conversation began in books like Brian D. McLaren’s A New Kind of Christianity and Harvey Cox’s The Future of Faith, examining the connections—and the divisions—between theology, practice, and community that Christians experience today. Bass’s clearly worded, powerful, and probing Christianity After Religion is required reading for anyone invested in the future of Christianity.

Christianity and the Culture Machine Vincent F. Rocchio 2016-08-05 Christianity and the Culture Machine is a precedent-shattering approach to combining theories of media and culture with theology. In this intensive examination of Christianity’s role in the cultural marketplace, the author argues that Christianity’s inability to effectively contest the ideology of secular humanism is not a theological shortcoming, but rather a communications problem: the institutional church is too wedded to an outmoded aesthetic of Christianity to communicate effectively. Privileging authority and obedience over the egalitarian and transformative goal of Christianity, the church fails to recognize how it undermines the vitality of the Christian narrative and message. In the absence of a more compelling vision offered by the official church, a new aesthetic can be found forming within the margins of popular culture texts. Despite its past failures in representing the Bible in mainstream film and television, the culture industry now offers more compelling versions of core Christian theology without even realizing it—within the margins of the main storylines. This book analyzes the aesthetic principles employed by these appropriations and articulations of Christian discourse as a means of theorizing what a new aesthetic of Christianity might look like.

Wide-Awake in God’s World Graham D. Stanton 2020-10-08 In an expressivist culture, effective engagement must acknowledge teenagers’ freedom to choose their own spiritual path. Yet, in an evangelistic, faithfull formation must hold on to biblical authority. As we seek to engage young people with the Bible, key questions need to be explored. Such questions include: how can pedagogical freedom be affirmed without undermining theological authority; and how can authority be asserted without diminishing personal freedom? This study explores a freedom-authority dialectic in theological dialogue with the educational philosophies of Maxine Greene. Greene’s reflection on the arts and the imagination are brought into conversation with insights from Charles Taylor, Garret Green, and Nicholas Wolterstorff. As a work of practical theology, the book concludes with a framework to shape the purpose, content, and values for Bible engagement in contemporary youth ministry.

Demons and the Devil in Ancient and Medieval Christianity Nienke Vos 2011-07-27 This collection of essays analyzes the role of demons and the devil in ancient and medieval Christianity. Proceeding from a variety of scholarly perspectives—historical, philosophical, and theological, as well as philological, liturgical and theoretical—the volume’s diverse approach matches the complexity of its chosen theme. White Christian Privilege Khayti Y. Joshi 2021-09-14 Exposes the invisible ways in which white Christian privilege disadvantages racial and religious minorities in America The United States is recognized as the most religiously diverse country in the world, and yet its laws and customs, which many have come to see as normal features of American life, actually keep the Constitutional ideal of “religious freedom for all” from becoming a reality. Christian beliefs, norms, and practices influence our society; they are embedded in our institutions, creating the structures and expectations that define the idea of “Americaness.” Religious minorities still struggle for recognition and the opportunity to be treated as fully and equally legitimate members of American society. From the courtroom to the classroom, their scriptures and practices are viewed with suspicion, and bias embedded in centuries of Supreme Court rulings create structural disadvantages that endure today. In White Christian Privilege sexuality, violence and peace, economic justice, abortion, and euthanasia— are excluded from conversation. Christians are more willing to treat other faiths with the same respect and kindness that they demand for themselves.

Christianity and the Culture Machine Vincent F. Rocchio 2016-08-05 Christianity and the Culture Machine is a precedent-shattering approach to combining theories of media and culture with theology. In this intensive examination of Christianity’s role in the cultural marketplace, the author argues that Christianity’s inability to effectively contest the ideology of secular humanism is not a theological shortcoming, but rather a communications problem: the institutional church is too wedded to an outmoded aesthetic of Christianity to communicate effectively. Privileging authority and obedience over the egalitarian and transformative goal of Christianity, the church fails to recognize how it undermines the vitality of the Christian narrative and message. In the absence of a more compelling vision offered by the official church, a new aesthetic can be found forming within the margins of popular culture texts. Despite its past failures in representing the Bible in mainstream film and television, the culture industry now offers more compelling versions of core Christian theology without even realizing it—within the margins of the main storylines. This book analyzes the aesthetic principles employed by these appropriations and articulations of Christian discourse as a means of theorizing what a new aesthetic of Christianity might look like.

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Bible in a Globalizing World: The Christian Scriptures and the World They Came From Wesley M. Pinkham 2022-06-21 This work begins with a transformative idea: human existence is fundamentally relational. Relational Christianity explores how the nature of the Trinity must define the Church and the Christian spiritual life. Utilizing Scripture, Christian spiritual tradition, and philosophy, Pinkham and Grubenho paint the picture of a Triinitarian, Jesus-centered Christianity, led by the Father and explored in interpersonal oneness. In this view, God’s intimate, unifying love is the theological river that runs through the landscape of biblical revelation and through God’s movement in history. This work of Trinitarian practical theology suggests that the relation between Father, Son, and Spirit should shape and guide all Christian interactions—with God, with others, and with self. In the paradigm of relational Christianity, the formation of genuine personhood and identity are based upon relational connections—first with the Trinity, and second with God’s family. The shape of the new covenant community must reflect the Father’s nature. Church culture must prioritize relationship in the same way the Trinity does.

Sin and Grace in Christian Counseling Mark R. McMinn 2010-02-28 Stereotypical tendencies in Christian counseling include emphasizing sin at the expense of grace or grace at the expense of sin. Mark R. McMinn seeks to overcome these exaggerations and enable all those in the helping professions see the proper understanding and place of both sin and grace in the Christian counseling process.

The Making of the Pentecostal Melodrama Katrien Pyse 2012 How religion, gender, and urban sociality are expressed in and mediated via television drama in Kinshasa is the focus of this ethnographic study. Influenced by Nigerian films and intimately related to the emergence of a charismatic Christian scene, these teleserials integrate melodrama, conversion narratives, Christian songs, sermons, testimonies, and deliverance rituals to produce commentaries on what it means to be an inhabitant of Kinshasa.

Women in Christianity Hans Küng 2005-04-18 König, Professor at the University of Tubingen and director of the Institute for Global Ethics, sketches out a new theology of women in the Church. Reason Enough: A Case for the Christian Faith Clark H. Pinnock 1997-10-02 A book written for those who do not believe the truth of Christianity and for those who are experiencing difficulties in their believing. Pinnock does not call for mere fideism but feels that faith should be tested in light of the knowledge and experience we have at our disposal. He claims that there is reason enough to put out trust in Christ. Practicing Baptism Bård Eirik Hallesby Norheim 2014-02-19 Where is Jesus Christ? This fundamental question is the starting point of this book, which investigates the shape of Christian life and ministry in a post-Christendom context. Over the last decades there has been a shift in much of Western theology towards focusing on Christian practices in ministry and theological education. This may be seen as a way to deal with theological anxiety in an era of heightened personal autonomy. In Practicing Baptism Bard Norheim critically analyzes the engagement in Christian practices. As a response to this engagement Norheim develops a missional and diaconal theology for ministry, focusing on the presence of Christ in Christian practices. Fundamentally, this is an attempt to answer a pressing question for today: What do Christians do? Norheim draws on Martin Luther’s theology and his notion of the three modes of Christ’s presence, the present tense of baptism, and Luther’s idea of the marks of the church. Based on this reading of Luther’s theology, Norheim suggests that Christian life and ministry could be interpreted through the concept practicing baptism.

A New Christian Paradigm Ilen M. Carter 1999-11-01 Dr Carter argues that the church that Protestant missionaries planted in the non-Western World can no longer be adequately described as a Protestant church. Instead, it has produced what is effectively a new way of understanding Christian truth. This new paradigm, recently emerged from Protestantism, shares much in common with Protestantism, but also embraces a host of new theological paradigms. They are a response to the culturalization of Christianity and the postmodernization of the West. They are also an attempt to answer the question of what it means to be a Christian in a postmodern world. To this end, Dr Carter traces the origins of the new paradigm and argues that it will largely determine the future of non-Western Christianity.

Doing Right and Being Good David Oki Aheam 2005 ’Introduces the reader to the sources of Christian ethics and to critical reflection on moral issues, including interpretations of love, justice, and the formation of a virtuous character. Selected readings discuss issues of family and marriage, corruption, and government.

The Making of Economics E. Ray Canterbery 1981

The Paradigm of Conversion in Luke Fernando Mendez-Moratalza 2004-03-01 Conversion is a main theological theme in the Lukan corpus. Since much attention has been paid to the issue in Acts, the present work shows how the evangelist also conveys his theological emphasis on conversion in his gospel through material either unique to it or that Luke has edited to this purpose. Attention is paid to the different issues involved in Luke's emphasis on conversion and an attempt is made to place them within the larger spectrum of his theology. The groupings of all these elements provides the basis for constructing Luke's paradigm of conversion.

Paradise and Paradise Christopher Bueck 1999-01-01 Comparing paradise imagery in two Persian religions, early Syriac Christianity and the Bahá’í Faith, this work contributes to religious studies methodology by introducing “symbolic paradigm analysis.”

Patterns of Women's Leadership in Early Christianity Joan E. Taylor 2021-02-18 This authoritative collection brings together the latest thinking on women’s leadership in early Christianity. Featuring contributors from key thinkers in the fields of Christian history, it considers the evidence for ways in which women exercised leadership in churches from the 1st to the 9th centuries CE.