## The Twentieth Century History: The Modern Church

## The Twentieth Century:

- 1. Important Movements:
  - o Fundamentalism

o Pentecostalism

o Bible Translation



0	Music in the Church

o Conservative Resurgence

o The Global South

## 2. Important People:

o Karl Barth (1886-1968)

o Dietrich Bonhoeffer (1906-1945)



o C. S. Lewis (1898-1963)

o Mother Teresa (1910-1997)

o Billy Graham (1918-2018)

o Martin Luther King Jr. (1929-1968)



## A Brief overview of major 20<sup>th</sup> 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 anticommunism.
- 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.