

# Lauder's Model of Theology

## CHARACTERISTICS OF A RESEARCH TRADITION

1. A set of specific theories or doctrines which ~~constitute~~ exemplify & partially constitute it.  
 of Lutheranism 2 Kingdom theory  
 Calvin Separatism & determinism
2. Specific metaphysical & methodological commitments which, taken together, constitute the tradition and distinguish it from others.
3. Goes through a number of different, detailed (and often mutually contradictory) formulations and has a long history.  
 - Neo orthodox Bonhoeffer, Brunner etc. time depth.

## FUNCTIONS OF A RESEARCH TRADITION

- 1 Provide the guidelines for development of a theory or doctrine
  - A. Ontology - Fundamental entities
  - B. Methods of procedure open to a theologian in that tradition
- 2 Provide "a set of methodological & ontological does & don't"  
 Don't have to be a continual apologetics

## EVALUATION OF TRADITIONS: PROBLEM SOLVING.

### EMPIRICAL PROBLEMS

- unbelief - problem of evil
- + solaced - Chalcedonian nature of Christ
- anomalous

Weight - increasing

# Conceptual Problems

## INTERNAL - 6

1. Logical inconsistency or incompatibility with another doctrine  
Calvin: divine sovereignty - human freedom
2. Conceptual ambiguity or circularity  
- ontological "proofs"

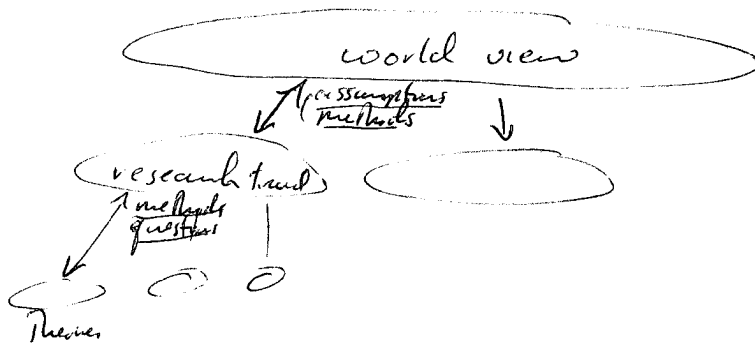
## EXTERNAL

1. Logical inconsistency or incompatibility with another theory of another domain  
e.g. psychology & theology views of humans
2. Either or but together implausible
3. Merely compatible & not supportive  
science & theology in 16th century

## SOURCES:

1. Theories from different domains
2. Methodological conflict with community
3. Conflict with world-view { deep level ontological conflict

Minimal Model.



# Liberation Theology à la Landin.

Landin 2.

Following Segundo Course Study.

Chpt.

1. Faith & ideologies inseparable

2. Commitments:

## A. Ontological

1. "Here & now" is domain of Theology
2. Church not magic. Increased not in quantitative growth but in a qualitative liberation
3. Reject 2 Realms Theory. Same grace reaches people in same historical process
4. Everything involving ideas is bound up with existing social situation. ∴ Theology is an "ideology" = All Christian thought is "theory laden"
5. Presupposes profound human commitment to be human. You cannot take a detached view. You must stake out a bias. To be neutral is to be on side of establishment

## B. Methodological Assumptions

1. Combine disciplines of past and present  
- need to analyse methodology & epistemology.  
→ ~~The~~ Fundamental differences.  
= Occidentalism feels can categorise & compartmentalise  
- detached, purely objective & isolated  
= Liberation feels cannot describe to reconstruct past.  
Particular Society & Economic History  
Involved socially, present, or past → present. Economics.

2. <sup>uses</sup> Bultmann's "hermeneutical circle" - changing interpretation of Bible in terms of present realities.  
independent Bible <sup>& reflection</sup> <sub>inherent</sub> → <sup>inherent</sup> <sub>times have changed</sub>

- a) ideological suspicion
- b) application to theology / so suspicion of it
- c) exegetical suspicion - we have to take key exegetical points into account. Eg Matt 25: Christ's ministry to poor / oppressed.
- d) "new hermeneutical" needed. - we are only now addressing ourselves to ideas not to Praxis

PROBLEMS:

~~is there a specific contribution~~

Need New Hermeneutic.

eg. Harvey Cox. uses above a, + b alone but he looks down at c. Cox is not radical enough. So Cox gives us no new interpretation of Bible. Cox never really committed to modern secular humanism.

Problems

1. Is there a specific contribution? Is there a specifically Christian answer - unique from Communism & Welfare.
2. Faith as "absolute"?
3. Ministry of Jesus? Liberation Theology says it takes more of the into account - Jesus healing.
4. Historical Relativism?

1) Segundo would say Liberation Theology is an ideological analysis ~~is~~ of Liberation Theology is a result of world view. But Segundo would say this is wrong - needs to give a sociological explanation of it. But in writing a book "Explaining Liberation Theology" is he not already selling out to an "ideological approach" should he not just lead demonstrations & revolutions.

2.)