

# ***Church History***



# ***Church History***

- *Introduction to Church History*
- *The Ancient Church* AD 1<sup>st</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> centuries
- *The Rise of Christendom* AD 4<sup>th</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> centuries
- *The Early Middle Ages* AD 6<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> centuries
- *The Age of Crusades* AD 11<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> centuries
- *The Renaissance* AD 14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> centuries
- *Conquest and Reformation* AD 16<sup>th</sup> century
- *The Age of Enlightenment* AD 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> centuries
- *The Age of Revolution* AD 19<sup>th</sup> century
- *The Modern Age* AD 20<sup>th</sup> century
- *The Postmodern Age* AD 21<sup>st</sup> century



# ***Church History***

- *Introduction to Church History*
- *The Ancient Church* AD 1<sup>st</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> centuries
- *The Rise of Christendom* AD 4<sup>th</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> centuries
- *The Early Middle Ages* AD 6<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> centuries
- *The Age of Crusades* AD 11<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> centuries
- *The Renaissance* AD 14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> centuries
- *Conquest and Reformation* AD 16<sup>th</sup> century
- *The Age of Enlightenment* AD 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> centuries
- *The Age of Revolution* AD 19<sup>th</sup> century
- *The Modern Age* AD 20<sup>th</sup> century
  - *Modern Empire-Building (part 4)*



# *The Modern Age*

- World super-powers built up empires
- 1914 Archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated
  - Emperor Franz Josef I didn't much like his great-grandson, but that doesn't mean that he was going to fail to respond to his assassination
    - Besides, this was precisely the sort of pretext that countries need to grab even more land for themselves (whether that means new colonies overseas, or little neighboring countries that you've always had your eye on)





# ***The Modern Age***

- **World super-powers built up empires**  
1914 Archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated  
**The Great War began**

***Pop Quiz:*** Why didn't I call it "World War I" here?



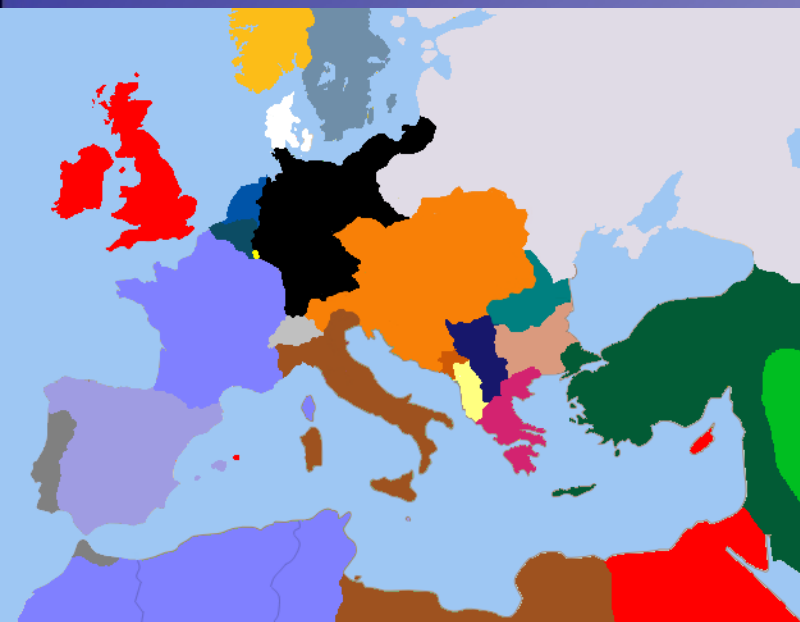
# *The Modern Age*

- Funky little teaching moment—
  - The major European leaders—most of whom were related to one another, at least indirectly—became entangled in the complexities of their alliances
  - Austria-Hungary ultimately declared war on Serbia an action supported by their neighbor, Germany so Serbia sought support from fellow Slav Russia, (who was more than happy to keep Austria-Hungary from expanding—and to keep them from taking Poland, which Russia had recently annexed) (to be fair, Russian Tsar Nicholas II and his cousin, German Kaiser Wilhelm II, kept writing letters to convince the other one to stand down—though their mutual cousin, British King George V, *hated* Wilhelm and *wanted* a war)



# *The Modern Age*

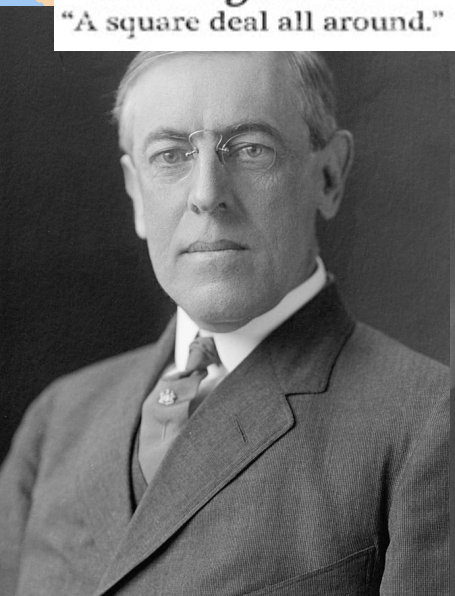
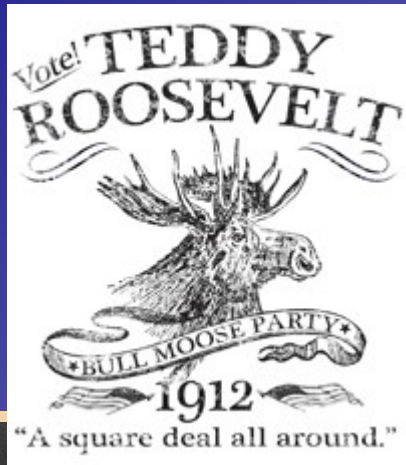
- Funky little teaching moment—
  - The major European leaders—most of whom were related to one another, at least indirectly—became entangled in the complexities of their alliances
  - Austria-Hungary ultimately declared war on Serbia an action supported by their neighbor, Germany so Serbia sought support from fellow Slav Russia which brought in relatively recent Russian ally, France which prompted Germany (who *never* really liked France very much anyway) to declare war on France and then turn around and sign a secret treaty with the Turks—the enemy of Germany's ally Austria-Hungary—(who really wanted to grab Bulgaria back) since Bulgaria had taken sides with Serbia so once Germany invaded neutral Belgium neutral Britain declared war on Germany while Spain decided to actually *stay* neutral and just sit this whole crazy war out...





# The Modern Age

- Funky little teaching moment—
  - The major European leaders—most of whom were related to one another, at least indirectly—became entangled in the complexities of their alliances
  - As for the United States, we decided to stay neutral in the “War to End All Wars” as well
  - In 1912, Woodrow Wilson had been elected President
    - Incumbent President William Howard Taft was a lousy President, but the G.O.P. still backed him which incensed former President Teddy Roosevelt who created his own party to run *again* for office which split the Republican vote, letting Wilson win with only 41% of the popular vote



(NOTE: Together, Taft's Republican Party and Teddy's Progressive Party—i.e.; the “Bull Moose” Party—got 51% of the vote)

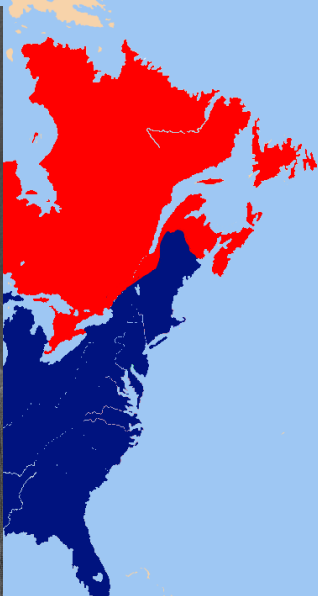
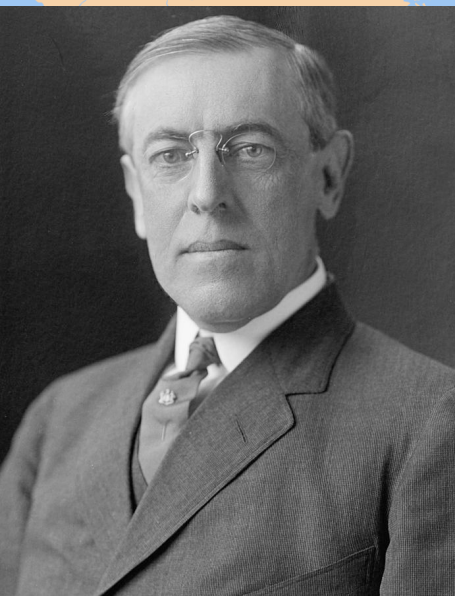
(NOTE<sup>2</sup>: So there's a precedent for odd Presidential elections results in our history...)





# *The Modern Age*

- Funky little teaching moment—
  - The major European leaders—most of whom were related to one another, at least indirectly—became entangled in the complexities of their alliances
  - As for the United States, we decided to stay neutral in the “War to End All Wars” as well
    - In 1912, Woodrow Wilson had been elected President, and Wilson was very disinterested in involving the nation in foreign wars  
(Oh, America was fine with fighting against Spain over Cuba, or fighting against Germany over Samoa, but fighting against Germany over Germany itself? That would just be tacky...)  
(Seriously, the American people saw it as an entirely different kind of war—to fight over underdeveloped, colonial areas was just bringing American democracy and freedom to the dusky, benighted natives, but fighting an established [i.e.; white] nation on their own soil was seen as involving ourselves in messy European politics that don't and shouldn't involve us)  
(Is that fundamentally different from the way things are today?)



# *The Modern Age*

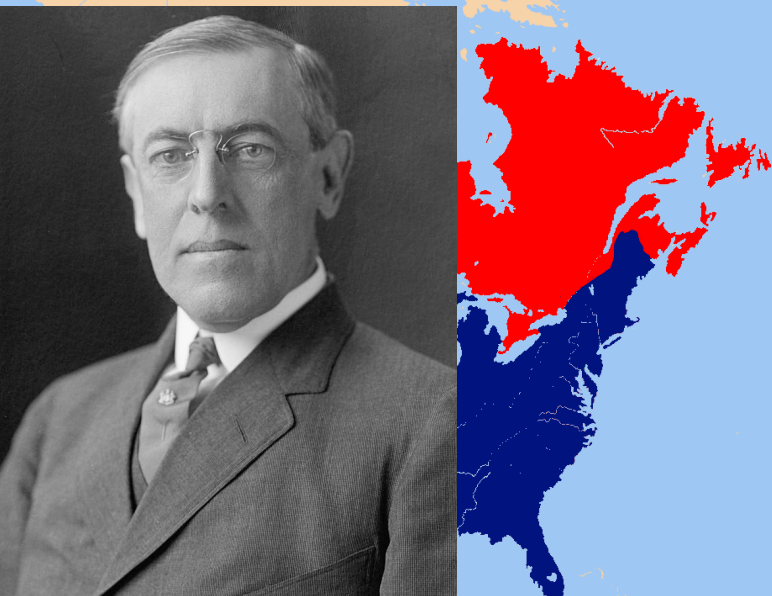
- Funky little teaching moment—
  - The major European leaders—most of whom were related to one another, at least indirectly—became entangled in the complexities of their alliances
  - As for the United States, we decided to stay neutral in the “War to End All Wars” as well
    - In 1912, Woodrow Wilson had been elected President, and Wilson was very disinterested in involving the nation in foreign wars, so in 1914, Wilson officially proclaimed that the United States would remain neutral in “the European War”
    - Wilson put it this way—

“Every man who really loves America will act and speak in the true spirit of neutrality, which is the spirit of impartiality and fairness and friendliness to all concerned.”

and then he added,

“The spirit of the nation in this critical matter will be determined largely by what individuals and society and those gathered in public meetings do and say, upon what newspapers and magazines contain, upon what ministers utter in their pulpits, and men proclaim as their opinions upon the street.”

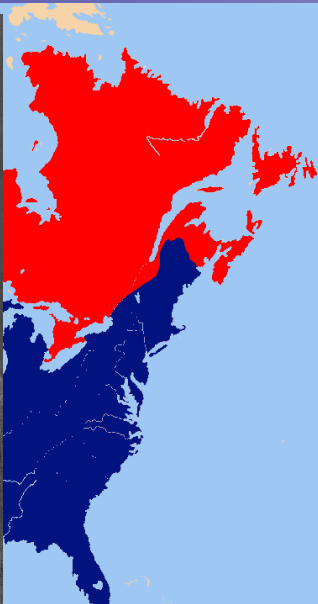
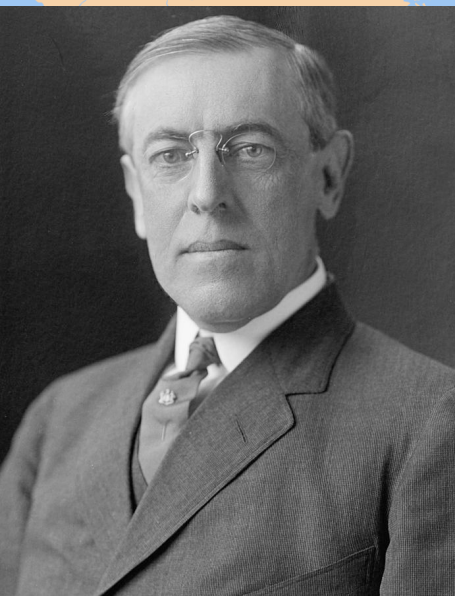
(again, much like today...)





# *The Modern Age*

- Funky little teaching moment—
  - The major European leaders—most of whom were related to one another, at least indirectly—became entangled in the complexities of their alliances
  - As for the United States, we decided to stay neutral in the “War to End All Wars” as well
    - In 1912, Woodrow Wilson had been elected President, and Wilson was very disinterested in involving the nation in foreign wars, so in 1914, Wilson officially proclaimed that the United States would remain neutral in “the European War”
    - Wilson put it this way—



“Divisions amongst us would be fatal to our peace of mind and might seriously stand in the way of the proper performance of our duty as the one great nation at peace... I venture, therefore, my fellow countrymen, to speak a solemn word of warning to you against that deepest, most subtle, most essential breach of neutrality which may spring out of partisanship, out of passionately taking sides. The United States must be neutral in fact, as well as in name, during these days that are to try men's souls. We must be impartial in thought, as well as action...”



# The Modern Age

- Funky little teaching moment—

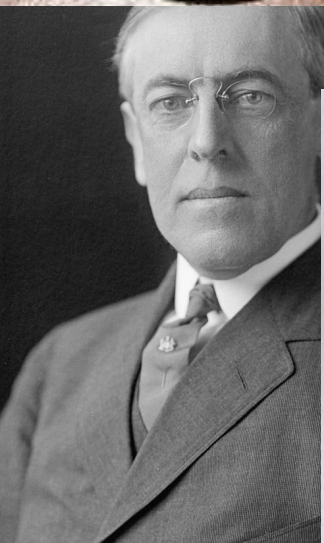
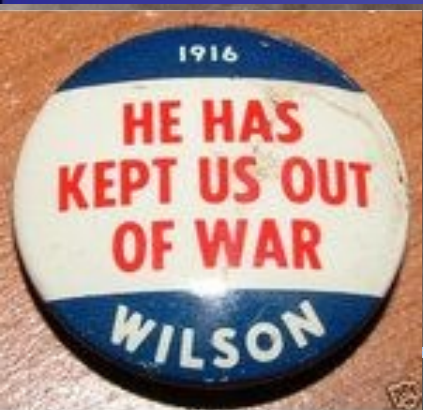
- The major European leaders, most of whom were related to one another, became entangled in a web of alliances.

- As for the United States, the “War to End All Wars”

- In 1912, Woodrow Wilson was elected president and proclaimed neutrality in “the European war.”

- In fact, Wilson was re-elected in 1916 using the slogan, “He has kept us out of war...”

(NOTE: He even refused to act when, in 1915, Germany sunk the liner *RMS Lusitania* off the coast of Ireland, killing 128 Americans—including the dashing and popularly wealthy American industrialist, Alfred Vanderbilt)  
(popular American sentiment began to shift after that...)





# The Modern Age

## ▪ Funky little teaching moment—

- The major European leaders—most of whom were related to one another, at least indirectly—became entangled in the complexities of their alliances
- As for the United States, we decided to stay neutral in the “War to End All Wars” as well

In 1912, Woodrow Wilson had been elected President, and Wilson was very disinterested in involving the nation in foreign wars, so in 1914, Wilson officially proclaimed that the United States would remain neutral in “the European War”

In fact, Wilson was re-elected in 1916 using the slogan, “He has kept us out of war...”



**THE WASHINGTON HERALD**  
NO. 2815. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1917. ONE CENT

## PRESIDENT URGES WAR TO “RESCUE HUMANITY”

**RUSH MEASURES TO PLACE NATION ON WAR FOOTING**  
Congress Clears Way for Preparedness Bills and Will Vote Millions for Army and Navy.

With the United States about to enter the catastrophe in which the bulk of the civilized world is now engaged, preparations for the conflict are going ahead at top speed.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of State Lansing worked with their colleagues while the nation's leaders read the words that called war for America.

Those who attempt to oppose the program in Congress will meet their doom. Last night party lines were dropped, as far as American houses are concerned.

**PROVIDE MILLIONS FOR PREPAREDNESS**  
In his first two minutes of official duty, the House of Representatives agreed to pass the war bill, the military academy bill, the military civil bill and the military education bill. They will provide millions for preparedness.

They will be passed under a suspension of the rules.

Meanwhile the Foreign Affairs Committee, led by Elihu Root, of Virginia, will begin to work the membership of a committee consisting of all of the President's cabinet.

The secret committee will authorize \$100,000,000 for the defense of our coast and will be passed quickly.

Before he made his address the President had conferred with cabinet heads, who will be in his strong right arm when the crisis comes. There are no Navy and War secrets.

**ARMED AMERICAN SHIP AZTEC SUNK BY SUB; ELEVEN MEMBERS OF CREW REPORTED LOST**

(NOTE: He even refused to act when, in 1915, Germany sunk the liner *RMS Lusitania* off the coast of Ireland, killing 128 Americans)

(NOTE<sup>2</sup>: Once 1917 rolled around, and news came that Germany had not only sunk the American liner *USS Housatonic*, but was also developing a secret deal with Mexico to help them regain large chunks of the United States Wilson finally changed his tune—only in order to “rescue humanity”)

(So yes, America was only a part of World War I for a little over a year...)



# The Modern Age

- World super-powers built up empires

1914 Archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated  
The Great War began

Benedict XV declared the Church neutral, too

- Pretty much everyone who didn't *have* to take a side in the war chose *not* to take a side in the war
- Benedict took office in September of 1914, and immediately declared that the Church would remain neutral

(thinking that it would probably be a relatively short-lived but bloody war, and that both the Church and Europe itself would be best served if the Church focused on humanitarian and peace efforts instead of backing one power over another)  
(so Germany was offended that Rome would try to mediate a peace—as if they had any jurisdiction over *non*-Catholic nations—and France was offended that Rome wouldn't just take *their* side...)





# The Modern Age

- World super-powers built up empires

1914

Archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated  
The Great War began

**Benedict XV declared the Church neutral, too**

- Pretty much everyone who didn't *have* to take a side in the war chose *not* to take a side in the war
- Benedict took office in September of 1914, and immediately declared that the Church would remain neutral

**It was Benedict who called for a cease-fire for Christmas that year, in the name of the Holy One in Heaven who mediates all Divine graces—**

**Mary, the Queen of Heaven and Divine Mediatrix**

(NOTE: All good Catholics were called to pray to Mary, promising her in conclusion,

“In the presence of the heavenly court, I choose you this day for my Mother and Queen. I deliver and consecrate to you, as your slave, my body and soul, my goods both interior and exterior, and even the value of my good actions, leaving you the entire and full right of disposing of me and all that belongs to me, without exception, according to your good pleasure, for the greater glory of God in time and in eternity. Amen.”)

**Our Lady**  
*Mediatrix of All Graces*



# The Age of Revolution

- Funky little teaching moment—
    - The European governments wouldn't honor a cease-fire, but that doesn't mean that one didn't happen
      - In 1914, after the most brutal fighting in that first year of World War I, the men on both sides of the trenches were exhausted and more than just a little demoralized
        - On Christmas Eve, the Germans near Ypres, Belgium (and probably elsewhere in the French trenches, too), decided to decorate their trenches for the holiday to lift their spirits
          - They began singing Christmas carols, and the British troops began singing carols back to them but when they started singing "*Stille Nacht*," the situation intensified, since the British could sing "*Silent Night*" at the same time—they could sing a Christmas song *together*
- Soon, the artillery barrages stopped, and men started darting across the No Man's Land between the trenches to share chocolate, cigarettes, buttons, pictures of loved ones, etc.—anything to remind them that this was still *Christmas*, even if it was during a war
- They even began playing soccer with one another and being generally goofy together





# ***The Age of Revolution***

- **Funky little teaching moment—**
  - The European governments wouldn't honor a cease-fire, but that doesn't mean that one didn't happen
  - **But it wasn't just one clump of German and British soldiers—men just stopped fighting all along the trenches for hundreds of miles**
    - For most of them, the truce lasted only a few hours but for others, it lasted for several days
    - In the end, both high commands finally had to reassign hundreds of soldiers because they simply couldn't get the men to open fire on new friends and Christian brothers whom they'd just spent Christmas worshipping God alongside
    - *“Stille Nacht” (“Silent Night”)* had interrupted perfectly good bloodshed by reminding people that they had the same Saviour, and that He didn't much like war...



# The Modern Age

- World super-powers built up empires

1914

Archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated  
The Great War began  
Benedict XV declared the Church neutral, too  
Jesus Christ returned to Earth

- Jesus promised in Scripture to return, and a “careful study of Bible prophecies, especially, the prophets, Daniel and Ezekiel, regarding the last days reveal that the Lord's day began in 1914”  
... according to the Jehovah's Witnesses

(NOTE: Then again, they'd originally said, “bear in mind that the end of 1914 is *not* the date for the *beginning*, but for the *end* of the time of trouble” back in 1894, so... that's a bit of a problem...)

(but you can totally see why, with nearly the whole world at war, the Jehovah's Witnesses were totally primed to believe that their prophecy was coming true this year, on a slightly-amended schedule)



20<sup>th</sup>  
CENTURY



# ***The Modern Age***

- **World super-powers built up empires**
  - 1914** Archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated  
The Great War began  
Benedict XV declared the Church neutral, too
  - Jesus Christ returned to Earth**
    - Jesus promised in Scripture to return, and a “careful study of Bible prophecies, especially, the prophets, Daniel and Ezekiel, regarding the last days reveal that the Lord's day began in 1914”  
... according to the Jehovah's Witnesses
    - **Of course, after a while, that prophecy morphed**
      - They started saying, “the 'battle of the great day of God Almighty' (Rev. 16:14), which will end in A.D. **1915** with the complete overthrow of earth's present rulership, is already commenced...”
      - And then, later, “The great jubilee cycle is due to begin in **1925**. At that time the earthly phase of the kingdom shall be recognized... Therefore we may *confidently* expect that 1925 will mark the return of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and the faithful prophets of old...”



# The Modern Age

- World super-powers built up empires

1914

Archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated  
The Great War began

Benedict XV declared the Church neutral, too

**Jesus Christ returned to Earth (*invisibly*)**

- Jesus promised in Scripture to return, and a “careful study of Bible prophecies, especially, the prophets, Daniel and Ezekiel, regarding the last days reveal that the Lord's day began in 1914” ... according to the Jehovah's Witnesses
- Of course, after a while, that prophecy morphed
- **Eventually, their timeline was so clearly out of whack that they realized that either they'd been right all along about Christ's return being back in 1914, or they'd been totally wrong the whole time**
  - So clearly, Jesus had returned *invisibly* in 1914, taking his rightful place on Mount Zion, and working His Kingdom out ever since then without anyone ever seeing Him or knowing that He's been doing anything... other than His faithful Witnesses...





# The Modern Age

- World super-powers built up empires

1914

Archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated  
The Great War began

Benedict XV declared the Church neutral, too  
Jesus Christ returned to Earth (*invisibly*)

The Greek Genocide began...

- The war provided an excuse for the continuation and expansion of the *Armenian Genocide* which the Ottomans had been carrying out since 1894 wherein the Turks forcibly deported, executed, and even massacred hundreds of thousands of Christians in Armenia and Greece

- Between 500-750,000 Christians were killed in Greece alone—a full quarter of the Greek population at the time
- In addition, thousands of Greek women were systematically raped, Christian churches and monasteries were burned, and whole Christian villages were wiped off of the map—all in the name of “solving the Greek problem” (in the words of Ottoman Minister of War Ismail Enver)

(shades of the Nazi “final solution to the *Jewish* problem” decades later)





# The Modern Age

- Funky little teaching moment—
  - The utter brutality and sheer level of mortality involved in World War I were staggering
  - Not only did it result in nearly 39 million casualties (dead, wounded, permanently disabled, etc.) but it also devastated the physical landscape of Europe in a way that had previously been unimaginable to a civilized world
  - The 1936 movie, *Things to Come*, warned that a second World War would undoubtedly leave Europe a post-apocalyptic wasteland...

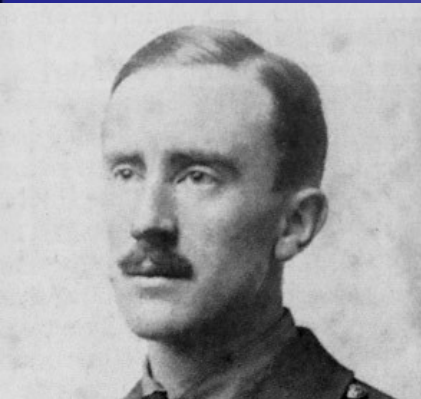




# *The Modern Age*

- **Funky little teaching moment—**

- The utter brutality and sheer level of mortality involved in World War I were staggering
- An entire generation of young Europeans (and even Americans) were shell-shocked, both literally and sociologically, and civilization itself was scarred
- J.R.R. Tolkien resisted joining the military for as long as he could, but he felt pressure from family and friends not to be a “coward” and found himself commanding troops in trenches in France at the Battle of the Somme—where he contracted trench fever from all of the lice, and was sent home to England to recover



(NOTE: Tolkien developed a lifelong hatred of war, and his first-hand experiences with the horrors of it—and with the wholesale destruction of the previously beautiful French countryside in trench warfare—colored his descriptions of places like Mordor and the de-forestation of Isengard in his later writings)

# *The Modern Age*

- Funky little teaching moment—
  - The utter brutality and sheer level of mortality involved in World War I were staggering
  - An entire generation of young Europeans (and even Americans) were shell-shocked, both literally and sociologically, and civilization itself was scarred
    - J.R.R. Tolkien
    - C.S. Lewis was also at the Somme, and he was wounded in 1918—ironically, from a *British* shell (NOTE: Again, the sharp contrast between Lewis' experiences in the trenches vs. his boyhood in Ireland was formative in describing what Narnia was *supposed* to be like, before being scarred by war)





# *The Modern Age*

- **Funky little teaching moment—**
  - The utter brutality and sheer level of mortality involved in World War I were staggering
  - An entire generation of young Europeans (and even Americans) were shell-shocked, both literally and sociologically, and civilization itself was scarred
    - J.R.R. Tolkien
    - C.S. Lewis
    - Dashiell Hammett enlisted and served in the Motor Ambulance Corps—where he contracted the Spanish flu... which turned into a nasty case of tuberculosis... which left him physically unable to resume his earlier work as a Pinkerton detective when he got home... so he turned to writing—essentially inventing the genre of the “hard-boiled detective” story that became the standard for a generation...



# *The Modern Age*

- **Funky little teaching moment—**
  - The utter brutality and sheer level of mortality involved in World War I were staggering
  - An entire generation of young Europeans (and even Americans) were shell-shocked, both literally and sociologically, and civilization itself was scarred
    - J.R.R. Tolkien
    - C.S. Lewis
    - Dashiell Hammett
    - Ernest Hemingway also enlisted and served in the Motor Ambulance Corps in Italy
      - Seriously injured, he spent six months in a hospital recovering from his wounds
      - Coming home from the war, Hemingway found that his entire perspective on the world had been shaken, and he spent the rest of his life writing, but also throwing himself into every kind of indulgence that he could come up with to try to fill the aching emptiness that he felt inside of himself from that point on





# *The Modern Age*

- Funky little teaching moment—
  - The utter brutality and sheer level of mortality involved in World War I were staggering
  - An entire generation of young Europeans (and even Americans) were shell-shocked, both literally and sociologically, and civilization itself was scarred
    - J.R.R. Tolkien
    - C.S. Lewis
    - Dashiell Hammett
    - Ernest Hemingway
    - Benito Mussolini also served in Italy—but on the *other* side of the war—and later was injured in the trenches  
(NOTE: Returning home to recuperate from his injuries, he realized that his earlier revolutionary efforts to establish a “nationless” socialist paradise had been impotent at best, but that nations as they stood at the time were corrupt and dangerous, so he developed his philosophy of a “*nationalist* socialism” wherein the population of a nation owns and controls everything—maintained through a strong central government—but recognizing that the *true* struggle isn’t between social classes, but between nations)



# The Modern Age

- Funky little teaching moment—
  - The utter brutality and sheer level of mortality involved in World War I were staggering
  - An entire generation of young Europeans (and even Americans) were shell-shocked, both literally and sociologically, and civilization itself was scarred
    - J.R.R. Tolkien
    - C.S. Lewis
    - Dashiell Hammett
    - Ernest Hemingway
    - Benito Mussolini
    - Adolf Hitler later co-opted Mussolini's "fascism" (named after the *fascio*—or "bundle"—a symbolic image from ancient Rome, where an axe was imbedded in a bundle of sticks to represent the Roman Empire's emphasis on its people coming together in strength and unity)





# *The Modern Age*

- Funky little teaching moment—
  - The utter brutality and sheer level of mortality involved in World War I were staggering
  - An entire generation of young Europeans (and even Americans) were shell-shocked, both literally and sociologically, and civilization itself was scarred
    - J.R.R. Tolkien
    - C.S. Lewis
    - Dashiell Hammett
    - Ernest Hemingway
    - Benito Mussolini
    - Adolf Hitler later co-opted Mussolini's "fascism" after the war to help rebuild an utterly devastated Germany  
(NOTE: Hitler's commanding officers recommended that he not be allowed to advance beyond the rank of lance corporal, due to his psychological and emotional issues)  
(Thus, he arguably would never have come to any real power in Germany *accept* that the nation had been so economically and emotionally devastated by World War I, and by the Treaty of Versailles that ended it)



# The Modern Age

- Funky little teaching moment<sup>2</sup>—

- All peace treaties are designed to end conflicts, and most of them require one or more parties to give something up in order to maintain that peace, or because someone overreached in their fighting
- But the Treaty of Versailles took all of that a bit farther—because of the immensity of the war (in loss of life, in destruction of landscapes, etc.), and because Germany had done such a great job of doing a large part of the destroying by the end, France was able to push for a level of smack-down against Germany in the Treaty that was unprecedented in world history



- Germany was forced to disarm itself forever its economy was crippled by a nearly incomprehensible war reparations bill (which, in modern terms, would have been roughly \$1 trillion, for a nation already devastated by war) (by 1930, paper money was all but devalued in Germany—it would take a wheelbarrow of it just to buy bread)





# The Modern Age

- Funky little teaching moment<sup>2</sup>—

- All peace treaties are designed to end conflicts, and most of them require one or more parties to give something up in order to maintain that peace, or because someone overreached in their fighting
- But the Treaty of Versailles took all of that a bit farther—because of the immensity of the war (in loss of life, in destruction of landscapes, etc.), and because Germany had done such a great job of doing a large part of the destroying by the end, France was able to push for a level of smack-down against Germany in the Treaty that was unprecedented in world history



- Germany was forced to disarm itself forever its economy was crippled by a nearly incomprehensible war reparations bill and its allies, the massive Austria-Hungarian Empire and the waning Ottoman Turkish Empire, were broken up into smaller states, while most of their colonies were turned over to England and France

- But *most* galling was Article 231—the “War Guilt Clause”—where the German people had to admit that the war was all their fault, and that the bloodshed was due to intrinsic German aggression

# The Modern Age

- Funky little teaching moment<sup>2</sup>—
  - All peace treaties are designed to end conflicts, and most of them require one or more parties to give something up in order to maintain that peace, or because someone overreached in their fighting
  - But the Treaty of Versailles took all of that a bit farther—because of the immensity of the war (in loss of life, in destruction of landscapes, etc.), and because Germany had done such a great job of doing a large part of the destroying by the end, France was able to push for a level of smack-down against Germany in the Treaty that was unprecedented in world history
    - Germany was forced to disarm itself forever its economy was crippled by a nearly incomprehensible war reparations bill and its allies, the massive Austria-Hungarian Empire and the waning Ottoman Turkish Empire, were broken up into smaller states, while most of their colonies were turned over to England and France
    - But *most* galling was Article 231
    - Can you see how all of that might allow a patriotic demagogue to rise up by assuring a broken and hurting people that they *aren't* the bad guys?





# *The Modern Age*

- **Funky little teaching moment—**
  - The utter brutality and sheer level of mortality involved in World War I were staggering
  - **An entire generation of young Europeans (and even Americans) were shell-shocked, both literally and sociologically, and civilization itself was scarred**
    - J.R.R. Tolkien
    - C.S. Lewis
    - Dashiell Hammett
    - Ernest Hemingway
    - Benito Mussolini
    - Adolf Hitler
    - **Hermann Göring became an ace pilot during the war (NOTE: He even took over the famous “Flying Circus” after Manfred von Richthofen—AKA the “Red Baron”—was finally shot down)**



# *The Modern Age*

- Funky little teaching moment—
  - The utter brutality and sheer level of mortality involved in World War I were staggering
  - An entire generation of young Europeans (and even Americans) were shell-shocked, both literally and sociologically, and civilization itself was scarred
    - J.R.R. Tolkien
    - C.S. Lewis
    - Dashiell Hammett
    - Ernest Hemingway
    - Benito Mussolini
    - Adolf Hitler
    - Hermann Göring
    - John “Black Jack” Pershing—hero of the war in the Philippines twenty years earlier—was tasked with upgrading the antiquated American army
      - He took America's 27,000-man joke of an army and turned it into a well-armed and well-trained army of two million soldiers  
(actually *three* armies—the professional Regular Army, the drafted National Army, and the new National Guard)





# *The Modern Age*

- Funky little teaching moment—
    - The utter brutality and sheer level of mortality involved in World War I were staggering
    - An entire generation of young Europeans (and even Americans) were shell-shocked, both literally and sociologically, and civilization itself was scarred
      - J.R.R. Tolkien
      - C.S. Lewis
      - Dashiell Hammett
      - Ernest Hemingway
      - Benito Mussolini
      - Adolf Hitler
      - Hermann Göring
      - John “Black Jack” Pershing
      - George Patton became Pershing's personal aide
      - He was promoted quickly, moving from a young lieutenant in charge of getting new horses for the cavalry, to a captain in charge of training the new American armies in France, to a major in charge of a new technology that would change the battlefield—the tank
- (NOTE: To that generation, the tank and the machine gun were seen in much the same light that drones are perceived today—frighteningly impersonal killing machines)



# *The Modern Age*

- **Funky little teaching moment—**
  - The utter brutality and sheer level of mortality involved in World War I were staggering
  - **An entire generation of young Europeans (and even Americans) were shell-shocked, both literally and sociologically, and civilization itself was scarred**
    - J.R.R. Tolkien
    - C.S. Lewis
    - Dashiell Hammett
    - Ernest Hemingway
    - Benito Mussolini
    - Adolf Hitler
    - Hermann Göring
    - John “Black Jack” Pershing
    - George Patton
    - **Douglas MacArthur was given oversight of the National Guard, and purposely broke with tradition by creating units from various parts of the country, instead of keeping soldiers from one town or state together**
      - **MacArthur's idea was that instead of old friends huddled in trenches, the war should be fought by cross-pollinations of American soldiers in open-field combat maneuvers—a notion that really seemed both old-fashioned and radically new at the same time**





# *The Modern Age*

- **Funky little teaching moment—**
  - The utter brutality and sheer level of mortality involved in World War I were staggering
  - **An entire generation of young Europeans (and even Americans) were shell-shocked, both literally and sociologically, and civilization itself was scarred**
    - J.R.R. Tolkien
    - C.S. Lewis
    - Dashiell Hammett
    - Ernest Hemingway
    - Benito Mussolini
    - Adolf Hitler
    - Hermann Göring
    - John “Black Jack” Pershing
    - George Patton
    - Douglas MacArthur
    - **Winston Churchill was already a national figure in England—a hero of the Boer War, a renowned writer of scholarly texts, and a successful politician—but he rose to the position of First Lord of the Admiralty, but then resigned his position to become an officer in the army (so that he could join fellow soldiers on the actual battlefield again)**  
(imagine what that would do for your morale as a British soldier...)



# *The Modern Age*

- **Funky little teaching moment—**
  - The utter brutality and sheer level of mortality involved in World War I were staggering
  - **An entire generation of young Europeans (and even Americans) were shell-shocked, both literally and sociologically, and civilization itself was scarred**
    - J.R.R. Tolkien
    - C.S. Lewis
    - Dashiell Hammett
    - Ernest Hemingway
    - Benito Mussolini
    - Adolf Hitler
    - Hermann Göring
    - John “Black Jack” Pershing
    - George Patton
    - Douglas MacArthur
    - Winston Churchill
    - **Prince Albert even joined the rank-and-file, becoming the first royal to become a certified pilot in the RAF**  
(NOTE: Though he saw relatively little combat, he was nonetheless well-loved by the British people for being an active part of the war effort—and later rose to the level of squadron commander)  
(and later, to become King George VI, during World War II)





# The Modern Age

- Funky little teaching moment—
  - The utter brutality and sheer level of mortality involved in World War I were staggering
  - An entire generation of young Europeans (and even Americans) were shell-shocked, both literally and sociologically, and civilization itself was scarred
  - So you can see why though in Britain, the post-war world was the beginning of something of a new golden age, the same post-war world in Germany, Russia, France, and America was a brutal disillusionment
  - For instance, the American post-war generation was much like the post-Vietnam generation would be later
  - The war that had blown their mental view of reality, so they reacted against the older, responsible generation, became nihilistic, partied a *lot* using new recreational drugs, and all their styles were whatever was different from what had come before (from the older generation whom they perceived to have been responsible for the war)  
(short hair became long, long hair became short, etc.)



# The Modern Age

- Funky little teaching moment—

- The utter brutality and sheer level of mortality involved in World War I were staggering
- An entire generation of young Europeans (and even Americans) were shell-shocked, both literally and sociologically, and civilization itself was scarred
- So you can see why though in Britain, the post-war world was the beginning of something of a new golden age, the same post-war world in Germany, Russia, France, and America was a brutal disillusionment

- For instance, the American post-war generation was much like the post-Vietnam generation would be later
- The war that had blown their mental view of reality, so they reacted against the older, responsible generation, became nihilistic, partied a *lot* using new recreational drugs, and all their styles were whatever was different from what had come before (from the older generation whom they perceived to have been responsible for the war)

(short hair became long, long hair became short, etc.)

(the exact opposite of the 1950s, when we just wanted to re-create an *idealized* version of the 1940s)





# *The Modern Age*

- **Funky little teaching moment—**
  - The utter brutality and sheer level of mortality involved in World War I were staggering
  - An entire generation of young Europeans (and even Americans) were shell-shocked, both literally and sociologically, and civilization itself was scarred
  - So you can see why though in Britain, the post-war world was the beginning of something of a new golden age, the same post-war world in Germany, Russia, France, and America was a brutal disillusionment
  - **Nowhere was this more powerfully felt than in the nations' sense of *religion*...**



# *The Modern Age*

- Funky little teaching moment<sup>2</sup>—
  - More than any war prior to the Great War, nations painted one another not just as enemies, but as infidels—not because they *weren't* Christian, but because they were clearly such *monsters* at it
  - German theologians referred to Britain as the “Great Whore of Babylon” spoken of in Revelation while British bishops preached that soldiers fighting the Germans were God’s “predestined instruments to save the Christian civilization of Europe” (which is okay, since Russian leaders preached in their messages that Kaiser Wilhelm was, in fact, the anti-Christ)





# *The Modern Age*

- Funky little teaching moment<sup>2</sup>—
  - More than any war prior to the Great War, nations painted one another not just as enemies, but as infidels—not because they *weren't* Christian, but because they were clearly such *monsters* at it
  - German theologians referred to Britain as the “Great Whore of Babylon” spoken of in Revelation while British bishops preached that soldiers fighting the Germans were God’s “predestined instruments to save the Christian civilization of Europe,” and the American preacher Billy Sunday summed the war up by saying that the war in Europe is nothing less than “Bill [Wilhelm] against Woodrow, Germany against America, Hell against Heaven”
  - As a result, it became nearly impossible for most people to separate their feelings about the war from their feelings about what it meant to be a “good Christian”
  - And since the war was so disillusioning for most people, then their views of the Church and of Christianity in general often became similarly disillusioned...



# *The Modern Age*

- Funky little teaching moment<sup>2</sup>—
  - More than any war prior to the Great War, nations painted one another not just as enemies, but as infidels—not because they *weren't* Christian, but because they were clearly such *monsters* at it
  - German theologians referred to Britain as the “Great Whore of Babylon” spoken of in Revelation while British bishops preached that soldiers fighting the Germans were God’s “predestined instruments to save the Christian civilization of Europe,” and the American preacher Billy Sunday summed the war up by saying that the war in Europe is nothing less than “Bill [Wilhelm] against Woodrow, Germany against America, Hell against Heaven”
  - As a result, it became nearly impossible for most people to separate their feelings about the war from their feelings about what it meant to be a “good Christian”
  - Philosopher Bertrand Russell even flat-out argued that the root cause of World War I was *religion*—which meant that religion is clearly a horrible, destructive thing...





# The Modern Age

- Funky little teaching moment<sup>2</sup>—
  - More than any war prior to the Great War, nations painted one another not just as enemies, but as infidels—not because they *weren't* Christian, but because they were clearly such *monsters* at it
  - But the basic question is an important one—if your leaders wrap the war in religious language, and indelibly tie religion to the war effort, and if the war was so devastating, then what does that do to your conception of your faith?
  - If you're a German Lutheran—or even a German Jew—and the leaders of your faith preach that you are “God's people at a time of world crisis and divine judgment” during the war... but then you sign a treaty where you're forced to admit that you were intrinsically horrible people...?
    - Hitler concluded that, for instance, the Jews must have stabbed the German people in the back because *they* were the intrinsically horrible people...



# *The Modern Age*

- Funky little teaching moment<sup>2</sup>—
  - More than any war prior to the Great War, nations painted one another not just as enemies, but as infidels—not because they *weren't* Christian, but because they were clearly such *monsters* at it
  - But the basic question is an important one—if your leaders wrap the war in religious language, and indelibly tie religion to the war effort, and if the war was so devastating, then what does that do to your conception of your faith?
  - If you're a German Lutheran...
    - A large number of Germans also lost their faith in *Christianity*, seeing it as hopelessly compromised





# The Modern Age

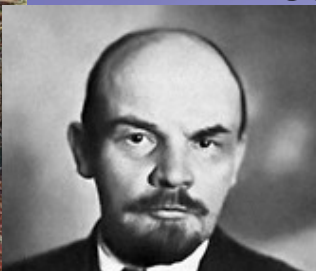
- Funky little teaching moment<sup>2</sup>—

- More than any war prior to the Great War, nations painted one another not just as enemies, but as infidels—not because they *weren't* Christian, but because they were clearly such *monsters* at it
- But the basic question is an important one—if your leaders wrap the war in religious language, and indelibly tie religion to the war effort, and if the war was so devastating, then what does that do to your conception of your faith?
- If you're a German Lutheran...
- If you're a French Catholic, given hope by the 1914 “*union sacrée*” called for by President Raymond Poincaré, wherein the radical workers' movement, the Church, and the government of France would all work together in the war effort... but then France is laid waste by war anyway...?
- In the year after the war, there were 2,206 strikes in France, with nearly two million workers marching against their own government in riots
- The Catholic Church suddenly seemed fairly pointlessly impotent to a growing number of Frenchmen...



# The Modern Age

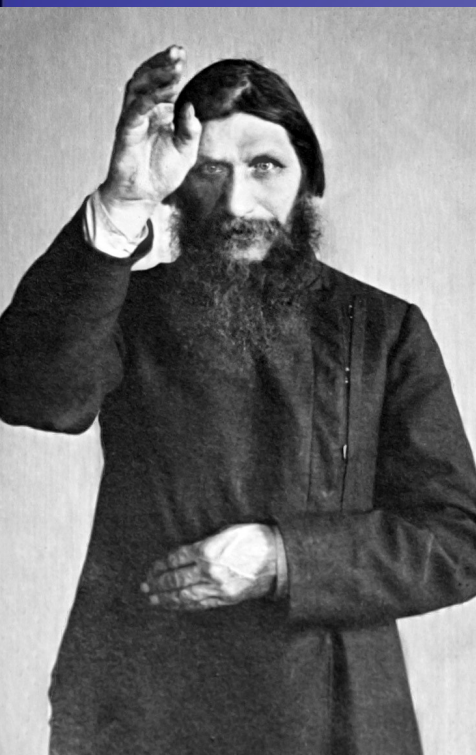
- Funky little teaching moment<sup>2</sup>—
  - More than any war prior to the Great War, nations painted one another not just as enemies, but as infidels—not because they *weren't* Christian, but because they were clearly such *monsters* at it
  - But the basic question is an important one—if your leaders wrap the war in religious language, and indelibly tie religion to the war effort, and if the war was so devastating, then what does that do to your conception of your faith?
    - If you're a German Lutheran...
    - If you're a French Catholic...
    - If you're a Russian Orthodox, you may have liked Tsar Nicholas, who was so devout and who had connected himself so consistently with the Church
      - But then again, since Russia had fared so badly in the war—and since Tsarist troops did things like firing into their own people during riots—maybe you saw the Church in collusion with a corrupt regime (as Lenin preached, “Religion is opium for the people. Religion is a sort of spiritual booze, in which the slaves of capital [i.e.; those who support the capitalist system] drown their human image...”)





# *The Modern Age*

- Funky little teaching moment<sup>2</sup>—
  - More than any war prior to the Great War, nations painted one another not just as enemies, but as infidels—not because they *weren't* Christian, but because they were clearly such *monsters* at it
  - But the basic question is an important one—if your leaders wrap the war in religious language, and indelibly tie religion to the war effort, and if the war was so devastating, then what does that do to your conception of your faith?
  - If you're a German Lutheran...
  - If you're a French Catholic...
  - If you're a Russian Orthodox, you may have liked Tsar Nicholas, who was so devout and who had connected himself so consistently with the Church
    - But then again, since Russia had fared so badly in the war—and since Tsarist troops did things like firing into their own people during riots—maybe you saw the Church in collusion with a corrupt regime
    - And then there was Rasputin...



# ***The Modern Age***

- Funky little teaching moment<sup>3</sup> —
  - Nicholas and Alexandra loved all of their children but little Alexei was born a hemophiliac (a hereditary disease that he'd inherited from his great-grandmother, Queen Victoria's side of the family)





# *The Modern Age*

- Funky little teaching moment<sup>3</sup>—
  - Nicholas and Alexandra loved all of their children but little Alexei was born a hemophiliac
  - Even the best doctors in Russia couldn't seem to help the boy (in large part because no one really understood the disease), and his mother became desperate
  - But then she heard about this faith healer from out in the sticks of Central Russia—Grigori Rasputin whose intense, heartfelt prayers at the foot of Alexei's bed impressed and calmed the whole family Rasputin told them to stop trusting the doctors and to trust God instead, demanding that the boy stop taking the aspirin that the doctors had prescribed for his pain  
(ironically, that helped, since aspirin is a blood-thinner anyway, and taking it had undoubtedly made things worse for Alexei)



# *The Modern Age*

- Funky little teaching moment<sup>3</sup>—
  - Nicholas and Alexandra loved all of their children but little Alexei was born a hemophiliac
  - Even the best doctors in Russia couldn't seem to help the boy (in large part because no one really understood the disease), and his mother became desperate
  - But then she heard about this faith healer from out in the sticks of Central Russia—Grigori Rasputin whose intense, heartfelt prayers at the foot of Alexei's bed impressed and calmed the whole family
  - Rasputin told them to stop trusting the doctors and to trust God instead, demanding that the boy stop taking the aspirin that the doctors had prescribed for his pain
  - Soon, Alexandra became utterly devoted to the oddly charismatic peasant monk, and Rasputin began extending his influence beyond the care of Alexei and into foreign and domestic policy-making (since he also had a tendency to have sex with anything that moved, there was widespread public concern that he was sleeping with the Tsaritsa, though there's absolutely no evidence of that)





# The Modern Age

- Funky little teaching moment<sup>3</sup>—
  - Nicholas and Alexandra loved all of their children but little Alexei was born a hemophiliac
    - Even the best doctors in Russia couldn't seem to help the boy (in large part because no one really understood the disease), and his mother became desperate
    - Eventually, public perception of Nicholas' weakness as a leader combined with public perception of Alexandra's infidelity with a peasant monk—who was perceived as basically running the country into the ground—which meant that people felt religious leaders simply could not be trusted
    - So the nobles conspired to assassinate Rasputin and, after several failed attempts, they finally got him alone by promising him a private drinking party with a bunch of women in a basement room
    - He may or may not have been poisoned by wine *and* by poisoned pastries, he may or may not have been stabbed, but he *was* shot *several* times, and then eventually thrown into a frozen river
    - The public's opinion of him as a miracle-working, evil “holy” man inflated his murder into a huge myth, in and of itself...



# The Modern Age

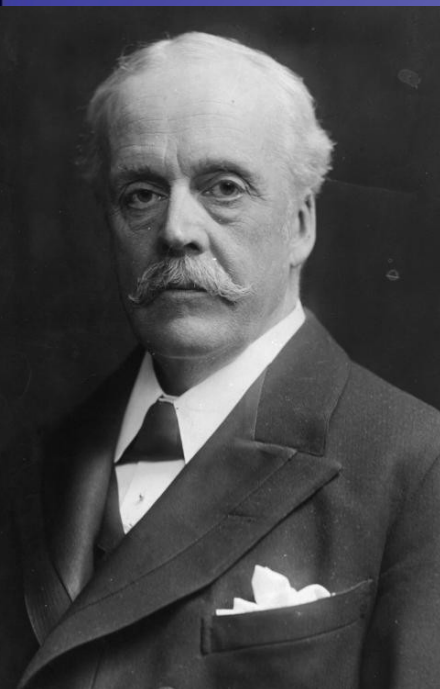
- Funky little teaching moment<sup>3</sup>—
  - Nicholas and Alexandra loved all of their children but little Alexei was born a hemophiliac
  - All of this led to the forced abdication of Tsar Nicholas and his family during the February Revolution of 1917 when the conservative Christian *White Army* took power, with the full support of the Church
  - As part of their right-wing take-over, they initiated institutionalized attacks and riots against the disenfranchised and more “socially undesirable” elements of the nation—especially Jews
  - The communist *Red Army* thus *rallied* the more “socially undesirable” elements of the nation—especially Jews—against them in the subsequent *October Revolution* of the same year
  - Therefore, the communist revolution that took over Russia and created the Soviet Union had a decidedly religious slant to it, since it opposed not only the capitalist system, but also the *Christian* system perceived to *support* the capitalists
  - Do you see how entangling the Church with the Great War led to sociopolitical issues—and *faith*-based issues—afterwards?





# The Modern Age

- Funky little teaching moment<sup>2</sup>—
  - More than any war prior to the Great War, nations painted one another not just as enemies, but as infidels—not because they *weren't* Christian, but because they were clearly such *monsters* at it
  - But the basic question is an important one—if your leaders wrap the war in religious language, and indelibly tie religion to the war effort, and if the war was so devastating, then what does that do to your conception of your faith?
  - If you're a German Lutheran...
  - If you're a French Catholic...
  - If you're a Russian Orthodox...
  - Then again, if you're a European Jew, you had good reason to be excitedly hopeful after the war
    - Britain conquered Palestine in the war, and in 1917, British Foreign Secretary Arthur Balfour wrote a note to the Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland, declaring that it was Britain's intention to create a Jewish state in Palestine at some point (though, to be honest, much of the reason for that was primarily just to get the Jews out of Great Britain...)





- Then again, there was a *lot* of hatred toward non-Christians *throughout* Europe—and in *America*—at this point in history...



# The Modern Age

- Funky little teaching moment<sup>2</sup>—
  - More than any war prior to the Great War, nations painted one another not just as enemies, but as infidels—not because they *weren't* Christian, but because they were clearly such *monsters* at it
  - But the basic question is an important one—if your leaders wrap the war in religious language, and indelibly tie religion to the war effort, and if the war was so devastating, then what does that do to your conception of your faith?
    - If you're a German Lutheran...
    - If you're a French Catholic...
    - If you're a Russian Orthodox...
    - Then again, if you're a European Jew, you had good reason to be excitedly hopeful after the war
    - All of which meant that if you're a *Muslim*, you had good reason to be more than a little bit scared
      - The great Ottoman Empire—a *European* power for 600 years—had fallen to the Christian nations
      - Suddenly, a number of Islamic militant *fringe* groups began to emerge, perceiving that the day of the Islamic imperial superpower was waning... and the day of the Islamic guerilla/terrorist began to rise...

