

- g. Neo-orthodox is the term broadly used to define the adherents of Karl Barth. Religious experience is not normative but there is the potential of a divine transcendence so the Scriptures are important but not verbal, plenary in inspiration and not necessarily definitive in life.

2. Key Ideas:

- a. Authoritarianism is a personality development that insists on a non-reasoning submission to a given dictum. It is strong on compliance in all spheres and tends to regard any reasoning or questioning as rebellion. It is not limited to any one theological body...
- b. Libertarianism is that expression of will that defies law as a principle for establishment of life and practice.
- c. Pragmatism is the rough idea that if it works it is good and should be used.
- d. Temporizing is the medium of expression that avoids making a decision while playing for time as a non-decision alibi.
- e. Casuistry is the old idea that the end justifies the means. It is very easily criticised in others but most of us cannot recognize it when we are using it.
- f. Obscurantism is regarded as the concept of solving or resolving problems simply by ignoring contrary opinions, facts, or ideas

Lots of other terms will show up as we go...just be careful to whom you apply them and how.

3. The Religious World of Our Time

Just a few summary notes to help us know our position in this mass of ideologies.

1. The Major Theological Bodies in Definition

a. The Roman Church

By this we mean the ecclesiastical bodies that grant submission to the Papacy. Of this body we note the following statements: