

Week One Notes- Introduction

Biblical Worldview Vs. Applied Post-Modernism (Social Justice Ideologies)

- “Racism is Evil”
- “Justice is good”
- “We want equality”

Racism

- **Biblical Worldview** – Prejudice toward another race
- **Applied Post-Modernism** – Prejudice + Power = Racism

Justice

- **Biblical Worldview**
 - Conformity to God’s moral standard as revealed in the Ten Commandments and the Royal Law: “love your neighbor as yourself.”
 - **Communitive Justice** – living in right relationship with God and with others. Giving people their due as image-bearers of God.
 - **Distributive Justice** – impartially rendering judgment, righting wrongs, and meting out punishment for lawbreaking. Distributive justice is reserved for God and God-ordained authorities, including parents in the home, pastors in the church, and authorities in the state.¹
- **Applied Post-Modernism**
 - Deconstructing traditional “systems” and structures deemed to be oppressive and redistributing power and resources from oppressors to their victims in the pursuit of equality of outcome.²

¹ “Why Social Justice Is Not Biblical Justice” by Scott David Allen. Pg. 24

² “Why Social Justice Is Not Biblical Justice” by Scott David Allen. Pg. 43

Equality

- **Biblical Worldview**
 - **Equality** – all human beings possess as image-bearers of God. All people have quality, dignity, worth, and God-given rights, though we are diverse in our sex, our personalities, our gifts, and our ethnic backgrounds. This word also refers to the fact that God’s law applies equally to all human beings.³

- **Applied Post-Modernism**
 - **Equality** – simply means equality of outcome.

Why are Christians falling for this?

- Confusion
- Compassion
- Relevance

Outline of this class

- **5-Parts**
 1. Post-Modernism
 2. Critical Theory
 3. Social Justice Movement (Applied Post-Modernism)
 4. Core Tenets Social Justice Movement
 5. Social Justice & The Gospel Statement

³ “Why Social Justice Is Not Biblical Justice” by Scott David Allen. Pg. 99