**Church History Outline 47: Modernism and Fundamentalism**

I. In a movement often called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attacks on traditional Christianity increased in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

 A. Modernists considered the Bible an essentially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book and an imperfect guide to truth.

 1. Darwin’s theory of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was particularly influential in leading many to modernism.

 2. The Bible was seen not as a record of God’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to man, but as a record of man’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for God.

 B. Spiritual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ took the Bible’s place as the foundation of religious belief.

II. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movement in America arose in strong reaction against modernism.

 A. Fundamentalists adopted as their central principle the authority and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Bible.

 B. They fought against declining \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ caused by unbelief in the Bible.

 C. They became known for a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, militant attitude.

 D. They became characterized by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 1. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from denominations and institutions such as colleges which they considered infected by modernism.

 2. As the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the 19th century became more associated with modernism, they emphasized \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rather than the improvement of society.