NEW GENEVA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

FREDERICKSBURG CAMPUS

CH 502 – Church History II January – March 2018

Instructor: Dr. Dominic Aquila

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Development of Christianity from the beginning of the sixteenth century including the achievements of the Reformers, the contributions of classical Protestant denominations; the "Enlightenment"; awakenings and revivals; the Wesleyan movement; nineteenth century missionary expansion, and current theological trends.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- A. To acquaint the student with the major personalities, the schools of thought, and the political, social and cultural trends which characterized the period of our study.
- B. To widen the student's comprehension of the historian's role as a creative and discerning thinker.
- C. To increase the student's understanding of past discussions about pivotal doctrines of the Christian church.
- D. To expand the student's awareness of the lives of men and women of the past who "knew" God through Jesus Christ.

COURSE TEXT

Shelley, Bruce L. Church History in Plain Language (Word, 1995)

Suggested Reading:
Bainton, Roland. Here I Stand. A Life of Martin Luther
Bainton, Roland. The Reformation of the Sixteenth Century
Bettenson's Documents (pp. 173-335)
Dowley, Time. (ed.) Eerdman's Handbook to the History of Christianity (pp. 360-640)
Latourette, Kenneth Scott, A History of Christianity, Vol. II
McNeill, John T. The History and Character of Calvinism
Woodbridge, John, ed. Great Leaders of the Christian Church (pp. 187-371)

CLASSES WILL MEET

- Jauary 18-19, 2018
- March 8-10, 2018

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

- A. The careful reading of the assigned text
- B. Assignments

- 1. The preparation of a paper on a person, event or movement. Discuss your choice with the instructor before proceeding. Stress should be placed upon research in primary sources. Typing errors and poor grammar will not be the marks of a good paper.
 - a. Paper is to be 11-12 pages in length.
 - b. Paper to follow the stylistic guidelines set forth in The MLA Style Manual, or some other standard work.
 - c. Paper to be double-spaced and typed.
 - d. Paper's footnotes to be placed in the back of the text.
 - e. Paper to have a good bibliography.
 - f. Due: April 27, 2018.
- 2. Draw a time line. As you read the text and listen to class lectures, note dates for people, events and movements you believe are significant from about 1500 to 1900. Due: April 27, 2018
- C. There will be two tests during this course.

COURSE OUTLINE (Subject to change)

- 1. Wyclif and Hus: Pre-Reformers, Nationalists, or What?
- 2. The Northern Renaissance and Erasmus of Rotterdam
- 3. The Reformation: Why did it occur?
- 4. Martin Luther -- The reluctant monk turned reformer
- 5. John Calvin: The humanist turned reformer
- 6. Huldrych Zwingli: The humanist reformer
- 7. The English Reformation until 1559
- 8. The "Catholic Reformation" or Counter Reformation
- 9. The rise of Classical Protestant Orthodoxy.
- 10. Protestantism in France until 1598: Humanism and Huguenots
- 11. German Pietism: Spener and Company
- 12. The Rise of English Puritanism: From Cartwright to Cromwell
- 13. The Scientific Revolution: Its impact on European thought
- 14. English Deism and Revivalism in the 18th Century
- 15. Jansenism, Pascal, and the Jesuits
- 16. Introduction to 18th Century French Intellectual History
- 17. Europe Turns a Corner: The French Revolution and the Church.
- 18. Europe Turns Another Corner: Kant's Thoughts
- 19. Nineteenth Century Liberalism: Harnack and Friends
- 20. Science Challenges Theology: Positivism, Darwinism...
- 21. Nineteenth Century Liberalism: Schleiermacher and Friends
- 22. The Roman Catholic Church: Reactionary Reflex and Reflective Reform
- 23. A New Ideology is Born: Marxism (Hegel and Marx)
- 24. A Voice in the Swiss Wilderness: Karl Barth's Call for a New Orthodoxy
- 25. "The Great Century": Christian Missions and the 19th Century
- 26. Existentialism: Bane or Blessing?
- 27. Bultmann moves beyond Barth