

# Field Test Report

January, 1992

## Report Purpose:

To summarize and evaluate the results of the field test of the third and fourth project phases and their elements.



Summary of Project Objectives

Summary of Strategy and Evaluation of Program Phases 3 & 4

Summary and Statistical Evaluation of Baptisms and Mission Starts

Closing Evaluation, Conclusion and Proposal

Submitted by

Missionaries James R. & Brenda Jones Brock  
Rua Castanheda No. 24  
Maputo, Mozambique

## **Summary of Project Objectives and Related Objectives**

### **Project Objectives:**

- I. The establishment of reproductive churches among the unevangelized people groups of Mozambique.
- II. The development of churches already existing among the under-evangelized people groups of Mozambique.
- III. The development of a program for evangelism and church development giving emphasis to the following requirements:
  - A. Focus on primary evangelism.
  - B. Be self-replicating by national church members.
  - C. Optimize the usage of missionary time and effort.
  - D. Prevent the development of dependence on long-term subsidy.
  - E. Be consistent with the Priority Concerns of the Baptist Mission in Mozambique.
    1. The Christian evangelism of the people of Mozambique for Jesus Christ.
    2. The training of the pastors and leaders of the churches and missions of the Baptist Convention of Mozambique.
    3. The spiritual development of the members of the churches of the Baptist Convention of Mozambique.
    4. The establishing of new churches.

### **Related Objectives:**

The objectives of this project relate directly to the objectives of the following:

#### **Global Strategy Group, 1991 Objectives: 1, 2, 3**

1. Implement strategies for evangelizing largely unevangelized countries, people groups and cities.
2. Intensify evangelism that results in churches among responsive populations.
3. Deploy missionary personnel to assure concentration of the missionary force on primary evangelism and ministry.

#### **Area Leadership Team Strategy, 1990 - 1991 Objectives: 1, 2, 4**

1. Initiate and develop Baptist work in unevangelized countries, cities, and people groups.
2. Involve every missionary increasingly in evangelism that results in new church establishment, growth, and development.
4. Develop plans which emphasize primary evangelism, taking optimum advantage of successful methods now being used in each mission.

## Summary of Strategy and Evaluation of Program Phases Three and Four

### Program Phase 3

**Phase Objective:** Establish a mission in the provincial capital as an entry way into the province

**Target Area:** Quelimani City, Provincial Capital, Zambezia Province

**Initiation and Duration:** November, 1988, 12-Month Field Test

#### Summary of Strategy:

This phase was accomplished by personally training the leader and the nine-person core group in the provincial capital in the use of the Home Bible Reading Program and effective use of evangelism tracts. The core group was supplied with materials.

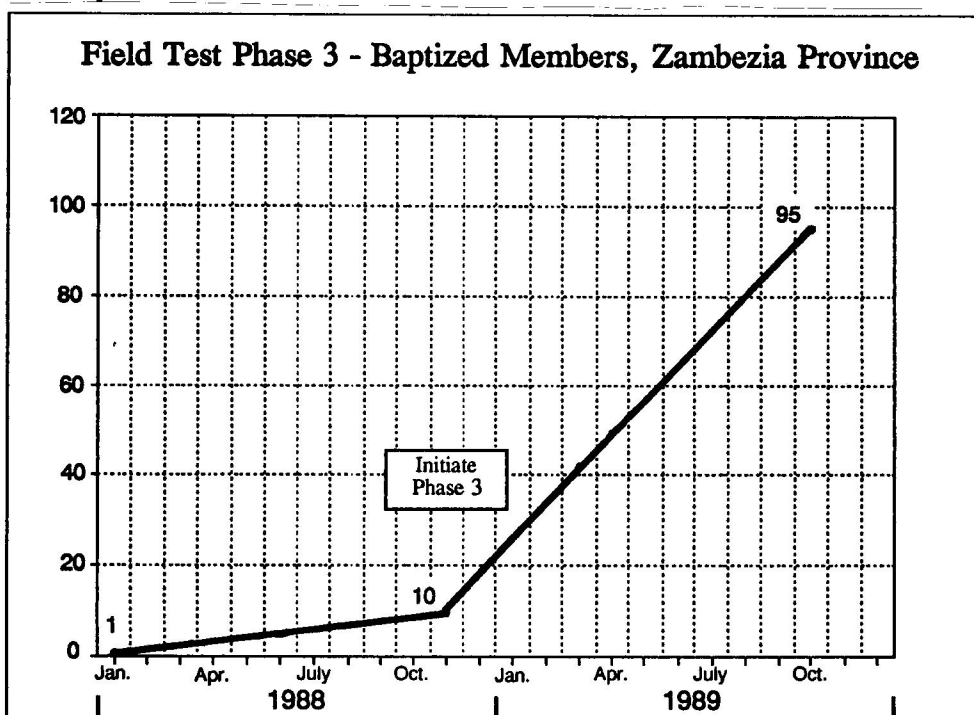
The original plan of working from the contact listing obtained from the Bible Way Correspondence School was dropped due to the sporadic operation of that program.

#### Evaluation of Effectiveness:

Using the baptism of new persons during the 11-month field test as an indicator of effectiveness, the material and the training has proved effective in this field test. In January, 1988 the Baptist Convention was an unknown church with one member in all of Zambezia province. Eleven months later, in November, 1988, only nine persons had converted. In the 12 months following the evangelism training 85 new persons made conversions for Christ. Statistically this represents a 70% increase in the church membership per month. The conversion ratio was 9.44 new conversions for each original member for the year. This increase can be seen in the graph of Field Test Phase 3 - Baptized Members, Zambezia Province.

#### Current Status:

The field test terminated October, 1989. In future projects I think that even better results could be obtained if the evangelism training is repeated six months after initiation of the phase. This would allow two missionary contacts in the period prior to the initiation of the fourth phase. Even though the field test period ended two years ago the same materials are still being effectively used by the church and its members.



## **Program Phase 4**

**Phase Objective:** Develop the mission in the provincial capital into becoming a reproductive church capable of the following:

1. Evangelizing the people of the province.
2. Starting and establishing new churches.
3. Replicating the training they have received resulting in trained church members capable of evangelizing and establishing new third generation churches.

**Target Area:** Zambezia Province

**Initiation and Duration:** October, 1989, 24 Months

**Unevangelized People Groups:**

Chuabo / Maganja - Population Percentage: Estimated at 5.7%

Lomue / Lomwe - Population Percentage: Estimated at 10%

### **Summary of Strategy:**

The primary element in this phase is the intensive training of church members and leaders. Both the Church Member's Training Program and the Church Leader's Training Program are used. All persons are taught a book on biblical doctrine and theology, and are trained in some of the materials of Church Member's Training Program. Leaders are given additional training through the Church Leader's Training material. Following our philosophy for a self-replicating work, the introduction of each training program involves two processes. At the time of introduction, the members first study the program materials. Then they are given training in how to use and train others to use the material. The end result is a church with members who are trained to carry on the work of the church in both evangelism and training new Christians.

The Church Member's Training Program consists of the following materials:

The Home Bible Reading Program  
Training for Candidates for Baptism  
Learning to Live  
Personal Evangelism  
Christians Growing Christians  
A Christian looks at His Stewardship  
Christian Visitation for Evangelism

The Church Leader's Training Program consists of the following materials:

Preparing Christian Counselors for Evangelism  
How to Help, (A guide book for pastoral counseling)  
Baptist Belief and Custom  
Growing a Church Through Sunday School  
Biblical Answers to Seven Questions about the Holy Spirit  
Ten Plans for Starting New Churches

**Evaluation of Effectiveness:**

Using the baptisms of new persons, and new mission starts during the 24-month field test as an indicator, the materials and the program of training have proven successful in this field test. During the field test period baptized church members have increased from 95 to 1552. New mission starts has increased from 2 to 21. The materials have been very well received. The training program is resulting in second and third generation trained individuals both among church membership and church leadership. In effect, the cyclic pattern of national Christians winning others and then training those new Christians to win and train others has been established.

**Current Status:**

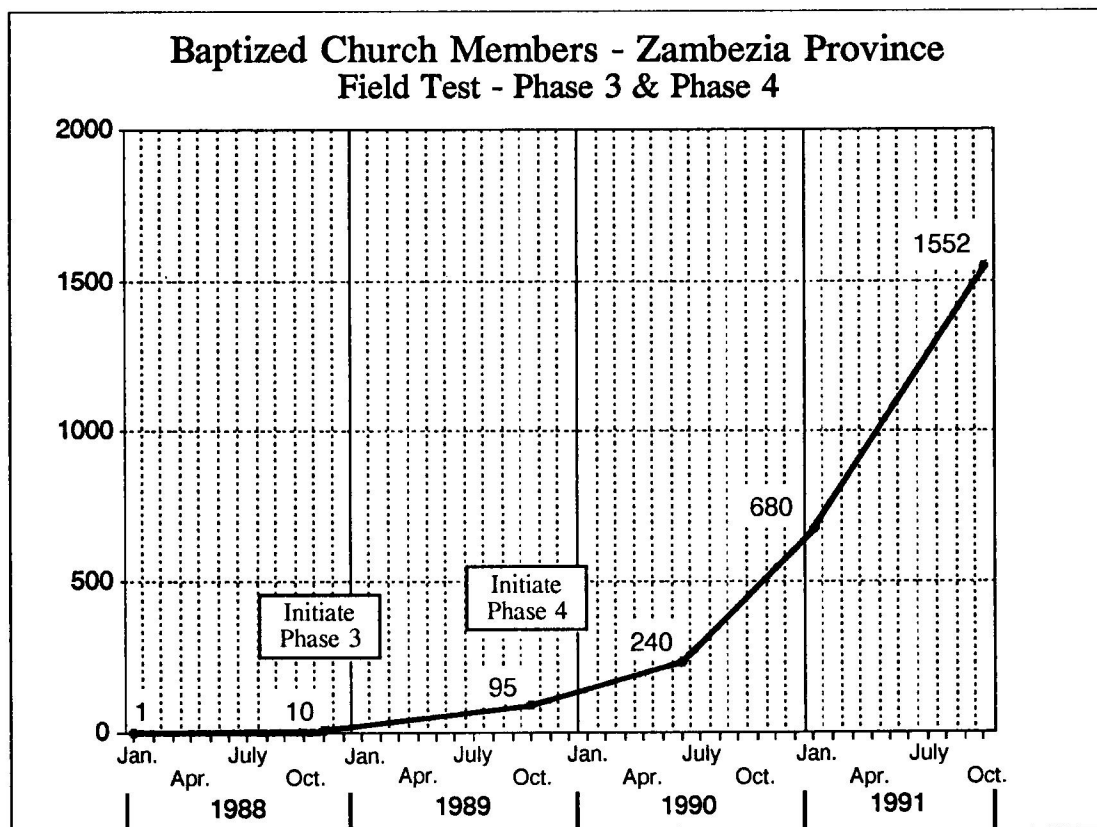
The work is continuing in the province. At the time of this writing, I have been informed that the total church membership is approximately 2000 persons for Zambezia province. Follow-up training is planned in some of the new missions for late 1992.

## Summary and Statistical Evaluation of Baptisms and Mission Starts

The true impact of the results of this field test can only be understood by contrasting the growth that has been achieved in new mission starts and baptisms against the demand made on missionary time and effort. Total missionary presence in Zambezia province during the 36-month field test of phases 3 & 4 was only 4 weeks and 1 day. The time and purpose of these trips is appended at the end of this report.

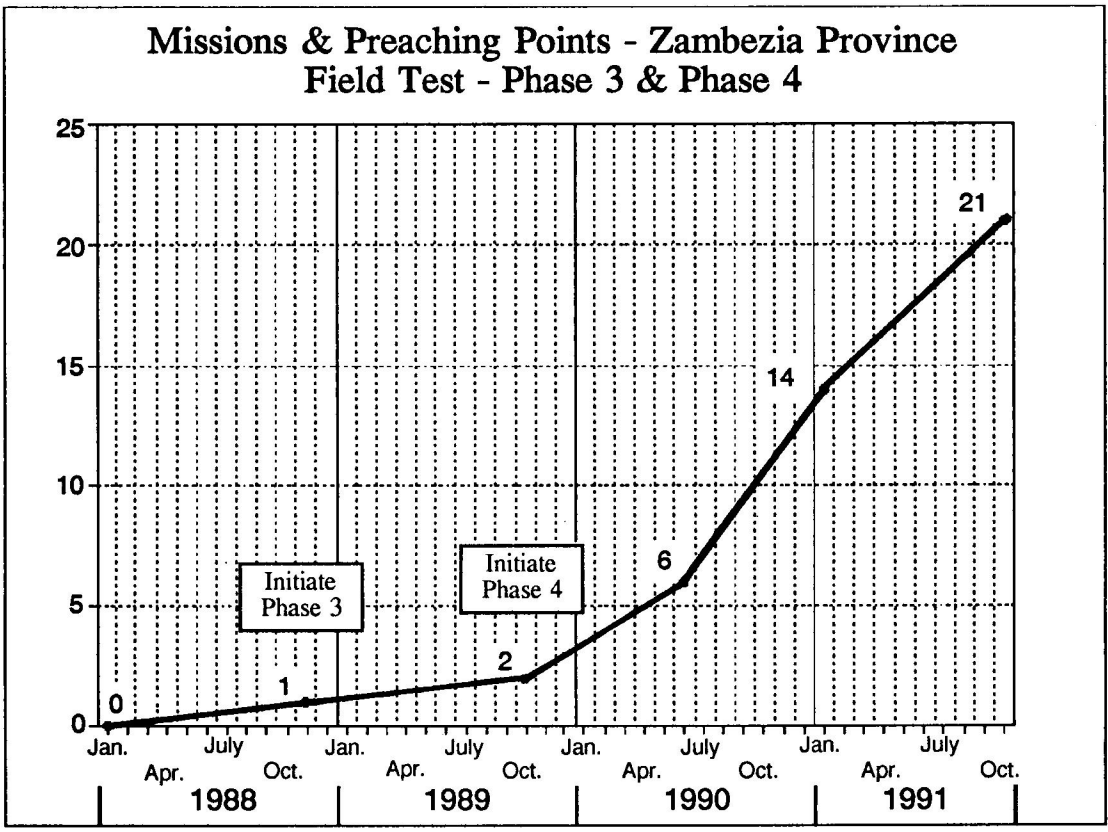
In the graphing of baptized church members the effect of both the third and fourth phases is clearly apparent. In the 11 months prior to the initiation of Phase 3, the conversions totaled nine persons. In the 11 months following the initiation of Phase 3 and prior to the initiation of Phase 4 was 85 persons. This demonstrates that the strategy for Phase 3 can accomplish its intended objective of sufficient conversions to establish a mission base for launching Phase 4.

The results of the materials and the training in Phase 4 can be seen graphically in the increased conversions and baptisms that followed its initiation. One year following the initiation of Phase 4 the number of baptized church members increased from 95 to 500. In the next year baptisms increased by more than 1,000. This demonstrates the strategy for Phase 4 can accomplish its intended objective of training church members into an evangelistic force that can win new people to Christ and train those converts to become 'soul winners'.



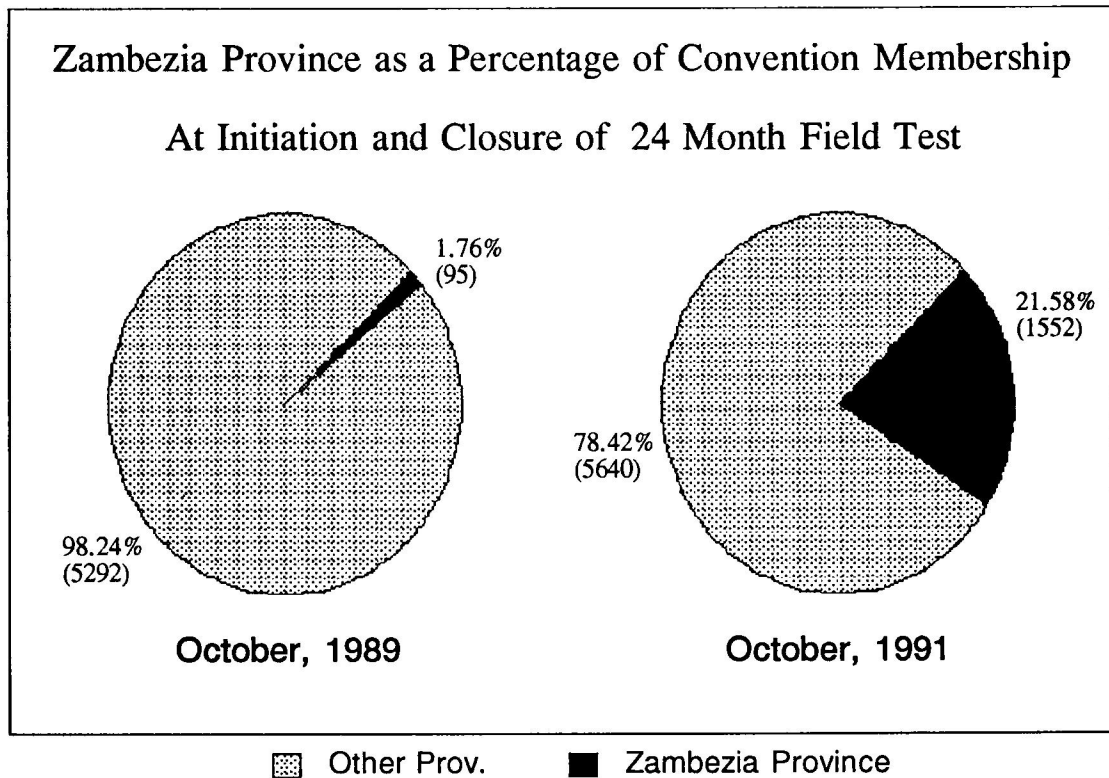
Evangelism that results in new churches and missions is a critical objective of the Integrated Programs for Evangelism and Church Planting. Failure to accomplish this objective would mean that the program design or program execution was flawed.

The field test results indicate that over 1500 persons have accepted Jesus Christ as their Savior and followed Him in baptism. These believers have joined themselves together forming 19 new missions in the 24-month period following the initiation of Phase 4. Most significant is the fact that many of these new missions have been started across ethnic and cultural boundaries. People from the unevangelized Chuabo people group have started new churches among their own people and also among the unevangelized Lomwe people group living to the north. These new missions among the Lomwe are now reaching out to their own people starting new missions among their own people. These new missions are third-generation churches. This clearly demonstrates that the strategy for Phase 4 can accomplish the objective of establishing new churches.



## Closing Evaluation, Conclusion and Proposal

The significance of the baptisms and new church starts during the field test can be seen when compared against the growth seen in the national convention as a whole. As the following graph illustrates, after the completion of Phase 3 and prior to the initiation of Phase 4 the total membership of Zambezia province only represented 1.76% of the total convention membership. At the completion of the 24-month field test of Phase 4, Zambezia province now represents 21.58% of the total convention. By comparison while the convention growth rate excluding Zambezia province was 6%, the growth rate in Zambezia province was 1,633%.



### Conclusion and Proposal:

In final evaluation of this field test, it seems reasonable to conclude that the program design and method of implementation are sound. They have clearly accomplished their defined objectives and are viable for implementation in other target areas.

It is proposed that a Special Project be prepared and submitted for the initiation of the Integrated Programs for Evangelism and Church Planting targeting other unevangelized and under-evangelized peoples of Mozambique.

## **Missionary presence in Zambezia during Field Test**

### **November, 1988 - 4 days - Initiate Phase 3**

Teaching and training in the use of the Home Bible Reading Program and the use of evangelistic tracts was done.

### **October, 1989 - 1 week - Initiate Phase 4**

Church Member's Training Program was started and training was held for two small missions. Leaders were given some training in the first book of the Church Leader's Training Program.

### **June, 1990 - 4 days - Baptism**

Missionary was urgently requested to come and baptize 250 new members as some were getting frustrated waiting to be baptized. The local leader in Zambezia had not yet been ordained. Word was not received of my coming. Only 90 persons close to the city were baptized. Teaching was not done during this trip.

### **January, 1991 - 2 weeks divided between two locations - Ordination, Teaching, Church Establishment.**

The national missionary who has been the local leader was ordained into the ministry. The mission in the town center was formally established as First Baptist Church, Quelimani. (Provincial capital of Zambezia province.) Material concerning AIDS was taught in locations around Quelimani.

A one-week teaching trip to Mocuba was made. The first part of the materials in the Church Member's Training Program was taught, 29 people were baptized, and the mission was formally established.