

**Chapter 1 : The Mosaic of Christian Belief: Twenty Centuries of Unity & Diversity by Roger E. Olson**

*The Mosaic of Christian Belief: Twenty Centuries of Unity & Diversity [Roger E. Olson] on calendrierdelascience.com \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers. An ECPA Gold Medallion Finalist! The story of Christian theology has often been divisive and disjointed.*

The mosaic of christian belief Roger E. Olson We will write a custom essay sample on The mosaic of christian belief Roger E. This book was an attempt on his part to produce an introductory, complete, non technical and non speculative work on Christian beliefs. It also attempts to unite the Christians under common grounds by teaching the values of unity and truth. The author is of the opinion that though there is significant amount of the diversity within Christianity, there are some common points, which are shared by all. Each group has their own theory like for example to the Europeans evangelical means Protestantism. In England this term is used to refer to the revivalist movements by John and Charles Wesley and in the United States of America evangelicalism is a form of conservative Protestantism. Thus, any church, organization or person who proclaims that gospel faithfully is evangelical. One hand it is not necessary for every Christians to have a common belief as it would lead to authoritarianism and will insult individuality. On the other hand, if there is no common belief Christianity suffers the risk of loosing its meaning and historical identity. The great leaders of Christianity have identified certain most important basics of this religion, to distinguish it from other religions. These basics have to be followed by all true Christians. However, the Christian churches and the thinkers had to face many hurdles while building up these common basics. They developed the basic doctrines in the 2nd and 3rd century, which were again negated in the 16th century by the Protestant reformers. However, this fundamentalism was unable to prevent the various beliefs and doctrines, which individual churches and ecclesiastical groups have propounded. The author goes to say that the Great Traditions or Christian Consensus are not in one book or one documents it is to be brought out from various Christian teachings and beliefs. Olson in this chapter also talks about the orthodoxy and heresy in Christianity. Another term very much misinterpreted like orthodoxy is heresy. Orthodoxy is however, required to an extent to give unity to Christian beliefs and traditions and also allow the diversities to exist within it. There are many norms and sources, which has contributed to the modern day Christianity. Almost every Christian believes in the Bible and the other norms, which are followed, are traditions, reason and experience. However, interpretation of all the norms are not uniform in nature. Or they simply accept what a favorite preacher, writer or Christian teacher say. Uniformity in beliefs had never existed in Christianity completely since the ancient times and it got the greatest blow during the time of reformation. In spite of the various contradictions and explanations of the norms and customs of Christianity, there are some common grounds, which unify Christians. These Quadrilaterals were not accepted or interpreted uniformly; however, Christian thinkers used it for the past centuries in their own ways. The sources and norms of true Christian belief have passed through lot of propositions, changes and disagreements. It is really a difficult task to establish a uniform and correct Christian belief. It is also a common belief among Christians that God has come on earth in the form of Jesus Christ. The twentieth century philosophical thinker Karl Barth gives his own three fold explanation of divine revelation or special revelation. Many consider Bible to be right from the heaven and according to some it is just a good piece of literature communicating divine thoughts. Humans wrote Bible or the Scripture and obviously, interpretations of human minds were included in them. During the time of reformation, the reformers accepted only the Bible or Scripture. Whatever may be the controversies and disagreements the Scripture or the Bible has never failed in their purpose to preach or transform people. It is in the hearts of every Christians that God is good and great. There is nothing more powerful than Him and better than Him. However, there has been a competition between the goodness and greatness of God, which is created by the theologians. Trinity is one of the major part of Christian beliefs, which put forwards God has three different identities yet one. There is no clear definition of trinity in the Scripture or the Bible and it has made the notion unpopular. There also exist many anti- Trinitarian and non -Trinitarian concepts in Christianity. According to the author, there is need of both Trinitarians and Monotheists for explanation of divine revelation but what

should be avoided in monotheism. In the seventh chapter, the author discusses creationism, which is intricately related to Christianity. Before Charles Darwin had propagated his theory of evolution, Christianity had created its own doctrine of creation. Even regarding the theory of evolution or creation there is consensus and polarity among Christians. Not everything god created can be good and as He is the source of everything, it makes Him the creators of evils too. There has always been a belief among Christians that there is one true God and He is who had created both heaven and earth. Another main topic of debate among Christians in the past centuries is regarding the belief whether Jesus Christ was God or Man. As mentioned earlier there is another connotation of Salvation, which is discussed in this book. According to the author salvation can be achieved by faith and repentance, it cannot be earned it is just a gift. In the thirteenth chapter, the author answers the questions, which rises out of the visibility and invisibility of the church. Since ancient times to the modern days, the role of the church is definitely very important in Christianity but it is not right to say that Christianity cannot exist without the church. However, the importance church enjoyed until the 20th century has reduced considerable in modern age. There is no consensus among the Christians about the life beyond death or after earth is destroyed. In fact, there is a great debate about the return of Christ on earth. As many other matters addressed in this book, there is also no consensus regarding this topic. He mainly focuses on the disagreements and agreements, which existed among Christians in the past centuries. In the final chapters, the author gets a bit futuristic. In the major portion of the book, Roger has attempted to mediate among the various disputes regarding principles, canons and beliefs in Christianity. The authors also tried his best to explain orthodoxy, heresy and fundamentalism in Christianity and tried to explain and distinguish between them. Choose Type of service.

## Chapter 2 : The Mosaic of Christian Belief by Roger E. Olson (, Hardcover, Revised) | eBay

*In The Mosaic of Christian Belief Roger E. Olson thematically traces the contours of Christian belief down through the ages, revealing a pattern of both unity and diversity.*

You have selected Christianity as your specialist subject. You have two minutes, starting now How was the discovery of fossils explained by English theologian Philip Gosse in the 19th century? He said that God had created the universe relatively recently but with the appearance of antiquity. Bishop Anselm replaced the ransom theory of atonement with what in his book *Cur Deus Homo*? Many people have a bumper sticker "God helps those who help themselves". It gives insufficient weight to the saving grace of God. What were early Christians accused of by people mistaking the nature of Holy communion? Jesus saves!" But Buddha nets the rebound. Who won the FA Cup Final in ? No, sorry, they were the losing finalists. When he was a little lad he wanted a bicycle. And he was a devout little lad so he prayed to God for one. Really prayed night after night. Then he came to a deeper understanding of how religion works, and stole a bicycle, and prayed earnestly for forgiveness. Before you jump to conclusions, I was mentioning something about Christianity and referred to Jesus as God. She thinks of herself as a Christian and she had never heard Jesus described as God before" it actually shocked her. But this has been the fundamental belief of all Christian churches since the third century. Christ is fully human and fully divine. With respect, I think most Christians take their Christianity like that. It was just what I was after" a plain and lucid description of the core beliefs of Christianity. Look no further, this is the one stop shop. Roger Olson has my deepest admiration. The heavy lifting this guy has done to synthesise and organise all this material is nothing short of inspired. His method is to take what he refers to as the great tradition of Christianity and explain its beliefs, subject by subject, and then explain how people have disagreed with these, and whether these disagreements are so serious that they became heresies. Because what is Christianity? Is it anything you happen to feel like believing which has something to do with Jesus? Is Jesus an aerosol? One or two puffs and your house is now Christian? It has to go. Words do mean things, one belief is not another belief, and Roger is really sorry if he sounds like the Spanish inquisition but these are the facts. Well, for instance, one of the very first was that Jesus was God and only appeared to be a human. But the main lot of Christians insisted that no, he was completely human, and that was the point of the whole thing. He was a real man and he suffered all that we suffer and more. Heresies usually try to simplify the paradoxes of Christian thought. Olson is often in the position of sadly saying that many modern Christians are heretics without realising it. Folk religions often flourish in a compartmentalised, largely privatised sphere of life such as small cell groups of people with similar experiences who network with each other" Feelings tend to take precedence over intellect, and cliches and slogans often put to music take the place of coherent and developed doctrinal affirmations. Roger wants you all to buck up and get real. He thinks these are total red herrings which have been allowed to hijack debates to the detriment of all involved. Many of the creationists, he says, "fall unthinkingly into heresies" they strain at gnats and swallow camels".

## Chapter 3 : Staff View: The mosaic of Christian belief :

*The Mosaic of Christian Belief: Twenty Centuries of Unity and Diversity (2nd ed.) by Roger E. Olson is an up-to-date, revised and expanded exploration into the history of Christian doctrine. As with the previous edition, Olson does an excellent service to the reader by thematically tracing the contours of Christianity down through the centuries.*

## Chapter 4 : [PDF/ePub Download] the mosaic of christian belief eBook

*The Mosaic of Christian Belief User Review - marynov08 - calendrierdelascience.com I ordered this book as a requirement for a class Im taking but have discovered that the authors ability to remove his own personal beliefs and give a wonderful overview of various religions beliefs.*

**Chapter 5 : Summary/Reviews: The mosaic of Christian belief :**

*SUMMARY. An ECPA Gold Medallion Finalist!The story of Christian theology has often been divisive and disjointed. Providing this companion volume to his earlier work The Story of Christian Theology, Roger E. Olson thematically traces the contours of Christian belief down through the ages, revealing a pattern of both unity and diversity.*

**Chapter 6 : The mosaic of christian belief Roger E. Olson Essay Example | Graduateway**

*The Mosaic of Christian Belief: Twenty Centuries of Unity and Diversity by Roger E. Olson An ECPA Gold Medallion Finalist! The story of Christian theology has often been divisive and disjointed.*

**Chapter 7 : Review: The Mosaic of Christian Belief**

*The mosaic of Christian belief: twenty centuries of unity and diversity. [Roger E Olson] -- The story of Christian theology has often been divisive and disjointed. Providing a companion volume to his earlier work The story of Christian theology, Roger Olson thematically traces out Christian.*