

The Twentieth Century History: The Modern Church

The Twentieth Century:

1. **Misunderstandings the 20th Century Church faced**
 - The Rise of **Skepticism**
 - **New Age Spirituality**
 - **Interfaith** Cooperation



3. Movements in the Church during the 20th Century

- Pentecostalism

- The Conservative Resurgence



A Brief overview of major 20th Century ideologies in chronological order:

- 1900s: Progressivism in the United States and Europe, characterized by social and political reforms aimed at improving living standards and fighting corruption.
- 1910s-1920s: Communism and Socialism, with the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia and the rise of Soviet-style communism, and the growth of socialist movements in Europe.
- 1930s: Fascism in Italy and Nazi Germany, characterized by extreme nationalism, totalitarianism, and anti-communism.
- 1940s-1960s: Cold War, with the domination of the ideological struggle between the communist Soviet Union and capitalist United States, each promoting their own ideology.
- 1960s-1970s: New Left and the counterculture, characterized by anti-war and civilrights activism, and a rejection of traditional political and cultural norms.
- 1980s-1990s: Neoliberalism, characterized by a focus on free markets, deregulation, and globalization.
- Late 1990s-early 2000s: Postmodernism, characterized by a rejection of grand narratives and a focus on individualism, cultural diversity, and relativism.