

Third International Training Consultation
Emmaus Bible College
May 27-31, 2014

Workshop 4.3 Training for cross-cultural mission in the 21st Century
Facilitator: Claudio Quinteros

Remit: Training for Cross-Cultural Missions in the 21st Century: *The traditional paradigm of missionaries coming from Western Nations to the rest of the world is being replaced by an ever increasing missionary task-force from the “Global South” – or a “from anywhere to anywhere” reality. What are the implications for cross-cultural missions training? Learning from cross-cultural missions training in nations that traditionally were missionary receiver nations. Training “Global South” missionaries in the West and Western missionaries training in the Global South.*

Models for Cross-Cultural Missions Training

1) Historic models

a) Pre-field Training

i) Informal:

- Non-existent – things gleaned from local church growth and experience
- Personal study (theological, cross-cultural)
- Education/Professional training (career)

ii) Formal:

- Theology degree
- Cross-cultural courses/experience
- Mentored ministry experience
- Professional Training (career)

b) On-Field Training

- Frequently informal
- Language (may include formal language learning)
- Largely apprenticeship type, (“senior missionary” factor)
- Often expatriate led rather than national church led.

2) Alternative (Additional) Considerations

a) Primarily on-field

- Existence of a mature national church in the field country
- Existence of matured theological training systems/institutions in the field country
- Reality that the ideal is to experience a blend of language learning, cultural adaptation and theological reflection in the country in which you intend to serve, rather than your home country

b) Blended pre/on-field

- Use of migrants within home country (language and culture)
- Engagement with multi-cultural mission in the home country
- Use of existing formal cross-cultural training courses

Discussion Questions

- 1) What range of cross-cultural missions training have you experienced or seen work well?
- 2) What are some of the key weaknesses you have seen or experienced in cross-cultural training?
- 3) What can be done to deal with Western perceptions of training that can hinder the movement of an increasingly Global South missionary force?
- 4) To what extent do western attitudes and long-term effects of colonization still influence both Western and Non-western approaches to training and entry into cross-cultural mission?
- 5) What are the key strengths of (a) Western approaches to ministry training and (b) Global South approaches to ministry training? Are there any differences, if so why?
- 6) What are the obstacles to a greater level of training being delivered in the intended field country?

Main Presentation – Claudio Gustavo Quinteros Argentina

MAIN KEY POINTS ABOUT THE CHURCH TODAY

- The Church has changed (Global South)
- The church in its way to become self-sustaining
- There are many indigenous missionary movements: The missionary task-force now comes “from anywhere to anywhere”
- 51% of Cross-cultural workers come from the “Global South” (3% Pacific, 6% Latin America, 7% Africa, 35% Asia)
- The Church does mission in a different way: matching call with needs
- The Church is being impacted by Globalization
- The Church now knows about Mission Priorities: (Islam, Large Cities, Displaced, Europe)

MISSION PRIORITIES

(a) The 5/50 Window: The Bad News: The former “10/40 Window” shifted to the “5/50 Windows”
The Good News: “They can be reached & they are being reached” Significant Muslim population.
Two-thirds of the world's population — 4,6 billion people — live in the 5/50 Window.

- 95% of these 4 billion people are unevangelized.
- 87% of the world's poorest of the poor live here.
- 45 of the 50 worst countries in the world for persecution of Christians are in the 10/40 Window.

In many of the +80 nations, witnessing the Christian Gospel is illegal and will result in imprisonment or death.

Child prostitution and child slavery run rampant in many of these nations.

Horrific abuse of women and children remains unchecked, including an epidemic of pedophilia.

A majority of the world's terrorist organizations are based in the 5/50 Window, and children as young as 18 months old are trained to be Jihad soldiers.

Though the needs are both and desperate and urgent, only 10¢ out of every \$100 spent on missions globally is directed toward the 5/50 Window!

(b) Large Cities: - World's Larger Urban Concentrations

1	Tokyo	37,000,000	Japan
2	New Delhi	22,000,000	India
3	Mexico City	20,000,000	Mexico
5	São Paulo	20,000,000	Brazil
6	Shanghai	19,500,000	China
7	Mumbai	19,000,000	India
8	Dhaka	15,000,000	Bangladesh
9	Beijing	15,000,000	China
10	Karachi	13,500,000	Pakistan

(c) Displaced Populations

- Disasters (earthquake, famine, flooding)
- War & Instability (Syrians, Iraqis, Somalis, Congolese, Afghans)
- Religion Persecuted (NK, Chinese)
- Migration
- Marginalized

(d) Europe:

- Re-evangelizing Europe
- Mass immigration
- Aged church leadership
- Western Society is a mission field

1. THE ARGENTINEAN CHURCH

- **The Brethren movement**

They used early globalization (transportation networks, naval technology, commercial treaties, postal services, literacy tools) to fulfill the Great Commission

British missionaries came to Argentina with railway companies

Many Brethren assemblies in Argentina were planted following railway lines

- **From a few pioneers to phenomenal Evangelical growth in Latin-American**

“A new Evangelical church opens per day in Argentina”

Even the Catholic Church looks to Latin-American potential (Argentinean Pope)

A century ago, missions were only in one direction (from Protestant countries to everywhere)

Later globalization has allowed multi-directional missions (from everywhere to everywhere)

2. THE ARGENTINEAN RESPONSE

Paradigm shifted: “From being a mission field to become a missionary sending country”

FEMA – Fundación Evangélica Misionera Argentina –

Served to the local church many years and continue doing so

Reorganized into Local Missionaries Department and Cross-Cultural Mission Department

Argentineans Cross-cultural Missionaries (Field)

Canada (MacLeod Family)

USA (Carlos Morris)

Costa Rica (Perazzo Family)

Honduras (Dominguez Family, Japas Family)

Peru (Haron Family)

Ecuador (Ayrala Family, Martini Family)

Paraguay (Spero Family, Cristian Aragón)

Spain (Hoffkamp Family, Radziviluik Family, Cocca Family)

Israel (De La Llave Family)

North Africa (De Celina Family, Sanchez Family)

Angola (Palacios Family, Elizabeth Rueda, Mariana Urbina)

Pakistan (Sara Montaldi, Sofia Castaño, [Daniel Perez])

Papua New Guinea (Elvira Corbalán)

Argentineans Cross-cultural Missionaries (on Training)

Pakistan (Sofia Vigo)

Asia (Capovilla Family, Bedoain Family, Gibaudo Family)

3. O.P.E.N – Organizados Para el Envío de Nacionales (*Organized for Sending Nationals*)

Role

- **Mobilization:** Mobilize each congregation toward Cross-Cultural Missions
- Work in partnership with local churches
- Training candidates in our churches and send them out
- Serve workers
- Being accountable to the local church and to FEMA

a) Prayers Bulletins & Mission information

- Email network
- Facebook groups

b) Serving the Local Church

- Mission seminars
- Elders & Leaders trainings
- Mission conferences
- Commendations
- Facilitating Short-term mission projects

c) Training Candidates

- Mission & Discipleship Training
- Matching candidate's call & mission field's needs
- Exploratory trips
- Specific trainings (Muslim culture, language programs, careers development)

d) Serving workers

- Praying for their Spiritual, physical & emotional needs
- Guidance and Advices
- Training about security in close countries
- Visas paperworks, flight tickets, vaccines
- Field visits
- Promoting mission projects
- Facilitating communication & interactions
- Assisting for funds transfers and fundraising
- Supporting full-time local workers

NEXT STEPS

Seeking work in partnership Globally (Echoes, GLO, CMML, MSC, Wiedenest, BEN)

Provide more short-term mission opportunities:

- Angola: July 2014, 15 people
- Honduras: October 2014, 5 people
- Spain: February 2015, 6 people
- Pakistan: February 2015, 5+ people
- China: July 2015

Launching of "Antioch: Missionary Training Institute" Tucuman, Argentina – March 2015

A two-year school program

Missionary & Spiritual Formation

2 years course, local church placement, 1 month overseas immersion

Coaching and Training local churches in Argentina