

THEO 5921: Modern Christian Thinkers

Teacher	Tobias Brandner Tel 3943 1368; e-mail tobias@cuhk.edu.hk
Time	Tuesday, 7:00 pm - 9:30 pm
Venue	N.A. Due to the covid-19 epidemic, the course will be taught online until further notice.
Language	English

A. Course Description

This course introduces the work and thought of some of the most important Western theologians and, to a lesser extent, theological movements of the 20th century. The focus of the course is on jointly reading and discussing primary texts of theologians such as Barth, Bultmann, Bonhoeffer, Tillich, and others and understanding them within the context of these theologians' overall concerns. To be clear, this is a course on Western theology. Since the period of the Enlightenment, theologians in the West have been struggling with the conflict between biblical traditions and rationalism. While an emphasis on the former generally acknowledges that reason is a precious gift of God, it shows a fundamentally critical attitude towards the use of reason in theological reflection. In contrast, modern science and human rationality left no place for God and understand human beings as autonomous from God. The challenge of rationality and of modernity is only one but maybe the most important of several challenges that modern theology faces. The course aims at studying some of the major concepts of 20th century theology and how they navigate the challenges of modernity and rationalism.

B. Expected Outcome

Following outcome is expected:

- a) The students will gain a general knowledge of the core theological thought of some of the most important theological thinkers of the 20th century.
- b) They will read some of the original texts of important Western theologians of the 20th century. By studying such texts, the students will learn how to analyze, interpret and understand theological texts that are often rather difficult to understand.
- c) Through the study of different theologians, they will get acquainted with different models of theology and the contexts from which they emerged.

C. Methodology

The sessions consist of two parts: a seminar-style part where the focus is on joint reading, structuring, understanding, and analyzing of original texts, and a lecture part that introduces key elements of the different theologians more systematically. The seminar sessions towards the end of the term will be dedicated to student

presentations. For each session the students will receive a homework and reading assignment sheet.

D. Course Requirements and Assessment

Willingness to read partly difficult theological texts is a requirement for this course. The reading of weekly assigned texts by important theologians builds the basis for the discussion during the course and for the understanding of the lecture.

Assessment scheme: a) Oral participation 20%; b) book review 30%; c) term paper 50%

a) Regular *class participation* and reading of the weekly assignments (20%)

Assessment of tutorial and class participation is based on the following criteria:

- Regularity of attendance and consistence of homework
- Balanced communicative behavior
- Quality of oral contributions
- Originality of thought

b) *Book review* (30%):

The book review should be written about *one original work* chosen from a list of provided. Besides articulating the main theme and important points of the book, it is important that students enter into dialogue with the theologian and try to reflect on the significance of the book for his/her present situation.

Length: Max. 2,500 words

Language: English only

Deadline: Oct 30, 2020

Criteria for assessment:

- Content: does the review reflect a good understanding of the book?
- Thought: Does the student critically engage with the thought expressed in the book?
- Form: does the form of the presentation enhance the understanding of the written essay? (Neatness of the paper, good structuring, concise writing, mastering of language and proper use of source material)
- Creativity: Does the form of the presentation show creative dialogue with the theologian? (Additional resource material, creative presentation)

Choose from one of the following books:

- Karl Barth, *The Word of God and the Word of Man*
- Paul Tillich, *The Courage to Be*
- Dietrich Bonhoeffer, *Letters and Papers from Prison*
- John Hick, *The Metaphor of God Incarnate*
- Rosemary Radford Ruether, *Sexism and God-Talk*
- Sally McFague, *The Body of God: An Ecological Theology*
- Jürgen Moltmann, *Theology of Hope*

○ *Term paper + class presentation* (50%)

The term paper presents *one theological movement* from a list of such movements (different from the review). The paper should offer a survey of the movement, its historical development and origin, key figures, main thrust, and what it reacted against. The paper should also reflect the significance of the described movement for our present context.

The class presentation should be short and explain in short form the relevance of a specific theological movement for the present-day context and church life.

➤ If you use power-point (feel free not to!), don't use more than 5 slides!

As a preparation to this presentation, please submit 5 concise and short theses by 8 November 2020.

Length: 5,000 to 6,000 words in English

Deadline: 15 Dec 2020

Language: English only

Possible theological movements to write a term paper about:

- Dialectical theology
- Existential theology
- Ecological theology
- Feminist theology
- 'God is dead'-theology
- Hermeneutical theology
- Liberation theology
- Postliberal theology
- Postmodern theology
- Process theology
- Queer theology
- Narrative theology

Grading

The grading follows the general grading policy of the CUHK outlined below (in short form):

Grade A / Excellent: Outstanding performance on ALL learning outcomes. Demonstrates the ability to synthesize and apply the principles or skills learned in the course in a manner that would surpass the normal expectations at this level and typical of standards that may be common at higher levels of study.

Grade A- / Very Good: Generally outstanding performance on all or almost all learning outcomes. Demonstrates the ability to synthesize and apply the principles or skills learned in the course in a manner that would fully fulfill the normal expectations at this level and occasionally reaches standards that may be common at higher levels of study.

- Grade B / Good: Substantial performance on all learning outcomes, OR high performance on some learning outcomes which compensates for slightly less satisfactory performance on others, resulting in overall substantial performance. Demonstrates the ability to apply the principles or skills learned in the course in a comprehensive manner that would sufficiently fulfill the normal expectations at this level.
- Grade C / Fair: Satisfactory performance on the majority of learning outcomes. Demonstrates the ability to partially apply the principles or skills learned in the course in a manner that would meet the basic requirement at this level.
- Grade D / Pass: Barely satisfactory performance on a number of learning outcomes. Addresses the task inadequately by meeting the basic requirement at this level only in some areas while responding minimally with possibly tangential content in others.
- Grade F / Failure: Unsatisfactory performance on a number of learning outcomes, OR failure to meet specified assessment requirements. Fails to address the task and likely does not understand what the task requires. In other words, the work completely misses the point.

	Excellent	Good	Needs Improvement	Unacceptable
Thesis	A clear statement of what is being proposed or argued in the paper.	The thesis is easily detectable after reading the paper, but it is not presented in a single and clear statement.	The thesis is present, but a reader must work hard to reconstruct from the entire paper.	There is no thesis or central argument/proposal to tie the paper together, or the thesis is unclear.
Arguments	Each reason, support, or argument to follow the thesis is made clear, thorough, relevant and convincing. Proper references are consistently made to the text in question (biblical and/or a textbook) to show why the proposed thesis is valid.	Arguments made to support the thesis are clear, but less thorough, relevant, and/or convincing. References are often made to the text in question (biblical and/or a textbook) to show why the proposed thesis is valid, but this is done not as consistently.	Arguments made to support the thesis are acceptable but sketchy or their relevance unclear. Some references are made to the text in question (biblical and/or a textbook) to show why the proposed thesis is valid.	Arguments to support the thesis are missing, irrelevant, or not convincing. The paper makes lots of claims or assertions that are not substantiated. There are few or no references to the text in question (biblical and/or a textbook) to show why the proposed thesis is valid.
Counter-Arguments	The paper acknowledges, anticipates, and accounts for conflicting evidence, counter-examples, counter-arguments, and/or opposing positions, even ones that are not obvious or not yet been made in writings of others.	The paper acknowledges and accounts for obvious conflicting evidence, counter-examples, counter-arguments, and/or opposing positions.	The paper acknowledges and accounts for a few obvious conflicting evidence, counter-examples, and counter-arguments, but miss other obvious opposing positions. Or the paper acknowledges counter-arguments without accounting for them.	No awareness or acknowledgment of conflicting evidence, counter-examples, counter-arguments, or opposing positions.

	Excellent	Good	Needs Improvement	Unacceptable
Organization	The paper's flow, from one paragraph to another, is consistently sensible, logical, and always with clear transitions. The movement from introduction to the body and then the conclusion is easy to follow and coherent.	The paper's flow, from one paragraph to another, is largely sensible and logical. Transitions are mostly appropriate. The movement from introduction to the body and then the conclusion is distinguishable if not easy to follow.	There are signs of sensible and logical organization, but these are mixed with abrupt or illogical shifts and ineffective flow of ideas. The movement from introduction to the body and then the conclusion is not clearly distinguishable.	The paper does not flow well in terms of organization or for the argument of the thesis. Transitions from paragraph to paragraph or from one idea to the next are missing. The movement from introduction to the body and then the conclusion is non-existent.
Style	The paper is written in complete and grammatically correct sentences. Word choice is precise; definitions are provided if and when needed. Paper has been spell-checked, proofread, and contains no errors.	The paper is written in complete sentence and grammatically correct sentences. Word choice is understandable, definitions are generally (though not always) provided if and when needed. Paper has been spell-checked, proofread, and contains only a few errors.	The paper contains some incomplete or grammatically incorrect sentences. Word choice is imprecise, at times not understandable, and/or not defined when needed. Not clear if the paper has been spell-checked and proofread because of the number of errors present.	The paper is written with many incomplete or grammatically incorrect sentences. Word choice is not understandable and definition of particular terms or words is not given even when needed. The paper has clearly not been spell-checked or proofread, and hence contains an excessive number of errors.
Documentation	Notes to indicate sources of information are given whenever they are needed. Both notes and bibliography use consistent and academically acceptable format.	Notes to indicate sources of information are generally given when they are needed. Notes and bibliography are generally but not always consistent or conform to required academic standard.	Sources of information are not consistently documented. If they are, format is inconsistent or does not conform to required academic standard.	Source materials are used without documentation.

For submission of assignments, please follow the following rule:

1. Upload your assignment on the Blackboard website. **Only word-format is allowed. PDF is regarded as non-submission.**
2. At the same time also upload a soft copy of the completed assignment to the plagiarism detection engine VeriGuide, at the URL: <https://veriguide2.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/cuhk/>
3. The system will issue a receipt which also contains a declaration of honesty, which is the same as that in <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/policy/academichonesty/p10.htm>. The declaration should be uploaded in pdf to the blackboard system.

E. Handbooks and Reference Literature

- **Baum, Gregory** (ed.): *The Twentieth Century. A Theological Overview*, Maryknoll, New York, 1999

- **Ford, David F. with Rachel Muers, eds.:** *The Modern Theologians* 3rd. ed. (Malden, MA: Blackwell, 2005)
 - Frei, Hans W.: *Types of Modern Theology* (New Haven & London: Yale UP, 1992).
 - **Grenz, Stanley J., and Roger E. Olson:** *Twentieth Century Theology. God and the World in a Transitional Age* (Paternoster Press, 1992)
 - Hauerwas, Stanley: *Wilderness Wanderings. Probing Twentieth-Century Theology and Philosophy* (Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press 1997)
 - Heron, Alasdair I.C.: *A Century of Protestant Theology* (Philadelphia: The Westminster Press 1980)
 - Kerr, Fergus: *Twentieth-Century Catholic Theologians* (Oxford: Blackwell, 2007).
 - Küng, Hans: *On Being a Christian*. Translated by Edward Quinn, Image Books Doubleday 1984 (German original 'Christ sein' published in 1974) (on how to believe in Christ under the condition of modernity; ca. 680p.)
 - Küng, Hans: *Does God Exist? An Answer for Today*. Translated by Edward Quinn, Doubleday & Company New York 1980 (German original 'Existiert Gott?' published in 1978) (how to believe in God under the condition of modernity; reason or faith; God in the world and in history (Hegelianism); atheism (Feuerbach, Marx, Freud), nihilism (Nietzsche), and the Christian alternative to nihilism and atheism)
 - Livingston, James C., and Francis Schüssler Fiorenza, with Sarah Coakley and James Evans, Jr.: *Modern Christian Thought. The Twentieth Century* 2nd ed. Vol.2 (Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2000) – also in Chinese: 利文斯頓：《現代基督教思想：從啟蒙運動到第二屆梵蒂岡公會議》。兩冊。何光滬譯。成都：四川人民，1992。
 - Macquarrie, John: *Twentieth Century Religious Thought* (London: SCM, 1988) – also in Chinese: 麥奎利著，何蒞莎譯，《二十世紀宗教思潮》（香港：基督教文藝，1998）
 - **Ormerod, Neil:** *Introducing Contemporary Theologies. The What and the Who of Theology Today – Enlarged and Revised* (Maryknoll, N.Y.: Orbis Books, 1997)
 - **Schwarz, Hans:** *Theology in a Global Context. The Last Two Hundred Years* (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 2005)
 - Smith, David L.: *A Handbook of Contemporary Theology* (Wheaton: Bridgepoint, 1992) (strongly evangelical perspective, very judgmental)
 - Valliere, Paul: *Modern Russian Theology* (Edinburgh: T&T Clark, 2000).
 - **Zahrnt, Heinz:** *The Question of God. Protestant Theology in the Twentieth Century*, translated from the German by R.A. Wilson (London: Collins, 1969)
- In bold the books that are most recommended for reading parallel to the course.*

In Chinese

- 福特編：《現代神學家：二十世紀基督教神學導論》。董江陽、陳佐人譯。香港：道風書社，2005。
- 郭鴻標、堵建偉編：《新世紀的神學議程》。上下冊。沈宣仁審訂。香

- 港：基督徒學會，2002-2003。
- 卓新平，《當代西方新教神學》（上海：三聯，2006）。

F. Course Schedule (13 weeks)

8 Sept 2020	Introduction to the course Modernity and Modern Culture – Modernity and Beyond Background of 20 th Century Theology: The Liberal Theology of the 19 th Century
15 Sept 2020	Neo-Orthodox Reaction to Modernity: Karl Barth and the Theology of Crisis
22 Sept 2020	Karl Barth (continue)
29 Sept 2020	Existentialist Theology: Rudolf Bultmann
6 Oct 2020	Radical Incarnational Theology: Dietrich Bonhoeffer
13 Oct 2020	Bonhoeffer (continue)
20 Oct 2020	Secular Ecumenism: Harvey Cox
27 Oct 2020	Correlation: Paul Tillich
3 Nov 2020	History and Eschatology: Moltmann
10 Nov 2020	Liberation Theology: Gutierrez
17 Nov 2020	Feminist Theology: Rosemary Radford Ruether
24 Nov 2020	Postliberal and Postmodern Theology and Outlook Student presentations
1 Dec 2020	Make up time Student presentations

Attention is drawn to University policy and regulations on honesty in academic work, and to the disciplinary guidelines and procedures applicable to breaches of such policy and regulations. Details may be found at <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/policy/academichonesty/>.

With each assignment, students will be required to submit a signed declaration that they are aware of these policies, regulations, guidelines and procedures.

- In the case of group projects, all students of the same group should be asked to sign the declaration, each of whom is responsible and liable to disciplinary actions should there be any plagiarized contents in the group project, irrespective of whether he/she has signed the declaration and whether he/she has contributed directly or indirectly to the plagiarized contents.

- For assignments in the form of a computer-generated document that is principally text-based and submitted via VeriGuide, the statement, in the form of a receipt, will be issued by the system upon students' uploading of the soft copy of the assignment.

Assignments without the properly signed declaration will not be graded by teachers.

Only the final version of the assignment should be submitted via VeriGuide.

The submission of a piece of work, or a part of a piece of work, for more than one purpose (e.g. to satisfy the requirements in two different courses) without declaration to this effect shall be regarded as having committed undeclared multiple submission. It is common and acceptable to reuse a turn of phrase or a sentence or two from one's own work; but wholesale reuse is problematic. In any case, agreement from the course teacher(s) concerned should be obtained prior to the submission of the piece of work.