

ENGAGING UNCONVENTIONAL MISSION CONTEXTS

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MISSION

I understand mission to be:

Activities of the gospel undertaken by agents of the Christian community in response to the great commission with the aim of making the kingdom of God a reality in any sphere of life.

UNPACKING THE DEFINITION

1. Christian community:

Mission belongs to God who does it :

through, for, with, by the church

2. The kingdom of God made real, undergirded by abundant *life for all*.

3. For *all people in all spaces*

4. Change of reality or transformation (David Bosch)

DIVERSITIES OF MISSION

- Mission as *Diakonia* or service of neighbors
- Mission as *Leitourgia* or worship of God
- Mission as *Koinonia* or formation of the community of faith or ecclesia
- Mission as *kerygma*, preaching, proclamation and witnessing
- Mission as *Didache* or Christian Education (Adrian Hastings, Missionalia)

MISSION, METHODISM AND UNIVERSALITY OF SALVATION

1. All need to be saved
2. All can be saved
3. All need to know that they are saved
4. All can be saved to the uttermost
5. All can witness to their salvation

UNCONVENTIONAL MISSION CONTEXTS-MISSION IN THE MARKET PLACE

- Informal settlements
 - Mines and industries
 - Community institutions
1. Schools
 2. Hospitals
 3. Prisons
 4. Police
 5. Defence
 6. Political Organizations-

MODELS OF MISSION IN UNCONVENTIONAL SPACES

1. Outreach model
2. Parachute model
3. Incarnational model
4. Organic model

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Definitions
- Chaplaincy
- Different fields of chaplaincy
- Mission as service to the denomination
- Models of mission
- Conclusion

CONTEXTS AND MODELS OF MISSION

context

- informal settlements
- Community facilities
- National Institutions, Industries & Political Sphere

model

- Organic development model (cell groups and revivals)
- Outreach model (Pastoral care)
- Incarnational model (chaplains)

DEFINITION OF CHAPLAINCY

- Capellan/ Chaplain refers to a clergy who have been commissioned by a faith group, Church/denomination to provide pastoral and religious services in an institution, organization or government (Mujinga 2012).
- Is a clergy who conducts religious service, one in charge of a chapel, a castle, and garrison, university, embassy, college, school, workplace, prison, parlour, household of a person of rank or a ship.
- Is a spiritual advisor to political houses and to individual high ecclesiasts - called domestic Chaplain.

BENEFITS OF A CHAPLAINCY APPROACH TO MISSION

1. It serves the spiritual needs of a diverse society.
2. Motivates and structure altruism
3. It builds the representation of a certain religious tradition in a public institution
4. It highlights the Christianicity of the values and ends of public institutions.
5. Provides pastoral care too those who need it the most and otherwise not been reached by the established church.
6. It social capital by being available and empowering society.
7. It takes the church to the public sphere
8. It also works easy in multi-faith spaces
9. Reaches the unchurched with the gospel (Cobb & Todd, A Handbook of Chaplaincy Studies, xx1)

CONCLUSION

Mission is:

By the God of all, with all people, for all People, and for the whole world.