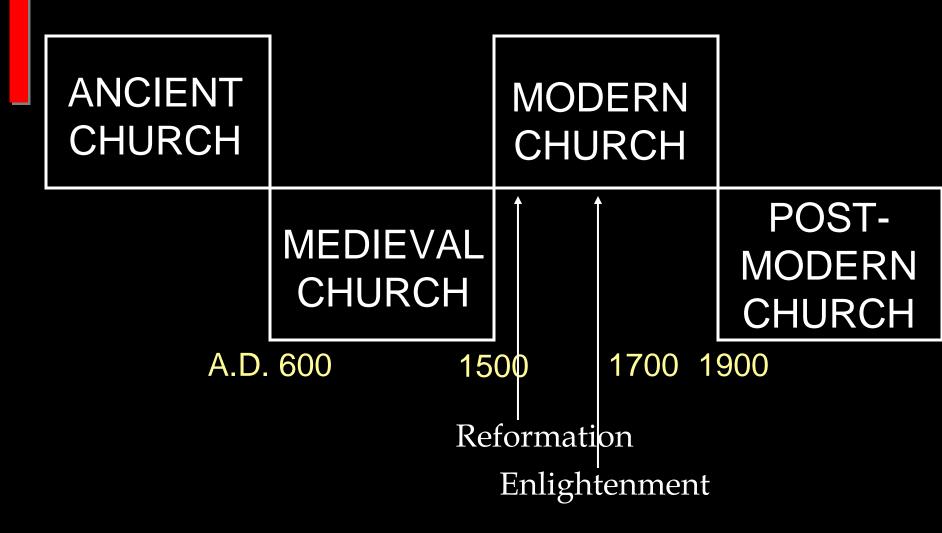
Authority:

The Medieval, Modern, and Post-Modern Church

DIVISIONS OF CHURCH HISTORY



THE ANCIENT CHURCH A.D. 100-600

AGE OF THE APOSTOLIC FATHERS

AGE OF THE APOLOGISTS

AGE OF THE THEOLOGIANS

A.D. 100 A.D. 150 A.D. 300

A.D.

600

Authority and the Early Church

- 1. Authority: Begins to be defined.
- 2. Canon: NT almost finalized OT Apocrypha debated
- 3. Inspiration: Breathed by God; Divine origin.
- 4. Interpretation: Literal + allegory moves to allegory

The Response of the Ancient Church to Heresy

Doctrine of Apostolic Succession

Development of the Roman Creed

Development
of the New
Testament Canon

inspiro,

Dicto,

suggero,

and

gubero.

THE CHURCH AND THE SCRIPTURES: THE INTRUSION OF NOVELTY

Accommodation to Error

Accommodation Without Error

Origen Augustine 17th C.

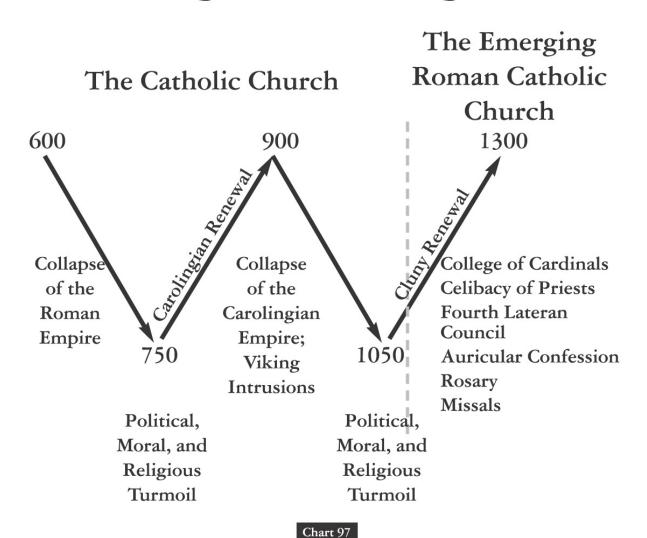
B. B. Warfield

Westminster Divines

THE HISTORIC VIEW

THE NOVEL INVENTION

The Medieval Church: Social Disintegration and Religious Renewal



THE MODERN CHURCH A.D. 1600–1900



Approaches to Authority and the Enlightenment

Reformation

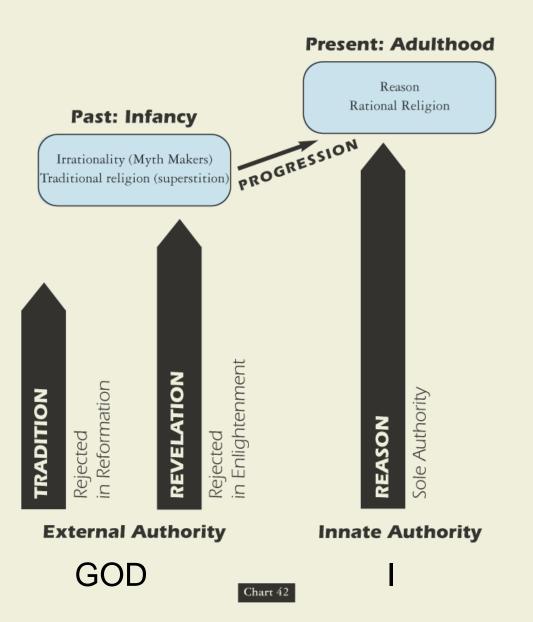
Enlightenment

16th century

18th century

	Roman Catholicism	Protestantism	Rationalism
	HOLY CHURCH	HOLY BIBLE	HUMAN REASON
authority		1	
uth	Authoritarianism	Creeds	Philosophical
	Pope and councils	(Secondary)	Systems
	GOD	GOD	
noi			GOD
salvation	CHURCH	CHRIST	
sal			MAN
	MAN	MAN	J

From Revelation to Reason



The Basis of Knowledge

SU	SYSTEM	STARTING POINT	METHOD
Systems	RATIONALISM	Innate ideas Faith in human ability	Independent use of logic & reason
Autonomous S Of Percept	EMPIRICISM	Sense perceptions External experience; Scientific method; Faith in human ability	Independent use of logic & reason
Auto	MYSTICISM	Inner, private experience; intuition Faith in human ability	Independent, nonlogical, nonrational, nonverifiable
Divine 7 iewpoin	TRADITION	Combination of above; institutional, creaturely authority	Historical validation
D	REVELATION	Objective revelation of God	Dependent use of logic and reason

The Enlightenment and Knowledge

CARTESIANS

Rene Descartes 1596–1650

INNATE IDEAS / DOUBT

- God and nature give ideas
- We use rational reflection to understand

LOCKEANS

John Locke 1632-1704

EMPIRICISM

- "Tabula rasa": people begin with blank minds
- Experience of the senses gives ideas and understanding

KANTIANS

Immanuel Kant 1724–1804

INNATE IDEAS AND EMPIRICISM

- Humans cannot know God or the soul
- Spiritual and natural knowledge combine to create conscience, which is the starting place for religion because humans have moral sense
- We develop inherent morality through reason
- No revelation of God in the Bible is necessary; truth is based on experience

MODERNITY

Immanuel Kant: Subjectivism

REAL STREET, S 19^{TH} -20^{TH}

Post-**Modernism** 1900–present

Descartes Locke

RATIONALISA ENTREPELISA

The Enlightenment ca 1640–1780

No Meaning, No God Existential Darkness, Despair

DETAILS/PHENOMENA

People Observable phenomena

Things Events Language

The Enlightenment and Traditional Religion:

Schleiermacher's Attempt to Preserve True Religion

Traditional Religion





Enlightenment

Focus of Religion	Revelation	Feeling	Reason
Revelation	From Without (God Speaking)	From Within (Man Emotionally Perceiving/Feeling)	From Within (Man Reasoning)
Christ	Divine/Human Revealer	Human Archetype of God Consciousness	Human Archetype of Morality

Albrecht Ritschl:

Liberalism and the Reduction of Christianity to Ethics

"Christianity, then, is the monotheistic, completely spiritual, and ethical religion, which, based on the life of its Author as Redeemer and as Founder of the Kingdom of God, consists in the freedom of children of God, involves the impulse to conduct from the motive of love, aims at the moral organization of mankind, and grounds blessedness on the relation of sonship to God, as well as on the Kingdom of God."

"Christianity . . . resembles not a circle described from a single center, but an ellipse which is determined by two foci."

—The Christian Doctrine of Justification and Reconciliation

Redemption

Hegel and the History of Civilization

Key to Change:

The Geist (Spirit)

Motive of Change:

Quest for self-consciousness

Process of Change:

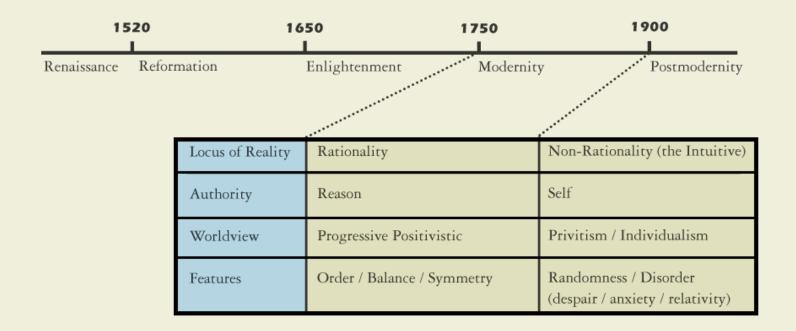
Nationalistic / Historicist

Method of Change:

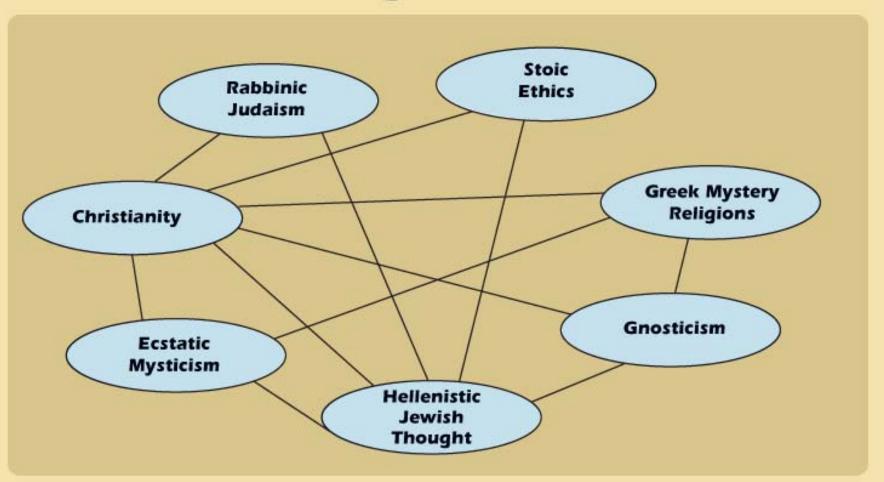
Dialecticalism (harmonization of opposites)
Oriental despotism vs. freedom = Greek world
Greek world vs. freedom = Roman world
Roman despotism vs. freedom = Christianity
Christianity vs. freedom = Secularism

(Industrial Age)

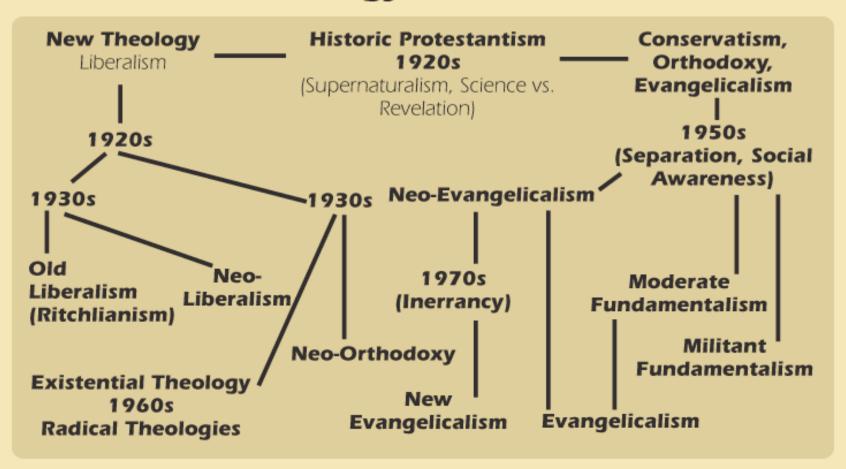
The Roots of Modernity and Postmodernity



Liberalism and the History of Religions School



The Shaping of Twentieth-Century Theology in America



Analysis of Religious Liberal Thought

"From the objective-transcendent personal God of Judeo-Christian theology, neo-Protestant interpreters have moved in recent generations to the nonobjective transcendent personal God (Barth and Brunner), to the nonobjective-transcendent, impersonal, unconditioned (Tillich), to the nonobjective-mythological-transcendent personal God (Bultmann), to nonobjective-nontranscendent religion."

Carl F. H. Henry
Frontiers in Modern Theology

The Progress of Religious Liberal Thought in America

UNITARIANISM 1805–80 MODERNISM New Theology 1880–1930 NEO-LIBERALISM 1930-60

PROCESS THEOLOGIES 1960-

Philosophic Orientation

Nature of Reality

Nature of Truth

Realism

Objective Being

> Static/ Moral

Idealism

Evolutive Becoming

Emergent

Shapers of Religious Liberal Thought

Barth Brunner 1930 **Bultmann**

1960

Classic Liberalism

Rationalism

Neo-Liberalism

Subjectivism

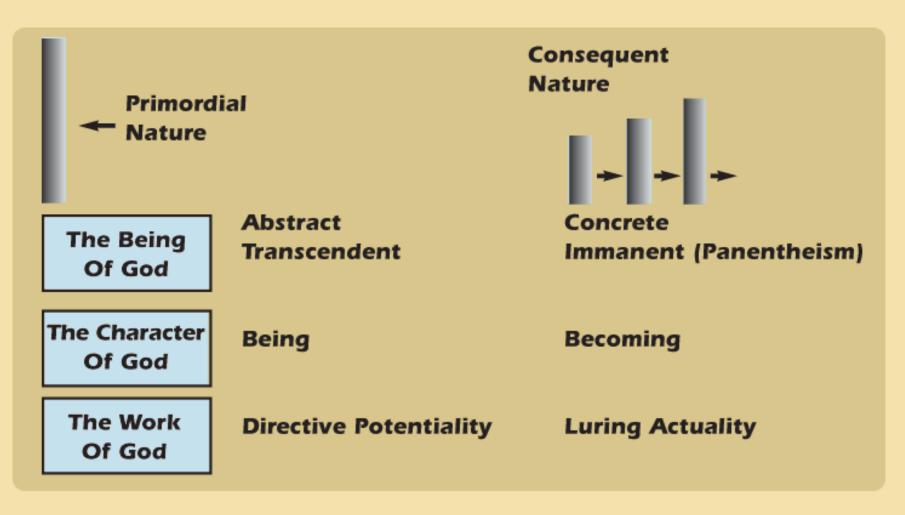
Process Theologies

Secularism

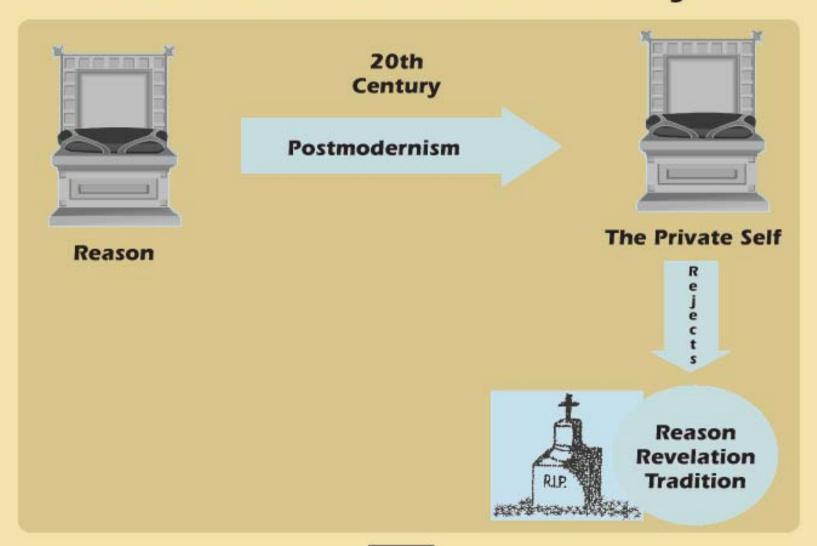


The Rise of Process Theology:

The Denial of Traditional Theism



Postmodernism and Authority



The Symbol of Postmodernism

"The condom is the best symbol for this declining stage of modern consciousness. No technological artifice better tells the story of autonomous individualism, narcissistic hedonism, and reductive naturalism than this flimsy rubber sheath. There are some runner-up candidate symbols of the joint ironic success and failure of modern technology—maybe the hypodermic needle, Valium, smart bombs, chlorofluorocarbons, or DDT. But none says more about what modernity promises and delivers than the supposedly leak-prone condom (with its unreassuring, 80 percent 'success' with educated use)."

Thomas Oden, "On Not Whoring After the Spirit of the Age"

in No God But God



Postmodernity and the "Self"

"The self-esteem theory predicts that only those who feel good about themselves will do well—which is supposedly why all students need self-esteem—but in fact feeling good about yourself may simply make you over-confident, narcissistic, and unable to work hard....

"In this world, we will perpetually be somewhat sick, mentally and physically. We do not need to be psychologically sound to know and love Christ—for which we should be profoundly grateful."

> Paul Vitz, "Leaving the Psychology Behind" in No God But God

"Within America, the past generation has witnessed a titanic double shift: from the more traditional emphasis on individualism, with its accompanying concern with majority rule, to the more recent emphasis on tribalism, with its accompanying concern with minority rights."

Os Guinness, "More Victimized Than Thou" in No God But God



The Relationship of Secular Humanism to New Age Philosophy

Critical
Analysis

Solution

1. Need to change

1. Appeal to a forgotten tradition

2. Inadequacy of solutions

2. Promise of hope

Secular Humanism and New Age Teachings Compared

Nature of God:

Nature of Reality:

Basis of Knowledge:

Nature of Man:

Nature of the Human Dilemma:

Locus of the Human Solution:

Death:

Ethics:

History:

Religion:

Christ:

Secular Humanism

Nonexistent

Material monism (matter/energy)

Rational

Product of evolution

Ignorance of the external

world

Reason/technology

End of existence

Situational/relative

Linear, chance

Superstition

Moral teacher

New Age Movement

Impersonal/amoral

Mystical monism (spirit/consciousness)

Contemplative

Spiritual being

Ignorance of internal potential

Consciousness (self)

Illusion, reincarnation

Situational/relative

Cyclical

Syncretism

An avatar (guru-god)

Orthodoxy and Unitarianism Compared

	ORTHODOXY	UNITARIANISM
Source of Truth:	Reformation Empiricism	Empiricism Rationalism
God:	Rationalism Theistic;	Reformation Theistic;
Modium of Dovolation	plural, personal	single, personal
Medium of Revelation:	Supernatural, Natural	Natural, Supernatural
Person of Christ:	God/Man	Archetypal Man
Nature of Sin:	Derived and personal depravity; Moral inability	Personal depravity; Moral ability
Atonement:	Penal	Exemplary

Orthodoxy and Deism Compared

	ORTHODOXY	DEISM
Epistemology:	Reformation Empiricism Rationalism	Empiricism Rationalism
God:	Theistic; plural, personal	Theistic; single, utterly transcendent
Medium of Revelation:	Supernatural, Natural	Natural
Person of Christ:	God/Man	Exemplary Man
Nature of Sin:	Derived and personal depravity; Moral inability	Personal depravity; Moral ability
Atonement:	Penal	(none)

The Biblical Support for the Medieval, Static Theory of the Universe

1. The Immobility of the Earth

Psalm 93:1; 96:10 "it cannot be moved" Psalm 104:5 "earth . . . it can never be moved" Ecclesiastes 1:4 "the earth remains forever"

2. The Mobility of the Sun

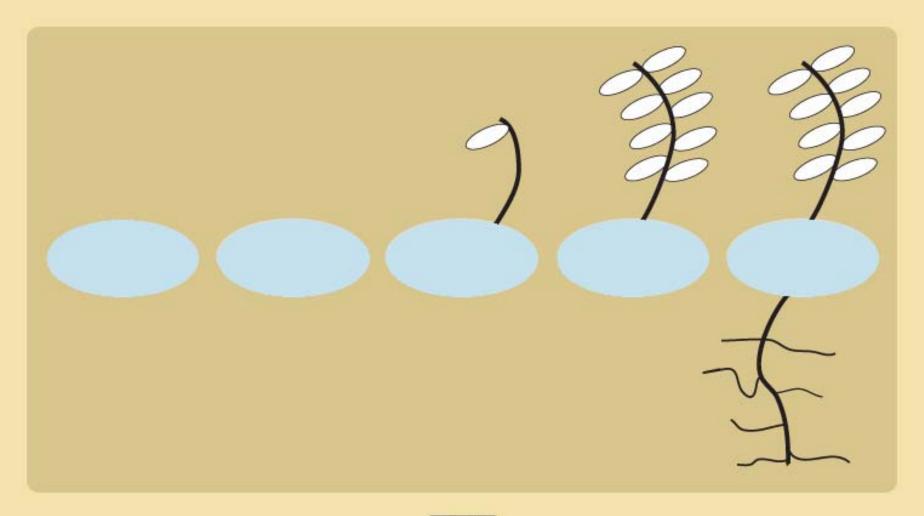
Joshua 10:12-13 "sun, stand still . . . so the sun stood still" Psalm 104:19 "the sun knows when to go down" Psalm 104:22 "the sun rises"

3. The Flatness of the Earth

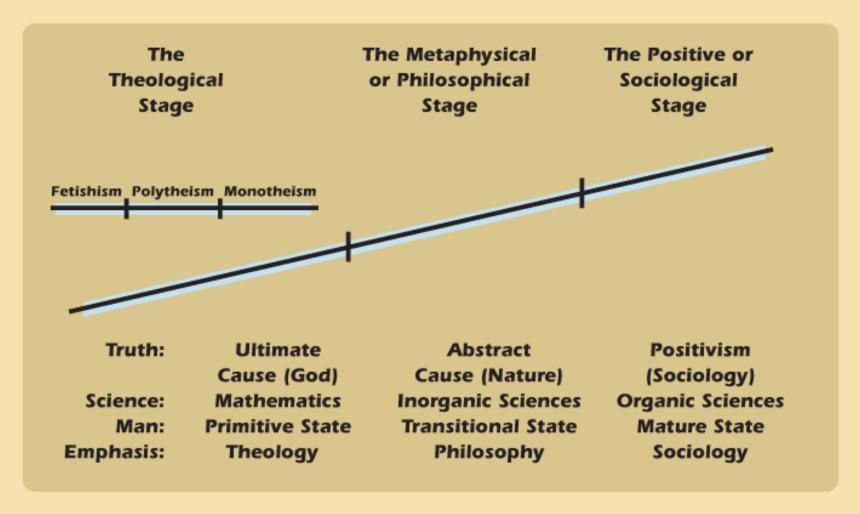
Exodus 20:4 Deuteronomy 4:39; 5:8
1 Kings 8:23

heavens above . . . earth beneath Jeremiah 31:37

Hegel and the Theory of Progress



Auguste Comte: An Example of Progressive Thought



Modern and Postmodern Views of Truth

Modern	Postmodern
Objective	Subjective
Scientific	Mystic
Empirical	Experiential
Individual	Communitarian