Outline of Strategy for Church of God Co-operation By Craig M White Version 2.3 Draft

Introduction

In the 1990s I produced a strategy for Church of God co-operation, and it is probably in a box somewhere. Based on what I can recall of it and with further thought, I have produced the summary below.

In the first instance, **it should be acknowledged that this strategy outline is not about merging groups** in the main, but cooperating in some way to try and stop and reverse their decline.

The basic thesis for this short outline is that we, in the various Church of God groups, should be regarding each other as brethren, recognising each other despite minor differences and working together which is essential in these days. I call our groups the 'Church of God family.'

For the groups have attempted outreach/evangelism on a major scale, but have never been able to attain to a level that is necessary for a multiplicity of reasons, that can be discussed in another article in the future.

The various groups, it is assumed, would probably work toward co-operation at different levels and speeds dependent on attitude, minor doctrinal differences and governance structure.

Their decline and lack of growth is self-inflicted and not of God Who will not force them to do this or that to ensure growth or outreach. It is His desire that they prosper and grow and if they do not, that is based on *their* decision-making. In other words, they need to quit blaming God for the disunity and lack of outreach. Rather, soul-searching and admitting to their failures is paramount.

In the meantime, what can be done to increase outreach?

Strategy Outline

In developing a strategy, one must come to an understanding of the groups and their differences; and their desires for cooperation, which, dependent upon such criteria will determine their level of interest.

Levels of interest from the Church of God groups could probably fall into these categories:

- Unification
- Federation
- Confederation
- Friends
- Not interested

NB: for instance, those groups that decide to federate with each other, could confederate with others. Or groups that merge, may federate or confederate with other groups. It is not an either/or strategy but rather there is overlap between these categories./

The table below attempts to capture the various aspects of the strategy and summarise them.

Type of Interest	Reasons	Strategy (short version)	Organisation
Unification	Close in administrative	Openly discuss with all the	• xxxxx
(full merger with a	structure	congregations first	• xxxxx
single head office)	Close in Fundamental	 Step-by-step approach and trial 	• xxxxx
	doctrines	congregational mergers	
	Close in secondary level	 Initial unified annual ministerial 	
	doctrines	conferences	
		 Single logo and policies for all regions 	
		and congregations	
		Single website	
		Legal unification	
Federation	Close in doctrine	Openly discuss with all the	• xxxxx
(head office with	Historical differences in	congregations first	• xxxxx
representation from	administrative structure	 Step-by-step approach and trial 	• xxxxx
regions based on	Suspicions	congregational mergers	
agreed criteria)		 Initial unified annual ministerial 	
		conferences	
		Single logo	
		Single website	
		 Similar policies for all regions and 	
		congregations	
		Legal agreement	
Confederation	Basic doctrinal agreement	Openly discuss with all the	• xxxxx
(loose association &	(but not in every detail)	congregations first	• xxxxx
congregational	• Desire for congregational	 Step-by-step approach and trial 	• xxxxx
independence)	independence	congregational cooperation	
	Suspicions	 Initial annual ministerial conferences 	
	Past hurts	Joint socials	
	May evolve into a	Joint projects	
	federation	Link websites	
		 Documented governance approach 	
Friends	• Eg may not observe Feast	Leaders visit each other	• xxxxx
(recognition and	Days or other critical	• All ministers speak well of each other's	• xxxxx
cooperation)	doctrines, but willing to	groups	• xxxxx
	be friends	Occasional preaching in each other's	
		groups	

Strategy in Table Format

Type of Interest	Reasons	Strategy (short version)	Organisation
		Joint projects	
		Joint socials	
		 Share books in each other's central or 	
		congregational libraries	
Not interested	 Leadership differences 	 Despite the negative approach, still let 	• xxxxx
	Extremism	them know that they are considered a	• xxxxx
	 Past hurts 	part of the 'Church of God family'	• xxxxx
	 Spirit of competition 		

The following will be generic to each category above, with the exception of the final one:

- In Church services make announcements about other groups including prayer requests,
- Ministers speak at each other's Sabbath services and Feast sites as they are able,
- Hold Feast sites in close proximity so that members can visit each other's sites with ease,
- Not stand in the way of members wishing to visit other groups or presenting at other groups or their Feast sites,
- Hold annual BBQs of the ministry to break down barriers and foster friendships,
- Apologies where there have been past hurts,
- Link websites and share literature,
- Permit ministerial observers from other groups to sit in on meetings such as general conferences in a non-voting capacity.

Concluding Remarks

I think that in most cases various Church of God groups would be interested in a level of cooperation (Federation or Confederation) rather than full unity at this time due to differences in governance structure and doctrine.

The foreseen fruits of these suggested efforts would be:

1. A greater Work/outreach. And because success beckons success, there will be growth. "If you build, they will come,"

- 2. Happier churches,
- 3. Demonstrating brotherly love to the world,
- 4. And most of all, please and glorify God.

The aforementioned is not difficult to accomplish at all, it just needs a full strategy with a stepby-step, project management approach. And associated policies that 'plug in' to the overall plan.

This writer is willing to develop such a strategy in detail.

Schematic of Types of Interest

