

Christianity Essence History Future

La Due applies the scheme he applied to Jesus, the Trinity, and eschatology to the Church in this new historical overview of ecclesiology.

For centuries now, the vast majority of the Christian population in the West has been locked into the mindset that believing in a Creator God is a matter of faith and emotions as opposed to clear and rational thought, and that faith should be kept in the private realm. Under Investigation aims at dispelling this oppressive way of thinking. This is a workbook that will arm Christians with scientific truths, written in plain language. Its goal is to target the integrity of the New Testament using scholarly, historical and literary scientific findings. Knowledge is power, and in the quest for absolute Truth, this workbook will guide the student to an educated understanding of both who the God depicted in the Bible truly is, and who He is not.

What is Ecumenism? Is Christian unity a legitimate hope or just a pious illusion? The aim of this book is to analyze the real obstacles that stand in the path to unity and to propose solutions, where these are possible. Distinguished authors from the main Christian denominations offer a unique insight into the problem of Christian divisions and the relationships between Christian communities. This work is not a politically correct exercise in diplomacy; rather, it informs the reader about the actual state of the ecumenical dialogue.

An examination of the similarities and differences between Christianity and Islam, especially in the areas of ontology, philosophy and metaphysics. The integration of the heritages of Plato and Aristotle in the Church and in Islam is explored deftly and densely. This book invites adherents of Christianity and Islam to understand more deeply their own respective traditions and on this basis to understand and respect 'the other'. Several chapters are devoted to a comparison between both Sunnite Sufi and Shi'ite Gnostic esoteric traditions, especially in the area of Qur'anic exegesis. This book will be equally challenging and rewarding for the serious reader.

An Unofficial Catholic-Protestant Dialogue

Great Christian Thinkers

An Ecumenical View

Marx, Lenin, and the Revolutionary Experience

Christianity and Islam

The Medieval Origins of Its Special Path

Why I am Still a Christian

"A mammoth and important rendering of the Christian faith, by one of the most prominent living Roman Catholic theologians. . . . Impressive work that could become essential reading for students and interested laypersons alike".--Kirkus Reviews

In light of the widespread public perception of incompatibility between Islam and Christianity, this book provides a much-needed straightforward comparison of these two great faith traditions from a broad theological perspective. Award-winning scholar John Renard illuminates the similarities as well as the differences between Islam and Christianity through a clear exploration of four major dimensions—historical, creedal, institutional, and ethical and spiritual. Throughout, the book features comparisons between concrete elements such as creedal statements, prayer texts, and writings from major theologians and mystics. It also includes a glossary of technical theological terms. For western readers in particular, this balanced, authoritative work overturns some common stereotypes about Islam, especially those that have emerged in the decade since September 11, 2001.

Explores the dangerous influence of fundamentalism on Christianity, explaining how the emphasis on judgment and lack of compassion and understanding are at odds with the teaching of Christ

The International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (IDRC) builds on the strong momentum created by and the achievements of both the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010) and the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2010). It is to be understood as a commitment for addressing the urgent need to take into account and clearly demonstrate new articulations between cultural diversity and universal values. The rapprochement of cultures implies that international security and social inclusion cannot be attained sustainably without a commitment to such principles as compassion, conviviality, hospitality, solidarity and brotherhood which are the corner stones of human coexistence inherent in all faiths and secular ideologies. The current surge of flaring conflicts, acts of violence and intolerance demands urgent actions. Peoples and nations have to join forces for the development of a universal global consciousness free from racial, ethnic and social prejudices. The United Nations have proclaimed the period 2013-2022 as "International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures" to address these global challenges, with UNESCO as the lead agency for the United Nations system.

Under Investigation

Cinderella Church: the Story of Early Christianity

Ecumenism Today

Interpreting Christian History

Why Europe?

Theology for the Third Millennium

Studies of Communism and Radicalism in an Age of Globalization

Gallagher and Hertig have collected a range of seminal articles and papers that offer students insight into thinking by the makers of modern mission and world Christian studies. This is a priceless book for the classroom, bringing between two covers the most important reflections on these issues in our age. This marvelous book answers the prayers of teachers who have struggled for a generation with the problem of providing their students a resource that will offer an entre into the best thinking on the nature of mission and the emergence of world Christianity.

ChristianityEssence, History and FutureBurns & Oates

Argues that Christianity does not require its supernatural aspects. Christianity without an omnipotent god, without a divine savior, without an afterlife? In this bold and hopeful book, theologian Daniel C. Maguire writes that traditional, supernatural aspects of Christianity can be comforting, but are increasingly questionable. A century of

scholarly research has not been supportive of the dogmatic triad of personal god, incarnate savior, and life after death. Demonstrating that these beliefs have questionable roots in historical traditions, Maguire argues for a return to that brilliant and revolutionary moral epic of the Hebrew and Christian Bible. Rescued from god, Christianity can offer a realistic global ethic to heal a planet sinking under the effects of our ungrateful mismanagement. "Once again Dan Maguire's new book is at the cutting edge. Passionate, yet crystal clear, Christianity without God distills the essential Christian message from the mythological and theological accretions that have distorted it. It's a message we need today, more than ever." – David R. Loy, author of Awareness Bound and Unbound: Buddhist Essays "For many of us, Maguire's book will be a kind of homecoming. Someone, at last, has had the courage to write what so many of us have been thinking." – John C. Raines, author of The Justice Men Owe Women: Positive Resources from World Religions "With immense learning and considerable charm, Daniel Maguire evokes a Christianity freed from dogma, literalism, self-righteousness, and terror. Believers and skeptics alike can delight in what's left: poetry, morality, a sense of awe and wonder. In a word, humanity." – Katha Pollitt, author of The Mind-Body Problem: Poems

James Mackey has written a bold one-volume systematic theology in eight chapters on creation, fall, salvation, God, creed, code, cult and church constitution.

Christmas and the Qur'an

Does God Exist

Christianity Through the Centuries

An Exploration of Contemporary Metaphysical Systems, Theologies, and Religious Pluralism

Christianity and Creation

Worldly Wisdom for Pastoral Leaders

Gathering Disciples

DIVOverwhelming evidence reveals contemporary Christianity roots in Pentecost!//div

Why did capitalism and colonialism arise in Europe and not elsewhere? Why were parliamentary and democratic forms of government founded there? What factors led to

Europe's unique position in shaping the world? Thoroughly researched and persuasively argued, *Why Europe?* tackles these classic questions with illuminating results. Michael Mitterauer traces the roots of Europe's singularity to the medieval era, specifically to developments in agriculture. While most historians have located the beginning of Europe's special path in the rise of state power in the modern era, Mitterauer establishes its origins in rye and oats. These new crops played a decisive role in remaking the European family, he contends, spurring the rise of individualism and softening the constraints of patriarchy. Mitterauer reaches these conclusions by comparing Europe with other cultures, especially China and the Islamic world, while surveying the most important characteristics of European society as they took shape from the decline of the Roman empire to the invention of the printing press. Along the way, *Why Europe?* offers up a dazzling series of novel hypotheses to explain the unique evolution of European culture.

The Tradition of the Gospel Christians explores the post-Soviet tradition of evangelical Christians originating from the ministry of the Victorian revivalist preacher Lord Radstock in St. Petersburg in the 1870s. In an effort to resolve the current evangelical crises of theology and identity, this study provides an analysis of the tradition's history reflecting on its restorationist tradition, the contours and vectors of its theology, and its practice of biblical interpretation. The historical analysis reveals that the major causes of the crises of identity and theology pertain to the socio-political upheavals, which, in turn, led the tradition to develop strategies to maintain relevance in its changed contexts. The socio-political shifts were also responsible for the lack of emphasis on research and scholarship, which contributed to a difficulty in finding the necessary resources and intellectual virtues to deal with the collapse of the Soviet Union. Building on the discoveries of the historical analysis, Andrei P. Puzynin offers a new historical and theological paradigm by reconstructing the self-identifying narrative and theological framework in critical dialogue with recent developments in Anglo-American evangelicalism and postliberalism. Following the trajectory of the evangelical tradition in the post-Soviet context, a trajectory which relies on Western thought, the book adopts the narrative theological method of reading the world through the lens of Scripture. The self-identifying narrative of the community is reconstructed through a theological reading of

the previous identity-constructions, in the light of recent discussions on Christ and the powers. The result of this study helpfully explains the dynamics of Eastern evangelicalism in a traditionally Russian Orthodox setting.

The 4,000-year quest of Judaism, Christianity and Islam.

Ideology and Utopia in the Twenty-First Century

An Answer For Today

Moving beyond the Dogmas and Retrieving the Epic Moral Narrative

How Fundamentalism Betrays Christianity

Christianity

The Challenge of the Churches' Past

A 21st century look at church history from a pentecostal/charismatic prospective

This book unpacks business leader Max De Pree's famous definition of leadership originally given for the business world and applies it to the church. Eighteen theologians and pastors here offer essays echoing that definition. *The Three Tasks of Leadership* is refreshingly free of jargon and offers practical and inspirational advice, and perfect for both pastors in the field and pastors in formation. / Contributors: David Augsburger, James E. Bradley, Mark Lau Branson, Sherwood Lingenfelter, Richard J. Mouw, Nancy Ortburg, Richard Peace, Charles J. Scalise, Wilbert P. Reinking, Marguerite Shuster, Siang-Yang Tan, Dennis N. Voskuil, Linda Wagener, Howard Wilson, and Walt Wright

The INTRAFaith Conversation: How Do Christians Talk Among Ourselves About INTERfaith Matters? by Susan M. Strouse is a guide for individuals and faith communities to explore what it means to be a Christian in a multifaith world. The Rev. Dr. Susan M. Strouse

This book argues for the reality of multiple religious ultimates rather than just one. This entails that all the religions are not the same; they have different religious objects, and they each provide unique forms of salvation. The immediate advantage of this approach is that it explains why all religions are equally valid without glossing over the real differences that define them. Put differently, each religion has correctly identified a part of the puzzle that makes up Ultimate Reality. There is, however, a limit to the plurality, and thus five distinct religious ultimates are identified: God, A World, Creativity, and the Receptacle. One or two of these five ultimates are found within all of the world's religions, as evidenced by scriptures and religious experiences. Based upon these five religious ultimates, this book puts forth a novel philosophical and religious synthesis: cosmogony, a word emphasizing the likelihood that in the beginning, there was more than just God. Quite possibly, there may have been five ultimates, each sacred in its own way, none of which could have existed without the reality of the others.

Marx, Lenin, and the Revolutionary Experience offers a fresh look at Communism, both the bad and good, and also touches on anarchism, conservatism, liberalism, Marxism, and more, to argue for the enduring relevance of Karl Marx, and V.I. Lenin as democratic revolutionaries. It examines the "Red Decade" of the 1930s and the civil rights movement and the New Left of the 1960s in the United States as well. It seeks to grapple with issues of war and terrorism, exploitation, hunger, ecological crisis, and trends toward deadening "de-spiritualization", and how the revolutionaries of the past are still relevant to today's struggles. It offers a clearly written and carefully reasoned thematic discussion of globalization, Marxism, Christianity (and religion in general), Communism, the history of the USSR and US radical and social movements.

Religion and Reality

Agree to Differ

Paul, Origen, Augustine, Aquinas, Luther, Schleiermacher, Barth

Islam and Christianity

The Trinity Guide to the Christian Church

Stealing Jesus

History of Christianity

For more information including sample entries, full contents listing, and more, visit the Encyclopedia of Protestantism web site. Routledge is proud to announce the publication of a new major reference work from world-renowned scholar Hans J. Hillerbrand. The Encyclopedia of Protestantism is the definitive reference to the history and beliefs that continue to exert a profound influence on Western thought. Featuring entries written by an international team of specialists and scholars, the encyclopedia traces the course of Protestantism from its beginnings prior to 1517, when Martin Luther nailed his 95 Theses to the door of Wittenberg Cathedral, to the vital and diverse international scene of the present day.

In Theology for the Third Millennium, which culminates thirty years of scholarship, Hans Küng reaffirms the relevance of theology in a modern world where religion is constantly questioned—and frequently attacked.

Does God exist? The question implies another: Who is God? This book is meant to give an answer to both questions and to give reasons for this answer.

Does God exist? Yes or no? Many are at a loss between belief and unbelief; they are undecided, skeptical. They are doubtful about their belief, but they are also doubtful about their doubting. There are still others who are proud of their doubting. Yet there remains a longing for certainty. Certainty?

Whether Christians or Jews, believers in God or atheists, the discussion today runs right across old denominations and new ideologies—but the longing for certainty is unquenched. Does God exist? We are putting all our cards on the table here. The answer will be "Yes, God exists." As human beings in the twentieth century, we certainly can reasonably believe in God—even more so in the Christian God—and perhaps even more easily today than a few decades or centuries ago. For, after so many crises, it is surprising how much has been clarified and how many difficulties in regard to belief in God have melted into the Light that no darkness has overcome.

As its name implies, the Reformed tradition grew out of the 16th century Protestant Reformation. The Reformed churches consider themselves to be the Catholic Church reformed. The movement originated in the reform efforts of Huldrych Zwingli (1484-1531) of Zurich and John Calvin (1509-1564) of Geneva. Although the Reformed movement was dependent upon many Protestant leaders, it was Calvin's tireless work as a writer, preacher, teacher, and social and ecclesiastical reformer that provided a substantial body of literature and an ethos from which the Reformed tradition grew. Today, the Reformed churches are a multicultural, multiethnic, and multinational phenomenon. The second edition of the Historical Dictionary of the Reformed Churches contains information on the major personalities, events, facts, movements, and beliefs of the Reformed churches. This is done through a list of acronyms and abbreviations, a chronology, an introductory essay, appendixes, a bibliography, and over 800 cross-referenced dictionary entries on leaders, personalities, events, facts, movements, and beliefs of the Reformed churches.

The Tradition of the Gospel Christians

Essence, History and Future

The Essence of the Christian Faith and Its Future Among Religions

The Universal Church in the 21st Century

The Essence of Christianity

A Study of Their Identity and Theology during the Russian, Soviet, and Post-Soviet Periods

Encyclopedia of Protestantism

This collection of essays by British Baptists honors the work of Christopher Ellis amongst the Baptist community, recognizing in particular the contribution he has made to the practice and theology of Free Church worship. The book takes a selection of his hymns as a starting point for reflection on areas of worship, discipleship, the sacraments, and theology.

In a bold and moving book that is sure to spark heated debate, the novelist and cultural critic James Carroll maps the profoundly troubling two-thousand-year course of the Church's battle against Judaism and faces the crisis of faith it has provoked in his own life as a Catholic. More than a chronicle of religion, this dark history is the central tragedy of Western civilization, its fault lines reaching deep into our culture. The Church's failure to protest the Holocaust — the infamous "silence" of Pius XII — is only part of the story: the death camps, Carroll shows, are the culmination of a long, entrenched tradition of anti-Judaism. From Gospel accounts of the death of Jesus on the cross, to Constantine's transformation of the cross into a sword, to the rise of blood libels, scapegoating, and modern anti-Semitism, Carroll reconstructs the dramatic story of the Church's conflict not only with Jews but with itself. Yet in tracing the arc of this narrative, he implicitly affirms that it did not necessarily have to be so. There were roads not taken, heroes forgotten; new roads can be taken yet. Demanding that the Church finally face this past in full, Carroll calls for a fundamental rethinking of the deepest questions of Christian faith. Only then can Christians, Jews, and all who carry the burden of this history begin to forge a new future. Drawing on his well-known talents as a storyteller and memoirist, and weaving historical research through an intensely personal examination of conscience, Carroll has created a work of singular power and urgency. CONSTANTINE'S SWORD is a brave and affecting reckoning with difficult truths that will touch every reader.

The story of Christmas—familiar and heart-warming, a story of hope and peace encapsulated by the birth of the infant Jesus—is also a story that unites two faiths often at odds with one another. Luke and Matthew's accounts of the Nativity in the Bible find their detailed parallels in Surah 19 and Surah 3 of the Qur'an. From this starting point, Karl-Josef Kuschel begins to look for Christmas in the Qur'an; a challenge for both Christians and Muslims to engage in a deeper dialogue about the fundamental questions of their faiths. By going back to the word, this detailed analysis of the original texts in both the New Testament and the Qur'an provides a revealing—and timely—new perspective for interreligious dialogue.

Breathtaking in scope and analytical power. -- Choice
A dazzling display of scholarship. -- Library Journal

Church History, Simply Stated

Dialogue Among the Faith Communities

Constantine's Sword

How the Second Century Shaped the Future of the Church

Thomas Aquinas and Karl Barth

Christianity at the Crossroads

Has Critical Scholarship Exposed a Corrupted Bible?

This book explores the theological lessons to be learnt from 2000 years of Christian Church history. An exploration of the theological lessons to be learnt from the difficult history of the Christian churches over the past 2,000 years Opens with an introductory essay on the whole of Church history, making the book suitable for lay readers as well as students Combines historical, historiographical and theological analysis Reunites the disciplines of theology and Church history Concludes that we can only ever perceive a facet of Christianity given our historical and cultural conditioning Written by a distinguished Church historian.

An introduction to theologians who greatly affected Christian thought includes portraits of Paul, Origen, Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, Martin Luther, Friedrich Schleiermacher, and Karl Barth Hans Küng (1928-) is one of the most distinguished and widely-acclaimed theologians of the twentieth century. He has committed himself to a Christian Church full of life and freedom and humanity. His ideas have been warmly received and appreciated by people throughout the world and have stirred the imaginations of Christians and non-Christians alike. But why have his ideas also met with such opposition and even outright hostility from many Church authorities? And what does Hans Kung himself make of these personal attacks? In this simple, personal and often moving testimony, Hans Küng describes his fundamental convictions and reveals why, despite all the difficulties he has to face, he is still committed to the Christian way. What Hans Küng has thought, experienced and expresses in this book will help others in their search for personal values and a sense of direction - and also help them realise the unique value and importance of the Christian way.

Thomas Aquinas and Karl Barth are often taken to be two of the greatest theologians in the Christian tradition. This book undertakes a systematic comparison of them through the lens of five key topics: (1) the being of God, (2) Trinity, (3) Christology, (4) grace and justification, and (5) covenant and law. Under each of these headings, a Catholic portrait of Aquinas is presented in comparison with a Protestant portrait of Barth, with the theological places of convergence and contrast highlighted. This volume combines a deep commitment to systematic theology with an equally profound commitment to mutual engagement. Understood rightly and well, Aquinas and Barth contribute powerfully to the future of theology and to an ecumenism that takes doctrinal confession seriously while at the same time seeking unity among Christians. Contributors: John R. Bowlin Holly Taylor Coolman Robert W. Jenson Keith L. Johnson Guy Mansini, O.S.B. Amy Marga Bruce L. McCormack Richard Schenk, O.P. Joseph P. Wawrykow Thomas Joseph White,

O.P.

Christianity without God

Historical Dictionary of the Reformed Churches

Essence, History, and Future

A History of God

The Church and the Jews, A History

Landmark Essays in Mission and World Christianity

4-volume set

Christianity in the twenty-first century is a global phenomenon. But in the second century, its future was not at all certain. Michael Kruger's introductory survey examines how Christianity took root in the second century, how it battled to stay true to the vision of the apostles, and how it developed in ways that would shape both the church and Western culture over the next two thousand years.

How did the Church get to where She is today? Who were the leaders who formed our thoughts? How did we get so many denominations? Where is the Church going? To fully answer these questions requires a knowledge of the past. Here is a simple, concise explanation of Church history. With a couple hours of reading, anyone can develop a clear picture of our Christian heritage.

Christianity is the largest religion in the world with approximately 2.1 billion adherents. Nonetheless, when measured by the gold standard-early Christian teachings and practice-we find considerable slippage. Two words describe current church problems and failures: dull and devious. At the highest levels of Catholic leadership, for example, we find scandals galore. Top officials pilfer \$40 million in Detroit to build national shrines, Cardinals and bishops cover up priest sexual abuse, and the pope most recently ignores high ranking bishops and cardinals' pleas to allow Catholics to use condoms to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS. That is the devious part. At the lower end of the totem pole are priests and laity that just don't get it. They say their prayers, go to mass, and have their baptisms; they wonder why their kids don't go to church any more. Not enough priests? We will close the small churches and build a mega church. One small city in Wisconsin (pop. 40,000) did this at the cost of \$12 million. Care to measure the cost of celibacy? Pay, pray, and obey is the mantra and the young people don't like it. Little wonder that only 1 in 3 Christians practice their faith to any appreciable degree and fail to pass religious traditions on to the next generation. Instead of going after the lost sheep, the pope says maybe we need a small dedicated remnant of believers. Interesting strategy when you have driven the sheep away with questionable policies: no women priests, no married priests, no condoms to fight AIDS.

After twenty-five centuries of rapid human evolution, dialogue has now come to be a word and concept of daily use in the media and a theme of discussion all over the world. In this current period of our human history, the centuries-long struggle for survival and our belligerent confrontation with each other is being replaced by a new era of collaboration in dialogue. The most intriguing aspect of this new dialogue is that the interfaith conversation has extended worldwide within the past fifteen years. Ultimately, this new conversation has resulted in efforts towards a corroborative dialogue between the world of faiths and the political world. This book's aim is to sketch this striking movement in its philosophical and religious evolution and expression.

The INTRAFaith Conversation: How Do Christians Talk Among Ourselves About INTERfaith Matters?

The Surplus of Meaning in Ricoeur's Dialectical Concept

The Three Tasks of Leadership

Essays in Honor of Christopher J. Ellis

Theological Themes in Comparative Perspective

2000 Years Of Charismatic Christianity

Paul's Ricoeur's Lectures on Ideology and Utopia are more pertinent than ever forty years later. The chapters in this book reflect the lectures' original intricacy as the authors not only insightfully analyze them but also creatively apply them.

First published in 1976, Paul Johnson's exceptional study of Christianity has been loved and widely hailed for its intensive research, writing, and magnitude—"a tour de force, one of the most ambitious surveys of the history of Christianity ever attempted and perhaps the most radical" (New York Review of Books). In a highly readable companion to books on faith and history, the scholar and author Johnson has illuminated the Christian world and its fascinating history in a way that no other has. Johnson takes off in the year AD 49 with his namesake the apostle Paul. Thus beginning an ambitious quest to paint the centuries since the founding of a little-known 'Jesus Sect', A History of Christianity explores to a great degree the evolution of the Western world. With an unbiased and overall optimistic tone, Johnson traces the fantastic scope of the consequent sects of Christianity and the people who followed them. Information drawn from extensive and varied sources from around the world makes this history as credible as it is reliable. Invaluable understanding of the framework of modern Christianity—and its trials and tribulations throughout history—has never before been contained in such a captivating work.