

Contents

<i>Preface by Carl E. Braaten</i>	ix
<i>Introduction: The Concept of Dogma</i>	xi
I The Preparation for Christianity	1
A. The <i>Kairos</i>	1
B. The Universalism of the Roman Empire	2
C. Hellenistic Philosophy	3
1. Skepticism	3
2. The Platonic Tradition	6
3. The Stoics	7
4. Eclecticism	9
D. The Inter-Testamental Period	9
E. The Mystery Religions	13
F. The Method of the New Testament	14
II Theological Developments in the Ancient Church	17
A. The Apostolic Fathers	17
B. The Apologetic Movement	24
1. The Christian Philosophy	27
2. God and the Logos	29
C. Gnosticism	33
D. The Anti-Gnostic Fathers	37
1. The System of Authorities	38
2. The Montanist Reaction	40
3. God the Creator	41

Contents

4. The History of Salvation	43
5. Trinity and Christology	46
6. The Sacrament of Baptism	48
E. Neo-Platonism	50
F. Clement and Origen of Alexandria	55
1. Christianity and Philosophy	55
2. The Allegorical Method	57
3. The Doctrine of God	59
4. Christology	61
5. Eschatology	63
G. Dynamic and Modalistic Monarchianism	64
1. Paul of Samosata	65
2. Sabellius	66
H. The Trinitarian Controversy	68
1. Arianism	69
2. The Council of Nicaea	71
3. Athanasius and Marcellus	73
4. The Cappadocian Theologians	76
I. The Christological Problem	79
1. The Antiochean Theology	80
2. The Alexandrian Theology	84
3. The Council of Chalcedon	86
4. Leontius of Byzantium	88
J. Pseudo-Dionysius the Areopagite	90
K. Tertullian and Cyprian	98
L. The Life and Thought of Augustine	103
1. The Development of Augustine	104
2. Augustine's Epistemology	111
3. The Idea of God	115
4. The Doctrine of Man	119
5. Philosophy of History	121
6. The Pelagian Controversy	122
7. The Doctrine of the Church	131

Contents

III Trends in the Middle Ages	134
A. Scholasticism, Mysticism, Biblicalism	135
B. The Scholastic Method	137
C. Trends in Scholasticism	140
1. Dialectics and Tradition	140
2. Augustinianism and Aristotelianism	141
3. Thomism and Scotism	141
4. Nominalism and Realism	142
5. Pantheism and Church Doctrine	144
D. The Religious Forces	145
E. The Medieval Church	149
F. The Sacraments	154
G. Anselm of Canterbury	158
H. Abelard of Paris	167
I. Bernard of Clairvaux	172
J. Joachim of Flora	175
K. The Thirteenth Century	180
L. The Doctrines of Thomas Aquinas	192
M. William of Ockham	198
N. German Mysticism	201
O. The Pre-Reformers	203
IV Roman Catholicism from Trent to the Present	210
A. The Meaning of Counter-Reformation	210
B. The Doctrine of Authorities	211
C. The Doctrine of Sin	212
D. The Doctrine of Justification	213
E. The Sacraments	215
F. Papal Infallibility	218

G. Jansenism	221
H. Probabilism	223
I. Recent Developments	224
 V The Theology of the Protestant Reformers	227
A. Martin Luther	227
1. The Breakthrough	227
2. Luther's Criticism of the Church	234
3. His Conflict with Erasmus	237
4. His Conflict with the Evangelical Radicals	239
5. Luther's Doctrines	242
a. The Biblical Principle	242
b. Sin and Faith	245
c. The Idea of God	247
d. The Doctrine of Christ	249
e. Church and State	251
B. Huldreich Zwingli	256
C. John Calvin	262
1. The Majesty of God	262
2. Providence and Predestination	264
3. The Christian Life	270
4. Church and State	272
5. The Authority of Scripture	274
 VI The Development of Protestant Theology	276
A. The Period of Orthodoxy	276
1. Reason and Revelation	278
2. The Formal and Material Principles	280
B. Pietism	283
C. The Enlightenment	287
 <i>Index of Names</i>	295
<i>Index of Subjects</i>	298