“FOR ALL PEOPLES: A BIBLICAL THEOLOGY OF MISSION”

Within the Pentecostal movement, the role of missions has been a primary concern from the movement’s inception. From a Pentecostal perspective, the whole missionary enterprise is foundationally biblical and theologically necessary. As such, an analysis of New Testament missiologies is very pertinent to the Pentecostalism; Dr. Craig Keener’s lectureship on “For All Peoples: A Biblical Theology of Mission” is especially pertinent for this reason.

Asia Pacific Theological Seminary hosts an annual lectureship each year in honor of William Menzies, a previous president of the school, its current Chancellor, and a noted Pentecostal scholar. This year, 2009, from January 27-30, Asia Pacific Theological Seminary hosted the 17th Annual William Menzies Lectureship with noted New Testament scholar Dr. Craig Keener from Palmer Theological Seminary as the speaker.

For the 2009 Lectureship, Dr. Craig Keener’s four lectures were on the theme, entitled, “For All Peoples: A Biblical Theology of Mission.” These four lectures are presented as the first four essays of this issue. The first essay is a look at Matthew’s missiology with an emphasis of ‘Making Disciples of the Nations.’ The second essay presented here, is the lecture on the Johannine missiology with the perspective of being ‘Sent like Jesus.’ The third essay analyzes the Lukan missiology with its focus on the ‘Power of Pentecost’ taken primarily from the Book of Acts’ account. The final essay presented here is based on one facet of the Pauline missiology taken from Ephesians on the theme ‘One New Temple in Christ.’ These essays delineate some aspects of a New Testament missiological foundation that is significant within a Pentecostal missiology.

Aside from these in this issue, there are presented two additional essays. First, Dr. Wonsuk Ma presents an essay on Pentecostal Eschatology from an Asian perspective. Following is an essay by Lucien Jinkwang Kim on the Montanist movement and asks the question “Is Montanism a heretical sect or a Pentecostal
antecedent?” Both essays raise significant questions for Pentecostalism in Asia.

Editors