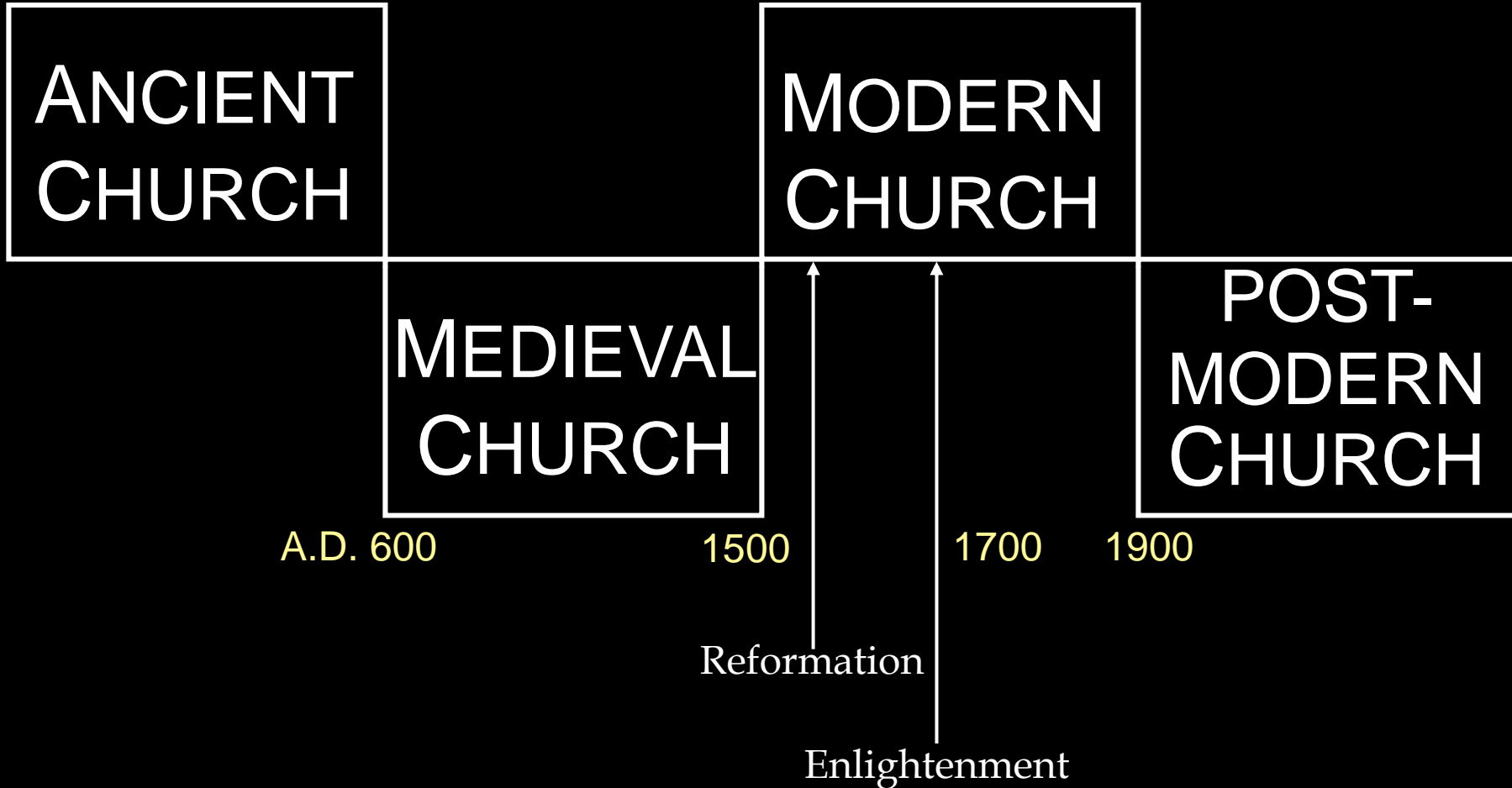


# DIVISIONS OF CHURCH HISTORY



# The Historical Sources of Nineteenth-Century American Liberalism

## Europe

The Thought of:  
Immanuel Kant  
Friedrich Schleiermacher  
Albrecht Ritschl  
Charles Darwin

## America

The Theology of:  
Unitarianism  
New England Theology  
Horace Bushnell

Destructive Criticism  
Evolution

American Religious  
Liberalism

Social Gospel

# Liberal Theology and Evangelical Theology: A Comparison

**Authority**

**Liberal Theology**

Individual experience

**Evangelical Theology**

God's character and Word

**God**

Immanent only, all love, no wrath

Personal, holy, infinite

**Supernatural**

No miracles, natural and supernatural same

Supernatural since God transcends nature

**Christ**

A good man, ethical teacher, an example

Completely God and man, born of a virgin

**Man**

Innate goodness, divinity within

Totally depraved, in God's image

**Sin**

Evil a remnant of animal instincts

Fallen and guilty

**Salvation**

Conversion an acknowledgment of deity within man

Instantaneous salvation from sin

**Future**

No hell, fulfillment now

Eternal life or death

**Church**

Concerned with saving world and society

Concerned with the salvation of souls

# The Shaping of Twentieth-Century Theology in America

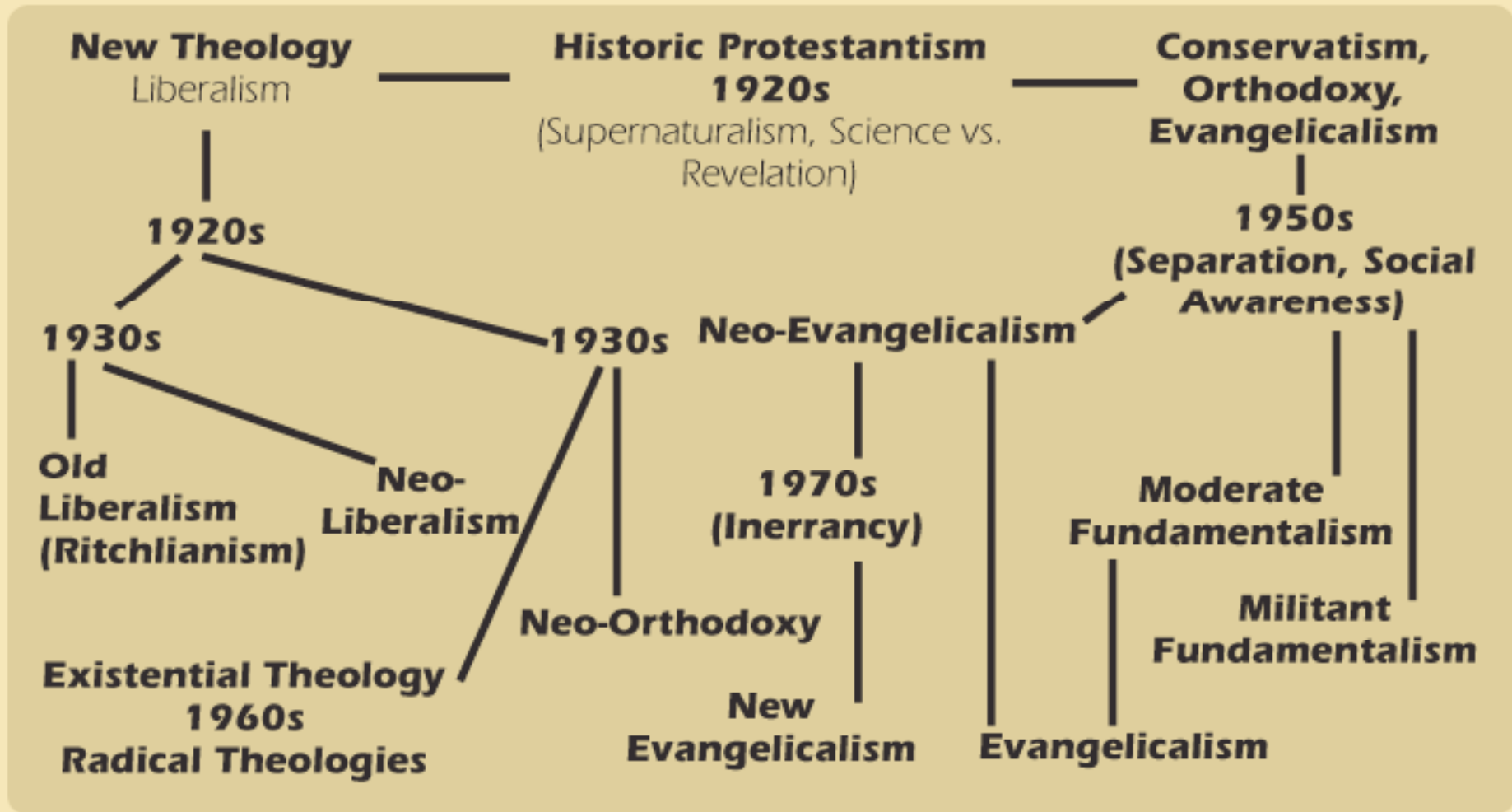


Chart 61

# The Progress of Religious Liberal Thought in America

<b>UNITARIANISM</b> 1805–80	<b>MODERNISM</b> New Theology 1880–1930	<b>NEO-LIBERALISM</b> 1930–60	<b>PROCESS THEOLOGIES</b> 1960–
<b>Philosophic Orientation</b>		<b>Realism</b>	<b>Idealism</b>
<b>Nature of Reality</b>		<b>Objective Being</b>	<b>Evolutionary Becoming</b>
<b>Nature of Truth</b>		<b>Static/ Moral</b>	<b>Emergent</b>
<b>World View</b>		<b>Mechanical</b>	<b>Vital</b>
<b>Scientific Base</b>		<b>Newtonian Physics</b>	<b>Quantum Physics</b>
<b>Christ</b>		<b>Human/ Objective</b>	<b>Spiritual/ Nonobjective</b>

# Shapers of Religious Liberal Thought

**Barth  
Brunner  
1930**

**Bultmann  
1960**

**Classic  
Liberalism**

**Neo-  
Liberalism**

**Process  
Theologies**

**Rationalism**

**Subjectivism**

**Secularism**

# THE ANCIENT CHURCH

## A.D. 100-600

AGE  
OF THE  
APOSTOLIC  
FATHERS

AGE  
OF THE  
APOLOGISTS

AGE  
OF THE  
THEOLOGIAN

A.D.  
100

A.D.  
150

A.D.  
300

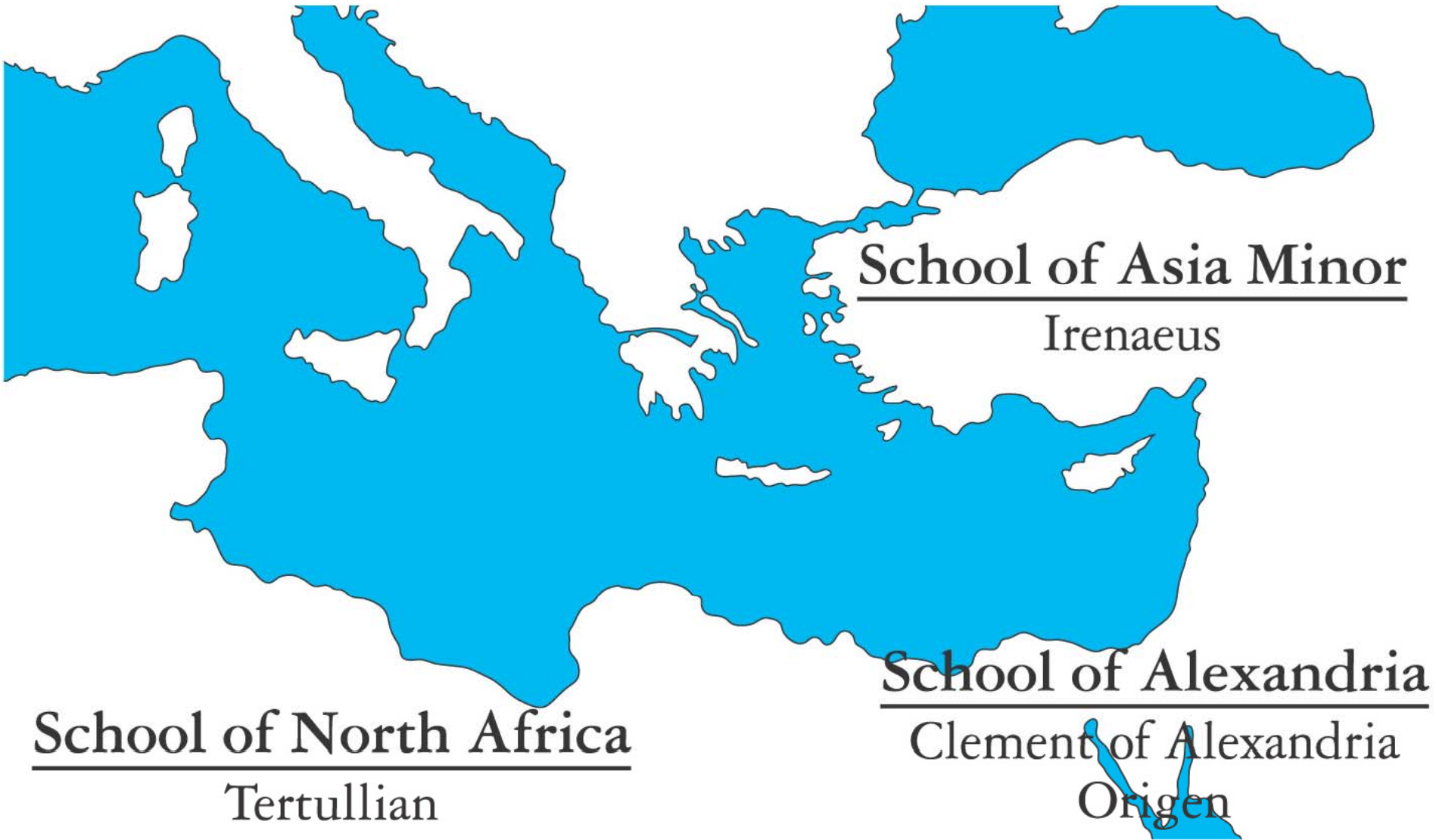
A.D.  
600

**What was Jesus BEFORE He came?**

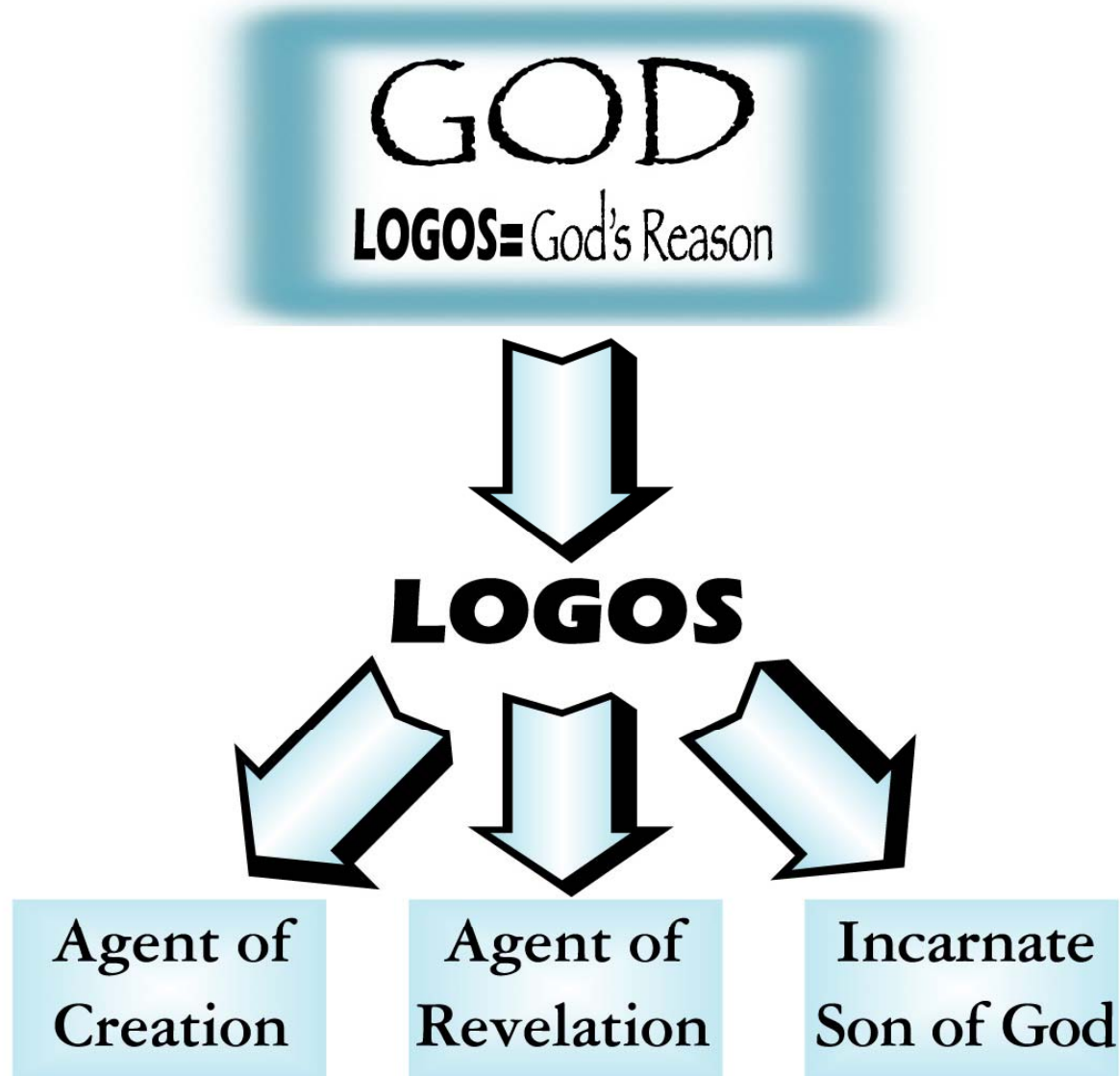
**What was Jesus WHEN He came?**



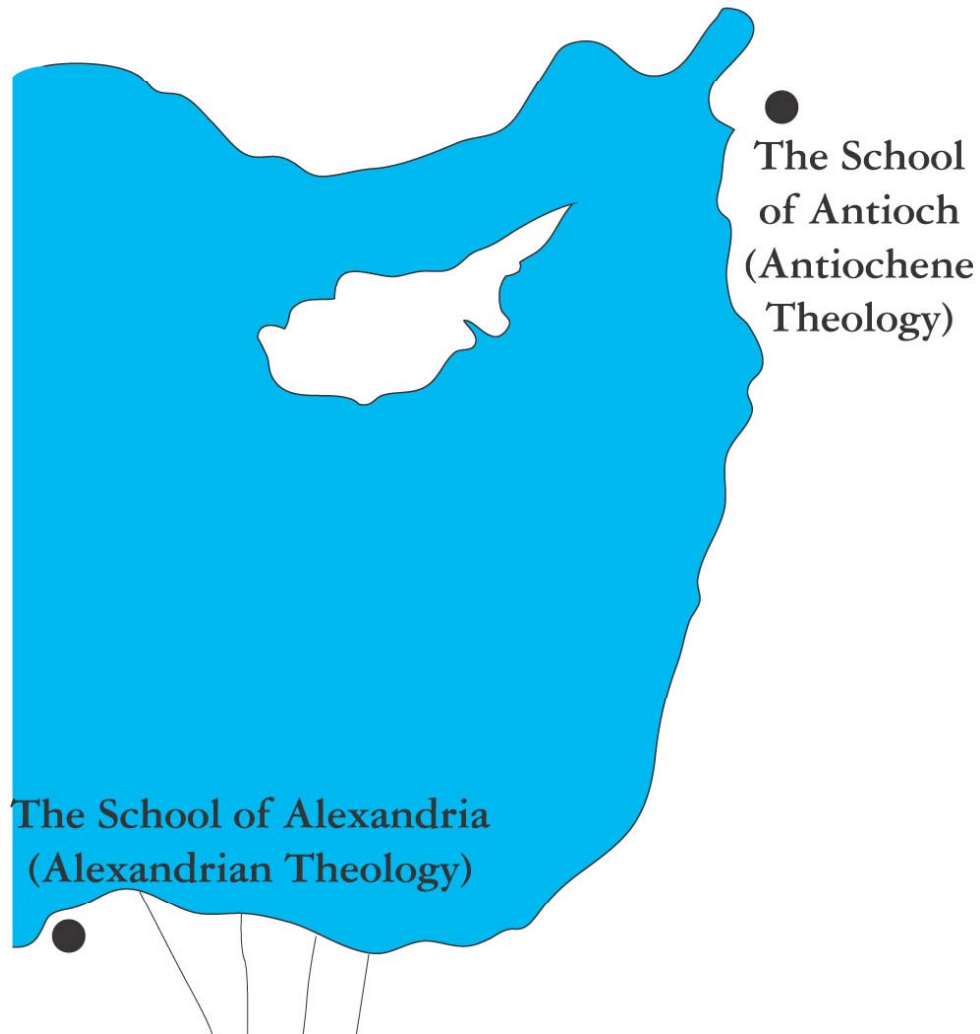
# The Schools of Thought in Early Christianity



# The Apologists and Their Understanding of Christ



# The Major Schools of Thought in the Fourth-Century Christological Debates



# Apollinarianism

(Diminishes the True Humanity of Christ)

