PARTICIPANT'S GUIDE



COUNT FOR





A SIX-WEEK SERIES ON FULFILLING THE GREAT COMMISSION

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COUNT FOR





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Count for Zero Participant's Guide

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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to a six-session study on the Great Commission. For hundreds of years committed Christians have gone to the ends of the earth in response to our Lord's command to take the gospel to everyone... everywhere!

During the next few weeks we hope that you will be captured by the vision of a world that is increasingly being reached with the message of the love and forgiveness of Jesus.

We encourage you to join us in making your life "count for zero":

- Zero languages without the Scriptures
- Zero people groups without disciple makers
- Zero people who have not heard the gospel
- Zero oral learners without an oral Bible
- Zero villages or neighborhoods without a church

We pray that you will become men and women of Issachar. More than three thousand years ago, God raised up a group of two hundred men and their families, from the tribe of Issachar, to give leadership to His people because they "understood the times and knew what Israel should do."

As we meet together, we want to look in the Scriptures at what God has asked us to do as it relates to the fulfillment of His Great Commission. Our prayer is that by the time you complete this course:

- 1. You will know, from Scripture, what God's direction is for the global Church.
- 2. You will know the task remaining in each element of the Great Commission.
- 3. You will commit to use your influence, expertise, and designated giving to make a difference.

In His Name,

The Issachar Initiative

SESSION ONE THE CHALLENGE AND STRATEGIC ELEMENTS OF THE GREAT COMMISSION

THE OBJECTIVES FOR THIS SESSION

- To understand what the Great Commission of Jesus is and the key elements involved in its fulfillment.
- To understand the uniqueness of the men of Issachar in the Old Testament and the need for us to be the men and women of Issachar in our time.
- To be introduced to the idea of letting our lives "count for zero" as we pray and work toward:
 - 1. Zero languages without the Scriptures.
 - 2. Zero people groups without disciple makers.
 - 3. **Zero** people who have not heard the gospel.
 - 4. **Zero** oral learners without an oral Bible.
 - 5. Zero villages or neighborhoods without a church.

INTRODUCE THE VIDEO

Each session of this series on the Great Commission is introduced by video. The Bible study has been prepared by the Issachar Initiative—a think-tank designed to serve the global Church as an advocate for the least-reached people groups in the world. These are the groups with no Scripture, no missionaries, and no church. Today's video begins with a focus on the strategic elements of the Great Commission and asks the question: "With so many churches in the world, and so many Christian workers, why hasn't the Great

Commission been fulfilled?" As you watch the video, note what you think the key idea is in each section.

1. Overview of the challenge of the Great Commission

- 2. Bob Shank, Founder/CEO of the Master's Program
- 3. Greg Laurie, Author and Senior Pastor of Harvest Christian Fellowship

4. Paul Saber, President/CEO of Manna Development Group, LLC

READ AND DISCUSS THE SCRIPTURE

What is the Great Commission?

At the end of every gospel and in the first chapter of Acts, we find some of the last words that Jesus spoke to His disciples. All of them centered on His Great Commission to us—"make disciples of all nations." The three Scripture passages that follow give a different perspective on Jesus' command to us.

Scripture: "Then Jesus came to them and said, 'All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age." —Matthew 28:18–20 NIV

Question 1: What are the specific things God has told us to do as part of fulfilling His Great Commission?

In this next passage, Jesus tells us to make disciples in every nation and teach them to observe all things that I have commanded you. Sometimes the scope of this commandment seems overwhelming and perhaps, never ending. However, He is clear that it is more than just proclaiming the gospel. He assures us that all authority in heaven and earth are His and that He will always be present with us.

Scripture: "He said to them, 'Go into all the world and preach the gospel to all creation.""—Mark 16:15 NIV

Question 2: How does this passage clarify our task?

Sharing the gospel should be widespread. We have a God who cares about all and everyone. In fact, the words *all* and *every* are used more than six thousand times in the Scriptures.

Scripture: "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."—Acts 1:8 NIV

Question 3: What other information do we receive in this verse about our involvement in the Great Commission?

Some scholars believe that this passage emphasizes that the gospel is to go beyond the limits of the Jewish nation. Others believe that it relates to our responsibility both ethnically and geographically. They would read the verses as "you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem (people near you), Judea (people in the local areas surrounding you), Samaria (people who are different from you), and the uttermost parts of the world (those in the furthest corners of the globe)." In addition, the power to be His witnesses must come from the Holy Spirit.

Strategic Elements of the Great Commission

In order to be effective disciples in carrying out our Lord's Great Commission, we need to look at everything the Bible tells about what we are to do, and how we are to go about the task. In the Scriptures, we read about five very important elements of the Great Commission that are either direct commands, or modeled for us by Jesus and the disciples. Let's take a look at what the Scriptures say about each strategic element. If we stick closely to the Scripture we can avoid the mistakes that we make by relying on man-made strategies. Jesus is the Lord of the Great Commission. Let's be sure we know everything He has told us to do in this regard. We will cover at least one element in each session.

In this session we will cover the first five strategic elements of the Great Commission shown on the chart that follows. In the next session we will look at the foundations of the Great Commission listed in numbers six through ten.

| STRATEGIC ELEMENTS OF THE GREAT COMMISSION | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1. Scripture Translation and Distribution | 2. Disciple Makers in Unreached People Groups | 3. Evangelism Focus: Muslims, Hindus, Buddhists and | 4. Orality: Reaching Illiterate and Oral Learners | 5. Church Planting and Presence Acts 2:42–47 | |
| Romans 10:17 | Matthew 28:19 | Secularists Mark 16:15 | Matthew 13:34 | | |
| FOUNDATIONAL ELEMENTS | | | | | |
| 6. Prayer and Unity: Luke 10:2, Luke 10:3–8, John 17:23 | | | | | |
| 7. Ministries of Compassion: Luke 10:27, James 2:14–24 | | | | | |
| 8. Reliance on the Holy Spirit: John 16:12, Ephesians 5:18 | | | | | |
| 9. Mobilizing the Body of Christ—People and Finances: Isa. 6:8, Luke 6:38 | | | | | |
| 10. Researching, Mapping, and Reporting: Numbers 13:17–20 | | | | | |

COUNT FOR ZERO

Strategic Element 1: Scripture Translation and Distribution

The word of God is foundational to all ministry. Therefore, it is essential that the Scriptures are available to every person in his or her own heart language.

Scripture: "Consequently, faith comes from hearing the message, and the message is heard through the Word about Christ." —Romans 10:17 NIV

"For the Word of God is alive and active. Sharper than any doubleedged sword, it penetrates even to dividing soul and spirit, joints and marrow; it judges the thoughts and attitudes of the heart. Nothing in all creation is hidden from God's sight. Everything is uncovered and laid bare before the eyes of him to whom we must give account." —Hebrew 4:12–13 NIV

"All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, so that the servant of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work". —2 Tim 3:16–17 NIV

Question 4: What obstacles would you have faced in becoming a disciple of Christ if the Scriptures were not translated into your language?

Strategic Element 2: Disciple Makers in Unreached People Groups

People Groups are cultural communities formed by the combination of language, culture, ethnicity, and tribe. Jesus told us that disciples are to be made in each of these groups. A people group is still considered to be unreached until at least 2 percent of the population are evangelical believers.

Scripture: "Therefore go and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit." —Matt. 28:19 NIV **Question 5:** Why do you think Jesus gave us the command to make disciples among every people group?

Strategic Element 3: Evangelism—Preaching the Gospel to Every Person

Every non-believer needs to hear the Gospel. Some have no opportunity because there is no one to tell them; therefore, we need to direct specific efforts toward those who have been neglected.

Scripture: "And He said to them, 'Go into all the world and preach the gospel to all creation."" —Mark 16:15 NIV

Question 6: What is the Gospel, or Good News referred to in the preceding verse?

Strategic Element 4: Orality—The Gospel in Story Form for Oral Learners

Seventy percent of the world's population prefers to learn through the medium of stories. In some of our future sessions we will discuss how to communicate the gospel in the way Jesus did.

Scripture: "All these things Jesus spoke to the crowds in parables, and He did not speak to them without a parable." —Matt 13:34 NASB

COUNT FOR ZERO

Question 7: Why do you think Jesus always used stories (or parables) to teach?

Strategic Element 5: Church Planting and Presence

The New Testament pattern has always shown that the best discipleship takes place through a local body of believers. Wherever the disciples traveled, they appointed elders and established churches where believers could mature in Jesus Christ.

Scripture: "They were continually devoting themselves to the apostles' teaching and to fellowship, to the breaking of bread and^[a]to prayer."—Acts 2:42 NASB

"And let us consider how to stimulate one another to love and good deeds, not forsaking our own assembling together, as is the habit of some, but encouraging one another; and all the more as you see the day drawing near." —Hebrews 10:24–25 NASB

Question 8: Why is the church so essential to our growth as disciples?

The Lesson on the Men of Issachar

1 Chronicles 12:23-37

Story:

(See verse 32) When David became King of Israel, each of the twelve tribes sent thousands of soldiers for his army. The total sent was more than 340,000. The exception was the tribe of Issachar, who sent just two hundred men and their families. However, these men and women were unique. The Scripture says they understood the times and knew what Israel should do. How did they know what Israel should do? 1) They

had the commandments of God in the Scriptures. 2) They could observe whether Israel was being obedient to the Lord.

Application:

- 1. Jesus has given us the command to make disciples of all nations.
- 2. The Scripture has given us at least five strategic priorities we are to include.
- 3. In order to pray intelligently and to give strategically, every believer needs to know what progress is being made in each element of the Great Commission. If we want to be men and women of Issachar, we must look at the global Church's progress in making disciples everywhere. We need to know where we haven't gone, who hasn't heard, and who hasn't been discipled.

Spread throughout this Participant's Guide is the best available information on what remains to be done to finish the task of the Great Commission. The source of the data is the Issachar Initiative, an advocate for the least-reached people groups of the world. These are the groups with no Scriptures, no missionaries, and no church.

ACTION THIS WEEK

Understand the five strategic elements of the Great Commission, and read the scriptural basis for each of the foundational elements we will talk about in the next session.

PRAY

In addition to praying for one another in your group, set aside some time to pray specifically for people in your school, business or community that as far as you know have not yet placed their faith in Christ. We all need to be reawakened to those around us who haven't hear the wonderful message of our Lord. Ask God to open your eyes to all of those who haven't heard of Him, and how you can be a part of fulfilling the Great Commission in our lifetime.

GOING DEEPER

The emphasis on the surety of the Great Commission.

Scripture: "He told them, 'This is what is written: The Messiah will suffer and rise from the dead on the third day, and repentance and forgiveness of sins will be preached in His name to all nations, beginning at Jerusalem." —Luke 24:46–47 NIV

For those people involved in evangelism, this is perhaps the most comforting of the Great Commission passages. Jesus is saying that just as surely as He arose from the dead, we may have the same confidence that His good news will go out to the whole world.

The emphasis on Jesus as the model of the Great Commission.

Scripture: "As the Father has sent Me, so send I you." —John 20:21 NRSV

Jesus said in Luke 19:10: "For the Son of Man came to seek and to save that which was lost." Certainly a legitimate reading of John 20:21 could be, "As the Father sent me into the world to seek and to save the lost, so I send you into the world to seek and save the lost."

Background on the Issachar Initiative

- The Issachar Initiative is committed to being a trusted source of colaborative information to Christian leaders, by providing research and progress reports on the Church in each biblical element of the Great Commission.
- Issachar is intended to answer questions such as: Which people groups have not heard the Gospel? Where are workers most needed? Where do the people live who have had the least opportunity to hear the message? How can we send our resources to those places?
- All of the information that is presented can be found on the website for the Issachar Initiative: www.issacharinitiative.org.

• The Issachar Initiative is designed to challenge Christian organizational leaders to send workers to the least reached parts of the world, and to challenge Kingdom donors to increase their giving to these same areas.

EXPLORE THE RESOURCES AVAILABLE

Videos

Table 71: issacharinitiative.org/history-of-table-71/

Clarifying the Objectives: issacharinitiative.org/ bob-shank-clarifying-the-objectives/

Issachar Vision: issacharinitiative.org/paul-saber-the-issachar-vision/

Importance of Global Cooperation: issacharinitiative.org/ terry-mochar-the-importance-of-global-cooperation/

Graphics and Articles

Issachar initiative Overview: issacharinitiative.org/wp-content/uploads/ Issachar-Overview-10.05.12.pdf

Statistics and Lists

Statistical References: issacharinitiative.org/references/

Operation World: www.operationworld.org/

POSSIBLE RESPONSES TO DISCUSSION QUESTIONS SESSION 1:

- 1. Go, make disciples, baptize, and teach. The Great Commission passages were some of Jesus' last words to us. As with any last words from a loved one, they should be taken very seriously. He told his followers to go and make disciples of all nations. He told us to preach the gospel to all creation. He told us that life-changing faith comes from the Word of God. Yet, there are many people who have never heard His name.
- 2. This passage shows us the *breadth* of His command toward us, and it emphasizes again that every person needs to hear the gospel.
- 3. The power to be His witnesses comes from being filled, controlled, and directed by the Holy Spirit. Since a witness only has to tell what he knows, we are all equipped to witness about what Jesus has done for us. We are called to go to people that are different from ourselves, as the Samaritans were different from the Jews. Finally, we are to be witnesses for Christ to the ends of the earth. Each of us needs a plan for how we are going to do that.
- 4. We may never have heard the gospel. We would not have had an authoritative source of information for finding the truth. We would not have had the Scripture as a source of inspiration, comfort, and assurance of our salvation. Finally, we would not have known any of God's eight thousand promises that give hope for the future.
- 5. The sinfulness of man continually turns family against family, tribe against tribe, and nation against nation. In the unending love of God we see that His provision for the nations is to call us to make disciples among every group, no matter how small or how remote. Thus, His plan was always for us to go. And if we would go, we will find fields ripe for harvest. In no case would the evangelization of the world be dependent on someone accidentally finding the gospel. God's plan is always to have men and women from within every group to proclaim His message.

- 6. The Good News was proclaimed by the angels to the shepherds in the first century. They brought good tidings of great joy for all people: "A *savior is born. He is Christ the Lord.*" The good news is that no matter what a person has done, there is a way back to God. There is forgiveness, hope of eternal life, and reconciliation with the God who created the world. The good news is also the power of God's salvation (Romans 12:16)—not our clever arguments or persuasion.
- 7. First, because Jesus always intended for His gospel to be passed from person to person, rather than through professional clergy. Second, because people learn more quickly through the medium of storytelling than through a listing of points or propositions. Third, because it is the way we learned as children.
- 8. Because Jesus intended all believers to encourage and pray for one another. He knew that we would become discouraged by ourselves, and He understood the completeness of the community to which He called us. It included meeting material needs and joyful fellowship in homes.

SESSION TWO

THE FOUNDATIONAL ELEMENTS OF THE GREAT COMMISSION AND SCRIPTURE TRANSLATION

THE OBJECTIVES FOR THIS SESSION

- To understand the five foundational elements of fulfilling the Great Commission.
- To understand the task remaining in strategic element number one: Bible Translation. To know how many languages don't have even one verse translated. To understand what it costs to translate one book of the Bible or one verse.
- To grasp the importance of reaching people who learn by listening, instead of by reading (oral learners).
- To see how the lives of believers can be changed through regular reading and study of the Scripture. To see how the Bible is being spread through digital platforms.

REVIEW THE FIVE STRATEGIC ELEMENTS OF THE GREAT COMMISSION

Before we set to work on the scriptural foundation of the Great Commission, we need to review the five strategic elements involved in our Task. These all relate to the title of this guide, *Count for Zero*. We are looking and praying for the day when there are:

- Zero languages without the Scriptures
- Zero people groups without disciple makers
- Zero people who have not heard the gospel

- Zero oral learners without an oral Bible
- Zero villages or neighborhoods without a church

Look at the diagram below to see the five strategic elements and the five foundations of the Great Commission that we will be studying in this session.

READ AND DISCUSS THE SCRIPTURES

In this session we want to cover the foundational elements (6-10) or aspects of the Great Commission before watching the video. These foundational elements speak to us as workers in the Harvest. Elements of the Great Commission are commanded by Jesus or shown to us as a pattern for ministry in the New Testament.

| STRATEGIC ELEMENTS OF THE GREAT COMMISSION | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. Scripture Translation and Distribution Romans 10:17 | 2. Disciple Makers in Unreached People Groups Matthew 28:19 | 3. Evangelism Focus: Muslims, Hindus, Buddhists and Secularists | 4. Orality : Reaching Illiterate and Oral Learners Matthew 13:34 | 5. Church Planting and Presence Acts 2:42–47 | |
| | | Mark 16:15 | | | |
| FOUNDATIONAL ELEMENTS | | | | | |
| 6. Prayer and Unity: Luke 10:2, Luke 10:3–8, John 17:23 | | | | | |
| 7. Ministries of Compassion: Luke 10:27, James 2:14–24 | | | | | |
| 8. Reliance on the Holy Spirit: John 16:12, Ephesians 5:18 | | | | | |
| 9. Mobilizing the Body of Christ—People and Finances: Isa. 6:8, Luke 6:38 | | | | | |
| 10. Researching, Mapping, and Reporting: Numbers 13:17–20 | | | | | |

Foundations of the Great Commission

Jesus was very clear that His Great Commission was all about making disciples of every nation. However, His commands in the New Testament tell us very specifically the attitude and spirit we are to have as we seek to carry out His Great Commission. Luke chapter 10 and the prayer of Jesus in John 17 contain some of Christ's key teachings on how we are to go about doing this task He gave us.

COUNT FOR ZERO

Foundation One: Prayer and Unity

Scripture: "He said to them, 'The harvest is plentiful, but the laborers are few, therefore ask the Lord of the Harvest to send out laborers into His harvest." —Luke 10:2 NRSV

Question 1: How has the Lord told us to go about bringing in the Harvest?

When Jesus talked about the Harvest to His disciples, He told them that there were fields that were ripe for the harvest. But His solution was not more money or better technology. It was, "Ask me for more laborers for the Harvest". We are in the midst of the greatest harvest time in the history of the Church. There is a coming together throughout the world of the two great rivers of **prayer** and **missions**. Men and women of faith increasingly believe that we may see the fulfillment of Matthew 24:14, when "this Gospel of the Kingdom will be preached in the whole world as a testimony to all the nations ..."

Scripture: "Go; behold I send you out as lambs in the midst of wolves. Carry no money belt, no bag, no shoes; and greet no one on the way. Whatever house you enter, first say, 'Peace be to this house.' If a man of peace is there, your peace will rest on him; but if not, it will return to you. Stay in that house, eating and drinking what they give you; for the laborer is worthy of his wages. Do not keep moving from house to house. Whatever city you enter and they receive you, eat what is set before you." —Luke 10:3–8 NASB

Question 2: What kind of people are we looking for as we go out to share our faith? How will God provide for our needs?

Scripture: "I in them and You in Me, that they may be perfected in unity, so that the world may know that You sent Me, and love them, even as You have loved Me." —John 17:23 NASB

Question 3: In this verse, Jesus prayed that all of His followers would be brought to complete unity so that the world would know two things. What are those?

Throughout the world, the number one question that must be answered by every pastor or missionary is "Who is Jesus?" Was He just a prophet, a good man, or was He the son of God? Normally we talk about the resurrection of Christ as our reason for believing the deity of Christ. But Jesus prayed that we would be brought to complete unity so that the world would know that He came from God. Therefore, our relationships with fellow believers are extremely important in the cause of building God's kingdom.

Foundation Two: Ministries of Compassion

Scripture: "And he answered, 'You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your strength and with all your mind; and your neighbor as yourself.""—Luke 10:27 NASB

Question 4: What should our attitude be toward God and our neighbors as we reach out?

Foundation Three: Reliance on the Holy Spirit

Scripture: "I have many more things to say to you, but you cannot bear them now. But when He, the Spirit of truth, comes, He will guide you into all the truth; for He will not speak on His own initiative, but whatever He hears, He will speak; and he will disclose to you what is to come." —John 16:12–13a NASB

"And do not get drunk with wine, for that is dissipation, but be filled with the Spirit,..." —Ephesians 5:18 NASB

"But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control; against such things there is no law." —Galatians 5:22–23 NASB

Question 5: How does the Holy Spirit relate to the evangelism of the world?

One of the most important things for a child of God to learn is to be filled and controlled by the Holy Spirit. When you recognize that you have sinned, simply claim God's forgiveness promised in 1 John 1:9. You can then ask for God's spirit to fill you anew so that you can reflect the fruit of His spirit in every part of your life.

Foundation Four: Mobilizing the Body of Christ—People and Finances

Scripture: "Then I heard the voice of the Lord saying, 'Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?' and I said, 'Here am I, send me!'" —Isaiah 6:8 NASB **Question 6:** Who should go to reach the world with the message of Christ?

Scripture: "Give and it will be given you, A good measure, pressed down, shaken together and running over, will be poured into our lap. For with the measure you use, it will be measured to you." —Luke 6:38 NIV

Question 7: What is the result of giving to reach the world?

Foundation Five: Research, Mapping, and Reporting

Scripture: "Moses sent them to spy out the land of Canaan, and said to them, 'Go up there into the Negev, and go up in to the hill country, and see what the land is like, and whether the people who live in it are strong or weak, whether they are few or many, and whether the land they live in is good or bad, and whether the town that they live in are unwalled or fortified and whether the land is rich or poor, and whether there are trees in it or not. Be bold, and bring some of the fruit of the land.' Now it was the season of the first ripe grapes." —Numbers 13:17–20 NRSV

Question 8: What do we need to know about people in various parts of the world who have not yet been reached with the gospel?

INTRODUCE THE VIDEO

In this session we will begin looking at two of the five strategic elements that we have just discussed, **Scripture translation** and **reaching oral learners**. As you watch the video, note what you think the key idea is from each section.

A. Francis Chan, Founder/Chancellor of Eternity Bible College and author

B. Bob Shank, Founder/CEO of The Master's Touch

C. Roy Peterson, President, The American Bible Society

D. Scripture Servant Animation

E. Bible Translation (drawing)

F. Bobby Gruenwald, Pastor, Innovation Leader at LifeChurch.tv

The Progress on Scripture Translation and Orality

A. Translation

1. Why translate the Bible?

In this week's lesson we are considering two distinct elements of the Great Commission.

- a. The Scriptures in every language, and
- b. The necessity for every believer to be involved in Bible study and Bible application. Again in this session, we will try to determine what God has told us to do about each of these issues. And, we will assess our progress in being obedient to His commands.

The Bible tells us, *"faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of God."* Therefore, if we are to fulfill the Great Commission, we must deliver the Word of God to people in a language they understand, and on a platform—written, oral, visual—to which they have easy access (books, audio discs, TV, film, Internet, etc.)

- 2. Current Needs and Progress in Scripture translation
 - a. Of the world's seven thousand languages:
 - 1. In 1/3 of them, Scripture needs have been met.
 - 2. In 1/3 of them, translation of the Scripture has begun.
 - 3. In 1/3 of them, no one is working on the translation of the Bible. This represents two thousand languages and 340 million people without any Bible in their own language.
 - b. Missionaries cannot be sent to language groups if there is not Scripture available in those languages.
 - c. All Scripture translations could be completed for approximately one billion dollars.
 - d. At least one hundred major language translations of the Bible need major revision because original translations were done using vocabulary not familiar to present-day speak ers of the language.
- 3. Turn to the Scripture Translation Needs List at the end of the notes for this session. You may duplicate the list of languages found in this guide, or the most current list can be printed from the Issachar website.
- 4. The cost for Scripture translations vary among translation organizations. The Seed Company, part of the Wycliffe family of ministries, has a number of language projects that can be funded for \$35 a verse. The Gospel of Luke, for example with 1,151 verses will cost \$40,285. (For more information: International Forum of Bible Agencies www.forum-intl.org; The Seed Company—www.theseedcompany.org)
- B. Bible Engagement—One of the great needs we all have is to read and apply more from the Bible. In 2013, the YouVersion Bible was down loaded onto someone's computer, phone, or iPad every second, and there

COUNT FOR ZERO

were 56 people every second opening the YouVersion site to read and study a portion of Scripture. The entire Bible has been downloaded on nearly 100 million devices in 236 languages. Viewers have logged 36 billion minutes of Scripture engagement.

Christians who engage with Scripture at least four times a week, see the following changes in their lives:

- 57% less likely to get drunk
- 68% less likely to engage in sex outside of marriage
- 228% more likely to share their faith with others
- 231% more likely to disciple others
- 416% more likely to give to their church

You can download the YouVersion Bible right now on your cell phone or iPad from your App provider. Go to bible.com/app on your mobile device.

C. Scripture for Oral Learners

Scripture: "Remember the day you stood before the Lord your God at Horeb, when the Lord said to me, 'Assemble the people to Me, that I may let them hear My words so they may learn to fear Me all the days they live on the earth, and that they may teach their children.' " —Deut. 4:10 NASB

"So faith comes from hearing, and hearing by the word of Christ. —Romans 10:17 NASB

Believe it or not, orality (the teaching of the Scriptures verbally through stories) is just as important as Scripture translation. Not all people groups have a written alphabet, much less a written language, so teaching the Scriptures through story telling is the most effective and efficient way to share the gospel.

Not only is it important to reach these people where they are, but the Bible also places importance on "hearing" the Word of God. The word "listen" is used 352 times in the Bible. The word "read," as an imperative or a past-tense verb, is used only 77 times (NIV). Because translation is a much longer process, orality is the fastest way to get the life-giving Word of God into the hearts and minds of those who do not know yet.

SUMMARIZE THE LESSON

Scripture translation, both written and oral, is essential to the completion of the Great Commission. Regular Bible reading results in life change. We should fund translation efforts for the languages that have no Scriptures.

ACTION THIS WEEK

Download the Bible in your language, and consider starting a translation fund for one of the languages listed that has no Bible translation. To download written Scripture, go to: www.Bible.com/app. To download an oral Bible, go to: www.bible.is/audiodownloader.

PRAY

In addition to taking prayer requests for the individuals in your group, set aside some time to pray specifically for the language groups where no one has yet begun the translation work.

GOING DEEPER

The Scriptures teach four truths about how people are to be discipled. The simplicity of the admonitions from the Bible shows that God intended for little children to understand it. The simplicity of His message is easily shared through stories. Here are the four truths of passing on Scriptural lessons.

Truth 1

The Scriptures talk about hearing the Lord, or "listening to His words," not reading.

COUNT FOR ZERO

Scripture: "Whoever has ears, let them hear what the Spirit says to the churches." —Revelation 2:29 NIV

Read the following Scripture verses: Deuteronomy 4:10, 4:36, 32:1, 2 Chronicles 18:18, Isaiah 1:2, 30:30, 34:1, 66:5, Mark 4:22–23, Hebrews 3:7–8

Truth 2

Jesus never spoke without using a story or parable. We tend to think of stories as a way of reaching children, but the advertising world delivers thousands of mini stories to us every day in an attempt to influence what we buy.

Scripture: "With many similar parables Jesus spoke the word to them, as much as they could understand. He did not say anything to them without using a parable." —Mark 4:33, 34a NIV

Truth 3

God told the Israelites the words of the Law, so they would remember it. The greatest memory technique being taught to children today is the incorporation of information into songs.

Scripture: "Now therefore, write this song for yourselves, and teach it to the sons of Israel; put it on their lips, so that this song may be a witness for Me against the sons of Israel." —Deuteronomy 31:19 NASB

Scripture: "I have considered the days of old, the years of long ago. I will remember my song in the night; I will meditate with my heart, and my spirit ponders." —Psalms 77:5–7 NASB

Truth 4

The Lord's intent is that fathers will pass on the truths of the Scripture to their children.

Scripture: "I will open my mouth in a parable, I will utter dark sayings of old—which we have heard and known, and our fathers have told us. We will not conceal them from their children, but tell to the generation to come the praises of the Lord, and His strength, and His wondrous works that He has done." —Psalms 78:2–4 NASB

EXPLORE THE RESOURCES AVAILABLE

Videos

How does translation Work: issacharinitiative.org/how-does-translation-work-2/

Reaching Oral Learners: issacharinitiative.org/samuel-chiang-reaching-oral-learners/

Oral Bible Storytelling: issacharinitiative.org/virgil-dugan-reaching-oral-learners/

Accelerating Bible Translation: issacharinitiative.org/roy-peterson-the-seed-company/

Every Tribe Every Nation: vimeo.com/46456601

Ending Bible Poverty: issacharinitiative.org/ending-bible-poverty/

Ernie's Story: issacharinitiative.org/ernies-story/

Scripture Servants—The Leading Edge: issacharinitiative.org/Scripture-servants-2/

Graphics and Articles

Bibleless People Prayer Project: www.wycliffe.org/Pray/BiblelessPeoplesPrayerProject.aspx Various Articles: issacharinitiative.org/category/great-commission/Scripture-translation/

Statistics and Lists

Top 200 (or more) languages needing Scripture translation: Ethnologue: www.ethnologue.com/

International Orality Network: www.orality.net/

Forum of Bible Agencies International: www.forum-intl.org/about-us/

Every Tribe Every Nation: everytribeeverynation.org/

POSSIBLE RESPONSES TO DISCUSSION QUESTIONS-SESSION 2

- 1. Pray to the Lord of the Harvest to send out workers.
- 2. We are looking for a man or woman of peace. If we are going to a new neighborhood or village, the Lord is saying that there will be a man or woman of peace who will provide for our needs. Otherwise, we should shake the dust from our feet and go to another place that is more open.
- 3. They would know that Jesus came from God and thus, was the deity. They will know that God loves them as much as He loves His son, Jesus.
- 4. We should love God with our hearts, souls, and minds. And, we should love our neighbor as ourselves.
- 5. He guides us into all truth and He gives us power to be His witnesses in every part of the world. If His witnesses are filled with the Spirit, they will exhibit the qualities of Jesus: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control.
- 6. Jesus has commanded all of us to go. In Acts 1:8, He says to go to the ends of the earth, but He never states when we should go or how long we should stay. However, we all have a responsibility to reach the ends of the earth.
- 7. We will reap in proportion to what we have given. We will be blessed by the Lord as we give.
- 8. Where do they live? What language do they speak? Do they have the Scriptures translated? How could our church partner with Christians in that country to reach them with the gospel? We all have a responsibility to fulfill the Great Commission where we live, but in order to send our missionaries and our financial support to the neediest places, we need to know what parts of the Great Commission have not yet been accomplished.
 - a. No one knows the exact number of people who have not heard the gospel, but there are three thousand people groups without a missionary (disciple maker).
 - b. There are four thousand language groups without any Scripture.
 - c. There are more than one million villages and neighborhoods without a church.

Top 200 Languages Needing Scripture Translation

| | | | • 1 | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| HUB CONTINENT | HUB COUNTRY | SPEAKER POPULATION | ETHNOLOGUE NAME | ISO LANGUAGE CODE | SENSITIVITY LEVEL |
| Africa | Algeria | 76,300 | Chenoua | cnu | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Africa | Angola | 222,000 | Mbwela | mfu | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Burkina Faso | 105,000 | Samo, Matya | stj | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Central African Republic | 102,000 | Banda, Mid-Southern | bjo | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Central African Republic | 102,000 | Banda-Banda | bpd | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Chad | 278,000 | Naba | mne | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Chad | 180,000 | Fulfulde, Bagirmi | fui | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Comoros | 275,000 | Comorian, Ndzwani | wni | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Congo | 121,000 | Suundi | sdj | |
| Africa | Congo | 106,000 | Mbere | mdt | |
| Africa | Côte d'Ivoire | 158,000 | Kulango, Bouna | nku | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Côte d'Ivoire | 120,000 | Wojenaka | jod | |
| Africa | Côte d'Ivoire | 93,800 | Dida, Lakota | dic | |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of Congo | 150,000 | Nyanga | nyj | |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 506,000 | Havu | hav | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 296,000 | Bemba | bmy | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 181,000 | Hemba | hem | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 171,000 | Bangubangu | bnx | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 167,000 | Seba | kdg | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 155,000 | Ding | diz | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 125,000 | Hema | nix | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 120,000 | Zimba | zmb | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 100,000 | Lengola | lej | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 100,000 | Mbole | mdq | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 100,000 | Yansi | yns | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 96,000 | Sonde | shc | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Eritrea | 81,400 | Nara | nrb | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Africa | Ethiopia | 280,000 | Inor | ior | |
| Africa | Ethiopia | 81,600 | Yemsa | iri | |
| Africa | Ghana | 5,000,000 | Ghanaian Pidgin English | gpe | |
| Africa | Ghana | 1,180,000 | Abron | abr | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Ghana | 180,000 | Awutu | afu | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Guinea | 167,000 | Maninka, Konyanka | mku | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Guinea | 90,000 | Kono | knu | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Kenya | 144,000 | Tugen | tuy | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Kenya | 121,000 | Chichonyi-Chidzihana- Chikauma | coh | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Madagascar | 1,130,000 | Malagasy, Tesaka | tkg | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Malawi | 87,000 | Lambya | lai | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Mali | 130,000 | Dogon, Jamsay | djm | |
| Africa | Mali | 118,000 | Bozo, Hainyaxo | bzx | |

Top 200 Languages Needing Scripture Translation

| HUB CONTINENT | HUB COUNTRY | SPEAKER POPULATION | ETHNOLOGUE NAME | ISO LANGUAGE CODE | SENSITIVITY LEVEL |
|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Africa | Mozambique | 463,000 | Makhuwa-Marrevone | xmc | |
| Africa | Mozambique | 173,000 | Manyawa | mny | |
| Africa | Nigeria | 1,750,000 | Ibibio | ibb | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | 1,400,000 | Anaang | anw | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | 313,000 | Tee | tkq | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | 200,000 | Ekit | eke | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | 200,000 | Ogbia | ogb | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | 152,500 | Bata | bta | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | 150,000 | Ukwuani-Aboh-Ndoni | ukw | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | 110,000 | Kofyar | kwl | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | 100,000 | Dibo | dio | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | 75,000 | Oring | org | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Réunion | 601,000 | Réunion Creole French | rcf | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Sudan | 180,000 | Andaandi | dgl | |
| Africa | Sudan | 80,000 | Dinka, Northwestern | diw | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Tanzania | 400,000 | Nyambo | now | |
| Africa | Tanzania | 191,000 | Sumbwa | SUW | |
| Africa | Tanzania | 153,000 | Shubi | suj | |
| Africa | Tanzania | 150,000 | Matengo | mgv | |
| Africa | Tanzania | 110,000 | Ndengereko | ndg | |
| Africa | Tanzania | 100,000 | Ndendeule | dne | |
| Africa | Tanzania | 95,000 | Pangwa | pbr | |
| Africa | Tanzania | 90,000 | Rwa | rwk | |
| Africa | Tanzania | 86,000 | Kara | reg | |
| Africa | Tanzania | 78,000 | Kimbu | kiv | |
| Africa | Togo | 163,000 | Ikposo | kpo | |
| Africa | Uganda | 390,000 | Kenyi | ke | |
| Africa | Zambia | 162,000 | Simaa | sie | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Zambia | 95,200 | Aushi | auh | UNRESTRICTED |
| Americas | Guyana | 700,000 | Guyanese Creole English | gyn | |
| Americas | Peru | 219,000 | Aymara, Southern | ayc | UNRESTRICTED |
| Americas | Trinidad and Tobago | 300,000 | Tobagonian Creole English | tgh | |
| Asia | Bangladesh | 167,000 | Marma | rmz | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Brunei | 266,000 | Brunei | kxd | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | Burma (Myanmar) | 800,000 | Rakhine | rki | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Burma (Myanmar) | 150,000 | Palaung, Shwe | pl | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Burma (Myanmar) | 100,000 | Danu | dnv | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Burma (Myanmar) | 100,000 | Tai Laing | tji | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | China | 1,840,000 | Zhuang, Zuojiang | ZZj | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | China | 1,810,000 | Zhuang, Yongnan | zyn | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | China | 1,560,000 | Zhuang, Liujiang | zlj | CONFIDENTIAL |

COUNT FOR ZERO

HUB CONTINENT HUB COUNTRY SPEAKER POPULATION ETHNOLOGUE NAME ISO LANGUAGE SENSITIVITY CODE LEVEL Zhuang, Guibei zgb Zhuang, Guibian zgn mmr Asia 667,000 lic Miao, Southern Qiandong Nasu. Wusa yig 463.000 doc Waxianghua wxa Bunu, Bu-Nao Nisu, Southern Zhuang, Qiubei zqe 190.000 Lolopo, Southern ysp 190.000 Nasu, Wurneng ywu 185,000 ktp zgm 140,000 Asia how Zhuang, Dai ygp 98.000 Awa wwa 86,000 Tai Hongjin Asia Tai Hongjin Miao, Northern Guiyang Qiang, Southern axs Asia 80,000 Biao byk East Timor mkz Asia East Timor Bunak East Timor kem East Timor 80,000 Asia mgm dcc India ahr Panjabi, Mirpur

Top 200 Languages Needing Scripture Translation

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Top 200 Languages Needing Scripture Translation

| HUB CONTINENT | HUB COUNTRY | SPEAKER POPULATION | ETHNOLOGUE NAME | ISO LANGUAGE CODE | SENSITIVITY LEVEL |
|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Asia | India | 426,000 | Powari | pwr | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | India | 406,000 | Chamari | cdg | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | India | 253,000 | Savara | svr | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | India | 252,000 | Dubli | dub | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | India | 200,000 | Muria, Eastern | emu | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | India | 172,000 | Waddar | wbq | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | India | 139,000 | Dhanki | dhn | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | India | 139,000 | Lodhi | lom | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | India | 100,000 | Andh | anr | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | India | 100,000 | Noiri | noi | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | India | 91,200 | Kanjari | kft | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia | 470,000 | Komering | kge | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia | 110,000 | Kangean | kkv | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia | 100,000 | Lawangan | lbx | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia | 98,000 | Adonara | adr | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia | 96,000 | Buol | blf | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Kalimantan) | 210,000 | Malay, Tenggarong Kutai | vkt | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Kalimantan) | 100,000 | Bakumpai | bkr | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Kalimantan) | 80,000 | Malay, Kota Bangun Kutai | mqg | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara) | 500,000 | Manggarai | mqy | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara) | 289,000 | Lewotobi | lwt | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara) | 175,000 | Sika | ski | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara) | 150,000 | Lamaholot | slp | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara) | 130,000 | Li'o | ji. | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara) | 87,000 | Ende | end | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sulawesi) | 250,000 | Tae' | rob | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sulawesi) | 200,000 | Mandar | mdr | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sulawesi) | 150,000 | Bajau, Indonesian | bdl | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sulawesi) | 130,000 | Tukang Besi South | bhq | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sulawesi) | 120,000 | Tukang Besi North | khc | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sulawesi) | 90,000 | Selayar | sly | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sulawesi) | 79,000 | Cia-Cia | cia | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sumatra) | 340,000 | Bangka | mfb | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sumatra) | 300,000 | Gayo | gay | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sumatra) | 285,000 | Kerinci | kvr | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sumatra) | 195,000 | Batak Alas-Kluet | btz | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sumatra) | 180,000 | Lampung Nyo | abl | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Iran | 3,952,810 | Domari | rmt | CONFIDENTIA |
| Asia | Iran | 400,000 | Khorasani Turkish | kmz | CONFIDENTIAL |

Top 200 Languages Needing Scripture Translation

| HUB CONTINENT | HUB COUNTRY | SPEAKER POPULATION | ETHNOLOGUE NAME | ISO LANGUAGE CODE | SENSITIVITY LEVEL |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Asia | Iran | 100,000 | Fars, Southwestern | fay | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | Iraq | 200,000 | Gurani | hac | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | Laos | 81,700 | Kang | kyp | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Malaysia | 2,600,000 | Malay, Kedah | meo | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Malaysia (Sarawak) | 113,000 | Melanau, Central | mel | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | Myanmar | 400,000 | Tavoyan | tvn | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Myanmar | 90,000 | Intha | int | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Nepal | 308,000 | Magar, Western | mrd | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Nepal | 258,000 | Tharu, Kochila | thq | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Nepal | 250,000 | Dotyali | dty | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Nepal | 109,000 | Tamang, Southwestern | tsf | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Nepal | 106,000 | Tharu, Kathoriya | tkt | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Pakistan | 2,500,000 | Pahari-Potwari | phr | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | Philippines | 250,000 | Mandaya | mry | |
| Asia | Philippines | 100,000 | Tandaganon | tgn | |
| Asia | Saudi Arabia | 9,670,000 | Arabic, Najdi Spoken | ars | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | Saudi Arabia | 6,023,900 | Arabic, Hijazi Spoken | acw | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | Thailand | 15,000,000 | Thai, Northeastern | tts | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Thailand | 833,000 | Phu Thai | pht | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Viet Nam | 147,000 | Cao Lan | mic | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Viet Nam | 102,000 | Sedang | sed | RESTRICTED |
| Eurasia | Afghanistan | 650,000 | Aimaq | aiq | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Afghanistan | 108,000 | Pashayi, Southwest | psh | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Georgia | 500,000 | Mingrelian | xmf | |
| Eurasia | Georgia | 193,000 | Urum | uum | |
| Eurasia | Iran | 1,000,000 | Laki | lki | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Iran | 875,000 | Luri, Southern | luz | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Iran | 700,000 | Parsi-Dari | prd | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Iran | 220,000 | Takestani | tks | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Iran | 80,000 | Lari | ld | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Iraq | 3,600,000 | Arabic, Gulf Spoken | afb | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Pakistan | 7,920,000 | Pashto, Central | pst | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Pakistan | 200,000 | Shina, Kohistani | plk | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Pakistan | 100,000 | Jadgali | jdg | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Pakistan | 95,000 | Waneci | wne | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Pakistan | 87,000 | Burushaski | bsk | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Serbia | 172,000 | Romano-Serbian | rsb | |
| Middle East | Oman | 854,000 | Arabic, Omani Spoken | асх | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Middle East | Turkey (Europe) | 331,000 | Balkan Gagauz Turkish | bgx | CONFIDENTIAL |

SESSION THREE EVANGELISM AND ORALITY

THE OBJECTIVES FOR THIS SESSION

- A. To review the difference that Bible application makes in our lives if we read it at least four times a week.
- B. To review the five strategic elements and five scriptural foundations involved in fulfilling the Great Commission that have been covered thus far.
- C. To understand new ways that the gospel is being presented with special attention given to:
 - a. Internet Evangelism
 - b. Storytelling the Gospel—Presentations of the Gospel in story form are easier for the listener to understand and for the storyteller to remember.
- D. Review the idea that this guide is titled *Count for Zero* for a reason. It is because we are praying and working toward:
 - Zero languages without the Scriptures
 - Zero people groups without Disciple Makers
 - Zero people who have not heard the gospel
 - Zero oral learners without an oral Bible
 - Zero villages or neighborhoods without a church

INTRODUCE THE VIDEO

As you watch the video note what you think the key idea is from each section.

1. Franklin Graham, President, Samaritan's Purse and the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association 3. Hala Saad, Founder/CEO, Vision Communications, International

4. Walt Wilson, Founder/Chairman of Global Media Outreach

5. Samuel Chiang, Executive Director of International Orality Network

Biblical Element 3: Evangelism

A. Evangelism is the first step in ongoing discipleship.

- When most Christians think of fulfilling the Great Commission, they think of every person hearing the gospel. Actually, that is only the first step. The full reading of the Matthew 28 passage says we need to teach the disciples we make to "observe all things I have commanded you." That part of the Great Commission will be ongoing until Jesus comes again.
- The Good News was presented by Jesus in a variety of ways sometimes accompanied by healing, sometimes by teaching, and sometimes by the testimonies of His followers.
- It is important that evangelism be seen as just one part of a whole process. It needs to include more than individual decisions to receive Christ. It must embrace follow-up, initial discipleship, and assimilation into a local church.

The need for "proclamation," commanded in Mark's Gospel, should be as follows: Preach the gospel everywhere possible, in as many ways as possible, and based around the centrality of Jesus.

• A definition of evangelism: "Simply sharing Christ in the power of the Holy Spirit and leaving the results to God".

B. Oral Storytelling is an effective way of reaching much of the world.

• Jesus modeled this approach: "Jesus spoke all these things to the crowd in parables; he did not say anything to them with out using a parable" (or story) —Matthew 13:34 NIV

Jesus showed by example that people remember and understand best when they hear truth in the context of a story.

- Seventy percent of people in the world are oral learners. They prefer to learn through proverbs, music, or poetry. But, oral learners, in particular, communicate through stories.
- Storytelling is becoming the most popular form of communication today. Many in this generation are giving up on reading. They want to receive their information by means of audio and video on radio, TV, film, Internet, and cell phone. Fifty-eight percent of United States high school graduates say they will never read a book again. Forty-two percent of university graduates say the same thing.
- Oral learners learn primarily through hearing information in story form, but 90 percent of all Christian workers use a literate approach.
- Every Christian minister and missionary needs to learn effective oral communication styles that are culturally relevant.
- New translations of Scripture can be completed rapidly when an initial set of forty to fifty oral stories is developed first. These stories can easily be learned and passed on without additional training—even by those who cannot read.
- C. Sharing the Gospel in Story Form: An Involvement Exercise

Scripture: "Widow's Mite." -Luke 21:1-4 KJV

Let's return to the Scriptural story of the woman at the temple, and see how this might work out in communicating the gospel through stories.

- One person in the group should volunteer to tell the story. Every one should put their Bibles away, and the volunteer should tell the story from their memory of how Samuel Chiang told it on the video. If no one volunteers to tell the story, the leader will do it.
- The rest of the group should listen to be sure the story is told accurately.

- After the story has been recounted, several members of the group can be given the opportunity to tell the story themselves.
- The leader should then ask a series of five questions on the story of the "widow's mite":

Who are the main characters of the story? What did you like/not like about the story? What does the story tell us about God? What does the story tell us about humankind? How do we apply the story to our lives?

D. Storytelling Applications:

The most important issue is what the story tells us about God. Our spiritual growth is primarily determined by what we think about God. Consider training your church staff, missionaries, and all short-term mission teams to craft Bible stories as a means of communicating the gospel. Storytelling training is available to local churches through a variety of organizations. Training opportunities are available throughout the International Orality Network, ION, at: www.orality.net.

Internet Evangelism: Global Media Outreach

Take a look at the global response to the gospel through Global Media Outreach on its website: www.greatcommission2020.com. This will give you a picture of how many people have responded to one of their many sites since midnight, Pacific time. Watch two or three minutes of the site, and understand what the icons mean. Each blue dot indicates someone is reading the gospel in that country. Each orange dot indicates someone is making a decision to receive Christ personally. The red dots indicate visits to one of the many GMO discipleship sites. Most important is that GMO has ten thousand online missionaries who send e-mails to every person indicating a decision to receive Christ. The ultimate goal, of course, is to see them connected to a local body of believers. If you would like information on how to become an online missionary who follows up with interested enquirers from all over the world, you can find that information at www.globalmediaoutreach.com/ get-involved/volunteer.

Other Methods of Evangelism

There are many methods of evangelism that have been effectively used to help people come to faith. These range from full-length motion pictures to one-minute videos that have been used to open spiritual conversations about God. You might check out some of the ministry tools available:

The Jesus Film: jesusfilmmedia.org/video/1_529-jf-0-0/english/jesus Story of Jesus for Children: jesusfilmmedia.org/video/1_529-cl-0-0 Magdalena: jesusfilmmedia.org/video/1_529-wl60-0-0 Venia: globalshortfilmnetwork.com/venia-p-53-c-8.html Las Busqueda: globalshortfilmnetwork.com/bsqueda-se

SUMMARIZE THE LESSON

Each person needs to determine how he or she will be involved in personal evangelism. Some options are: a) giving our personal testimony; b) becoming an online missionary; c) giving away films to friends and neighbors; d) using short films to open spiritual conversations, and many more. We also talked about the role of media and the response of people globally. Finally, we explored how to use storytelling as a means of presenting the gospel.

ACTION FOR THIS WEEK:

Check out some of the ministry tools available.

Write out your personal testimony on one page. (See outline in the "responses to questions" section.)

Tell the story of the "Widow's Mite" and then ask the five questions.

PRAY

Pray for any group members' relatives who are not believers. Pray for close friends and neighbors that do not know the Lord. Pray for courage to share Christ during the coming week.

GOING DEEPER

Scripture: "And He spoke many things to them in parables, saying, 'Behold, the sower went out to sow; and as he sowed, some seeds fell beside the road, and the birds came and ate them up. Others fell on the rocky places, where they did not have much soil; and immediately they sprang up, because they had no depth of soil. But when the sun had risen, they were scorched; and because they had no root, they withered away. Others fell among the thorns, and the thorns came up and choked them out. And others fell on the good soil and yielded a crop, some a hundredfold, some sixty, and some thirty. He who has ears, let him hear." —Matthew 13:3–9 NASB

Question 1: What are the four types of soil that the farmer encountered as he sowed his seed?

Question 2: What happened to the seed as it encountered the various types of soil?

Question 3: What are the key lessons that you think can be learned from this parable as it relates to evangelism?

EXPLORE THE RESOURCES AVAILABLE

Videos

Oral, Visual, Heart Language Tools: issacharinitiative.org/bill-wolfe-heart-language-breakthroughs/

Global Short Film Network (Venia): www.globalshortfilmnetwork.com/venia-p-53-c-8.html

Sarah Coiner Story: issacharinitiative.org/the-story-of-sarah-coiner/

Graphics and Articles

Various Articles: issacharinitiative.org/category/great-commission/evangelism/

Statistics and Lists

GreatCommission2020: www.greatcommission2020.com/

Global Map: www.gmi.org/products/operation-world/operation-world-map/ detailed-description/

Sat 7 Coverage: www.sat7.org/sat7/broadcast

Various Articles: issacharinitiative.org/category/great-commission/evangelism/

TWR coverage www.twr.org/upcoverage

POSSIBLE RESPONSES TO DISCUSSION QUESTIONS-SESSION 3

Regarding the Story of the widow:

- 1. Who are the main characters in the story? The main characters are Jesus, Rich People, Poor Widow (Jesus is talking to the crowds, the Sadducees, and the disciples, Luke 20:45).
- **2. What did you like/not like about the story?** A variety of answers will be given.
- **3. What does the story tell us about God?** The story tells us that He sees your motivation. This is a story about love, not impressing others. He is more impressed with the condition of your heart than the amount you give.

4. What does the story tell us about humankind?

The story tells us that sometimes our gifts to the Lord are made to impress other people. We tend to judge others on the amount given, rather than the amount left.

5. How do we apply the story to our lives?

Don't be guilty of giving gifts to God to impress someone else, and don't only give gifts out of your abundance—give even when you are in need.

The four types of soil: path, rocky ground, thorny soil, and good soil.

- 1. On the path, birds came and devoured the seeds.
- 2. On rocky ground, seeds sprang up quickly, but withered in the sun.
- 3. On thorny soil, seeds were choked out.
- 4. On good soil, the seeds produced grain, 30, 60, and 100 times as much as was sown.

We should sow the Word of God liberally in every possible place.

God will give the increase according to the condition of the soil in the hearts of the listeners.

Jesus didn't chastise the sower for where he put the seed, so we should not take responsibility for the response of the people when we sow God's Word.

Personal Testimony Outline:

- 1. Your life before you received Christ
- 2. How you received Christ ... This may include the circumstances and perhaps the words you used to pray to the Lord at that time.
- 3. Your life *after* you received Christ. What changes has the Lord made in your life? If you received Christ as a child, or your spiritual journey has been somewhat erratic, you may want to share your relationship with God at the present time.

REACHING UNENGAGED PEOPLE GROUPS AND PLANTING THE CHURCH

THE OBJECTIVES FOR THIS SESSION

- To understand the elements involved in fulfilling the Great Commission that have been covered thus far.
- Read through the elements page and paraphrase what each element is about and what part it plays in the fulfillment of the Great Commission.
- Review the number of language groups that still have no Bible translation.
- Review the five questions we should ask after telling a story from Scripture.
- Have one or two members of the group read the personal testimony they have written since the last group meeting.
- To understand what an unengaged, unreached people group is, and to be aware of God's command to make disciples of each people group as a condition of completing the Great Commission.
- Review why the guide is titled *Count for Zero*. We want each group member to memorize the five elements in which we are praying for zero.

INTRODUCE THE VIDEO

As you watch the video, note what you think the key idea is from each section.

1. John Piper, Author and Founder of DesiringGod.org; Chancellor of Bethlehem College and Seminary

3. Paul Eshleman, Vice President of Campus Crusade for Christ Intl.; Founder, The JESUS Film Project

4. Ken Baugh, Senior Pastor, Coast Hills Community Church

READ AND DISCUSS THE SCRIPTURE

The Apostle John in Revelation sees a future when people groups from "every nation, tribe, people, and language" will join together and worship the Lord.

Scripture: "After this I looked, and there before me was a great multitude that no one could count, from every nation, tribe, people and language, standing before the throne and before the Lamb. They were wearing white robes and were holding palm branches in their hands." —Revelation 7:9 NIV

Scripture: "And this gospel of the Kingdom will be preached in the whole world as a testimony to all nations, and then the end will come." —Matthew 24:14 NIV

Question 1: In these two verses, what seem to be the requirements before the end of the world will come?

Question 2: Who do you think are some of the most unreached people of the world?

Study the Background Information

- A. The word "nation" that is mentioned in these two references actually means, people group. For most of the past two hundred years, we have thought about reaching the world by reaching countries. But in 1974, the great mission leader, Dr. Ralph Winter, introduced us to the idea that the words for nation *panta ta ethne*—actually mean *people* or *ethnic group*.
- B. Today there are about twelve thousand ethnolinguistic people groups. Of those groups:
 - Approximately six thousand people have been reached. Mission leaders consider a group to be "reached" when at least 2 percent of the group are considered to be evangelical believers. Though 2 percent seems woefully inadequate, Malcolm Gladwell's *The Tipping Point* reminds us that if 2 percent of the population is aware of an idea, or product, it can spread to the other 98 percent.
 - 2. What is the progress of the global church in reaching all of these people groups?
 - a. Since 1974, six thousand groups were considered to have been reached.
 - b. Three thousand groups now have a missionary worker.
 - c. Three thousand groups have no worker at all. We call these groups *unengaged*.
 - d. In summary, unengaged people groups have no full-time workers attempting to evangelize them and plant the church.
- C. Why has no one gone to these unengaged groups representing more than 150 million people?

- 1. They are in the most remote, difficult places
- 2. Heavy opposition from non-Christian radicals
- 3. Mission boards have no more people to send
- 4. No one is willing to try
- 5. Fear of failure
- 6. Assumption that someone else will do it
- 7. No awareness
- D. What can a local church do? The best way to begin reaching one of these groups is to plan a survey trip to the country where the unengaged, unreached people group lives. The purpose of the survey trip is to find a local indigenous church that will be a partner. The indigenous church will find workers, and equip them to do full-time ministry to the group. They will do all the training, supervision, and reporting. The sponsoring church from outside the country will mobilize prayer efforts and assist in door-opening strategies with medical and dental teams or other ministries of compassion. They will make a small financial commitment for three or four years until the church is established and able to support its own pastor. Together, you and the indigenous church can plan what strategies would be most effective there.
- E. Cost The cost of sponsoring a two person indigenous team to go to an unengaged unreached people group ranges from \$6,000 in India to more than \$20,000 depending on the country. The Issachar Initiative maintains a list of people groups where mission organizations are ready to send workers if funding is made available.

Question 3: All of us can think of people who have not yet been reached. Some of them live in our own communities—maybe friends or even family. How do these unreached people differ from the unengaged, unreached people groups found in other parts of the world?

Question 4: Which countries would you guess contain the most unengaged, unreached people groups?

Question 5: What is the difference between an unengaged people group and an unreached people group?

UNDERSTAND THE PEOPLE-GROUP LIST

Go over the Unengaged, Unreached People Group (UUPG) list that can be found at the end of this lesson. A more recent listing is available at these two sites: www.issacharinitiative.org or www.finishingthetask.com. The latest UUPG list can be downloaded, since it is updated frequently. Read through the columns at the top of the page to understand what the list is showing by way of religious background and the resources that are available to help reach the group. The key to the resource columns is on the first page of the list.

Look especially at the progress that has been made in sending workers to previously unengaged groups in the last nine years. The Spirit of God is moving mightily!

SUMMARIZE THE LESSON

We can't "make disciples of all nations" if we don't send workers to all nations. It has been two thousand years since Jesus came to earth. How much longer will these people groups have to wait before we take them the gospel? Who exactly are these people groups and where do they live?

ACTION THIS WEEK

1. Pray for these groups as God impresses you with their need to hear the gospel. Profiles for most of these groups are available at www.joshuaproject. org.

2. Consider how you might use your influence or resources to support a worker in one of these people groups.

3. Find out if there are any unengaged people groups in the countries where your church already has missionaries. Could your missionaries find some indigenous workers that could begin ministry to these new groups?

4. See if you can find an indigenous ministry to partner with the unengaged, unreached people groups' country.

5. Consider a mission trip to visit one of these people groups.

6. Complete the summary worksheet of your donations from last year, found in this book. This is for you only, and will not be shared with the group. Next week we will discuss some ways to perhaps direct a larger portion of your giving to the most neglected areas of the world. It will not include a fund appeal for any particular mission organization.

PRAY

In addition to praying for the needs of the individuals in your group, have each person pray for two or three people groups on the list. Pray for workers for the Harvest in each group. Pray for indigenous organizations to help train and equip workers. Pray for evangelistic and discipleship materials to be developed for each group.

EXPLORE THE RESOURCES AVAILABLE

Videos

Who Isn't Being Reached?: issacharinitiative.org/paul-eshleman-who-isnt-being-reached/

Finishing the Task—Layperson Movements: issacharinitiative.org/greg-buckingham-finish-the-task/

Finishing the Task Network: issacharinitiative.org/finishing-the-task/

Graphics and Articles

Movement for African National Initiatives: www.maniafrica.com/ Latin America Missions Network: www.comibam.org/ North America Missions Network: www.missionexus.org/ Ethne to Ethne: www.ethne.net/ Etnopedia: www.etnopedia.org/ US Center for World Missions: www.uscwm.org/the-call/the-unreached Global Church Planting Network: www.gcpn.info/index.php/church-planting-needs Global Alliance for Church Multiplication: www.gacxonline.com/about-us/ Various Articles: issacharinitiative.org/category/great-commission/unreached-people-groups/ Joshua Project: joshuaproject.net/ IMB—Getting There: gettingthere.imbresources.org/ IMB—CPPI: www.peoplegroups.org/

Statistics and Lists

Finishing the Task (FTT) Current UUPG List:

www.finishingthetask.com/uupgs.php?sort=Country World Christian Database: www.worldchristiandatabase.org/wcd/ Memorandum of Understanding: www.finishingthetask.com/downloads/ UUPG_Memorandum_of_Understanding.pdf If you have questions on where to begin:

See "Next Steps" Guide to Reaching UUPG's (www.issacharinitiative.org)

Contact one of these ministry-neutral advisors:

Vision Synergy: visionsynergy.net Catalyst Services: catalystservices.org Global Frontiers Project: globalfrontiersproject.org Reach the Rest: reachtherest.org Sixteen:Fifteen: 1615.org

1. What is this list?

The list on the pages that follow is made up of those ethnolinguistic people groups where there are no known full-time workers reported at the time of this printing. All research information is changing rapidly. We recognize that there may be groups over 25,000 in population that have not been included in this list.

We have not included Christian Adherents groups though some of these groups may need to be re-evangelized. Groups from cultural and nominal Christian backgrounds are included on the CPPI index found at www. peoplegroups.org. Profiles, additional data, and resources are available at www.joshuaproject.org.

2. This list focuses on ethnolinguistic unengaged, unreached people groups.

We acknowledge that there are many unreached people groups that still need many more workers for the harvest. The purpose of this list is to focus on those groups that have no known workers engaging in full-time evangelism and church planting.

3. We value your updated information.

If you know of any information that needs to be updated on this list, please e-mail us at info@finishingthetask.com. We are tracking the number of known believers, the number of churches, the number of full-time workers, and other related information.

4. Where did this information come from?

The list of groups is a subset of information provided by the International Mission Board, Joshua Project, and the Center the Study of Global Christianity. The number of workers, churches planted, and estimated believers come from 1,248 churches and organizations involved in the *Finishing the Task* (FTT) network. The FTT network is based on the Matthew 24:14 pas-

sage that the gospel of the Kingdom will be preached to all "nations," and the Matthew 28 command of our Lord to, "make disciples of all nations." FTT believes the first step to being obedient to that command is to encourage full-time workers to go to every group.

5. What do the abbreviations on the list mean?

WS=Written Scripture; OS=Oral Scripture; J=JESUS Film; R=Radio; G=Gospel Recording; C=Churches; B=Believers

WN=Workers Needed (1 full-time per fifty thousand pop.); WC=Workers Confirmed

BOLDED: People Groups with over one million in population

Progress on Previously Unengaged People Groups

Many mission organizations and churches have prioritized the sending of workers to previously unengaged people groups. The *Finishing the Task* Network reports the following since November, 2005.

| 1,218 | Groups engaged |
|-----------|--|
| 14,828 | Full-time vocational workers sent by 289 engaging ministries |
| 41,963 | Bi-vocational workers |
| 67,925 | Churches planted |
| 1,467,822 | Estimated believers |

Many more workers are needed for these groups, but we praise God for His blessings thus far.

| | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | • | |
|-------|-------------|-----------------------|------------|-----|--------------------------------|----------|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| FTT # | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | WS | 0S | J | R | G | С | В | WN | WC |
| 641 | Afghanistan | Deaf Afghan | 119,000 | und | Undeter- mined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5 | Algeria | Bedouin, Chamba | 115,000 | tzm | Tamazight, Central Atlas | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | 2 | 0 |
| 644 | Algeria | Bedouin, Dui-Menia | 69,500 | tzm | Tamazight, Central Atlas | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 645 | Algeria | Bedouin, Laguat | 69,500 | mey | Hassaniyya | Islam | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |

401 Ethnolinguistic Unengaged,* Unreached People Groups

| | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------------|---------------------|------------|-----|--------------------------------|---------------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| FTT # | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | WS | 0S | J | R | G | С | В | WN | WC |
| 646 | Algeria | Bedouin, Ruarha | 69,500 | tzm | Tamazight, Central Atlas | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 647 | Algeria | Bedouin, Suafa | 69,500 | tzm | Tamazight, Central Atlas | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 648 | Algeria | Berber, Figig | 69,500 | tzm | Tamazight, Central Atlas | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 649 | Algeria | Berber, Menasser | 69,500 | tzm | Tamazight, Central Atlas | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 650 | Algeria | Berber, Tuat | 69,500 | grr | Taznatit | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5273 | Algeria | Chenoua | 82,500 | cnu | Chenoua | Islam | Ν | Ν | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 651 | Algeria | Deaf Algerian | 222,000 | asp | Alge- rian Sign Language | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 653 | Algeria | Tuareg | 79,000 | thv | Tamahaq, Tahaggart | Islam | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 654 | Angola | Deaf Angolan | 63,500 | und | Undeter- mined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 655 | Argentina | Deaf Argentine | 229,000 | aed | Argentine Sign Language | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 17 | Azerbaijan | Armenian | 170,000 | hye | Armenian | Non- Religious | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5290 | Azerbaijan | Deaf Azerbaijani | 31,000 | tsm | Turkish Sign Language | Various | N | Ν | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5291 | Azerbaijan | Jew | 38,000 | ydd | Yiddish, Eastern | Judaism | Y | Ν | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5067 | Azerbaijan | Turk | 100,000 | tur | Turkish | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5294 | Bangladesh | Rakkain | 26,500 | rki | Rakhine | Buddhism | Y | Ν | Y | Y | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 663 | Belarus | Deaf Belarusian | 54,000 | rsl | Russian Sign Language | Various | Ν | Ν | Y | Ν | Ν | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5529 | Belgium | Kurd, Northern | 26,500 | kmr | Kurdish, Northern | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5295 | Belgium | Shawiya | 37,500 | shy | Tachawit | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 666 | Benin | Anii | 70,000 | blo | Anii | Islam | N | Y | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5296 | Benin | Deaf Beninese | 34,500 | und | Undeter- mined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5638 | Benin | Foodo | 34,000 | fod | Foodo | Islam | Y | Ν | Ν | Y | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 667 | Benin | Gurma | 59,500 | gux | Gourman- chéma | Other Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5530 | Benin | Ко | 138,000 | fon | Fon | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1279 | Benin | Kotokoli | 51,500 | kdh | Tem | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5069 | Bhutan | Rai | 25,500 | nep | Nepali | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 5479 | Brazil | Azoreans | 175,000 | por | Portuguese | Other Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 3 | 0 |

| | | | 0 | | 5 5 | | | | | | | | | • | |
|-------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----|------------------------------|---------------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| FTT # | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | WS | 0S | J | R | G | С | В | WN | WC |
| 5299 | Brunei | Dusun | 30,000 | ljp | Lampung Api | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1281 | Burkina Faso | Senufo, Senara | 50,500 | seq | Sénoufo, Senara | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5300 | Burkina Faso | Songhai | 129,000 | hmb | Songhay, Humburi Senni | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5302 | Central African Republic | Hausa | 33,500 | hau | Hausa | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 676 | Chad | Abou Charib | 78,000 | mgb | Mararit | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 677 | Chad | Amdang | 65,500 | amj | Amdang | Islam | N | N | Ν | N | N | Ν | N | 1 | 0 |
| 678 | Chad | Banda | 98,000 | bbp | Banda, West Central | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 680 | Chad | Bideyat | 75,500 | zag | Zaghawa | Islam | N | N | Ν | Y | Ν | Ν | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5303 | Chad | Bidio | 64,500 | bid | Bidiyo | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5274 | Chad | Bilala | 250,000 | mne | Naba | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 5 | 0 |
| 1203 | Chad | Bokoruge | 47,000 | dau | Daju, Dar Sila | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5304 | Chad | Bulgeda | 31,000 | dzg | Dazaga | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 681 | Chad | Dangaleat | 57,000 | daa | Dangaléat | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 683 | Chad | Gor | 119,000 | ksp | Kaba | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5305 | Chad | Jongor | 30,500 | mmy | Migaama | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5306 | Chad | Kibet | 26,500 | kie | Kibet | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 684 | Chad | Kreda | 87,500 | dzg | Dazaga | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 38 | Chad | Kuka | 152,000 | mne | Naba | Islam | Ν | N | Ν | Y | Ν | Ν | N | 3 | 0 |
| 685 | Chad | Mango | 143,000 | mge | Mango | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 686 | Chad | Mararit | 114,000 | mgb | Mararit | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 687 | Chad | Marfa | 191,000 | mvu | Marfa | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5308 | Chad | Medogo | 33,500 | mne | Naba | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5309 | Chad | Mesmedje | 33,000 | mes | Masmaje | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5275 | Chad | Mubi | 45,000 | mub | Mubi | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1205 | Chad | Saaronge, Daju of Dar Dadju | 50,500 | djc | Daju, Dar Daju | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1206 | China | A Che | 46,500 | nos | Nisu, Eastern | Ethnic Religions | Ν | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1103 | China | Aoka | 333,000 | hsn | Chinese, Xiang | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 6 | 0 |
| 1163 | China | Baheng, Sanjiang | 53,000 | pha | Pa-Hng | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5310 | China | Bai Yi | 29,000 | i | Nuosu | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |

| | | | gaistic | 0110 | ingaged | a, Uni | cuc | | | 1 | 010 | 0 | | 102 | |
|-------|---------|----------------------------|------------|------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-----|----|---|---|-----|---|---|-----|----|
| FTT # | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | WS | OS | J | R | G | С | В | WN | WC |
| 5311 | China | Baonuo | 32,000 | bwx | Bunu, Bu-Nao | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5312 | China | Bei | 27,000 | bca | Bai, Central | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5314 | China | Bulang | 91,500 | blr | Blang | Buddhism | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 691 | China | Bunu | 416,000 | bwx | Bunu, Bu-Nao | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 8 | 0 |
| 692 | China | Buriat | 105,000 | bxu | Buriat, China | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 694 | China | Cun | 89,500 | cuq | Cun | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5316 | China | Digao | 29,000 | cmn | Chinese, Mandarin | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5317 | China | E | 36,500 | eee | E | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5139 | China | Eastern Xiangxi Miao | 120,000 | muq | Miao, Easteran Xiangxi | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1337 | China | Ersu | 36,500 | ers | Ersu | Buddhism | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 696 | China | Ga Mong/ Gha-mu | 57,000 | cqd | Miao, Ch- uanqiandian Cluster | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5318 | China | Gaiji | 40,000 | cmn | Chinese, Mandarin | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 697 | China | Ge | 129,000 | hmj | Ge | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 698 | China | Gepo, Eastern | 81,500 | yig | Nasu, Wusa | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5319 | China | Jiasou | 39,500 | ysn | Sani | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5320 | China | Jing | 26,500 | vie | Vietnamese | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1208 | China | Kucong | 45,500 | lkc | Kucong | Buddhism | N | N | N | N | N | Ν | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5532 | China | Lalu, Xinping | 50,500 | ywt | Xishanba Lalo | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1209 | China | Lalu, Yangliu | 49,000 | ywt | Xishanba Lalo | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1282 | China | Lama | 68,000 | lay | Lama (China) | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5533 | China | Lawu | 25,500 | ywt | Xishanba Lalo | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 701 | China | Limin | 97,500 | cmn | Chinese, Mandarin | Ethnic Religions | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5321 | China | Linghua | 25,500 | und | Undeter- mined | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1210 | China | Lolo, Southeast- ern | 46,500 | yso | Nisi (China) | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5322 | China | Luowu | 29,000 | yig | Nasu, Wusa | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 702 | China | Miao, Guiyang | 308,000 | hmg | Hmong, Southwest- ern Guiyang | Ethnic Religions | Y | Y | N | Y | N | N | N | 6 | 0 |

| | | | 5 | | ngagee | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------|---------------------|------------|-----|-----------------------------|---------------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| FTT # | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | WS | 0S | J | R | G | С | В | WN | WC |
| 704 | China | Miao, Luobohe | 96,000 | hml | Hmong, Luopohe | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 705 | China | Miao, Lupanshui | 62,500 | hsn | Chinese, Xiang | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 706 | China | Miao, Mashan | 207,000 | hmw | Hmong, Western Mashan | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 5323 | China | Mili | 30,500 | ymh | Mili | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 708 | China | Mjuniang | 97,500 | cov | Cao Miao | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1211 | China | Monba, Cona | 42,000 | twm | Monpa, Tawang | Buddhism | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5324 | China | Mongol, Sichuan | 34,500 | mvf | Mongolian, Peripheral | Buddhism | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5325 | China | Mulao Jia | 35,000 | mlm | Mulam | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5326 | China | Niesu, Central | 37,000 | yig | Nasu, Wusa | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 709 | China | Nosu, Mangbu | 84,500 | yig | Nasu, Wusa | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 712 | China | Nunu | 62,500 | bwx | Bunu, Bu-Nao | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 713 | China | Pingdi Yao | 1,430,000 | hsn | Chinese, Xiang | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 28 | 0 |
| 5328 | China | Sanie | 33,000 | yig | Nasu, Wusa | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1212 | China | Sogwo Arig | 47,500 | adx | Tibetan, Amdo | Buddhism | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 714 | China | Tai Pong | 100,000 | tdd | Tai Nüa | Ethnic Religions | Y | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 58 | China | Tibetan, Jone | 130,000 | cda | Choni | Buddhism | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1214 | China | Tibetan, Zhugqu | 50,000 | khg | Tibetan, Khams | Ethnic Religions | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5276 | China | Tusu | 41,000 | ywt | Xishanba Lalo | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5534 | China | Xiangtang | 107,000 | ywt | Xishanba Lalo | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5535 | China | Xijima | 40,000 | cmn | Chinese, Mandarin | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 718 | China | Ya | 59,500 | cuu | Tai Ya | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 719 | China | Yanghuang | 56,000 | tct | T'en | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 720 | China | Zhuang, Guibian | 1,110,000 | zgn | Zhuang, Guibian | Ethnic Religions | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 22 | 0 |
| 1215 | China | Zhuang, Lianshan | 49,000 | zln | Zhuang, Lianshan | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5156 | China | Zhuang, Liujiang | 1,680,000 | zlj | Zhuang, Liujiang | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 33 | 0 |

| | | | 5 | | 55 | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| FTT # | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | WS | 0S | J | R | G | С | В | WN | WC |
| 1108 | China | Zhuang, Liuqian | 370,000 | zlq | Zhuang, Liuqian | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 7 | 0 |
| 722 | China | Zhuang, Yan'guang | 604,000 | zhn | Zhuang, Nong | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | 12 | 0 |
| 5157 | China | Zhuang, Yongbei Central | 600,000 | zyb | Zhuang, Yongbei | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 12 | 0 |
| 5162 | China | Zhuang, Yongbei Eastern | 650,000 | zyb | Zhuang, Yongbei | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 13 | 0 |
| 1283 | China | Zhuang, Yongnan | 1,830,000 | zyn | Zhuang, Yongnan | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 36 | 0 |
| 723 | Congo (Braz- zaville) | Bangi | 120,000 | bni | Bangi | Needs Verification | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 726 | Côte d'Ivoire | Bisa | 66,000 | bib | Bisa | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 727 | Côte d'Ivoire | Deaf Ivorian | 105,000 | und | Undeter- mined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 728 | Côte d'Ivoire | Grebo | 70,000 | grj | Grebo, Southern | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 729 | Côte d'Ivoire | Hausa | 115,000 | hau | Hausa | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1216 | Côte d'Ivoire | Tura | 50,000 | neb | Toura (Côte d'Ivoire) | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5329 | Denmark | Turk | 61,000 | tur | Turkish | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1109 | Egypt | Ababda | 187,000 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 735 | Egypt | Arab, Levantine | 82,000 | arb | Arabic, Standard | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1164 | Egypt | Helebi Gypsy | 584,000 | arz | Arabic, Egyptian Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 11 | 0 |
| 1286 | Egypt | Tosk | 26,000 | als | Tosk, Albanian | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 77 | Eritrea | Afar | 244,000 | aar | Afar | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 1287 | Eritrea | Arab, Palestinian | 42,500 | ajp | Arabic, South Levantine | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5331 | Eritrea | Arab, Yemeni | 28,000 | acq | Arabic, Ta'izzi-Adeni Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1112 | Eritrea | Beja | 142,000 | tig | Tigre | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5332 | Eritrea | Deaf Eritrean | 26,000 | und | Undeter- mined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 741 | Eritrea | Somali | 73,000 | som | Somali | Islam | Y | Ν | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 749 | Ethiopia | Gobeze | 65,500 | gwd | Gawwada | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5333 | Ethiopia | Harari | 37,000 | har | Harari | Islam | N | Ν | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 751 | Ethiopia | Hausa | 86,000 | hau | Hausa | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |

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|-------|------------|----------------------------|------------|-----|---|---------------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|-----|----|
| FTT # | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | WS | 0S | J | R | G | С | В | WN | WC |
| 1289 | Ethiopia | Saho | 37,500 | SSy | Saho | Islam | Y | N | Ν | Y | N | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 98 | Ethiopia | Xamir | 213,000 | xan | Xamtanga | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 5335 | France | Afghan | 37,000 | prs | Dari | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5336 | France | Arab, Egyptian | 25,000 | arz | Arabic, Egyptian Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5337 | France | Arab, Iraqi | 25,000 | acm | Arabic, Mesopo- tamian Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5338 | France | Arab, Lebanese | 25,000 | apc | Arabic, North Levantine Spoken | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5339 | France | Arab, Palestinian | 25,000 | ajp | Arabic, South Levantine Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 760 | France | Arab, Syrian | 53,500 | arb | Arabic, Standard | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 5340 | France | Berber, Jaballa | 25,000 | ary | Arabic, Moroccan Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 104 | France | Berber, Middle Atlas | 114,000 | tzm | Tamazight, Central Atlas | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 761 | France | Berber, Riffi | 117,000 | rif | Tarifit | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | Ν | Ν | 2 | 0 |
| 5341 | France | Druze | 25,000 | apc | Arabic, North Levantine Spoken | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5342 | France | Fulfulde- Fulani | 31,000 | fub | Adamawa Fulfulde | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5343 | France | Ibidites | 25,000 | aec | Arabic, Sai'di Spoken | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 766 | France | Malagasy | 61,500 | plt | Malagasy, Plateau | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5344 | France | Mzab | 25,000 | mzb | Tumzabt | Islam | Ν | N | Ν | Y | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 5163 | France | Saharawi | 25,000 | mey | Hassaniyya | Islam | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 107 | France | Shawiya | 114,000 | shy | Tachawit | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | Ν | Ν | 2 | 0 |
| 769 | France | Tamil | 100,000 | tam | Tamil | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5345 | Gaza Strip | Arab, Palestinian | 1,760,000 | ajp | Arabic, South Levantine Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 35 | 0 |
| 770 | Georgia | Abkhaz | 94,500 | abk | Abkhaz | Islam - Sunni | Y | Ν | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1142 | Germany | Afghan | 72,000 | prs | Dari | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5346 | Germany | Arab, Moroccan | 46,000 | ary | Arabic, Moroccan Spoken | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |

| | | | Janance | one | ngagea | , Onr | cuci | neu | | op | IC. | 01 | ou | P3 | |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|-----|--------------------------------|--------------------|------|-----|---|----|-----|----|----|----|----|
| FTT # | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | WS | OS | J | R | G | С | В | WN | WC |
| 5347 | Germany | Arab, Tunisian | 26,500 | aeb | Arabic, Tunisian Spoken | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1290 | Germany | Tosk | 33,000 | als | Tosk, Albanian | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | Ν | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5122 | Germany | Urdu | 30,000 | urd | Urdu | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 777 | Ghana | Fulfulde Adamawa | 56,500 | fub | Fulfulde, Adamawa | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 119 | Ghana | Hausa | 241,000 | hau | Hausa | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 779 | Ghana | Kotokoli | 73,000 | kdh | Tem | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 120 | Ghana | Mandinka | 50,500 | mnk | Mandinka | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5349 | Ghana | Songhai | 26,000 | ses | Songhai, Koyraboro Senni | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 781 | Greece | Rumelian Turk | 154,000 | tur | Turkish | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5350 | Guinea- Bissau | Deaf Guinean | 27,000 | gus | Guinean Sign Language | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5165 | India | Bania (As- samese) | 1,400,000 | asm | Assamese | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 28 | 0 |
| 5268 | India | Bania (Kashmiri) | 103,000 | kas | Kashmiri | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5560 | India | Bania, Agarwal (Punjab) | 63,000 | pan | Panjabi, Eastern | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5562 | India | Bania, Banik | 103,000 | ben | Bengali | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5048 | India | Banjania | 40,500 | guj | Gujarati | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5570 | India | Brahman (Nepali) | 81,500 | npi | Nepali | Hinduism | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5051 | India | Budhan | 42,000 | kas | Kashmiri | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 5571 | India | Chobdar | 26,000 | hin | Hindi | Hinduism | Y | Ν | Y | Y | Y | N | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 5583 | India | Jains (Haryanvi) | 317,000 | bgc | Haryanvi | Other Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 6 | 0 |
| 5589 | India | Kahar (Shekha- wati) | 32,000 | SWV | Shekhawati | Hinduism | N | N | Y | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5590 | India | Kandera | 26,000 | dhd | Dhundari | Hinduism | Ν | N | N | Y | Ν | Ν | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5595 | India | Lohar (Kashmiri) | 77,500 | dgo | Dogri | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1172 | India | Mahisyadas | 156,000 | ben | Bengali | Hinduism | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 388 | India | Shaikh (As- samese) | 1,741,808 | asm | Assamese | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 34 | 0 |
| 1139 | Indonesia | Bakumpai | 160,000 | bkr | Bakumpai | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 828 | Indonesia | Buol | 96,000 | blf | Buol | Islam | Ν | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 436 | Indonesia | Kangean | 110,000 | mad | Madura | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |

ROL LANGUAGE RELIGION FTT # COUNTRY PEOPLE Population WS 0S J R G С В WN WC GROUPS Lampung abl Lampung Islam Abung Nyo Lampung Lampung Way Makian Makian. Indonesia Maronene Islam mqn Islam Ν Sula Persian Sign 180,000 Tati, Alviri-Vidari Southern yds Yiddish Sian Various Italy Arab, Arabic, Islam ary Moroccan Moroccan Spoken Italy Arab, Arabic, Islam Bosnian Islam Shawiya Tachawit Italy Sri Lanken sin Hinduism Japanese Japan Pakistani Toku-No-Toku-No tkn Japan Religions Japan Yaeyama Yaeyama Religions Arab, Saudi Arabic, Hijazi Deaf Jorda-Jordanian nian Sign Language Various zakhstani kmr Islam Northern 467 Arab, arb Arabic, Malayali Malayalam

401 Ethnolinguistic Unengaged,* Unreached People Groups

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|-------|-----------------|----------------------|------------|-----|---|---------------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| FTT # | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | WS | 0S | J | R | G | С | В | WN | WC |
| 5411 | Laos | Deaf Laotian | 29,000 | lso | Laos Sign Language | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 880 | Laos | Kui | 43,000 | kdt | Kuy | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 474 | Laos | Mangkong | 131,720 | bru | Bru, Eastern | Ethnic Religions | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1296 | Lebanon | Arab, Syrian | 30,500 | arb | Arabic, Standard | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 884 | Libya | Arab, Palestinian | 70,000 | apc | Arabic, North Levantine Spoken | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 483 | Libya | Arabized Black | 127,000 | ayl | Arabic, Libyan Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 487 | Libya | Bedouin, Fezzan | 217,000 | ayl | Arabic, Libyan Spoken | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 5414 | Libya | Bedouin, Kufra | 28,500 | ayl | Arabic, Libyan Spoken | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1246 | Libya | Bedouin, Sirtican | 43,500 | ayl | Arabic, Libyan Spoken | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1183 | Libya | Berber, Jalo | 52,000 | mey | Hassaniyya | Islam | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5416 | Libya | Berber, Jofra | 34,500 | ayl | Arabic, Libyan Spoken | Islam | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 488 | Libya | Berber, Nefusa | 182,000 | jbn | Nafusi | Islam - Sunni | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5417 | Libya | Deaf Libyan | 36,500 | lbs | Libyan Sign Language | Various | Ν | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1247 | Libya | Domari Gypsy | 42,500 | rmt | Domari | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 886 | Libya | Zuara | 54,500 | jbn | Nafusi | Islam | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 5612 | Mada- gascar | Antanosy | 595,000 | by | Malagasy, Tanosy | Ethnic Religions | N | N | Y | N | N | N | N | 11 | 0 |
| 5613 | Mada- gascar | Bara | 812,000 | bhr | Malagasy, Bara | Ethnic Religions | Ν | N | Y | N | N | N | N | 16 | 0 |
| 5614 | Mada- gascar | Betsimis- araka | 1,255,000 | bmm | Malagasy, Northern Betsimis- araka | Ethnic Religions | N | N | Y | N | N | N | N | 25 | 0 |
| 1297 | Mada- gascar | Masikoro | 159,000 | msh | Malagasy, Masikoro | Ethnic Religions | N | N | Y | N | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5615 | Mada- gascar | Sihanaka | 540,000 | plt | Malagasy, Plateau | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 10 | 0 |
| 5616 | Mada- gascar | Vezo | 265,000 | skg | Malagasy, Sakalava | Ethnic Religions | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 5 | 0 |
| 892 | Malawi | Deaf Malawian | 62,000 | und | Undeter- mined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5418 | Malaysia | Gujarati | 29,500 | guj | Gujarati | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |

| FTT # | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | WS | OS | J | R | G | С | В | WN | WC |
|-------|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------|-----|---------------------------------|---------------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| 897 | Malaysia | Hindi | 58,500 | hin | Hindi | Hinduism | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5420 | Malaysia | Sindhi | 29,500 | snd | Sindhi | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | Ν | N | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 5421 | Malaysia | Thai | 29,500 | tha | Thai | Buddhism | Y | Ν | Y | Y | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 900 | Malaysia | Thai Chinese | 73,000 | cmn | Chinese, Mandarin | Buddhism | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1298 | Mali | Dafin | 37,000 | rkm | Marka | Islam | Y | Ν | Ν | Y | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 1347 | Mali | Fulanke | 76,000 | bam | Bambara | Islam | Y | Ν | Y | Y | Y | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 5617 | Mali | Kagoro | 31,500 | xkg | Kagoro | Islam | Ν | Ν | Ν | Y | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 1348 | Mali | Senufo, Syenara | 173,000 | shz | Syenara Senoufo | Ethnic Religions | Ν | N | Ν | Y | Y | N | Ν | 3 | 0 |
| 906 | Mauritania | Tamasheq | 91,000 | taq | Tamasheq | Islam | Y | Ν | Y | Y | Y | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 1123 | Mexico | Nahuatl, Western Huasteca | 280,175 | nhw | Nahuatl, Western Huasteca | Other Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 5 | 0 |
| 1125 | Mexico | Tlapaneco, Malinalte- pec | 76,429 | tcf | Me'phaa, Malinaltepec | Other Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1126 | Mexico | Tzotzil, Larrainzar, Chiapas | 74,683 | tzo | Tzotzil | Other Religions | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5423 | Moldova | Jew | 25,000 | ydd | Yiddish, Eastern | Judaism | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1299 | Monte- negro | Albanian | 34,500 | aln | Albanian, Gheg | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5424 | Monte- negro | Bosniak | 52,500 | bos | Bosnian | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1248 | Morocco | Bedouin, Gil | 46,000 | mey | Hassaniyya | Islam | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1154 | Morocco | Deaf Moroccan | 159,000 | xms | Moroc- can Sign Language | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5281 | Morocco | Haratine | 52,000 | mey | Hassaniyya | Islam | Ν | N | Y | Y | Ν | N | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 5425 | Morocco | White Moor | 28,500 | mey | Hassaniyya | Islam | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 922 | Mozam- bique | Chopi | 905,000 | cce | Chopi | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 18 | 0 |
| 924 | Mozam- bique | Manyika | 113,000 | MXC | Manyika | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5426 | Myanmar | Central Thai | 36,500 | tha | Thai | Buddhism | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 925 | Myanmar | Deaf Myan- marese | 259,000 | und | Undeter- mined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 5 | 0 |
| 1249 | Myanmar | Gujarati | 47,000 | guj | Gujarati | Hinduism | Y | Ν | Y | Y | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 5541 | Myanmar | Hui | 127,000 | cmn | Chinese, Mandarin | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 929 | Myanmar | Punjabi, Eastern | 78,000 | pan | Panjabi, Eastern | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 930 | Namibia | Gciriku | 65,500 | diu | Diriku | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |

FTT # COUNTRY PEOPLE Population ROL LANGUAGE RELIGION WS 0S J R G С В WN WC GROUPS Luyana kwn Ν Nepalese Sign Language dhi Rawat Ν Kathoriya Thanu. Other tkt Tharu Kathoriya Kayort kyv Kayort Hinduism Rai, Ν Nepal Santari 108,104 Than Other Tharu Arabic, Nether Arab, aeb lands Tunisian 46,000 Niger Tagdal/ tda Islam Ν Ν lberogen. Igdalen Nigeria kdl Tsikimha Kambari Chishingyini 90,000 asg Religions Okpamheri Okpamheri Nigeria Puku Kag-Fer-Jiir-Ethnic Ν gel Us-Zuksun Nigeria res Tamajag, Tawallam-954 Nigeria West Islam Ν Marghi Deaf North Ν Ν und Undeter-Oman Filipino Tagalog Verification Oman Jibbali/ shv Shehri Islam -Shahari, Geblet sin Pakistan Bateri Islam Pakistan 474,278 Purik Islam Ν prx

FTT # COUNTRY PEOPLE Population ROL LANGUAGE RELIGION WS 0S J R G С В WN WC GROUPS Pakistan pks Pakistan Pakistani Sign Pakistan Jat Islam jdg Jadgal 963 Pakistan Kalami gwc Papua New Various Papua New Romani. Arab, Qatari afb Arabic, Gulf Ν Ν Oatar Arab, Saudi aow Arabic, Hijazi Arab. apd Arabic. Islam Arab, arb Arabic. Syrian Balochi. Balochi. Persian, West Persian Islam Sinhalese abo Aghul Islam aax Akkin alt Southern 40,000 ani Avar, ava Islam Qarak Avar, ava Antsukh Avar, Ν Ν ava Avar Islam Batlukh-Gid Dargin, dai Dargwa Islam Mari. Other 981 inh Islam Kaitag Dargwa dar 987 Islam

401 Ethnolinguistic Unengaged,* Unreached People Groups

| FTT # | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | WS | 0S | J | R | G | С | В | WN | WC |
|-------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------|-----|---|---------------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| 5446 | Russia | Rutul | 30,000 | rut | Rutul | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 989 | Saudi Arabia | Arab, Jordanian | 113,000 | apc | Arabic, North Levantine Spoken | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 990 | Saudi Arabia | Arab, Omani | 97,000 | acx | Arabic, Omani Spoken | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 547 | Saudi Arabia | Arab, Palestinian | 164,000 | ajp | Arabic, South Levantine Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 991 | Saudi Arabia | Arab, Sudanese | 111,000 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 550 | Saudi Arabia | Arab, Syrian | 134,000 | ajp | Arabic, South Levantine Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 553 | Saudi Arabia | Arab, Yemeni | 501,000 | acq | Arabic, Ta'izzi-Adeni Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 10 | 0 |
| 549 | Saudi Arabia | Deaf Saudi Arabian | 150,000 | sdl | Saudi Arabian Sign Language | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5447 | Saudi Arabia | Fayfa | 26,500 | gdq | Mehri | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 551 | Saudi Arabia | Tihama | 129,000 | acw | Arabic, Hijazi Spoken | Islam | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 552 | Saudi Arabia | Urdu | 1,590,000 | urd | Urdu | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 31 | 0 |
| 546 | Saudi Arabia | Yemeni, Northern | 317,000 | ayn | Arabic, Sanaani Spoken | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 6 | 0 |
| 992 | Senegal | Bambara | 95,000 | bam | Bamanankan | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5448 | Senegal | Susu | 34,000 | SUS | Susu | Islam | Y | Ν | Y | Y | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 1257 | Serbia | Deaf Serbian | 47,500 | ysl | Yugosla- vian Sign Language | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5449 | Sierra Leone | Banta Temne | 33,000 | tem | Timme | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1307 | Sierra Leone | Deaf of Sierra Leone | 31,000 | sgx | Sierra Leone Sign Language | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 995 | Sierra Leone | Kissi, Southern | 101,000 | kss | Kisi, Southern | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1189 | Sierra Leone | Limba | 442,000 | lia | Limba, West- Central | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 8 | 0 |
| 994 | Sierra Leone | Maninka | 105,000 | emk | Maninkakan, Eastern | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1258 | Sierra Leone | Northern Kissi | 48,000 | kqs | Kissi, Northern | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |

| | | | 5 | | | - | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------------|---|------------|-----|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| FTT # | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | WS | OS | J | R | G | С | В | WN | WC |
| 5450 | Singapore | Arab | 35,000 | arb | Arabic, Standard | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5451 | Somalia | Dabarre | 34,000 | dbr | Dabarre | Islam | N | Ν | N | Ν | Ν | Ν | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1259 | Somalia | Deaf Somali | 48,000 | und | Undeter- mined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5453 | Somalia | Mushun- gulu | 29,500 | xma | Mushungulu | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1190 | Somalia | Swahili, Bantu | 54,500 | swh | Swa- hili (individual language) | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1024 | South Sudan | Arab, Mongal- lese | 77,500 | pga | Arabic, Sudanese Creole | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1308 | South Sudan | Deaf of South Sudan | 41,000 | mis | Uncoded Language | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5455 | South Sudan | Lingala | 41,500 | lin | Lingala | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5456 | South Sudan | Ngala | 38,500 | bxg | Bangala | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5457 | Spain | North Africans, Canary Islands | 28,500 | ary | Arabic, Moroccan Spoken | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5458 | Spain | Pakistani | 53,500 | urd | Urdu | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 585 | Sudan | Arab, Maghrebi | 191,000 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 1005 | Sudan | Berta, Barta | 71,500 | wti | Berta | Ethnic Religions | Y | Ν | N | Y | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 5459 | Sudan | Burun, Lange | 25,500 | bdi | Burun | Islam | Y | Ν | Ν | Y | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 1261 | Sudan | Fanya | 50,500 | fni | Fania | Islam | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 574 | Sudan | Gimma | 168,000 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5460 | Sudan | Gulud | 32,000 | kcr | Katla | Islam | Ν | Ν | Ν | Y | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 5283 | Sudan | Ingessana | 100,000 | tbi | Gaam | Islam | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | 2 | 0 |
| 1263 | Sudan | Jiye | 43,500 | toq | Toposa | Islam | Y | Ν | Y | Y | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 5284 | Sudan | Kerarish | 41,500 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5461 | Sudan | Krongo | 30,000 | kgo | Krongo | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1022 | Sudan | Maalia | 94,500 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5462 | Sudan | Mandal | 29,500 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spoken | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5463 | Sudan | Mararit | 29,500 | mgb | Mararit | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1266 | Sudan | Midob | 74,500 | mei | Midob | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |

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| | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | • | |
|-------|-------------|--|------------|-----|--|---------------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| FTT # | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | WS | 0S | J | R | G | С | В | WN | WC |
| 1267 | Sudan | Selim | 50,000 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 592 | Sudan | Sherifi | 145,000 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1268 | Sudan | Sungor | 50,000 | sjg | Assangori | Islam | N | N | N | Y | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 5285 | Sudan | Tira | 51,500 | tic | Tira | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1031 | Sudan | Turum | 211,000 | kib | Koalib | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 595 | Sudan | Yazeed | 402,000 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 8 | 0 |
| 597 | Switzerland | Italian | 497,000 | ita | Italian | Non- Religious | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 9 | 0 |
| 1156 | Syria | Arab, Bedouin | 663,000 | ars | Arabic, Najdi Spoken | Islam | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 13 | 0 |
| 1036 | Syria | Arab, Iraqi | 97,000 | acm | Arabic, Mesopo- tamian Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1038 | Syria | Arabic, Levantine Bedawi Spoken | 90,500 | avl | Arabic, Eastern Egyptian Bedawi Spoken | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1039 | Syria | Deaf Syrian | 105,000 | und | Undeter- mined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5546 | Taiwan | Hui | 27,000 | cmn | Chinese, Mandarin | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1045 | Tanzania | Konongo | 103,000 | kcz | Konongo | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1272 | Tanzania | Nghwele | 48,000 | cwe | Kwere | Islam | Y | N | Ν | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1055 | Thailand | Nyaw/Tai Nyo | 92,000 | nyw | Nyaw | Buddhism | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1061 | Togo | Fulfulde Benin- Togo | 86,000 | fue | Fulfulde, Borgu | Islam - Sunni | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 609 | Tunisia | Arab, Algerian | 257,000 | arq | Arabic, Algerian Spoken | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 5 | 0 |
| 5547 | Tunisia | Arab, Libyan | 350,000 | ayl | Arabic, Libyan Spoken | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 7 | 0 |
| 1063 | Tunisia | Deaf Tunisian | 52,500 | tse | Tunisian Sign Language | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1273 | Tunisia | Shawiya | 46,000 | shy | Tachawit | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 618 | Turkey | Arab, Alevi | 416,000 | apc | Arabic, North Levantine Spoken | Islam - Shia | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 8 | 0 |
| 1314 | Turkey | Georgian | 91,000 | kat | Georgian | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |

401 Ethnolinguistic Unengaged,* Unreached People Groups

| FTT # | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | WS | 0S | J | R | G | С | В | WN | WC |
|-------|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------|-----|---|---------------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| 1067 | Turkey | Han Chinese | 52,000 | cmn | Chinese, Mandarin | Non- Religious | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1315 | Turkey | Ossetian | 38,000 | OSS | Ossetian | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1071 | Turkey | Romani, Balkan | 67,500 | rmn | Romani, Balkan | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5548 | Uganda | Nubian | 25,500 | kon | Nubi | Islam | Ν | N | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 1075 | Uganda | Southern Madi | 106,000 | snm | Ma'di, Southern | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1079 | United Arab Emirates | Arab, Jordanian | 88,500 | ajp | Arabic, South Levantine Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1080 | United Arab Emirates | Arab, Omani | 103,000 | acx | Arabic, Omani Spoken | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1081 | United Arab Emirates | Arab, Palestinian | 83,500 | ajp | Arabic, South Levantine Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1352 | United Arab Emirates | Arab, Sudanese | 25,000 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5468 | United Arab Emirates | Arab, Syrian | 34,500 | arb | Arabic, Standard | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1082 | United Arab Emirates | Konkani, Goanese | 57,500 | gom | Konkani, Goan | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5550 | United Kingdom | Kurd, Northern | 100,000 | kmr | Kurdish, Northern | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1085 | United Kingdom | Parsee | 75,000 | prp | Parsi | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1316 | United Kingdom | Tosk | 30,000 | als | Tosk, Albanian | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1088 | United Kingdom | Turkish Cypriot | 161,000 | tur | Turkish | Islam | Y | Ν | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 1090 | Uzbekistan | Azeri | 72,000 | azj | Azerbaijani, North | Islam - Shia | Y | Ν | Y | Y | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 1091 | Uzbekistan | Bashkort | 56,000 | bak | Bashkort | Islam - Sunni | Y | Ν | Y | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | 1 | 0 |
| 5471 | Uzbekistan | Persian | 40,000 | pes | West Persian | Islam - Shia | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5625 | Venezuela | Han Chinese, Cantonese | 25,000 | yue | Chinese, Yue | Buddhism | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1353 | Yemen | Arab, Palestinian | 25,000 | apc | Arabic, North Levantine | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1098 | Yemen | Deaf Yemeni | 97,000 | und | Undeter- mined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1099 | Yemen | Mahra | 102,000 | gdq | Mehri | Islam | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |

401 Ethnolinguistic Unengaged,* Unreached People Groups

As of March 31, 2014: 401 People Groups, 53,455,708 people.

Summary of last year's giving

Instructions: In the worksheet below, list the amounts of money that you have donated under each of the five suggested categories. In the other column, we ask you to estimate the amount of your gift that was likely used to *extend* the Kingdom to where the Church is currently not present. Some examples of gifts that extend the Kingdom would be:

Translating the Bible for languages that have no Scripture.

Sending pioneer missionaries into unengaged,

Launching evangelism ministries toward people who have the least access to the gospel. Though we all have non-believers around us, 86 percent of Muslims, Hindus, and Buddhists don't personally know a believer.

Planting churches in geographical areas where there are no churches present.

| CATEGORY | AMOUNT GIVEN | AMOUNT USED TO EXTEND KINGDOM |
|---|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Local Church | \$ | \$ |
| Other Christian Evangelistic, Discipleship or Training Organizations | \$ | \$ |
| | \$ | \$ |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Compassion Outreaches, Disaster Relief, Cancer Fund etc | \$ | \$ |
| | \$ | \$ |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Education, Arts and Culture | \$ | \$ |
| Miscellaneous | \$ | \$ |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Totals | \$ | \$ |

POSSIBLE RESPONSES TO DISCUSSION QUESTIONS-SESSION 4

- 1. The Lord didn't set a particular number of people that would be before the throne in heaven, but He did say that there would be disciples from every nation, tribe, people, and language.
- 2. All unreached people are precious to God. The most unreached people today are those that do not have access to the message of God's love and forgiveness. They have no translated Scripture, no Christian radio or television, they live in countries where people are imprisoned or executed by the government for sharing their faith.
- 3. Most people live in countries or geographic areas where they can hear or read the message of Christ if they are interested. People living in unengaged, unreached groups at present have no possibility of hearing the message apart from Divine intervention.
- 4. The top ten countries with the most unengaged, unreached people groups are:
 - India
 - China
 - Chad
 - Sudan
 - France
 - Russia
 - Indonesia
 - Saudi Arabia
 - Libya
 - Algeria

If your church has missionaries in any of these countries, you may want to talk with them about engaging one of the people groups from the list included in your guide. 5. An unengaged people group means there is no known disciple-maker or missionary committed to reach a group for Christ. An unreached people group means that there are currently less than 2 percent evangelicals within a population.

SESSION FIVE

THE OBJECTIVES FOR THIS SESSION

- To understand the elements involved in fulfilling the Great Commission that have been covered thus far.
- To review the difference between *unengaged* and *unreached* people groups.
- To recognize that all of us have a responsibility to be stewards of the resources God has given us. We all have been given time, talent, truth, relationships, and varying amounts of financial resources.
- To become aware of how to direct a larger portion of your resources toward the people and places that have been most neglected.

INTRODUCE THE VIDEO

As you watch the video note what you think the key idea is from each section.

- 1. Tim Keller, Author and Founding Pastor of Redeemer Presbyterian Church; American Christian apologist
- 2. Bob Shank, Founder/CEO of The Master's Program
- 3. Paul Eshleman, Vice President, Campus Crusade for Christ Intl.; Founder, The JESUS Film Project
- 4. David Denmark, Executive Director of The Maclellan Foundation
- 5. David Wills, President of the National Christian Foundation

7. Kärin Primuth, CEO, visionSynergy

8. Phill Butler, Founder of visionSynergy, Intercristo, and Interdev; Author

READ AND DISCUSS THE SCRIPTURE

A. The Need for Unity

One of the most amazing things in the history of the Church is happening now: Christians are working together! God is raising up partnerships, coalitions, networks, and movements. It is not happening everywhere and not nearly enough, but there is a beginning—and those who try it like it! Perhaps that is how we were created—to work as part of a body. Earlier in this study we talked about what our unity says to unbelievers. Let's look again at the prayer of Jesus in John 17.

Scripture: "My prayer is not for them alone. I pray also for those who will believe in me through their message, that all of them may be one, Father, just as you are in me and I am in you. May they also be in us so that the world may believe that you have sent me. I have given them the glory that you gave me, that they may be one as we are one—I in them and you in me—so that they may be brought to complete unity. Then the world will know that you sent me and have loved them even as you have loved me." —John 17:20–23 NIV

Scripture: "By this everyone will know that you are my disciples, if you love one another." —John 13:35 NIV

Question 1: What are the two things that Jesus said the world would know if the unity of believers was evident?

But there is another promise that the Lord gives to believers who live together in unity. Look at this wonderful passage in Psalms 133.

Scripture: "Behold how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity ... for there the Lord commanded the blessing." —Psalms 133:1–3 NASB

Question 2: For those who are believers, what does unity promise?

B. The Necessity of Intentional Giving to Extend the Kingdom

Most of us give in response to appeals that we hear during the year. The purpose of this session is talking about how to intentionally plan giving to the most neglected corners of the world. Currently, only thirty cents out of every one hundred dollars given to churches and Christian organizations goes toward the least-evangelized areas. Most is given to build the church where it is already present. We need to use our financial investments to *extend* the Kingdom.

The purpose of the Issachar Initiative is to help bring focus toward the areas of the world where the church is *not*. Certainly, there is an ongoing need to support the church where it is already present. However, for the next decade, we must give greater priority to the peoples and locations who have not yet had the opportunity to hear the gospel and be discipled in a local body of believers. The Lord tells us in John 4:35, *"look to the fields that are ripe for the Harvest."* Part of our responsibility is to learn where the Church has not gone, and to set aside some of our financial resources and best people for these fields—where the Harvest is ripe.

Scripture: "Remember this: Whoever sows sparingly will also reap sparingly, and whoever sows generously will also reap generously. Each of you should give what you have decided in your heart to give, not reluctantly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver. And God is able to bless you abundantly, so that in all things at all times, having all that you need, you will abound in every good work. As it is written: 'They have freely scattered their gifts to the poor; their righteousness endures forever.' Now he who supplies seed to the sower and bread for food will also supply and increase your store of seed and will enlarge the Harvest of your righteousness. You will be enriched in every way so that you can be generous on every occasion ..." —2 Corinthians 9:6–11a NIV

Question 3: According to this Scripture, how much does the Bible say we should give? If we give with this spirit, what will happen (i.e., what harvest can we expect to reap)?

Scripture: "For we are God's handiwork, created in Christ Jesus to do good works, which God prepared in advance for us to do." —Ephesians 2:10 NIV

Question 4: How do the parables of the "one lost sheep" the "one lost coin" and the "one lost son" (in Luke 15) relate to designating a portion of our giving to the people groups and language groups that have been neglected for so long?

Scripture: "For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also." —Luke 12:34 NIV

Question 5: How do you decide how much you are going to give each year? How do you decide where to give and to which ministries?

Study the Background Information

Which financial allocations help extend the Kingdom?

Extending the Kingdom means initiating ministry in locations where there are currently no churches, no workers, and perhaps no believers. In most cases, the people living in these places have no access to the gospel message, even if they want to hear it. They either don't have the technology, the gospel is not in their language, or the method of delivery does not connect with their culture. Here are six descriptions of ministries that extend the Kingdom:

- Translating the Bible for language groups that have no Scripture. There are four thousand languages that don't have even one book of the Bible translated.
- Sending pioneer missionaries to unengaged, unreached people groups that have no church. We've heard about unreached people groups for years, but there are still thousands of groups that have yet received a missionary. Our problem is focus. We get 80 percent of the way toward getting the gospel everywhere, and then we quit.
- Launching ministries of evangelism and discipleship to those individuals who have been the most neglected, such as Muslims, Hindus, Buddhists, and Secularists. There are non-believers every where. Some are your neighbors. We can build the case that there are plenty of people to be reached right where we live, and that is true. Most researchers say that an individual needs multiple

exposures to the gospel in order to receive Christ. But the people we want to focus on are those who have had the fewest "offers of the gospel," no matter where they live. Eighty-six percent of Muslims, Hindus, and Buddhists don't personally know a believer. What could we do differently?

- Training and equipping the global Church to reach 70 percent of the world's population who are oral learners by storytelling the gospel. Here's where we have a big disconnect in strategy. Seventy percent of the world wants to hear the gospel through stories, and we give them five steps and ten points instead of stories.
- Planting churches in geographical areas where there are none. The places without churches right now number in the millions. We're speaking about villages and neighborhoods within cities.
- Supporting all of the activities above by investing in prayer support; ministries of compassion; researchers; mobilization of workers and finances; and the training of pastors, leaders, and workers.

Building Blocks of Kingdom-Extending Strategies

Divide yourselves into two or three groups, and have each of the three groups answer the following question and select someone from each group report on your findings.

Question: If your group had the task of allocating one-hundred thousand dollars toward Kingdom-extending strategies, how much would you allocate to each of the Great Commission elements we have discussed and why?

As you consider the various elements of the Great Commission, a short description of some of the costs involved may be helpful. The following list contains some approximate costs in funding various elements. The actual cost will vary greatly from country to country and organization to organization, but they are actual costs given to us from specific mission groups.

Scripture Translation

| 1 verse | | | | • | • | • | | • | • | • | | | • | | | \$3 | 5 |
|---------------|-----|---|--|-----|-------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|----|-----|---|
| 1 book | | • | | • • | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | .\$ | 40 | ,28 | 5 |
| New Testament | ••• | | | • | | • | | • | • | • | | | | \$2 | 56 | ,00 | 0 |
| Whole Bible | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1 | ,0 | 00 | ,00 | 0 |

Unengaged, Unreached People Groups

| Workers in India | . \$6,000–12,000 |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| Workers in other locations | \$8,000-\$30,000 |

Evangelism Tools

| Film Translation of the story of Jesus | |
|---|--|
| Internet evangelism site in new language | |
| Recording Audio New Testaments for discipleship | |

Orality

| Development of Story sets of Scripture |
|--|
| (per team, per year) |
| Denominational training conferences to reach oral learners \$6,000 |

Church Planting

| Church planters in the field | \$6,000-\$15,000 |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Training of church planters | \$100-\$300 |
| Year-long training of pastors | \$5,000-\$18,000 |

Evaluating Your Current Giving

Take out your "Summary of Last Year's Giving". If you did not complete the form, turn back to the last session's notes and make an estimate of how much you gave last year in each of these five areas: 1.) Your local church; 2.) Other Christian evangelistic, discipleship, and training organizations; 3.) Compassion outreaches, disaster relief, cancer, etc.; 4.) Education, arts, culture; and, 5.) Miscellaneous. The next step is to think about which gifts you made were to extend the Kingdom. We all tend to give to places in which we are familiar. Certainly we should not neglect our own local church that ministers to us so greatly. The purpose of this exercise is to call attention to the areas of the Harvest that are most neglected.

You are aware that not all of the things we give to relate to the completion of the Great Commission. There are other things that the Lord has asked us to do with our finances. The Scriptures admonish us to do good works, love strangers, give a cup of water in His name, and extend mercy to the poor. Our prayer is that this study will encourage all of us to become more intentional about giving to the corners of the world that have been neglected for so long.

SUMMARIZE THE LESSON

- In the first part of this session, we talked about the need for unity within the body of Christ so that non-Christians would know Jesus came from God, and that He loves them as much as He loves Jesus.
- In the second part of our session, we covered the fact that only thirty cents out of every one hundred dollars goes to reach the unengaged peoples of the world. To extend the kingdom, means to begin giving to those areas that have been most neglected.
- A final challenge may be to find the organizations that are actually working in these neglected areas or among these unengaged people groups. Your own church may already have projects that are dedicated to extending the Kingdom in one of the six areas discussed in this lesson. If not, help is available on the Issachar website where scores of missions have listed kingdom-extending projects that need funding. Finally, why not use your influence in your church or organization to begin the underwriting of a project that will extend the Kingdom?

ACTION THIS WEEK

Make a list of projects or organizations that you believe meet the criteria of extending the Kingdom. Look at the Kingdom-extending projects listed on the Issachar Initiative website. Begin praying about giving a gift to one of the projects you have selected.

PRAY

In addition to praying for the needs of the individuals in your group, each person should pray for an organization or effort you know is attempting to extend the Kingdom. These would include all of the areas that we have studied during the course:

- Scripture Translation
- Unengaged Unreached People Groups
- Ministries of Evangelism and Discipleship
- Reaching Oral learners
- Planting Churches

GOING DEEPER

- In the interviews with David Denmark, Paul Schultheis, Phill Butler, and Kärin Primuth, suggestions were given relating to both cooperation and giving. Which of these will you seek to use in your Great Commission efforts in the days ahead?
- Why can't we take credit for being generous? Did our generosity originate with us?
- Who is called to give more; those entrusted with great wealth or those endowed with the gift of giving? Are these one and the same? Are those with neither exempt from giving?
- How does giving serve as a measure of our commitment to Christ?
- Does God promise to bless us financially if we give generously? What can we expect to reap as we give? How does God instruct us to use what we reap?
- How does generous giving symbolize our confidence in the power of Christ and His gospel (that is, aside from trusting God to meet our needs)?

EXPLORE THE RESOURCES AVAILABLE

Videos

Using Your Designated Giving: issacharinitiative.org/david-wills-using-your-designated-giving/

Leveraging Influence as Investors: issacharinitiative.org/david-denmark-leveraging-influence-as-investors/

Multi-Generational Giving: issacharinitiative.org/ spencer-and-drew-dusebout-multigenerational-giving/

Handful of Rice: issacharinitiative.org/a-handful-of-rice/

Knowing Whose You Are: issacharinitiative.org/ katherine-barnhart-i-know-who-i-am-because-i-know-whose-i-am/

Lausanne Standards Video: www.youtube.com/watch?v=eJsvvweTb8Y

Graphics and Articles

Generous Giving: www.GenerousGiving.org/store

Various Articles: issacharinitiative.org/category/great-commission/people-finances/

Statistics and Lists

Global Generosity Movement: generositymovement.org/map-the-movement/

Lausanne Standards: www.lausanne.org/en/documents/lausanne-standards.html Generous Church: www.generouschurch.com/ National Christian Foundation: www.nationalchristian.com/home Generous Giving: www.generousgiving.org/

Booklets and Books Divine Mathematics, Selwyn Hughes The Eternity Portfolio, Alan Gotthardt

Field of Gold, Andy Stanley The Law of Rewards, Randy Alcorn Money: The Currency of Christian Hedonism, John Piper Secrets of the Generous Life, Gordon MacDonald The Treasure Principle, Randy Alcorn

Audio CDs

- Exponential Pastor's Conference (individual talks)
- Generous Giving 101
- Simply Generous
- The Cornerstone Collection (Alcorn, Blackaby, Haggai, Zacharias)
- Giving as a Couple
- Giving in Times of Crisis
- Generational Wealth
- Biblical Generosity:
- Henry Blackaby
- Bruce Wilkinson/John Haggai
- Gordon MacDonald/Bill Bright
- Jim Cymbala
- Joseph Stowell
- Ravi Zacharias
- Rick Warren—Pastors Modeling Generosity
- Women of Generosity
- Young, Wealthy & Generous
- God Owns My Business (Stanley Tam)
- Leaving a Generous Legacy
- Giving Warriors (Eight Inspirational Video Vignettes)

POSSIBLE RESPONSES TO DISCUSSION QUESTIONS-SESSION 5

1. A. Jesus really did come from God (v 21).

B. God loves them as much as He loves Jesus (v 21).

- 2. God has commanded a blessing on those who work together.
- 3. A. A person should give, "What he has decided in his heart to give, neither reluctantly, nor under compulsion, for the Lord loves a cheerful giver."

B. God is able to make all grace abound toward those who give in this way, so that we have all that we need and we may abound in every good work.

- 4. Jesus cared about those who were neglected—so should we!
- 5. There are no right or wrong answers, but hopefully this study will encourage all of us to investigate how a portion of our giving could help extend the Church.

SESSION SIX

THE OBJECTIVES FOR THIS SESSION

- To understand the ten elements that are involved in fulfilling the Great Commission. Also, to know something about the five elements that we have studied in-depth during our sessions together.
- To consider the significance of becoming men and women of Issachar. We want to understand from the Scriptures what we are supposed to do regarding the Great Commission and to be aware of the progress the global church is making.
- To know the types of ministry and key strategies that tend to extend the Kingdom.
- To believe that every neighborhood and village deserves to have its own local church where believers can be brought to maturity in Christ.

INTRODUCE THE VIDEO

As you watch the video, note what you think the key idea is from each section.

1. Bob Shank, Founder/CEO of The Master's Program

- 2. Bob Botsford, Senior Pastor, Horizon Christian Fellowship
- 3. Greg Buckingham, Founder, Dress for Success Cleaners

4. Heather Mercer, Founder, Global Hope

5. Katherine Barnhart, Vice President, Barnhart Crane and Rigging

READ AND DISCUSS THE SCRIPTURE

The model of Scripture is a call for action. The Scriptures are far more than a religious philosophy. They are intended to be a guide for living life. The story of the Bible is the story of God reaching out to man. The model of Jesus and the heart of His teachings were about rescuing a world that is lost and restoring mankind to their heavenly father. During these sessions together, we have sought to become men and women of Issachar. We have learned from the Scripture what God has commanded us to do. We have seen the examples of the disciples in how they followed through on the Great Commission of our Lord.

The men and women of Issachar understood their times. We have applied that to current time to understand from Scripture what Jesus has commanded us to do. We understand the progress that has been made in each area. Therefore, we can point out with confidence the geo-graphic areas and the people groups to whom we have not yet delivered the message of Christ's forgiveness. So in this session, our discussion centers around what we can do personally, and how we can use our influence and our resources to help fulfill the Great Commission of our Lord. Let's look at some of the "action" verses of Scripture.

Scripture: "Then I heard the voice of the Lord saying 'Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?' and I said, 'Here am I, send me'." —Isaiah 6:8 NIV

Scripture: "And he said unto them, Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men." —Matthew 4:19 NASB

Scripture: "Again Jesus said, 'Peace be with you! As the Father has sent me, I am sending you.""—John 20:21 NIV

Scripture: "As for you, always be sober minded, endure suffering, do the work of an evangelist, fulfill your ministry." —2 Timothy 4:5 ESV

Scripture: "No soldier in active service entangles himself in the affairs of everyday life, so that he may please the one who enlisted him as a soldier." —2 Timothy 2:4 NASB

Question 1: What are the key things you have learned regarding the Great Commission in this course?

Question 2: David Wills talked about using our time, talent, treasure, truth, and relationships toward ending spiritual poverty in the world and seeing the Great Commission fulfilled. What are some ideas that you have on how you can contribute to the fulfillment of the Great Commission in one or more of these five areas?

Question 3: How can you make sure that a portion of the funds you give to the Lord are used to help extend the Kingdom and to plant the church where there is no evangelistic and church-planting activities going on?

Question 4: How important is it to focus on these neglected people and areas of the world?

STUDY THE BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Watch the Sara Coiner video from the Issachar Initiative website that shows God has something for each of us to do.
- Review the resources available through the Issachar Initiative website.

SUMMARIZE THE LESSON

- See if you can repeat the five commitments to zero:
 - Zero languages without the Scriptures
 - Zero people groups without Disciple Makers
 - Zero oral learners without an oral Bible
 - Zero villages or neighborhoods without a church
 - Zero people groups who have not heard the gospel
- Ask God what part He wants you to have in completing the Great Commission and share it with the group.

ACTION THIS WEEK

Take the first step He has shown you as it relates to the Great Commission. Follow-up with someone in the group concerning their next steps in fulfilling the Great Commission.

PRAY

In the closing prayer time, pray specifically for those projects and people groups that members of the study group would like to reach. Pray specifically for any people groups, language groups, or geographical locations that God has brought to your attention during this six-week study. Pray that the Lord will continue to give you a burden for those people groups that have yet to hear the message of Christ. Pray for your church and your pastor. Thank the Lord for their influence and ministry in your life.

GOING DEEPER

The Crucial Role of the Local Church

- A Church in every village or neighborhood is one of the major elements of completing the Great Commission.
- The establishment of local churches was the New Testament pattern for those who followed Christ. The Scripture does not command us to plant churches. However, it is clear that the first century disciples saw the local church as essential for the discipling of believers.
- Millions of new churches will be needed to help these new believers grow to maturity in Christ.
- The areas where most churches are needed currently have the least resources. Therefore, it is likely that the house-church pattern of the New Testament will be the primary model for the future.
- A geographic survey is needed in every area of the world to determine which neighborhoods and villages have no known local church.
- The most effective models of indigenous church planting have occurred when current groups of pastors gather and seek to intentionally plant new churches in nearby geographic areas that have been neglected.

Strategic Need: More research is needed, with the appropriate security, to identify every village and neighborhood that has no church.

For More Information:

- Global Church Planting Network: www.gcpn.info
- Global Alliance for Church Multiplication: www.gacxonline.com/

| Country Name | Country Population | Congre- gations | Christians | Christian % | Church members | CM% | Population per Church |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| Morocco | 31,951,412 | 206 | 31,630 | 0.10% | 30,499 | 0.10% | 154,817 |
| Somalia | 9,330,872 | 68 | 4,338 | 0.05% | 4,243 | 0.05% | 137,219 |
| Turkey | 72,752,325 | 683 | 195,243 | 0.27% | 185,431 | 0.25% | 106,464 |
| Yemen | 24,052,514 | 247 | 41,415 | 0.17% | 38,846 | 0.16% | 97,477 |
| Azerbaijan | 9,187,783 | 113 | 304,130 | 3.31% | 303,408 | 3.30% | 81,173 |
| Tunisia | 10,480,934 | 140 | 23,213 | 0.22% | 22,624 | 0.22% | 74,823 |
| Iran | 73,973,630 | 1,245 | 270,057 | 0.37% | 252,678 | 0.34% | 59,396 |
| Libya | 6,355,112 | 114 | 171,647 | 2.70% | 169,512 | 2.67% | 55,957 |
| Western Sahara | 530,500 | 10 | 818 | 0.15% | 818 | 0.15% | 53,050 |
| Uzbekistan | 27,444,702 | 595 | 343,988 | 1.25% | 341,244 | 1.24% | 46,122 |
| Maldives | 315,885 | 7 | 1,415 | 0.45% | 1,351 | 0.43% | 45,126 |
| Mauritania | 3,459,773 | 81 | 9,091 | 0.26% | 8,780 | 0.25% | 42,503 |
| Tajikistan | 6,878,637 | 180 | 98,268 | 1.43% | 97,605 | 1.42% | 38,163 |
| Iraq | 31,671,591 | 927 | 489,302 | 1.54% | 474,572 | 1.50% | 34,181 |
| Turkmenistan | 5,041,995 | 150 | 77,392 | 1.53% | 74,518 | 1.48% | 33,551 |
| Afghanistan | 31,411,743 | 956 | 32,356 | 0.10% | 27,393 | 0.09% | 32,866 |
| Bangladesh | 148,692,131 | 5,039 | 738,837 | 0.50% | 735,833 | 0.49% | 29,510 |
| Mayotte | 204,114 | 7 | 1,381 | 0.68% | 1,348 | 0.66% | 29,159 |
| Algeria | 35,468,208 | 1,322 | 61,799 | 0.17% | 61,671 | 0.17% | 26,834 |
| Niger | 15,511,953 | 585 | 54,732 | 0.35% | 54,425 | 0.35% | 26,499 |
| Senegal | 12,433,728 | 496 | 683,233 | 5.49% | 681,497 | 5.48% | 25,070 |
| Syria | 20,410,606 | 853 | 1,060,533 | 5.20% | 1,055,741 | 5.17% | 23,941 |
| Djibouti | 888,716 | 39 | 15,456 | 1.74% | 15,012 | 1.69% | 23,084 |
| Kuwait | 2,736,732 | 129 | 241,135 | 8.81% | 237,725 | 8.69% | 21,256 |
| Palestine | 4,039,192 | 197 | 75,077 | 1.86% | 71,454 | 1.77% | 20,473 |
| Egypt | 81,121,077 | 4,290 | 8,183,039 | 10.09% | 8,174,859 | 10.08% | 18,911 |
| Jordan | 6,187,227 | 371 | 171,089 | 2.77% | 169,437 | 2.74% | 16,672 |
| United Arab Emirates | 7,511,690 | 496 | 943,951 | 12.57% | 907,893 | 12.09% | 15,131 |
| Sudan | 32,753,843 | 2,183 | 1,760,649 | 5.38% | 1,729,585 | 5.28% | 15,003 |
| Thailand | 69,122,234 | 4,740 | 845,223 | 1.22% | 820,263 | 1.19% | 14,581 |
| Pakistan | 173,593,383 | 12,251 | 3,783,540 | 2.18% | 3,764,952 | 2.17% | 14,170 |
| Comoros | 734,750 | 58 | 3,506 | 0.48% | 3,344 | 0.46% | 12,705 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 5,334,223 | 464 | 411,669 | 7.72% | 394,853 | 7.40% | 11,484 |

Countries with the Greatest Need for Church Planting

| Country Name | Country Population | Congre- gations | Christians | Christian % | Church members | CM% | Population per Church |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| Kazakhstan | 16,026,367 | 1,401 | 4,249,435 | 26.52% | 4,187,697 | 26.13% | 11,437 |
| Guinea | 9,981,590 | 961 | 364,720 | 3.65% | 351,633 | 3.52% | 10,386 |
| Mali | 15,369,809 | 1,491 | 498,107 | 3.24% | 496,561 | 3.23% | 10,311 |
| Qatar | 1,758,793 | 180 | 168,454 | 9.58% | 160,152 | 9.11% | 9,755 |
| Bahrain | 1,261,835 | 150 | 94,255 | 7.47% | 94,255 | 7.47% | 8,387 |
| Saudi Arabia | 27,448,086 | 3,313 | 1,200,990 | 4.38% | 1,184,027 | 4.31% | 8,284 |
| Oman | 2,782,435 | 342 | 120,209 | 4.32% | 117,304 | 4.22% | 8,142 |
| Viet Nam | 87,848,445 | 10,943 | 7,430,096 | 8.46% | 7,414,641 | 8.44% | 8,028 |
| Laos | 6,200,894 | 786 | 181,173 | 2.92% | 181,095 | 2.92% | 7,892 |
| Israel | 7,418,400 | 983 | 179,933 | 2.43% | 174,251 | 2.35% | 7,544 |
| Kosovo | 2,084,224 | 304 | 122,038 | 5.86% | 121,621 | 5.84% | 6,862 |
| Japan | 126,535,920 | 19,318 | 2,601,051 | 2.06% | 2,216,269 | 1.75% | 6,550 |
| Singapore | 5,086,418 | 794 | 964,023 | 18.95% | 908,281 | 17.86% | 6,408 |
| Sri Lanka | 20,859,949 | 3,761 | 1,841,430 | 8.83% | 1,832,435 | 8.78% | 5,546 |
| Andorra | 84,864 | 16 | 78,269 | 92.23% | 75,275 | 88.70% | 5,304 |
| Bosnia- Herzegovina | 3,760,149 | 747 | 1,816,819 | 48.32% | 1,810,788 | 48.16% | 5,035 |

Countries with the Greatest Need for Church Planting

EXPLORE THE RESOURCES AVAILABLE

Videos

Church Planting Among the Unreached: issacharinitiative.org/videos/church-planting-among-the-unreached/

Graphics & Videos

Issachar Summit Resource Guide: issacharinitiative.org/wp-content/uploads/Issachar-Resource-Guide.pdf

Leveraging Influence as Investors: issacharinitiative.org/category/great-commission/church-planting/

Various Research Articles: issacharinitiative.org/category/great-commission/research-and-reporting/

Various Church Planting Articles: issacharinitiative.org/category/great-commission/church-planting/

Statistics and Lists

References for Key Issachar Statistics: issacharinitiative.org/about/references/

Additional Study

Perspectives on the World Christian Movement: perspectives.org

POSSIBLE RESPONSES TO DISCUSSION QUESTIONS-SESSION 6

- 1. The Great Commission is a command. It involves evangelism and discipleship. There are unengaged, unreached people groups that have no workers. Having unreached people groups means there are less than 2 percent evangelical believers. There are many languages that have no Scripture. Oral learners communicate by telling stories of the Bible. We need to be intentional about giving to extend the Kingdom. Thirty cents out of every one hundred dollars is all that is sent into the world for Kingdom building.
- 2. **Time**—Pray for workers for the Harvest, unengaged people groups, and language groups without Scripture.

Talent—Mobilize others to pray. Talk to people about planning mission trips to visit unreached people groups.

Treasure—Underwrite a translation of a book of the Bible for \$35 per verse, or the book of Luke for \$40,285. Talk with your family about leaving a legacy gift. Underwrite a translation of the life of Christ in film or an audio recording of the New Testament. Hold a fundraiser in your area to sponsor a church-planting team in a needy country like India.

Truth—Share the truths of the Scriptures with your family and friends. Serve on a missions committee. Help bring attention to the neediest areas of the world.

Relationships—Talk to the missionaries you know about how your church could help them reach an unengaged people group. Talk to close friends and family about taking a survey trip to an unengaged, unreached people group. Teach this course to a group of friends.

3. You can designate a portion of your giving for reaching unengaged people groups or translating Scripture. You can look for partners in the countries with unreached people groups, and give specifically to organizations that will go to those places. On the Issachar website, you can find a list of organizations' projects that are designed to extend the Kingdom to new places. 4. We must all become advocates for the people who do not have access to the gospel, because they have no missionary, no Scripture in their language, no church in their community, and no media with the message of Christ. We all know of people in our own neighborhoods that are not believers, but most of them have the opportunity to hear the message of Christ, if they are interested. In the unengaged corners of our world, there are still many who have absolutely no access to the gospel. We all need to be part of changing that.

HELP SPREAD THE WORD ABOUT COUNT FOR ZERO:

JOIN ONLINE:

WWW.ISSACHARINITIATIVE.ORG

DOWNLOAD THE APP: ISSACHARINITIATIVE.ORG/APP

FOLLOW ON FACEBOOK: FACEBOOK.COM/ISSACHARINITIATIVE

FOLLOW ON TWITTER: TWITTER.COM/ISSACHARSUMMIT

COUNT FOR ZERO

Leader Guidelines and Information

LEADER GUIDELINES AND INFORMATION

WELCOME

Welcome to a six-session study on the Great Commission. For hundreds of years committed Christians have gone to the ends of the earth in response to our Lord's command to take the gospel to everyone...everywhere!

During the next few weeks we hope you will be captured by the vision of a world which is increasingly being reached with the message of the love and forgiveness of Jesus.

PURPOSE

As we meet together we want to look in the Scriptures at what God has asked us to do as it relates to the fulfillment of His Great Commission. Our prayer is that by the time you complete this course:

You will know, from Scripture, what God's direction is for the global church.

You will know the tasks remaining in each element of the Great Commission.

You will commit to use your influence, expertise, and designated giving, to make a difference.

THE MEANING OF COUNT FOR ZERO

We are used to hearing the admonition to "make your life count for something." In these sessions we will be highlighting how to make our lives count for eternal objectives. During these next study sessions you will be joining Believers all across the world who are praying and making their lives count for:

- Zero languages without the Scriptures
- Zero people groups without disciple makers
- Zero people who have not heard the gospel

- Zero oral learners without an oral Bible
- Zero villages or neighborhoods without a church

BECOMING MEN AND WOMEN OF ISSACHAR

We pray that you will become men and women of Issachar. More than 3,000 years ago, God raised up a group of 200 men and their families, from the tribe of Issachar, to give leadership to his people because they "understood the times and knew what Israel should do." Like the men of Issachar we know what to do from Scripture. We are told to "preach the gospel to every creature..." Mark 16:15 (NKJV) says "Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." In this course you will learn how to understand our times and know what remains to be done to finish the task of the Great Commission in all of its different elements.

THE FORMAT

The content of this study allows for flexibility according to the time available. The following is one suggested format for a 90 minute session.

- 15 minutes to gather for relationship building
- 25 minutes to watch the video
- 20 minutes to read and discuss the Scriptures
- 15 minutes to study and discuss the background information and lesson summary
- 15 minutes for prayer requests and prayer

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS AVAILABLE

Go Deeper – This section of the participant guide will provide additional Scripture references or resources that relate to the lesson.

Resources Available – These websites contain a wealth of information on the particular subjects covered in this session.

RESPONSES TO DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

As with all questions, some are a matter of opinion; others are subject to interpretation; and a few relate to a restating of the facts. We have included some possible responses as a beginning for discussion. You and your group will have much to add.

UPDATED LANGUAGE AND PEOPLE GROUP LISTS

Information on the growth of the church throughout the world is continually changing. The information in your participants guide is updated monthly and you may want to print out the latest data available on those weeks when scripture translation or people groups are discussed.

Some members of your group may be in direct contact with missionaries who have later information to share than what is printed in the guide. The Issachar Initiative is happy to receive these updates at www.IssacharInitiative.org.

SMALL GROUP IDEAS

- A. The environment is important:
 - 1. Make your meeting place warm and inviting.
 - 2. Remove distractions by turning off phones and adjusting room temperature.
 - 3. Make sure people can see and hear the video.
 - 4. Provide good lighting for Scripture reading and discussion.
- B. Set an intentional time schedule
 - 1. Allow 15-20 minutes to relationship building. This is more than a content-delivery study.
 - 2. Allow 45-60 minutes for the video, Scripture and discussion.
 - 3. Schedule at least 15 minutes for prayer requests and prayer. Don't cut short the prayer time to finish the content.

- C. Remember that no study guide is perfect.
 - 1. Not all concepts are perfectly explained. Write down questions that need further research and get answers befor the following session.
 - 2. This particular study is unique in that it attempts to measure and report progress on various elements of fulfilling the Great Commission. Therefore, study groups should be aware that there may be later information available online at the Issachar Initiative website www.IssacharInitiative.org than is contained in their participant guide.
- D. Prayer
 - 1. Seek to dedicate a few minutes of the prayer time to asking the Lord to <u>apply</u> the lessons learned to each person's life.
 - 2. If your group is large, consider dividing into groups of two or three. This allows more time to share requests and more prayer time together.

DISCOVER YOUR PART IN FULFILLING THE GREAT COMMISSION

For hundreds of years committed Christians have gone to the ends of the earth in response to Jesus' command to take the gospel to everyone in every nation.

Count for Zero is a six-week study that focuses on fulfilling the Great Commission.

Each session will explore what Scripture says about God's direction for the global church and what remains to be done to complete this call.

The Count for Zero Participant's Guide includes lesson objectives, Scriptures, discussion and study questions, and additional resources.

What will you do to make your life "count for zero"?





