The Fourth Wave: the New Look of Missions in the 21st Century

Abstract
Global Christian missions is entering a new century with profound challenges and amazing opportunities. If we are serious about Jesus’ Great Commandment and Commission, what kind of global missions force is needed to reach every person on earth in the Third Millennium with the saving grace of Jesus Christ? This paper uses historical analysis to look at the dynamics of the first wave of missions during the Early Church. These elements include four spiritual keys of revival, prayer, unity, and outreach. The research evaluates the kinds of people God used, his sovereign purposes in history, and what civilizational and technological advances aided the missionary enterprise. This project then analyzes the first Three Waves of Modern Missions through the same historical lens. Wave One began in 1792 and focused on outreach to the coastlands of the world. Wave Two extended Gospel outreach to the interiors of many nations in the 19th century. Wave Three in the 20th century launched outreach to hidden or unreached peoples with much specialization in ministry. This paper then discusses how the Three Waves of Modern Missions built on each other and were a result of God’s sovereignty and man’s participation. The writer concludes that a Fourth Wave of Modern Missions has begun that will be led by Two-Thirds (Majority) World missionaries and include people of all ages and nationalities that will take Christ’s Good News to every person on earth using creative communications and relational ministries in every sphere of society.
The 21ST century maritime silk road. Security implications and ways forward for the European Union. Richard Ghiasy, Fei Su and Lora Saalman. In these publications we have examined the security implications of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road components of the BRI. It has been a great pleasure working with and learning from FES’ professional, thoughtful and knowledgeable staff. Technology and Work in the 21st Century. New technologies, like self-driving cars and 3D-printing, are already disrupting the way we work and do business. They represent the groundswell of a wave of technologies expected to fundamentally disrupt the way we live and work. This groundswell is what the World Economic Forum and others call the “Fourth Industrial Revolution”. According to them, 65% of children entering primary school today will be employed in jobs that do not currently exist. Looking at the facts and projections, the outlook is fairly conclusive: these are the kinds of schools that will produce the best-prepared workers of the 21st century, and there’s never been a more important time to attend one.