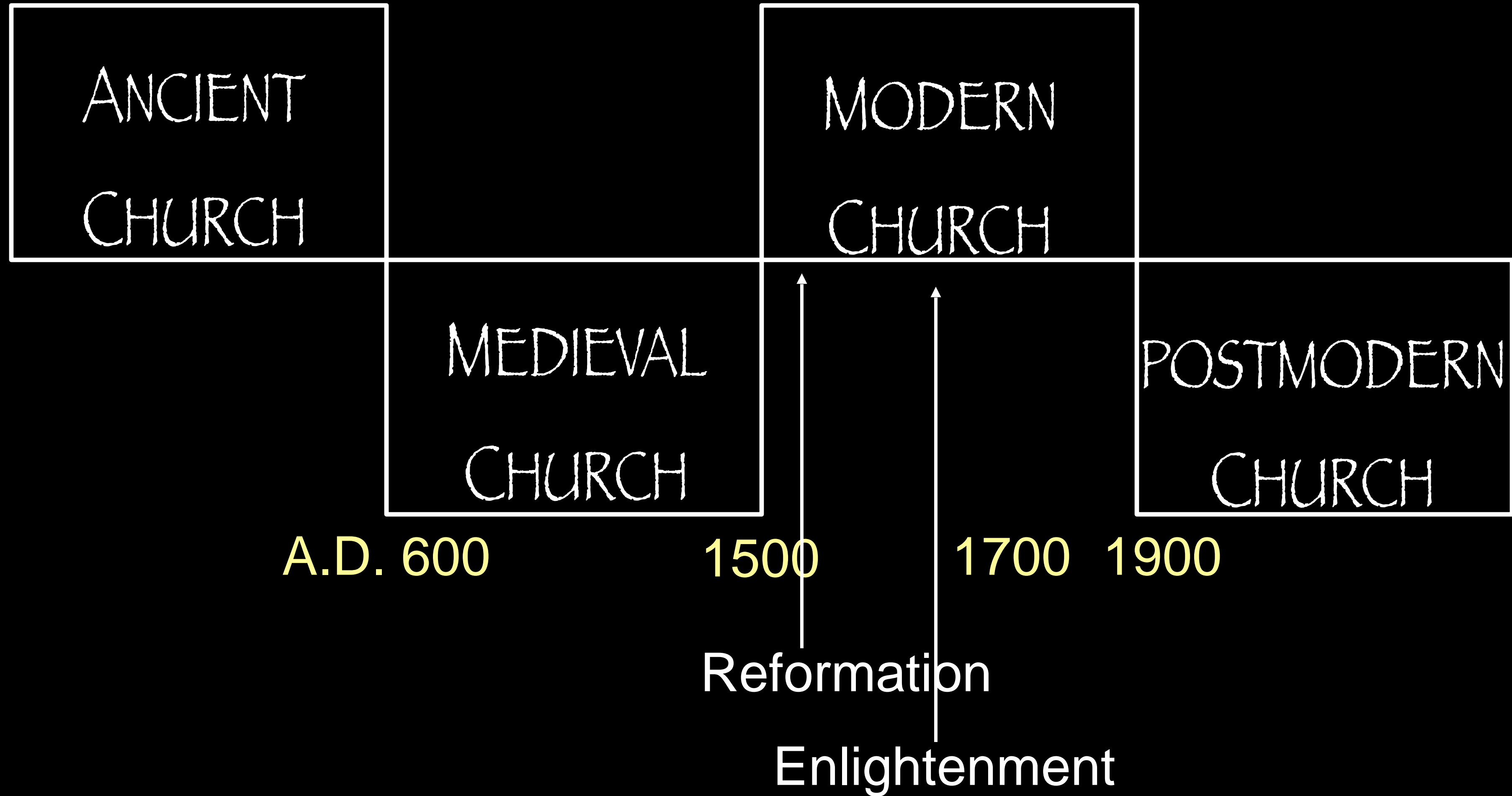


HT 503 History of Doctrine Instructor

**Dr. Robby Dean
Spring 2023**

Week #3

Divisions of Church History



The Response of the Ancient Church to Heresy

Doctrine of
Apostolic
Succession

Development
of the
Roman Creed

Development
of the New
Testament Canon

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**

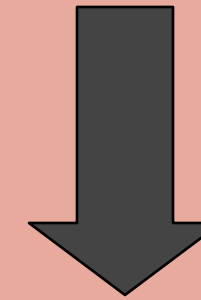
Authority in the Early Church

A succession of bishops from God through Christ in the churches.

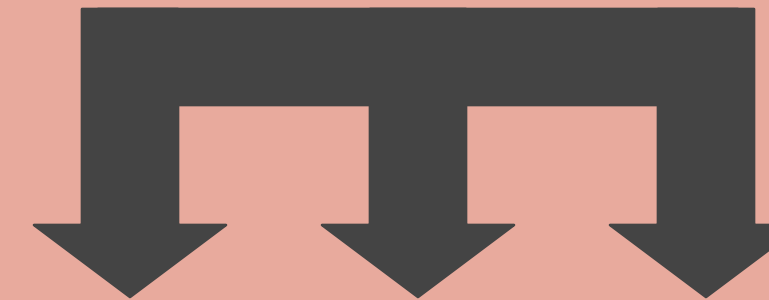
A single apostolic successor in each church (a bishop).

An emphasis on a linearly passed tradition of doctrine.

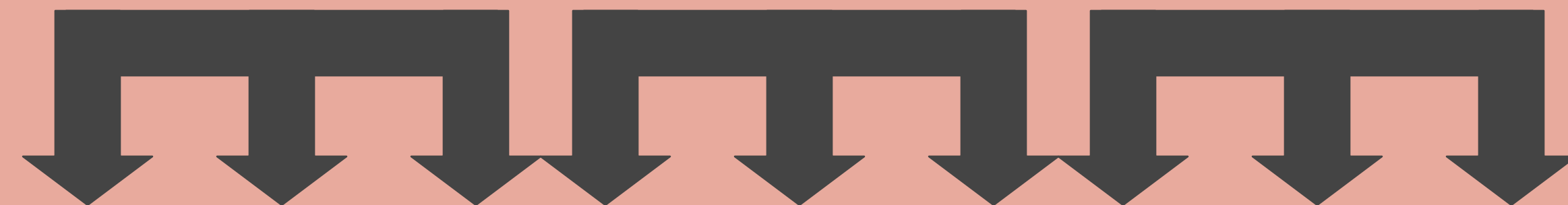
GOD



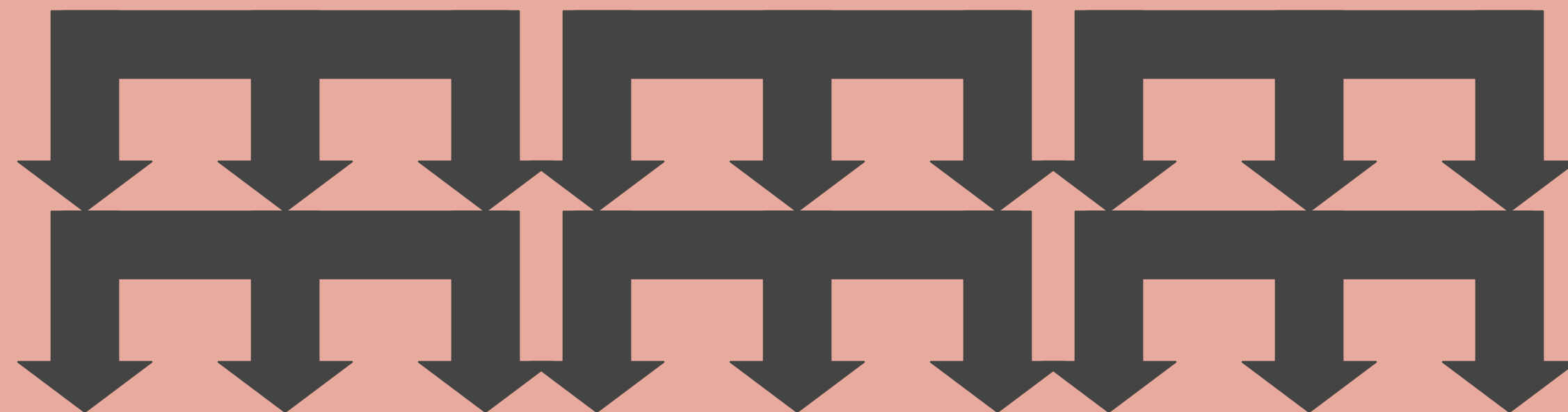
CHRIST



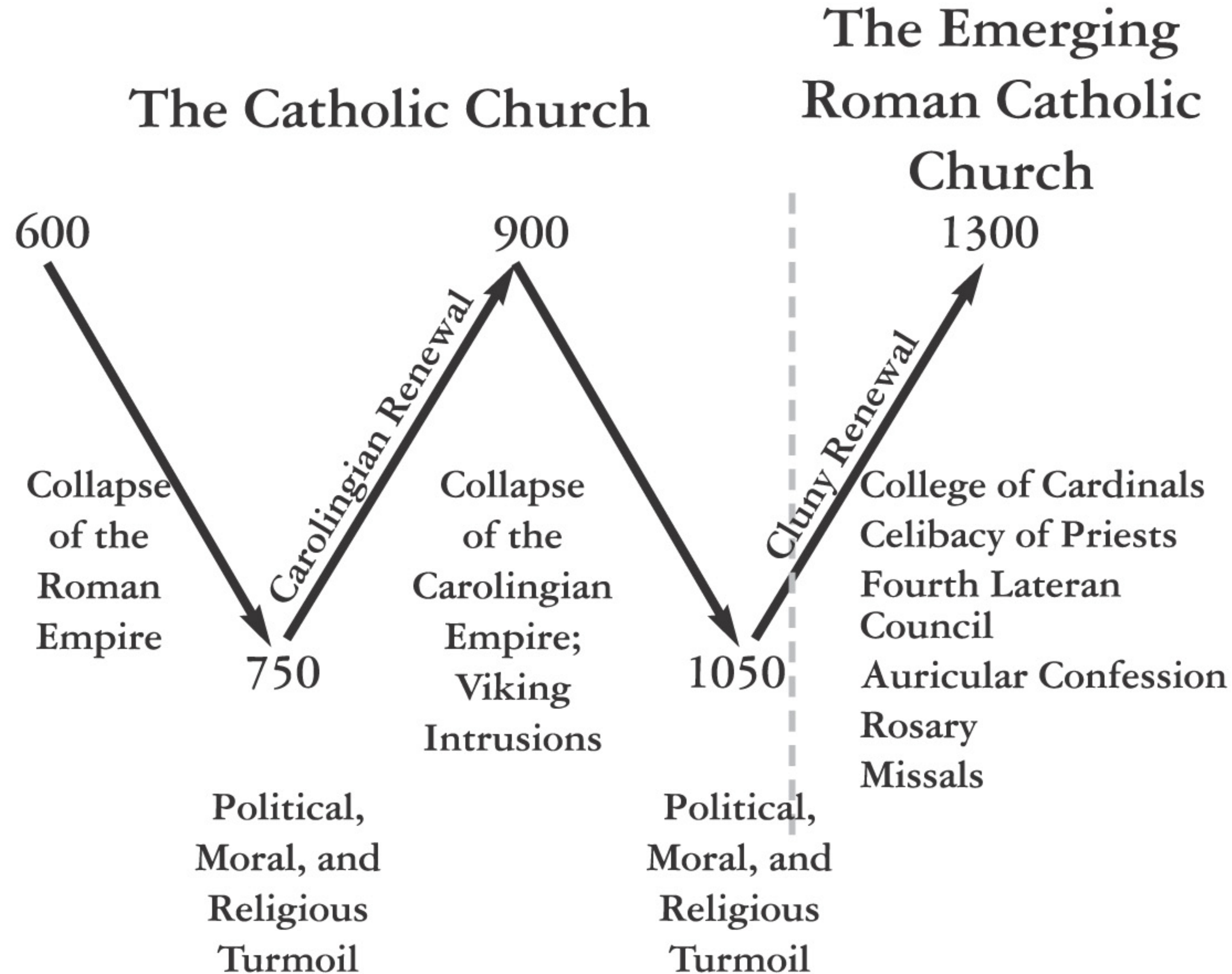
APOSTLES



**THE APOSTLES'
SUCCESSORS**



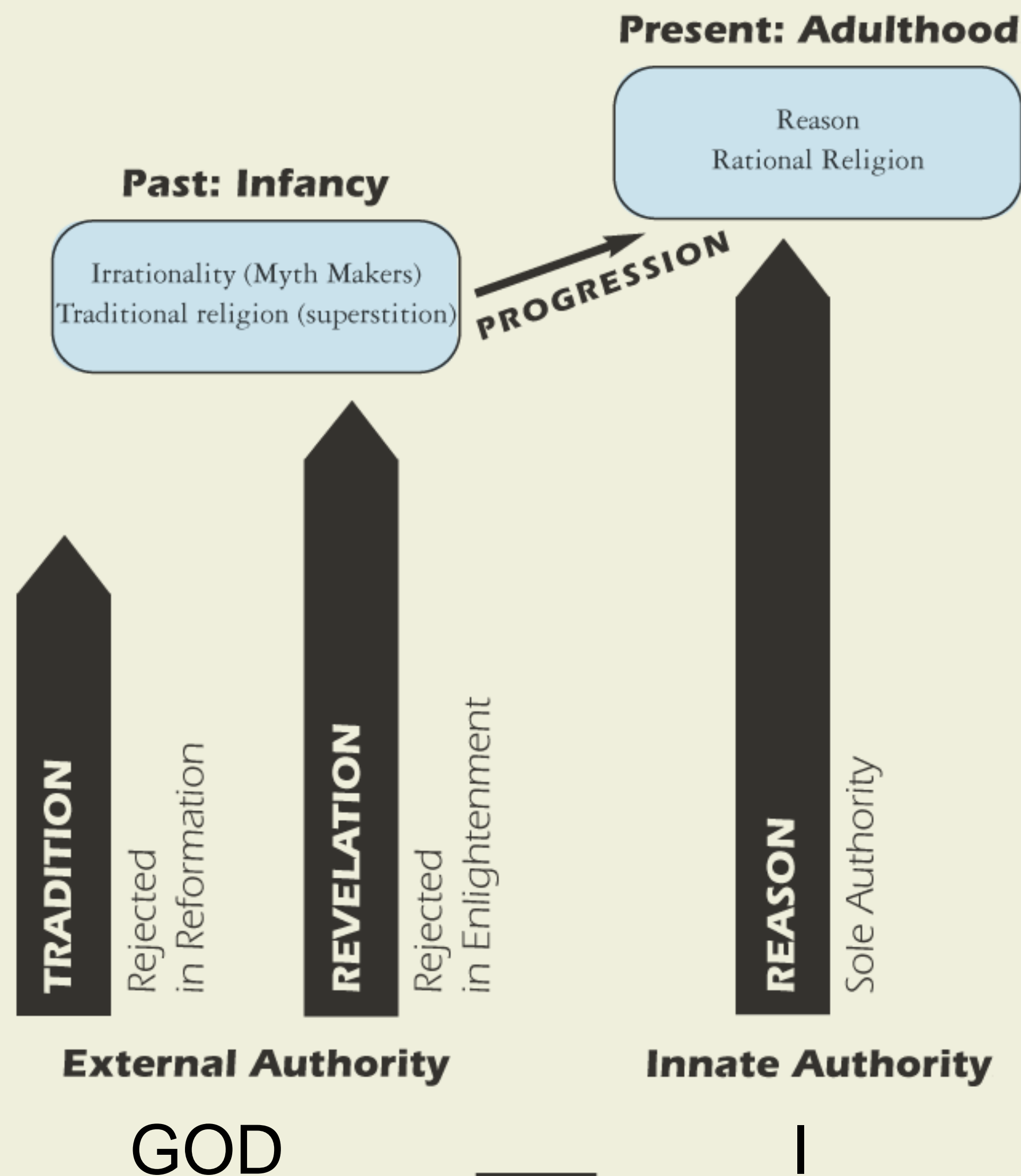
The Medieval Church: Social Disintegration and Religious Renewal



Approaches to Authority and the Enlightenment

		Reformation 16th century	Enlightenment 18th century	
		Roman Catholicism	Protestantism	Rationalism
authority		HOLY CHURCH ↓ Authoritarianism Pope and councils	HOLY BIBLE ↓ Creeds (Secondary)	HUMAN REASON ↓ Philosophical Systems
salvation		GOD ↓ ↑ CHURCH ↑ ↓ MAN	GOD ↓ CHRIST ↓ MAN	GOD ↑ MAN

From Revelation to Reason



The Basis of Knowledge

<div>Autonomous Systems of Perception</div> <div>Divine Viewpoint</div>	SYSTEM	STARTING POINT	METHOD
	RATIONALISM	Innate ideas; Faith in human ability	Independent use of logic & reason
	EMPIRICISM	Sense perceptions; External experience; Scientific method; Faith in human ability	Independent use of logic & reason
	MYSTICISM	Inner, private experience; Intuition; Faith in human ability	Independent; Nonlogical; nonrational; nonverifiable
	TRADITION	Combination of above; Institutional, creaturely authority	Historical validation
	REVELATION	Objective revelation of God	Dependent use of logic and reason

MODERNITY

Immanuel
Kant:
Subjectivism

RATIONALISM

EMPIRICISM

SKEPTICISM

EXISTENTIALISM

19TH-20TH
Centuries

Descartes
Locke

The Enlightenment ca 1640-1780

Post-
Modernism
1900-present



No Meaning, No God
Existential Darkness, Despair

DETAILS/PHENOMENA

People

Observable phenomena

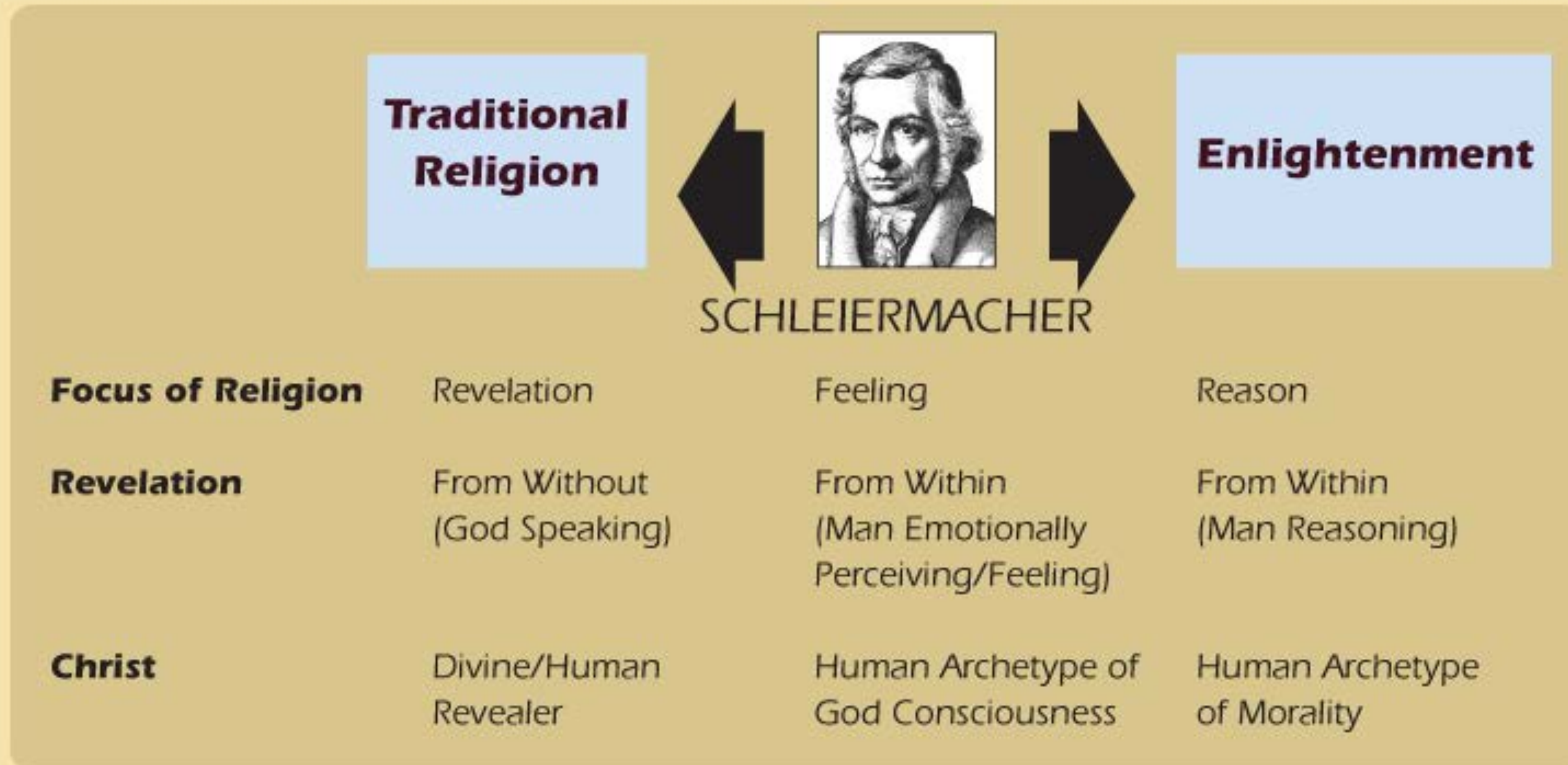
Things

Events

Language

The Enlightenment and Traditional Religion:

Schleiermacher's Attempt to Preserve True Religion



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*

