

## CHRISTIAN PENDULUM MOVEMENTS AND THOSE THOUGHTS

Periods	Right Wing (Spiritual Feeling)	Main Line	Left Wing (Intellectual Reason)
1C ~ 2C		<b>Apostles Paul</b>	<b><u>Gnosticism</u></b> (Acts 22:29) (1) Etymology: Spiritual Knowledge ( <i>Γνῶσις</i> ) (2) Origin: BC (Heresy in Apostolic age) (3) Syncretism (Jewish and Christianity and so on) (4) Disregard of Faith/Speculative Hellenization (5) God of OT (Lower God/Demiurge) (6) Christ (Higher God/Proper Aeon) (7) Dualism (Zoroasterianism/Material is evil) (8) Salvation (Three-class Salvation of man)
2C ~ 3C	<b><u>Montanism</u></b> (1) Etymology: Puritan Reformation began (2) Founder: Montanus (the Holy Spirit) (3) He Called New Jerusalem Pepsa Village (4) Emphasis on the Apostolic Gifts (5) Spiritual Elite Consciousness (6) Force the Asceticism (7) Emphasis on Eschatological thought	<b>Church Fathers</b>	
3C ~ 4C		<b>Augustine</b>	<b><u>Manichaeism</u></b> (1) Origin: Manes the Founder (2) So-called Prophet/Proclamation (New Doctrine) (3) Dualism, Christianity, Marcion, Gnosticism. (4) Salvation: Good is released from evil (5) Jesus' helper, Manes is successor (6) Emphasis on Divinity (Docetic element) (7) Denial of Resurrection (8) Blame of the Authority and its Power (9) Once Augustine had been his Follower
4C ~ 11C	<b><u>Monasticism (Movement)</u></b> (1) Reaction of Persecution and Secularization (2) Founder of Monastery: Anthony (3) Asceticism (Fasting/Celibacy) (4) Power of Ascetic (Spirit and Flesh) (5) Emersion of the Virgin Queen (6) Spiritual Utopian Movement (7) From Pre-Constantinus~11th Century (8) Anthony, Pachomius, Symeon, Jerome, Benedict(Reformers of Monastery)		

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11C ~ 14C			<p><b><u>Scholasticism</u> (Catholic Theology)</b></p> <p>(1) Aftermath of the Crusade Movement  (2) Theological Impulse toward Apologetic Truth  (3) New Scholar Movement in College  (4) Harmony between Doctrine and Reason  (5) Doctrinal System for Unified Theology  (6) Types: Realism and Nominalism  (7) Adoption of Aristotle's Dualism  (8) Intelligent Control, Ritual, Clergy, System  (9) Representatives: Anselm, Bonaventura, Aquinas Scotus, Occam.</p>
14C ~ 15C	<p><b><u>Mysticism</u> (Movement)</b></p> <p>(1) Scholasticism Reaction (Intelligent Control)  (2) Effectiveness of Neo-Platonism  (3) Monastery-Centric (Spiritual Awakening)  (4) Direct Communication with God  (5) Bible/Prayer/Meditation/Education/Preaching  (6) Mother Language rather than Latine  (7) No Difference between Clergy and Laity  (8) Speculative (Eckart)/Practical (Tauler)  (9) Brethren of the Common Life, Quakers</p>		
16C ~ 17C		<p><b>Luther</b>  <b>Zwingli</b>  <b>Calvin</b>  <b>Knox</b></p>	<p><b><u>Reformation</u> (Movement)</b></p> <p>(1) Reform: Fallible Catholic/Archetype of NT Church.  (2) Very Much Influence of Pre-Reformers  (3) Reformed Elements: Moral/Intellectual/Social  (4) The Reformed Banner of Luther (1517. 10. 31)  (5) Catchwords: Sola Scriptura (priesthood), Sola Fide(righteousness), Sola Gloria  (6) Basis of Reformation against Catholic: Luther  (7) Systemization of Reformed Thought: Calvin  (8) Extension: France, Swiss, Holland, England</p>
17C ~ 18C	<p><b><u>Pietism</u> (Movement)</b></p> <p>(1) Reaction of Dogmatic Theology  (2) Spirituality and Faith-Life Movement  (3) Individualism/Religious Experience  (4) Jesus' Supremacy Crisis (Unitarianism)  (5) Tranquility of Counter Reformation  (6) Escapism from the Secular World (Monastery)  (7) Small Church Movn't (Self-righteousness)  (8) British Evangelism, American Awakening  (9) Leaders: Spener, Franke</p>	<p><b>Wesley</b>  <b>Jonathan</b></p>	

Periods	Right Wing (Spiritual Feeling)	Main Line	Left Wing (Intellectual Reason)
18C ~ 19C		<b>Reformed</b>	<b><u>Liberalism (Theology)</u></b> (1) Root: Vast Range and Long History (2) 18C Kant-Rationalism/19C-Romanticism (3) Post-Enlightenment, Neo-Protestantism (4) Influences of England and America (Third World) (5) Influence of Roman Catholicism after 19C (6) 4fold-rootage (Harmony between Idealism, Bible Criticism, Hermeneutics, New Learning and Christianity) (7) Methodology: Import of Modern Philosophy (Reinterpretation of Doctrine) (8) Father: Schleiermacher
20C ~ 21C	<b><u>Pentacostalism (Movement)</u></b> (1) Begun in America in 1900's (2) Focus on the Holy Spirit Movement (3) Started by Parham in America (4) Started in 1903-4 in Korea (5) Today: through the Whole World (6) Developed Neo-Pentacostal Movement (7) Today: Evangelical Movement of the H.S	<b>Holy Spirit Charismatic Evangelical</b>	
21C ~		<b>The Mission Movement of the two Witnesses (Rev.11:1-6)</b>	<b><u>Last Mission (Fourth World Mission)</u></b> (1) End of the Third World Mission Movement (2) Coming-up: the Fourth World Mission (3) The last mission wave (Rev. 11:1-6) (4) Eschatological Mission (to all nations) (5) Climax of the Two Witness Mission (6) Until just before the Emerse of Anti-Christ (7) Globalization of the Christian Mission (8) The Great Tribulation & the Great Persecution (9) Christ Return and Saint's Resurrection
<b>Eternal</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Kingdom of the Saints at the Second Advent</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">(1) Completion of the Fourth Wold Mission            (2) Judgement on the kingdom of the Anti-Christ            (3) Christ's Second Advent and Resurrection of Two Witnesses            (4) Millenarian Kingdom/New Heaven and New Earth            (5) Saints will reign with Christ the Lord            (6) Accomplishment of the Kingdom of God            (7) Ultimate Triumph of Christ</p>		