

D) Modern evangelicalism's growth, and strengths

E) Modern evangelicalism's weaknesses

1) Experience over creed

2) Neglect of the local church

## V. The Global Church

A) Expansion

B) Persecution

## VI. SBC AND THE CONSERVATIVE RESURGENCE

## VII. CONCLUSION

**“[We look to] the eternal rest not only of the spirit but of the body also. There we shall be still and see; we shall see and we shall love; we shall love and we shall praise. Behold what will be, in the end, without end! For what is our end but to reach that kingdom which has no end?” -- Augustine of Hippo**

## The World and the Local Baptist Church: 1865-Present

*“...He who began a good work in you will carry it on to completion until the day of Christ Jesus.” Philippians 1:6*

I. INTRODUCTION: War, Confusion, Change

## II. THE GREAT BATTLE: FUNDAMENTALISM vs. MODERNISM

A) Dwight Moody: evangelism at the end of an era

B) The threat of Modernism

1) Darwinism

2) “Higher-criticism” of the Bible

3) Shailer Matthews

4) Walter Rauschenbusch and the “Social Gospel”

5) The universities in captivity

C) In response: *The Fundamentals*

1) Written by leaders from different denominations

2) Defended the basic tenets of historic Christianity

D) Harry Emerson Fosdick: "Shall the Fundamentalists Win?"

E) J. Gresham Machen: "Christianity and Liberalism"

**"The great redemptive religion which has always been known as Christianity is battling against a totally diverse type of religious belief, which is only the more destructive of the Christian faith because it makes use of traditional Christian terminology. This modern non-redemptive religion is called 'modernism' or 'liberalism'."**

F) William Jennings Bryan and the "Scopes" Trial

1) Fundamentalists lose public respectability...

2)...and lose control of denominations and seminaries

### III. NEO-ORTHODOXY: ANOTHER CHALLENGE TO LIBERALISM

A) Karl Barth

B) H. Richard Niebuhr

**"A God without wrath brought men without sin into a kingdom without judgment through the ministrations of a Christ without a cross."**

C) Reinhold Niebuhr and "Christian Realism"

### IV. NEO-EVANGELICALISM

A) New ideas, new faces, new organizations

B) Carl Henry's challenge to Barth

C) E.J. Carnell's critique of Niebuhr