A Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. IMPULSE in Rev. Gudina Tumsa's Holistic Theology

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Five Clues for the IMPULSE

Lensa Gudina Tumsa

Paul Wee

Darrell Jodock

Samuel Yonas Deressa

Darrell Jodock

Prophetic Radicalism

Harriet Tubman (c. 1820-1913) & Frederick Douglass (1818-1895)



Nonviolent Direct Action

Martin Luther King, Jr.

(1929-1968)

Redemptive Nationalism

Marcus Garvey (1887-1940) & Malcolm X (1925-1965)

Prosperity Positivism

Reverend Ike

(1935-present)

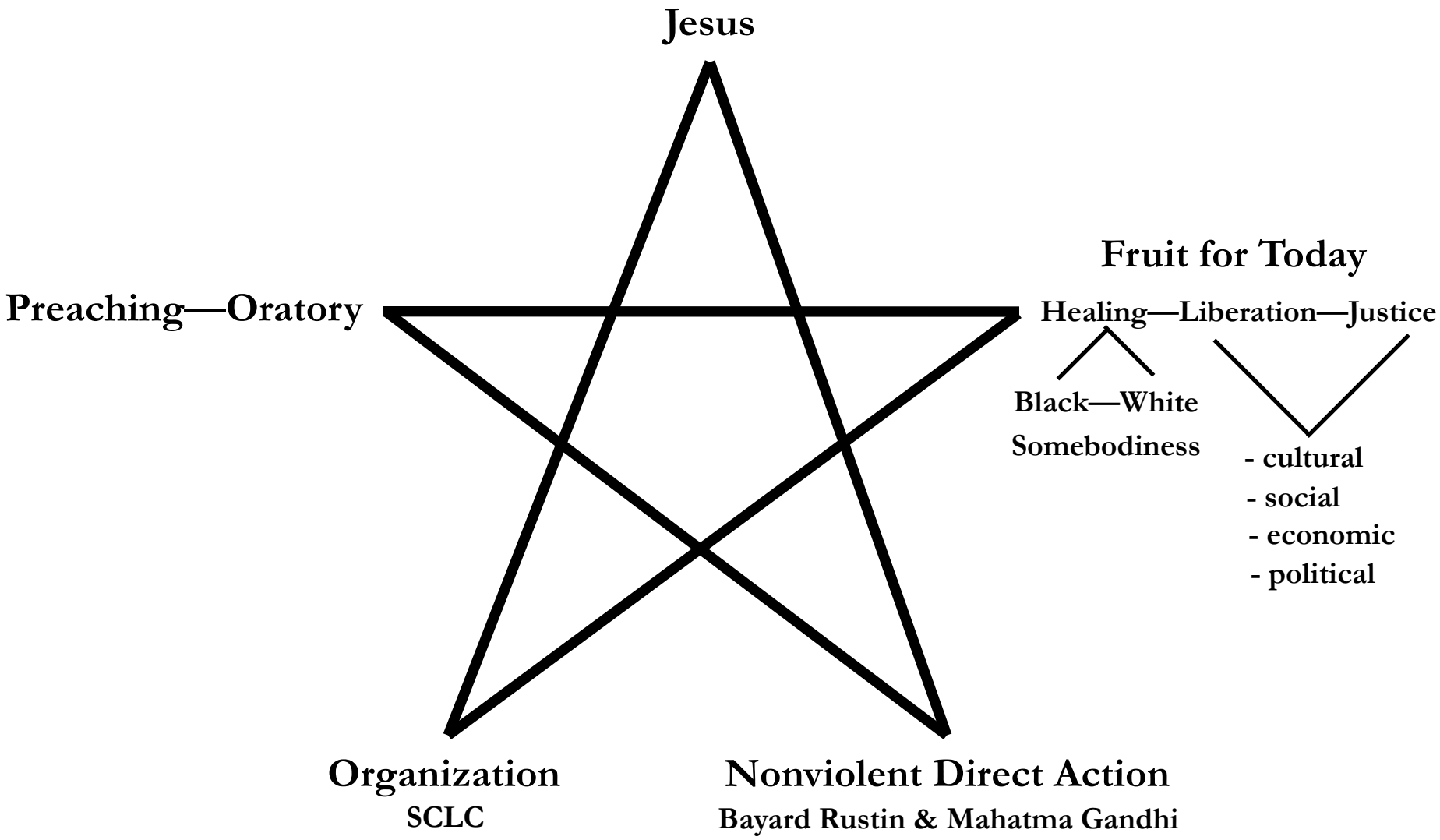
Progressive Accommodationism

Booker T. Washington (1856-1915) & Rev. Joseph H. Jackson (1901-1990)

Grassroots Revivalism

Conservative "Negro" Churches

The Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.



Reverend Gudina Tumsa
Holistic Theology

Indigenous
(contextual)

Ethiopian Congregational

Wholistic

Spiritual & Physical & Agential
(proclamation & development) (organization)

African Political Theology
(Public)

Missionary
(evangelistic)

3 Self & Confessional & Western

Ecumenical

LWF & WCC & Vatican II

Orthodox



Nonviolent Direction Action
Six Principles of Nonviolence

Nonviolence

- **is not passive but requires courage;**
- **seeks reconciliation not defeat of an adversary;**
- **is directed at eliminating evil, not destroying an evil-doer;**
- **willingly accepts suffering for a cause, if necessary, but never inflicts it on others;**
- **avoids not only external physical violence, but also the internal violence of spirit;**
- **has faith that justice will prevail.**

Six Steps toward Nonviolent Social Change

- Information gathering

  investigate and gather all vital information from all sides of the argument or issue so as to increase your understanding of the problem; become an expert on your opponents position;

- Education

  inform others, including your opposition, about the issue; minimize misunderstanding which gains support and sympathy;

- Personal commitment

  daily check and affirm your faith in nonviolence; eliminate hidden motives and prepare yourself to accept suffering if necessary;

Six Steps toward Nonviolent Social Change

- Negotiations

  use grace, wit, and intelligence to confront the other with a list of injustices and a plan for addressing and resolving them; look for what is positive in every action and statement of the opponent; do not seek to humiliate but call forth the good in the other; find ways that the opponent can also win;

- Direct Action

  morally forces the opponent to work with you to resolve the injustice by imposing a "creative tension" into the situation, one which best illustrates the injustice it seeks to correct; eg. boycotts, rallies, marches, strikes, work shutdowns, et al.;

- Reconciliation

  nonviolence seeks friendship and understanding with the opponent, not the opponents defeat; it is not directed at persons but at evil systems and forces, at oppressive acts and policies; it seeks the beloved community.