wide coordinated effort. They need to be faithful in communication and available for consultation. They do not need to be decision makers in the structures of their organizations but they must be able to influence and motivate. They will also be responsible to provide the network with viable information that will help to give shape to the overall picture of what God is doing. Both the Task Force and the Network should be low profile as this is not an elitist club one joins. It is a federation of Great Commission Christian leaders eager to work together to finish the task. Involvement in this network is not in-

tended to bring public prestige. Rather it gives a leader the opportunity to join hands with like-minded leaders busy with the same job. We are not trying to duplicate evangelical networks like WEF or Lausanne because this network will include independent charasmatics, Catholics, Orthodox Christians and other traditions that contain Great Commission Christians. Our agenda is far more focused than the other networks though our doors are open wide to all Great Commission Christians.

2. Chart monthly progress in world evangelization by the use of sophisticated monitors (#103). Publish the AD 2000 Global Monitor on a monthly basis and circulate 6 other serials on world evangelization in electronic form. We must take full advantage of advances in technology that enable us to carefully monitor world evangelization. Without the ability to measure we tend to overlook population segments that are not yet evangelized or reached.

The newssheet AD 2000 Global Monitor can report progress towards the fulfillment of AD 2000 goals. It does not simply report conferences and publications except where these reflect progress. It should encourage cooperation. The Monitor is unique in that it reports on mission and church efforts as they relate to the complete mosaic and the year 2000. The Monitor should foster a sense of countdown and perhaps publish certain strategic opportunities or major gaps in world evangelization. In order to take the intended scope of its audience seriously it should be published in the major Christian languages as soon as possible.

3. Bring the 254 active global plans and the KGAP as a possible solution, prominently into the view of the Christian public (#5,6,15). Most Christians, even Great Commission Christians, are totally unaware of

the 387 plans. Many who are aware of one or two do not recognize how they fit together. They perceive the plans in the stand-alone mode. Through existing networks we could proclaim the kaleidoscopic interpretation of these plans. More people will get busy on world evangelization if they see the significance of the plans.

We must promote high visibility of the plans in nonmissions Christian periodicals as well. The Christian public should not only sense that a movement is afoot, they should be helped along in their understanding of how the plans fit together.

- 4. Promote the urgency of finishing of the task by the year 2000 (#9). Along with the plans is the concept of finishing an unfinished task. We must give credibility to our movement by showing where it is headed. We are cooperating to finish and the more effectively we work together, the sooner we will finish. Our unique place in history must be weighed along with the fate that has attended other generations—failure. All resources and publications must be brought to bear on the subject.
- 5. Send out a communique to all of the leaders of the 387 existing Global Plans (#26,27,40,43,44,45). This must be done as soon as possible and on a regular basis. The AD 2000 Global Monitor cannot perform this function. We need to find out the current status of all the plans and be informed on a regular basis of success and failure. We should also try to generate a feeling of comradery and unity by keeping these leaders informed of development that compliment their work.
- 6. Send out a special communique to key leaders currently not involved in Global Plans (#47). These leaders must be brought up to date on what is happening and be drawn into the fold as soon as possible. As they are incorporated these leaders will quickly see the

benefits of joining the network. They will be able to make significant contributions and their own work will be enhanced when coupled with the work of others.

- 7. Divide up the 200 AD 2000 goals into subgoals (#29). We can encourage individuals and organizations with AD 2000 goals to break them down into three or four year measurable sub-goals and then send them out to all who have a part in fulfilling them. To supplement this, we could get different agencies to express their part in fulfilling particular goals so gaps and weak points would be easier to see. Others could then take up the slack.
- 8. Propose to all major Great Commission agencies that they engage specific numbers of the world's unevangelized segments (#75,76,80). This needs to be done in such a way that the segments are really well-covered. For example, when 2 missionaries go to work among an unreached people group of 2 million our list would note this engagement but we would still be looking for 98 more missionaries (1 for every 20,000 or some other adequate ratio) in order for the group to be adequately covered. This will help us to avoid sending too few people to engage unevangelized segments. We would do this with a mind to foster cooperation between the various groups engaging these peoples.

We also need to take seriously our role in coordinating the master list of segments. We can draw on others for resources but we have to make sure that all the segments are covered. This will not happen *de facto*. We then have to research strategic needs and opportunities and make them known to Great Commission Christians who will act on this information.

9. See to it that there is at least one nonresidential missionary appointed by 1992 for every population seg-

ment (#82-84). This must be done as soon as possible in concert with the Adopt-A-People program and the engaging of these segments. We might do well to put together a directory of nonresidential missionaries and other knowledgeable people so when agencies engage peoples they would have this resource. We could write to all the agencies and ask them if they would consider assigning nonresidential missionaries as part of their mission strategy.

10. Put out an urgent call for agencies who will offer personnel, time, etc., to implement the KGAP (#95,96). Most of the sticking points require the concerted effort of many agencies to overcome them. We could secure the commitment of particular agencies to offer help and expertise in certain points.

The most crucial step an agency could take is to set up a "global desk" or a contact person who we could communicate with and who would communicate with other agencies. This should be done in the next few months. This would immediately facilitate many other points of the KGAP (i.e. promoting the concept of non-residential missionaries).

- 11. Inaugurate a massive educational campaign for the Christian public to understand the task of world evangelization (#99-102,104,105). This has not been adequately undertaken by any single agency or group of agencies. Granted, this should be accomplished through the agencies and denominations, but much generic missions material has yet to be developedespecially as it relates to the year 2000. The Global diagrams fall into this category but hundreds of other tools are needed.
- 12. Initiate translation of all major documents of this movement (#104,105,107,108). A strategy for translat-

ing the KGAP, the AD 2000 goals, the Global Diagrams, etc., should be mapped out to include all the major and/or strategic languages. Translators should be located where there are gaps and strategies for distribution are needed in all cases.

- 13. Catalogue Christian resources (#48-50). We should maintain a database that tells us what the Body of Christ has and what it does with what it has in relation to finishing the Great Commission. Only then can we prove that there are plenty of resources to evangelize the world, making suggestions on how they should be used.
- 14. Begin an extensive educational campaign in the areas of redistribution and redeployment (#52-59). Once the Christian resource picture is clear we can work through existing groups to show how Great Commission Christians can allocate their resources. We can also make suggestions to agencies and churches on how their people might be redeployed to the unevangelized world. Our campaign could develop slogans like: "Give of your wealth to evangelize World A."
- 15. Begin setting up the electronic Great Commission Global Network, aiming initially at 100 nodes around the Earth (#60-64). We could make practical suggestions to agencies on how they could come online. We might offer special pre-packaged software or initiate some sort of training to facilitate this process. On a more basic level we could release promotional material that would give a rationale for the use of computers in global mission.
- 16. Get a handle on the total global mission logistical situation and float possible solutions (#67,68). We could begin work on a logistical report on mission as

we enter the "Decade of Universal Evangelization." If this report is widely circulated in 1990 it would call agencies, denominations, etc., to fill in the gaps. It may make suggestions for new strategic agencies (like third world sending agencies) to handle certain opportunities.

- 17. Concentrate attention and coordination on the 10 or 20 really viable global plans likely together to get us 80% of the way to closure by AD 2000. Total success for all world evangelization plans is not necessary for closure. Perhaps a strategy could be developed which concentrates on some of the larger plans most likely to succeed. Plans that naturally interact with and assist other plans could also be a focus.
- 18. Call all Christian youth worldwide to consider planning to take 2 years off their post-school life in order to serve full-time as foreign missionaries, short-term missionaries, or fraternal workers abroad. The channels through which these young people could serve already exist. A major boost like this is needed to put world evangelization progress back on track. These youth should be directed toward strategic opportunities in the unevangelized world. The vast majority of short-term missionaries today work in the evangelized and Christian worlds.