

d. The Educational Challenge:

(1) The Christian college movement

(a) Historical note: the development of the earliest colleges in the colonies.

(b) Denominational schools

(c) The Bible School movement...largely an out-growth of the Moody ministries (not directly but indirectly) the Bible school movement was somewhat parachurch in the attempt to put out curricula that was essentially biblical material in study form with an emphasis on Christian service and ministry rather than on education in general with a religious side. The Bible School movement probably peaked in the early fifties of the 20th century.

(d) The Christian College of the parachurch or interdenominational movement.

(2) The Seminary movement:

(a) denominational orientation

(b) non-denominational orientation

(3) Christian secondary schools (religious)

(a) place in American secondary education

(b) Roman parochial schools

(c) Denominational parochial schools

(d) Movement since WW II.

(e) Innovative and Homeschool movements

The following have all been factors of religious orientation affecting the church (and churches) in the National Period. Individual church moves are in other parts of our course and these are the more general ones that have impacted the church at large. Some of them will overlap with some of the following aspects..very little in life is mutually exclusive and jointly exhaustive!

2. Social/Economic determination factors.

Our former category originated in the world or religion while these develop in the external world and intrude into the life of the church. It would be ideal if we did not have to labour with them but it would also not be practical.