

	MISSION ISSUES	WORLD HISTORY	TECH BURSTS
	Handing "mission property" over to local control; will "mission" survive?	Colonies becoming independent; Cold War; Vietnam	Color TV, Cassette tapes
1960s	"Contextualization" term coined; "Church Growth" and "people groups"; shrinking of ecumenical mission	Cambodian killing fields; energy crisis; Iranian revolution	Photocopiers
1970s 1980s	Battles about holism (word & deed); early recognition of "third world missionaries"	Apartheid and neo-colonialism challenged; industrial accidents in Bhopal, Chernobyl; AIDS emerges	Personal computers; Fax
1990s	"Finish the task" by AD 2000; 10/40 Window; globalization as a challenge; short-term mission under local church initiative	EU formed; Soviet Union breaks up; apartheid repealed; Rwandan genocide	Internet & e-mail
2000s	Internationalization of mission work force; seeking new focus for a new century (filling the void after Y2K)	9/11/2001; Tsunami off Indonesia	Smart phones; Wikipedia; Facebook; YouTube
2010s	Orality; "Insider movements" debate; mission to diasporas	"Arab Spring"; China & India emerging as global players	Tablets; Twitter; FaceTime; Instagram

1973: Missiology1979: Mission Frontiers

1981: International Bulletin of Missionary Research1984: International Journal of Frontier Mission

1984: Transformation: An International Journal of Holistic Mission Studies

2002: Connections (WEA)

2002: Journal of Evangelism and Missions

2003: Global Missiology

2005: Saint Francis Online Magazine
2009: Great Commission Research Journal

2012: Orality Journal



MONGOLIA (communist), NEPAL (Hindu kingdom), and CHINA were among the most closed countries in the world in 1964. Today, all three have thriving churches with powerful mission vision.

Sources: www.missiographics.com/50yearsmission-infographic.htm



