

1. Technology has changed the Church in the last century.
  - a. Cars and interstate highways changed church attendance habits and gave rise to the megachurch
  - b. Radio and TV preachers and just regular programming changed how people perceive sermons
  - c. Patterns of involvement have changed with each generation
  - d. Computers are rapidly reshaping our society
  - e. Each generation views the Church through its own cultural lens and wants to church to match its values
  
2. These 7 Generations can all be found in the Church, with the last 5 dominating today's congregations. These are loose dates and the lines in reality are blurred between generations.
  - a. The Interbellum Generation
    - Born at the end of the 19th century and up to 1915
    - This generation has largely passed
    - Our church does have members still living from this generation
    - Many held left-liberal views of politics and religion
  - b. The Greatest Generation
    - Born from around 1916 to the mid-1920s
    - Includes the veterans who fought in World War II
    - Age 85 to 95
    - These held to tradition values of politics, economics, and faith
  - c. The Silent Generation
    - Born 1925 to 1945
    - Age 65 to 85
    - Too young to join the service during World War II.
    - Many had fathers who served in World War I.
    - Generally recognized as the children of the Great Depression, this event during their formative years had a profound impact on them.
    - This generation tends to be serious, contains a confusion of moral ranging from conservative to liberal beliefs, desired secured careers, and stable families.
    - Music: Glenn Miller, Benny Goodman, Duke Ellington, Buddy Holly, Chuck Berry, Little Richard, Bill Hailey
  
4. The Baby Boom Generation
  - Age 45-65
  - Born 1946 to 1965
  - Remodeled society as it passed through it.
  - Associated with a rejection or redefinition of traditional values
  - Grew up in a time of affluence

- Music: Frank Sinatra, Tony Bennett, Barbra Streisand, Elvis, Pat Boone, Supremes, Temptations, Beatles, Eagles, Led Zeppelin, Disco
- 5. Generation X
  - Age 33-45
  - Skeptical about the church, God, authority
  - More focus on security than artistic or philosophical ambitions
  - Music: Kurt Cobain, Madonna, Michael Jackson, Punk Rock, Grunge
- 6. Generation Y
  - Age 15-32
  - Resurgence of belief in God
  - Mixture of secular and sacred values
  - They tend to delay marriage and careers
  - Very computer oriented
  - Music: Enimem, Brittany Spears,
- 7. Generation Z
  - Age 15 and under
  - Defined by the Internet

The younger the generation, the more visual and story oriented communication must be.

Technology and advancement are seen in almost every sector of our culture.