Goals

- 1. To make us more conversant with Postmodernism
- 2. To show how a Christian should think about Postmodernism
- 3. To give a Christian response to Postmodernism and its cultural influences
- 4. To lay some groundwork for you to evangelize and defend the faith
- 5. To demonstrate the consistency and strength of the Christian faith

Before we get started...

- 1. I am not THE expert...
 - a. I don't make this my life's work but I take from people who do
 - b. I want to get the Worldview right!
 - c. I try to be discerning when looking at other Worldviews
 - d. There's a lot that I know, and much more that don't know
- 2. There is an inherent danger in studying worldviews...
 - a. People EMBRACE it wholesale or REJECT it wholesale
 - b. People EMBRACE or REJECT the wrong things!
 - c. We're studying History, Philosophy, Theology, Apologetics, and Evangelism
 - d. Sometimes this can be an uncomfortable thing
- 3. A (REALLY) brief history of human thought...
 - a. Basic contour of Pre-Modern Thought (1400 1750)
 - b. Basic contour of Modern Thought (1750 1960)
 - c. Basic contour of Postmodern Thought (1960 today)

What is Postmodernism?

- 1. A worldview that is founded upon these premises...
 - a. Truth is founded upon narratives and the languages that carry them
 - b. No person's truth can be greater than any other person's truth
 - c. Truth is personal and subjective, not absolute and objective
 - d. Truth is found within a person's experiences
 - e. The only way to know truth from someone else is to identify with their narrative
- 2. What are some areas has Postmodernism influenced?
 - a. Postmodern Art
 - b. Postmodern Architecture
 - c. Postmodern Theology
 - Feminist, LGBTQIA+ Theology, Emerging Church, Generous Orthodoxy, Post-Foundationalism, The Woke Church, Incarnational Theology, Liberation Theology

Brief History of Postmodernism

- 1. **History**: The 2nd Industrial Revolution → Post-WW2 (~1870-1960)
 - a. Modernism taught that the world can be exploited for our good
 - 1. The power of human ingenuity was on display...
 - 2. Assembly lines, lightbulb, plastics, toilets, synthetic fertilizers
 - 3. Electric rail, automobiles, internal-combustion engines, airplanes

Postmodernism and the Discerning Christian

- 2. Because that would make someone's truth BETTER than someone else's!
- 3. Because that's what got us into the Modernist dilemma!
- 3. The Personal Nature of Truth
 - a. "It's true for me..."
 - 1. The mind produces its own <u>truth</u>, and <u>is</u> therefore <u>subject(ive)</u> to each person
 - 2. Objects only have **extrinsic** essences, and not meaning within themselves
 - b. So, all the other "truths for you..."
 - 1. Are of equal quality to my truths
 - Are not <u>certain in themselves</u>... only <u>situated within their story</u> (Critical Theory)
 - 3. Are only valid insofar as my "truths" have a point of contact with your "truths"
- 4. The Experiential Nature of Truth
 - a. "Truth" is primarily gathered through experience
 - 1. This is a REJECTION of objective facts and propositional statements
 - 2. Truth can *really* only be experienced (and that only by themselves)
 - 3. If you have not experienced "truth" you are ignorant of it, unless you identify with it
 - b. Experience trumps meaning
 - Meaning is filtered through the experience of the recipient (Deconstructionism)
 - 2. Even if it is factually false, the lived experience counts greater than the intention

Your thoughts/questions so far???

- 1. History: The 2nd Industrial Revolution → Post-WW2 (~1870-1960)
- 2. The Birth of Postmodernism
- 3. Basic Tenants of Postmodernism
 - a. Narrative and Language
 - b. No Meta-Narratives!
 - c. The Personal Nature of Truth
 - d. The Experiential Nature of Truth

Next Week...

- 1. Re-cap of what we learned today
- 2. Examples of Postmodern Movements
 - a. Black Lives Matter
 - b. Postmodern Christianity