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**Conversions and Transformations:  
Missiological Approaches to Religious Change**

**The role of patron as father in church planting efforts in Cambodia.**

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Abstract

In the case study of Kampong Som Bible School (KBS) church planting effort in Cambodia, patron-client dynamic between Moses, a Korean missionary and the founding director of KBS, and the Cambodian church planting pastors were observed. The data from interviewing KBS church planters pointed to three different types of responses about the role of Moses based on their entering year of KBS: Mission House stage (1998-2002), Early KBS stage (2003-2007), and Established KBS stage (2008-2015). This socio-anthropology paper examines the effects of Moses playing the role of patron as father in its hierarchical yet personal and intimate relationship with KBS church planters, especially looking at Mission House and early KBS stage pastors. The usage of Korean Banmal and Jeondanmal, and Korean honorifics is observed and argue for the existence of Gap & Eul relationship between them. Both benefits and negative effects of the patron playing the father role is presented, high lighting the aid dependency issue as it's primary negative effect. This paper suggests that Moses' role had to shift from a patron as father to a first order broker (FOB) in order to meet the demand of the growth and organizational change of KBS. (195 words)

Key Words: Cambodia, Korean missionary, patron-client dynamic, church planting, patron as father, hierarchical, personal, Banmal, Jeondanmal, honorifics, Gap & Eul, aid dependency, and first order broker.

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