1 John Series Lesson #044 November 18, 2001

Dean Bible Ministries www.deanbibleministries.org Dr. Robert L. Dean, Jr.

# Modernism and Post-Modernism; 1 John 2:15

 66% believe no such thing as absolute truth exists.

72% of those between 18–25.

• 53% of evangelicals believe there are no absolutes—not even Christ is absolute.

a. The collapse of the importance of religious belief.

#### b. Globalism

c. Now fragmentation and polarization have left us in culture wars.

#### **MODERNISM**

Immanuel Kant: Subjectivism

19TH-20TH Centuries

Descartes Locke

RATION

Post-Modernism (1900–present)

The Enlightenment ca 1640–1780

#### No Meaning, No God Existential Darkness, Despair

#### **DETAILS/PHENOMENA**

People Observable phenomena

Things Events Language

Modernism/ Subject B-C **Postmodernism** Human Mankind is in the Humans are image of God; nature spiritual and physical beyond our senses.

Subject

B-C

Modernism/ Postmodernism

Free will

Diminished by sin; still morally responsible.

Autonomous and People are self-governing. products of their Choose their own culture and only direction. Imagine they are self-governing.

Subject

B-C

View of reason

Reason is necessary but not the basis for understanding reality; it discover some truth, but revelation is also needed.

Modernism/
Postmodernism

Rationalism and Denies objective empiricism are the reason, rationalism only basis for Is a myth discovering truth.

Subject

B-C

View of progress

Mankind isn't progressing toward anything; advances are positive, but there is no utopia brought in by man.

Modernism/
Postmodernism
Mankind is

progressing by Demes objective using science and reason, rationalism reason, rationalism reason, a myth.

## 4. Christianity: Truth is objective and can be known.

PM:

Human beings make up their own reality; multiple realities are equally true.

PM:

Meaning is created by a social group and its language.

5. It is impossible to know God, history, or reason.

# 6. It is impossible to communicate truth because:

7. Since there are no absolutes behind language, then each person is trapped and imprisoned by their own language or culture or group that seeks to marginalize them. For example in PM reasoning.

"How old are you?" "I'm seven and a half exactly!" "You needn't say exactly," the Queen remarked, "I can believe it without that. Now I'll give you something to believe. I'm just one hundred and one, five months and a day." "I can't believe that," said Alice.

"Can't you?" the Queen said, in a pitying tone, "Try again: draw a long breath, and shut your eyes." Alice laughed. "There's no use trying," she said, "one can't believe impossible things."

"I daresay you haven't had much practice," said the Queen. "When I was your age, I always did it for half an hour a day. Why, sometimes I've believed as many as six impossible things before breakfast."

8. All knowledge and all language depend on the validity of logic.

9. With no absolutes, no objective Truth, the ration is replaced by the aesthetic, we believe what we like, what appeals to us, it is a matter of taste, pleasure. Since belief is personal preference, then criticism is a personal attack. Persuasion becomes difficult i.e., that just isn't true for me.

# 10.Information is in overload and knowledge is scarce.

# 11. Provides rationalizations for the sin nature.