1. What did Jesus mean by “make disciples of all the nations”? The Greek word Jesus used for nation was “ethne” which we get the English word “ethnic” from. Jesus was referring to people groups when He gave this command.

2. What is a “people group”? The traditional definition is “For evangelization purposes, a people group is the largest group within which the Gospel can spread as a church planting movement without encountering barriers of understanding or acceptance.”

3. Understanding and Acceptance These are the two main barriers to the spread of the Gospel: understanding (language) and acceptance (ethnicity / religion / culture).

4. The highest barrier? When defining a people group the key question is “Which barrier(s) is the highest?”

5. Four factors when defining people groups:
   - Language
   - Culture
   - Religion
   - Geography
   These can be in any combination. Typically only one or two of these factors define a people group.

6. Geography by country Traditionally mission researchers have classified people groups by country. The current Joshua Project estimate is about 17,400 distinct people groups by country.

7. Broad Generalizations While there are exceptions, outside South Asia the highest barrier to the spread of the Gospel is usually language. In South Asia the highest barriers tend to be culture / caste and religion.

8. Ethno-what?
   - People groups defined by language are usually called “ethno-linguistic” peoples.
   - People groups defined by culture / caste / religion are often called “ethno-cultural” peoples.

9. How people groups are not defined. People groups are not defined by:
   - Occupation: taxi drivers are not a people group.
   - Social status: a ruling class in a country is not a people group.
   - Economic status: the poor in a country are not considered a people group.

10. What kind of list is Joshua Project? The Joshua Project people group list is not an academic anthropological list. It defines people groups with the focus of facilitating strategic church planting.