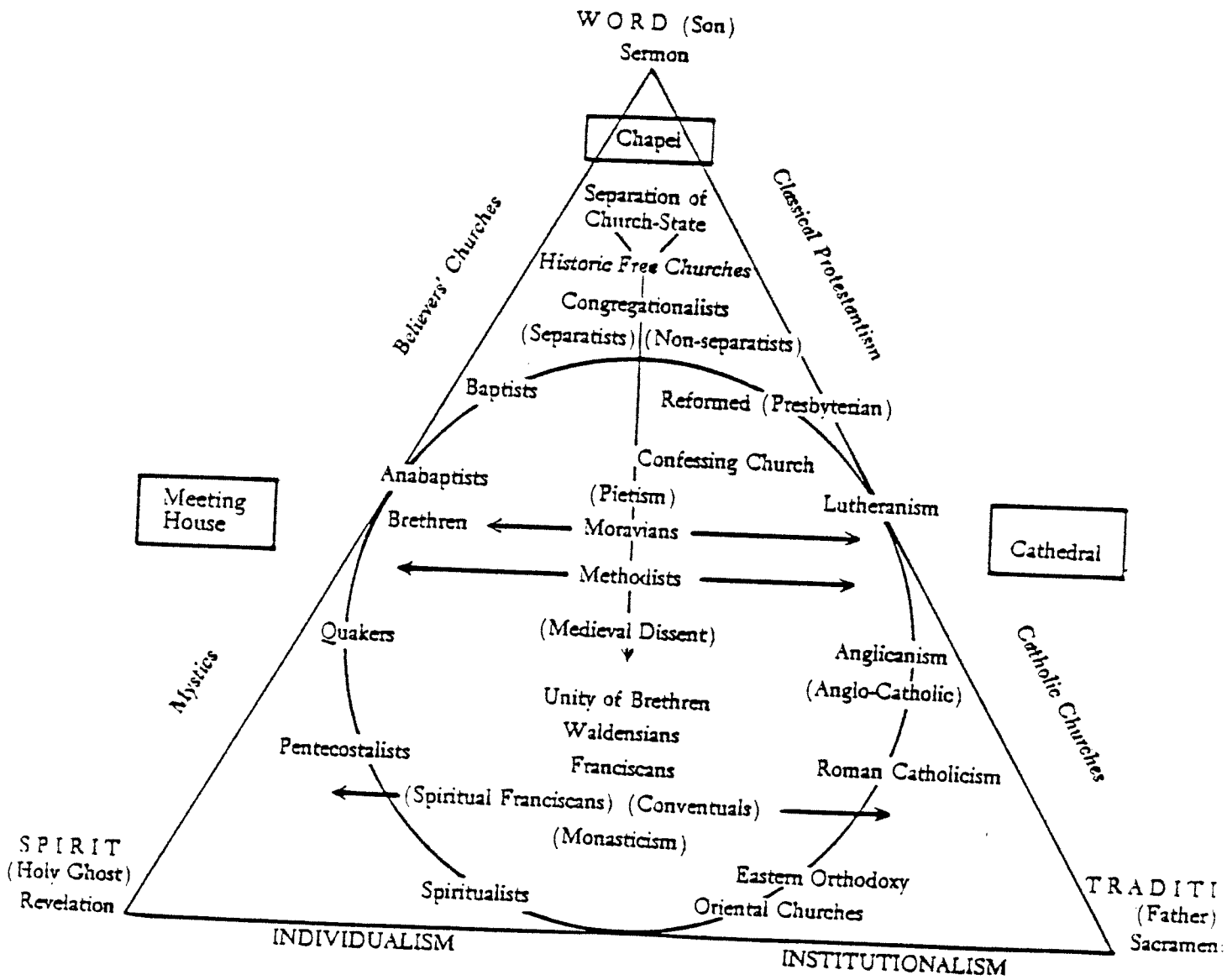


Types of Movements

	CULT	SECT	CHURCH	ECCLESIA
	not of the world			in the world
Attitude:	Withdrawal from the world - radicalism - tension with the world - all members set apart		Identification with the world - conservatism - accomodation to the world - only monastic orders separate	
Membership:	Exclusive, by voluntary choice - total commitment by all		Inclusive, by burth and choice - differential: priests more than laity	
Community:	Limited, high, exclusive - store information in memory - verbal		Extended, low, inclusive - use print, radio, T.V., media - media communication	
Controls:	Informal - uncompromising ethics - often value nonviolence - often oppose the state		Formal - adaptive ethics - militant to the degree the society is - use the state	
Appeal:	Lower classes - oppressed groups		Higher classes - dominant groups	
Organization:	Egalitarian - priesthood of all believers - men and women leaders - charistmatic leaders		Hierarchical - set aside priesthood - male dominance - priestly leaders	
Boundary	High		Low	
Maintenance:	- mental isolation - discourage new ideas		- mental accessibility - encourage critical thinking	
Nature:	Moral community - culturally marginal		Social institution - culturally central	
Gospel:	Highly community governed by law - subjective holiness - word and rules		Grace administered to the masses - objective grace - rites, sacraments	

════════**ROUTINIZATION OF CHARISMA**═══════════>



A COMPARISON OF PRIESTS AND PROPHETS/SHAMEN

	prophets	priests
origin	originate when old traditions are inadequate for new situations: social turbulence, political turmoil, cultural upheaval, spiritual crisis. through divine call and human obedience.	originate during times of relative social stability and prosperity. through the system.
recruitment	call: person obtains inner certitude of being chosen by God to be His messenger and to perform a task.	election, training, installation, appointment, promotion, etc.
mental traits	focus on broad issues Idealistic concerned with past and future.	focus on details: proper procedures, rituals, etc. realistic concerned with present.
psyche	sensitive, emotional, excitable. agonizing and stern involved and intense extreme	calm and temperate. warm and considerate mild moderate
behavior	sensational and eccentric	programmed and ordinary
lifestyle	frugal and simple emphasizes communal living	varies according to that of community preserves individual privacy
attitude to sin	Intolerant, iconoclastic	allows for human failures and imperfections
communion with God	tries to gain direct access to God	feels that laws contains divine will
spirituality defined as	inward piety and social involvement	consistency with sacred tradition
norms	no timeless norms. God speaks to the situation	strict rules and principles to be followed
authority	charismatic and spiritual	made sacred by virtue of work and function

role and function	moral and ethical preacher inspirer foreteller exhorts people to right relations with God	teacher of law and catechism guardian of tradition social leader ministers at altar and worship
followers	dissenters intelligentsia	masses regular and stable people
training given	apprenticeship on the job	detailed formal training prior to ministry
attitude toward government	criticizes state	helps in civil administration, makes political alliances
relation with society	stands above and outside to judge involved in fighting social ills	maintains culture stabilizes inequality
relation to church	reformer of tradition reinterprets doctrines criticizes form and expression of faith unremunerated, lives by own hands no territorial ties no place in hierarchy	guardian of tradition defends creeds organizes and pacifies salaried, with exemptions and favors tied to specific congregation empowered, appointed and legitimized by hierarchy
self-identity	outside of group	member of corporate enterprise
change agent	social and spiritual reform gives up forms, acts on existential truth tradition is a means to an end confronts order, makes dynamic changes	liturgical renewal, legislative reforms reforms without schism returns to tradition restrains change, makes moderate reforms