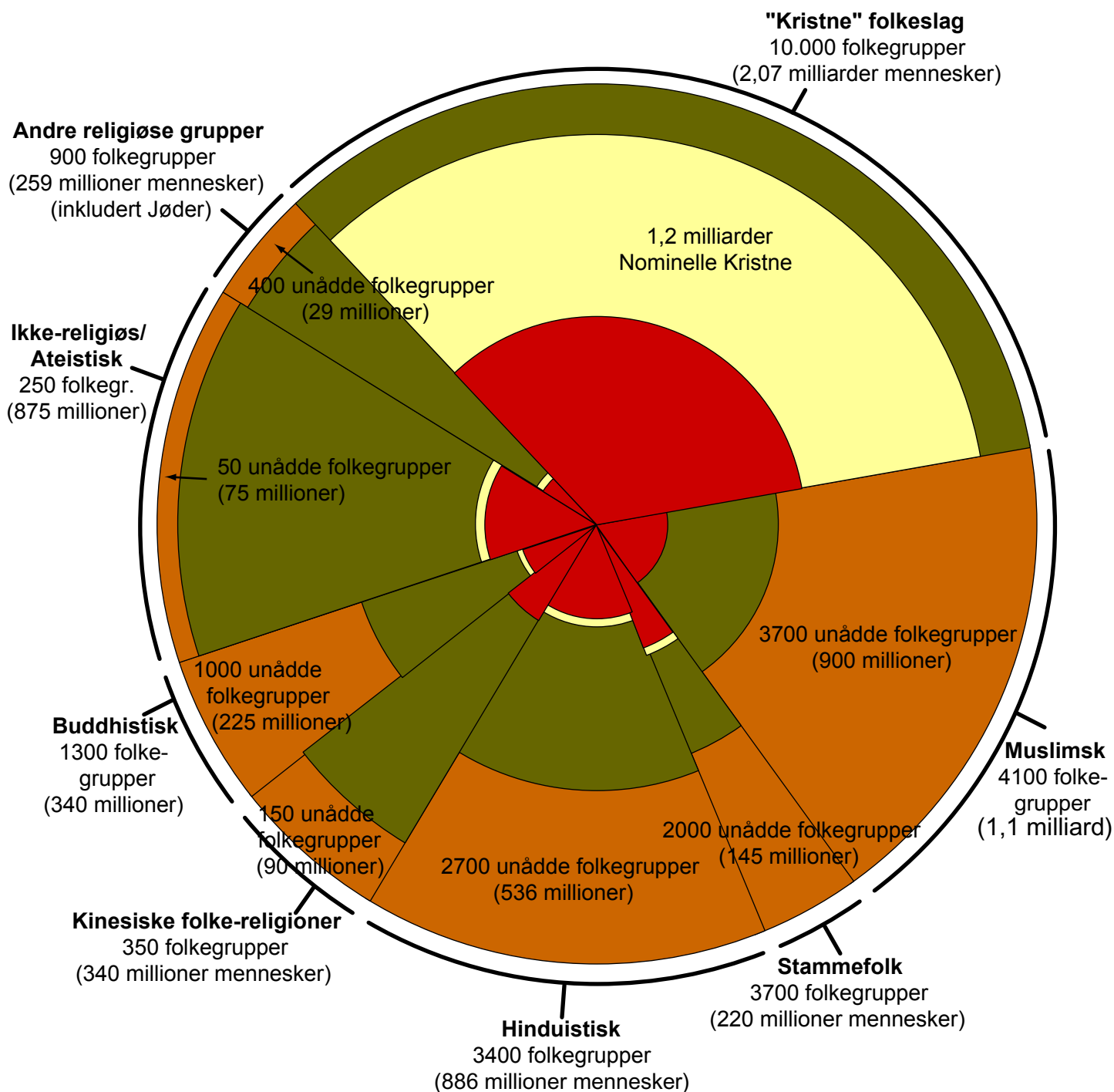


Global oversikt

Folkeslagene og evangeliet



Kristne, tilgjengelig som en potensiell arbeidsstyrke etter disippelgjøring og utrustning.

Ikke-kristne, som ikke vil kalle seg kristne men lever blant nådde folkegrupper, og som trenger utadrettet evangelisering innen samme kultur (kalles "E1").

Bare "navne-kristne," som trenger "fornyelses-evangelisering" (evangelisering blant kirkegjengere, kalles "E0").

Ikke-kristne som lever innen unådde folkegrupper, og som trenger tverrkulturell evangelisering (til ulike, evt. veldig forskjellige kulturer, kalles "E2" evt. "E3").

Kommentar til "Global oversikt" (MF01)

Kommentaren til diagrammet er ikke oversatt, for å bevare den akademiske terminologien.

“Globe at a Glance” Notes:

The chart is divided by the predominant religion within each unimax people.* (“Peoples” = “People Groups”) All individuals in the world can be found somewhere on this diagram. Religion is seen as part of the cultural identity of the group as a whole. For instance, when a Buddhist people has a church movement established that is able to evangelize the rest of the members of that people, the group is considered “reached,” but still within the Buddhist cultural bloc.

* Unimax People: The MAXimum sized group sufficiently UNited to be reached by a single indigenous church planting movement.

In the past, we have relied on a variety of expert sources for our figures and estimates for our “All Humanity in Mission Perspective” chart. We are now using information supplied by Todd M. Johnson of the World Evangelization Research Center. Todd is familiar with the unimax principle and is a caretaker of the data underlying the *World Christian Encyclopedia* (David B. Barrett, ed.) His table reflects Todd’s interpretation of missiologically significant groups within larger ethnolinguistic peoples and gives estimates of the numbers based upon analyzing statistical clues and making adjustments where necessary. No attempt has been made to adjust the estimates to make them more in line with previous estimates. If you were to compare with previous charts, you would notice that some of the numbers for unimax groups within a bloc have gone up instead of down. In fact, the overall number of estimated unimax groups has increased back to our earlier published estimate of 10,000 from several years ago. This can be attributed to a change in sources and methodology.

Other changes from previous versions of this chart: 1) the Jews and non-Religious/Atheist categories have been added; 2) because of the inclusion of the Non-Religious/Atheist category, the Chinese bloc was split between the between that category and the Chinese Folk bloc.