

World Mission of the Church

WM601

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January 2004

Definitions:

1. Pericope [pair – ik – o – pay] – section of scripture containing a teaching or describing an event.

Lecture 1

Title: Course Introduction

I. Course Summary

- A. Reading recommendations
- B. Purpose of the course
- C. Class requirements
- D. www.globalchristianity.org

Lecture 2

Title: The Missionary Heart of God in the OT [Torah, Writings and Prophets]

I. "Mission" vs. "missions"

II. Mission (missio dei)

- A. Divine initiative in preparation, prior to someone receiving the Gospel.
- B. Historical transmission
- C. God's still at work after you are gone.

III. Key Scripture Passages About the Missionary Heart of God.

A. Covenant with Abraham: Genesis Chapter 12, 17, 22

1. Numerical blessing
2. A national geographic blessing to Israel
3. Spiritual blessing to all nations.

B. Abrahamic covenant renewed

C. Abrahamic covenant fulfilled

1. Numerical blessing fulfilled
2. National inheritance part fulfilled
3. Passages in Isaiah speak to the fulfillment of God's covenant that through Israel, all nations would be blest.

D. The New Testament records the fulfillment of what was promised and planned

before. It doesn't initiate something new.

IV. Missionary Heart of God in the Writings (**split at 46:47**)

- A. Psalm 2
- B. Psalm 22
- C. Psalm 67

V. Missionary Heart of God in the Prophets

- A. Isaiah Chapter 49
- B. Isaiah Chapter 54
- C. Isaiah Chapter 66

Lecture 3

Title: The Great Commission Passages in the New Testament

I. Introduction

- A. Abrahamic covenant
- B. Epiphany

II. New Testament citations of Old Testament passages

- A. Acts 3:25
- B. Romans 4:16-18
- C. Romans 15:8-12
- D. Acts 13
- E. Galatians 3:8
- F. Question and answer

III. Great Commission texts

- A. Definitions of Great Commission and Great Commissions
- B. 4 general observations about Great Commission passages.

1. All of these are post-resurrection sayings of Jesus
2. There was not a time where Christ made a specific Great Commission

statement that was recorded in the Gospels.

- a. Matthew's account took place in Galilee
- b. The location for Mark's account is not clear.
- c. Luke's account occurs on Easter night in Jerusalem
- d. John's account also occurs in Jerusalem on the first day of the

week

- e. The version in Acts is in Bethany

3. The Great Commissions were among the last spoken words of Jesus.
4. Each of the gospels culminate in a Great Commission saying.

C. The Great Commission passage in the Gospel of Matthew - Discipling (**split at 58:47**)

1. All authority
2. The imperative: make disciples

3. Of all nations

Lecture 4

Title: The Great Commission Passage in the Gospel of Mark - Preaching

I. Great Commission in the Gospel of Mark

- A. Question of the validity of the Mark 16:9-20 text
- B. Mark uses more geographic terms rather than “people” terms
- C. Urgency to preach the Gospel to all individuals in the world
- D. Mark does not separate an individual's faith and their incorporation into the Body of Christ
- E. Mark graphically portrays the great chasm between those who believe and those who do not believe.

Lecture 5

The handout mentioned near the beginning of the lecture is not available.

Title: Acts Chapter 11

I. Historical context

II. First intentional cross-cultural Gospel encounter Acts 11: 20

III. Cycle of the spread of the Gospel in Acts

- A. The Gospel is preached cross-culturally
- B. Beginning of a church being planted
- C. Barnabas and Saul disciple believers in Antioch for a year
- D. The church in Antioch send out Saul and Barnabas

IV. History of the Church's obedience to the Great Commission (39:56)

- A. Beachhead Missions 1792-1910
 - 1. Outline of Carey's book, "An Inquiry"
 - 2. Carey called the "father of modern missions"
 - 3. "Beachhead" refers to planting a church in a new country

Lecture 6

Title: History of Modern Missions Eras 1 and 2

B. Frontier Missions 1865 –

- 1. Hudson Taylor's strategy
 - a. He would adapt as much as possible to the Chinese culture
 - b. He starts his own mission and goes into the interior of China
 - c. Taylor recruited students and women to be missionaries

- 2. Contextualization
- C. Completion of the Beachhead Missions Era - 1910
- D. Unreached Peoples Missions - 1934
 - 1. William Cameron Townsend
 - 2. Donald McGavran

Lecture 7

Title: History of Modern Missions Eras 3 and 4

- D. Unreached Peoples Missions - 1934 (cont)
- E. Indigenous Initiated Missions - 1989
 - 1. Global Consultation on World Evangelization
 - 2. Definition of an indigenous church
 - 3. The four "selves" of an indigenous church

Lecture 8

Title: Windows Into the World of Missions

- I. Introduction
- II. Ten Forty Window
 - A. North Africa and the Middle East
 - B. South Asia
 - C. East Asia
- III. Post-Christian Window
 - A. North America and Western Europe
 - B. Eastern Europe
- IV. Orothodox Window (**split at here at 50:01**)
- V. Younger Church Window
- VI. Christo-pagan/Pentecostal Window
 - A. Christo-pagan
 - B. Pentecostal
- VII. Summary

Lecture 9

Previous to the beginning of the audio, there was a video shown. The video is not available to us.

Title: Major Issues in the Context of Missions

- I. The Rise of the Non-Western Church
- II. Urban Context of Missions
- III. Access and Viability Criteria
- IV. Short Term Missions
 - A. Advantages of short term missions trips
 - B. Six tough questions
 - 1. What is the goal or motivation for short-term missions?
 - 2. What is the cost of short-term missions?
 - 3. Where are we sending our young people?
 - 4. What is the witness of short-term missionaries?
 - 5. What is the impact on field resources and personnel?
 - 6. What is the impact of short-term missions on long-term missions?

Lecture 10

Title: Top Ten Things You Should Know about Missions in the 21st Century

The material in this lecture is based on the article, "Top Ten Things You Should Know about Missions in the 21st Century" - American Baptist Evangelical Journal (Summer, 2003, Vol. 11, #3): 3-17. The audio covers points 6-10, but the audio for points 1-5 is not available.

- I. Point 5, ethnography
- II. Point six, there is a big difference between missions and evangelism.
- III. Point 7 - Importance of Community
- IV. Point 8 - The reality of the growth of Pentecostalism
- V. Point 9 - How missionaries are sent out is changing dramatically
- VI. Point 10 - Mission structures are changing

Lecture 11

The chart showing the structure of the mission boards to which Dr. Tennent refers in the lecture is not available.

Title: Becoming a Missionary

- I. Mission boards in the US and Canada
- II. IFMA and EFMA
- III. Fundamentalist Mission Boards
- IV. Steps to becoming a missionary

- A. Missions agency or a local church
- B. Application process
- C. Training and further evaluation
- D. Candidate process
- E. Raising support
- F. Service
- G. Follow-up
- V. Categories of missionaries (**split at 62:54**)
 - A. Long-term regular missionaries
 - B. Long-term pioneer missionaries
 - C. Nonresident missionaries
 - D. Asynchronous resident missionary
 - E. Tentmakers
 - F. Short-term missionaries

Lecture 12

The map referred to in the lecture with the world religions color coded is not available to us.

Title: Missions and World Religions

- I. Correlation between world religions and unreached people groups
- II. Why study other religions instead of just preaching the gospel?
- III. Islam
 - A. Five Pillars
 - B. Continuity vs. discontinuity
 - C. Legalism vs. Grace
 - D. Christology
 - E. How the Bible and the Quran can or should be used
- IV. Hinduism (**split at 45:32**)
 - A. Basic beliefs
 - B. Many paths to salvation
 - C. Dr. Tennent's work in North India
- V. Buddhism
 - A. Basic beliefs
 - B. Points of discussion
- VI. China and Japan

