Leftist and Ruscist Post-Fascist Ideologies

Paul Miles

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We see ourselves as part of the global Black family, and we are aware of the different ways we are impacted or privileged as Black people who exist in different parts of the world.

We are guided by the fact that all Black lives matter, regardless of actual or perceived sexual identity, gender identity, gender expression, economic status, ability, disability, religious beliefs or disbeliefs, immigration status, or location.

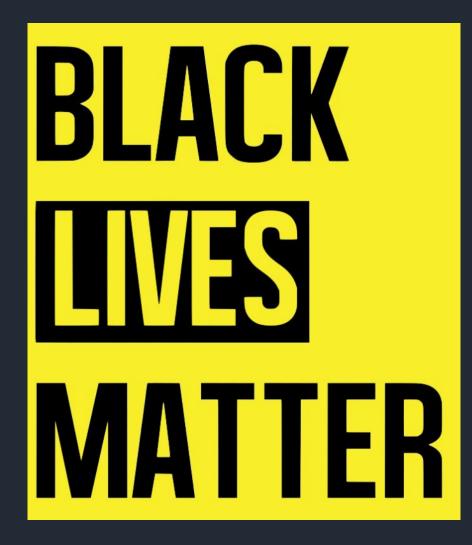
We make space for transgender brothers and sisters to participate and lead.

We are self-reflexive and do the work required to dismantle cisgender privilege and uplift Black trans folk, especially Black trans women who continue to be disproportionately impacted by trans-antagonistic violence...

We disrupt the Western-prescribed nuclear family structure requirement by supporting each other as extended families and "villages" that collectively care for one another, especially our children, to the degree that mothers, parents, and children are comfortable.

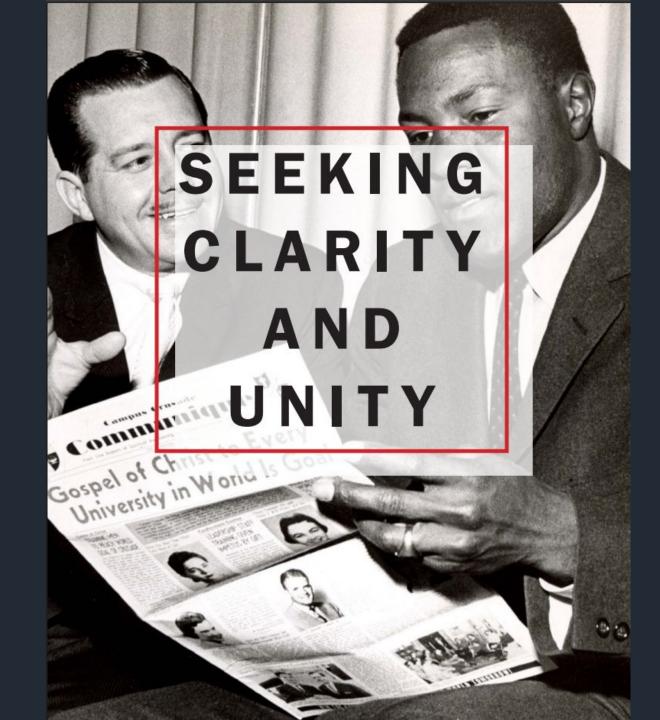
We foster a queer-affirming network. When we gather, we do so with the intention of freeing ourselves from the tight grip of heteronormative thinking, or rather, the belief that all in the world are heterosexual (unless s/he or they disclose otherwise)...

We embody and practice justice, liberation, and peace in our engagements with one another.



From BLM "What We Believe" page. Available online at

https://uca.edu/training/files/2020/09/black-Lives-Matter-Handout.pdf (accessed August 17, 2021).



Dispensational Kingdom Postponement Theology as a Safeguard for the Edenic Divine Institutions

Paul Miles

Key Words: Postponement Theology, Dispensationalism, Ecotheology, Critical Theory

The doctrine of kingdom postponement is a watershed for developing and defending a distinctly dispensational worldview. Postponement theology comes from a grammatical-historical approach to progressive revelation, so this article divides the doctrine of postponement into two phases: the kingdom as described in the Old Testament and the kingdom as offered, rejected, and postponed in the life of Christ. Both sections feature a non-dispensational trend in theology and a dispensational critique. Two trends have been selected due to the imminent threats that they pose to the divine institutions that were established in the garden of Eden: Christian ecojustice as a threat to responsible labor shall be handled in relation to OT kingdom descriptions; and Christian social justice, specifically relating to feminist and queer theology, as a threat to marriage and family shall be discussed in relation to the kingdom offer. But first, an overview of divine institutions and postponement theology is in order.

Divine Institutions and Postponement Theology

Divine Institutions

As one reads Genesis, certain divine institutions emerge that inform the dispensational worldview in light of a postponed kingdom. Charles Clough describes divine institutions as

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Divine Institutions

- How Worldviews Work
- Some Alternative Models
- Developing a Biblical Model

Post-Fascism

- Doctrinal Considerations
- Historical Development
- Evaluating Post-Fascism



Doctrinal Considerations



Historical Development



Evaluating Post-Fascism

Socio-Political Philosophy The way things ought to be Ethics Metaphysics The way things are Epistemology

Socio-Political Logical Procession Philosophy **Ethics** Metaphysics Epistemology

Chronale endergy Socio-Political Philosophy **Ethics** Metaphysics Ephistemology

Socio-Political Philosophy

Ethics

Metaphysics

Epistemology



The Individual



The Family



The Country

Divine institutions are social structures for the benefit of humanity, of which God designed all people to be members by default. The divine institutions are: the individual, the family, and the country.



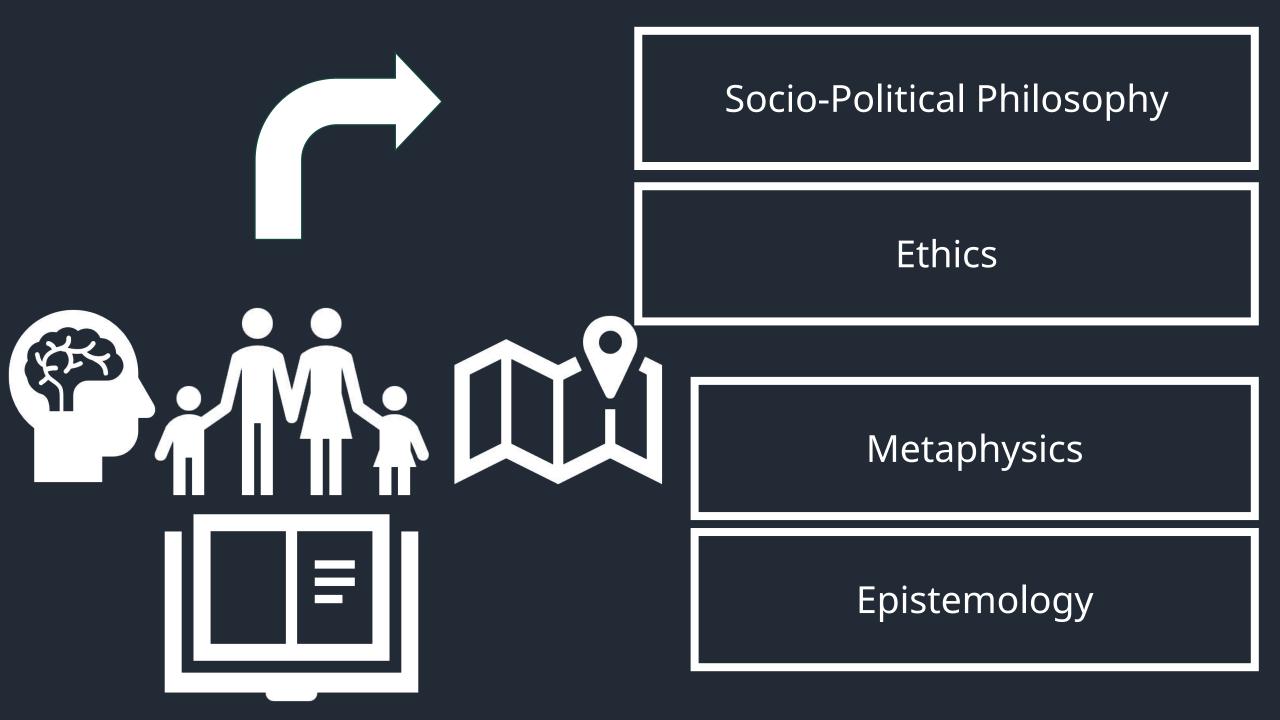




The Individual

The Family

The Country





The Doctrine of Anthropology Facets of Man

Socio-Political Philosophy

Metaethics

Ethics

Ontology

Metaphysics



Epistemology

Invatateial



Facets of Man

Metaethics: Responsible Labor

Ontology: Facets of Man







The Individual



The Family



The Country

The Family





*The Family





Parental

*The Family





The Family







*The Family









The Individual

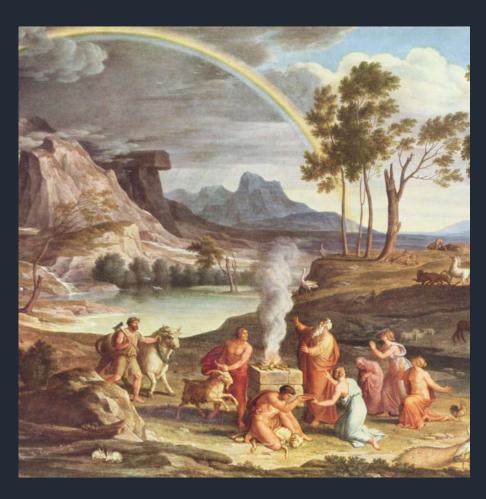


The Family



The Country

聞The Country

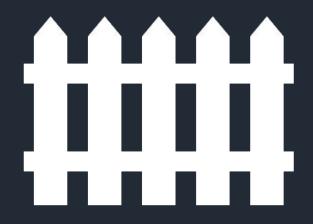


The Noahic Covenant Genesis 8:20–9:17



The Global Dispersion Genesis 11:1-9

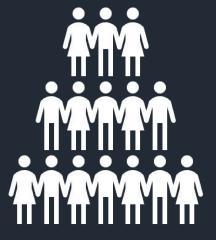




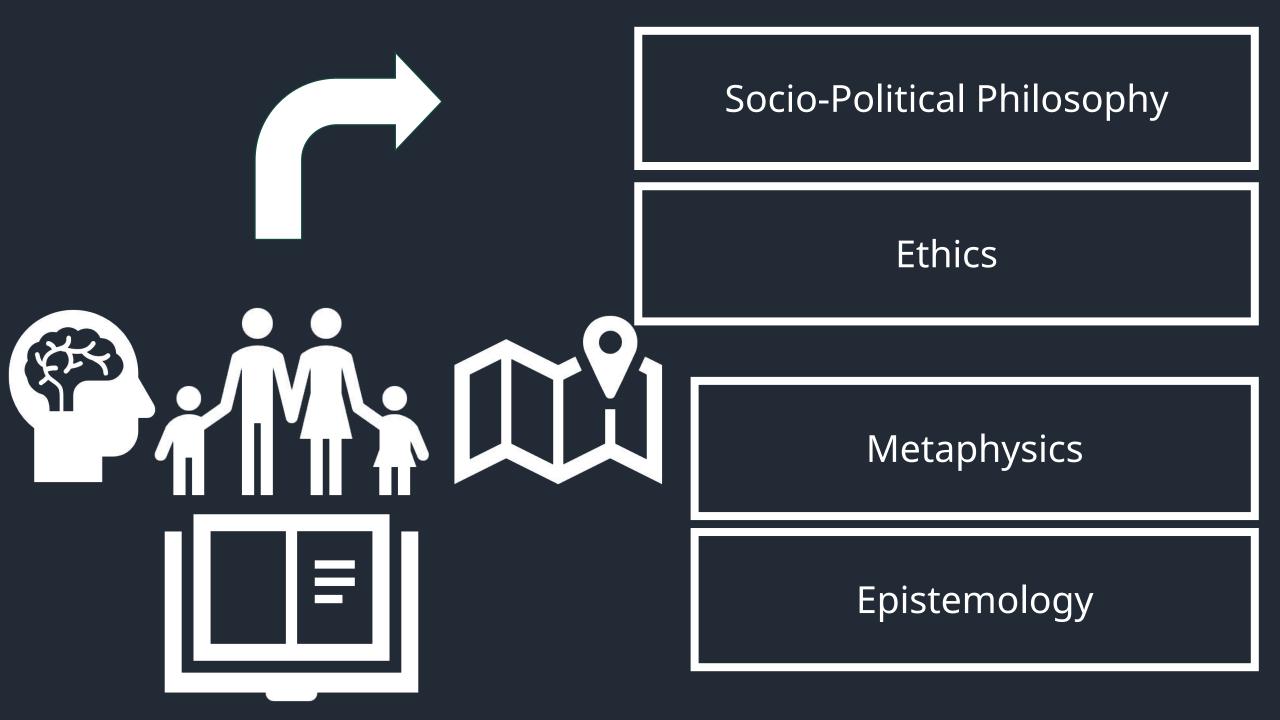
A distinct territory



with a civil government



to protect the people in the land



Chafer Theological Seminary Doctrinal Distinctives

- Literal Hermeneutics
- Emphasis on Greek and Hebrew Exegesis
- Dispensational Theology
- Full Counsel of God's Word
- The Sufficiency of Scriptures
- Comprehensive Worldview Based on the Bible
- The Freeness of God's Grace



Doctrinal Considerations



Historical Development



Evaluating Post-Fascism



Doctrinal Considerations



Historical Development

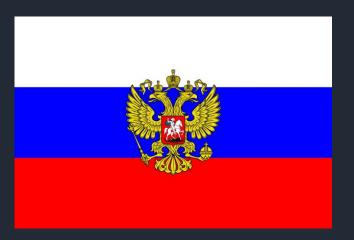


Evaluating Post-Fascism

Woke Theology



Ruscism



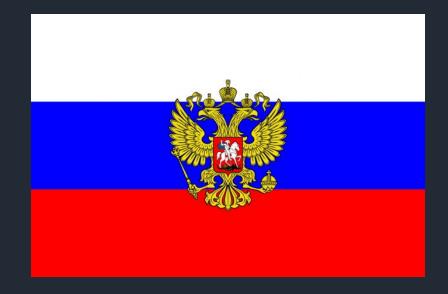
Woke Theology



Woke theology is a syncretism of Christianity with the fascism of critical theory that sees the kingdom as inaugurated and seeks to build the kingdom through acts of social and ecological justice as aligned with its secular counterparts.

Ruscism is the worldview of Russian fascism, which is characterized by a desire for a few great powers instead of many distinct countries, an emphasis on group identities over great expanses, and compatibility with the Russian Orthodox Church's interfaith mission of symphonia with the Russian state.

Ruscism



History of the New Fascisms







Communism

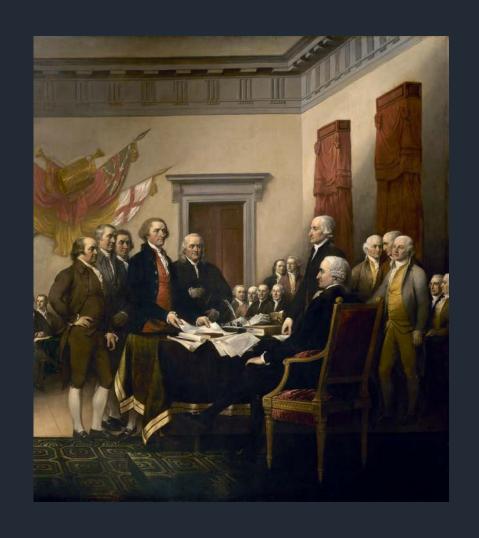


Fascism



Wokeism / Ruscism

Liberalism Sample Text



"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.—That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,—That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government... —American Declaration of Independence, 1776







Communism



Fascism



Wokeism / Ruscism







Communism

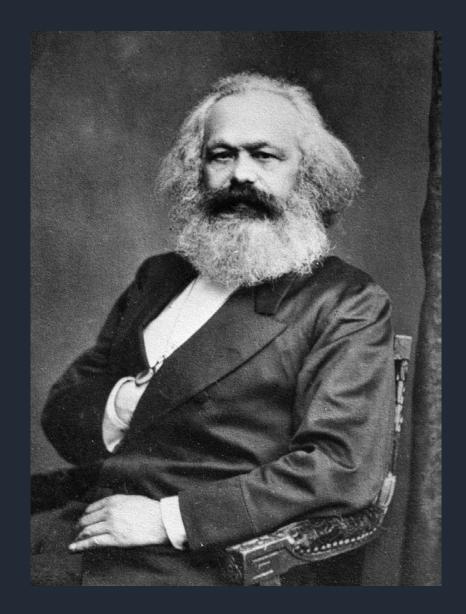


Fascism



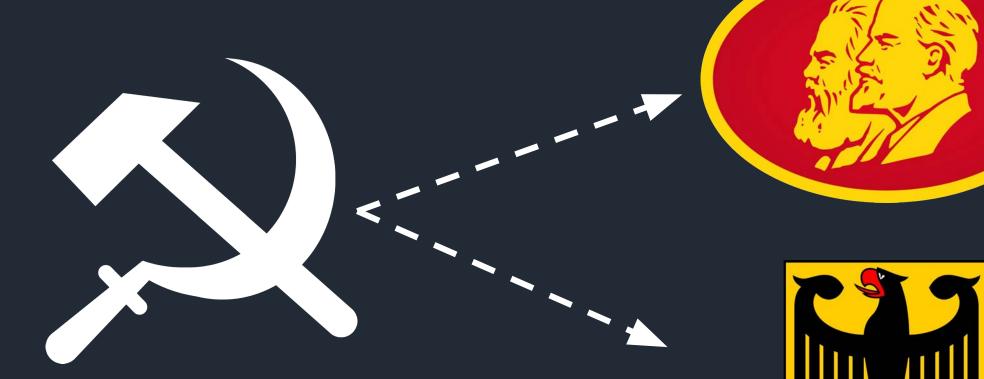
Wokeism / Ruscism

Communism Sample Text



Religion is the sigh of the oppressed creature, the heart of a heartless world, and the soul of soulless conditions. It is the opium of the people... the higher nobility is struggling against the monarchy, the bureaucrat against the nobility, and the bourgeois against them all, while the proletariat is already beginning to find itself struggling against the bourgeoisie... The head of this emancipation is *philosophy*, its *heart* the proletariat. Philosophy cannot realize itself without the transcendence [Aufhebung] of the proletariat, and the proletariat cannot transcend itself without the realization [Verwirklichung] of philosophy. —Karl Marx, "Critique of Hegel's Philosophy of Right," 1844

From economic theory to social theory





A Marxist must be a materialist, i.e., an enemy of religion, but a materialist dialectically, i.e., one who does not put abstractly the struggles against religion, not on notional grounds, purely theoretical, always preaching the same thing to himself, but concretely, on the grounds of class struggles going in practice and educating the masses more than everything else and better than everything else.

—Vladimir Lenin



The criticism of religion as mere ideology is justified if it reveals that what were previously impulses in religious disguise, such as dissatisfaction with the order on earth, may become effective today in a different form.... These days, Christianity is not primarily used as a religion but as a crude transfiguration [Verklärung] of existing conditions. The genius of political, military and industry leaders, and especially the nation, compete with God for the first place.

—Max Horkheimer







Communism



Fascism



Wokeism / Ruscism







Communism

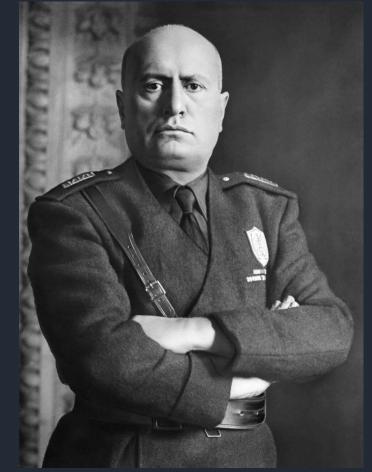


Fascism



Wokeism / Ruscism

Anti-individualistic, the Fascist conception of life stresses the importance of the State and accepts the individual only in so far as his interests coincide with those of the State, which stands for the conscience and the universal, will of man as a historic entity. It is opposed to classical liberalism which arose as a reaction to absolutism and exhausted its historical function when the State became the expression of the conscience and will of the people. Liberalism denied the State in the name of the individual; Fascism reasserts [t]he rights of the State as expressing the real essence of the individual.



Benito Mussolini (1883–1945)

The Fascist conception of the State is all embracing; outside of it no human or spiritual values can exist, much less have value. Thus understood, Fascism, is totalitarian, and the Fascist State — a synthesis and a unit inclusive of all values — interprets, develops, and potentates the whole life of a people.

No individuals or groups (political parties, cultural associations, economic unions, social classes) [are] outside the State. Fascism is therefore opposed to Socialism to which unity within the State (which amalgamates classes into a single economic and ethical reality) is unknown, and which sees in history nothing but the class struggle.



Benito Mussolini (1883–1945)





Mr. Rogers Is Not Fooled By Mussolini's Remarks

Rogers, Wil

New York Times (1923-); Feb 28, 1935; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The New York Times with Index pg. 21

Mr. Rogers Is Not Fooled By Mussolini's Remarks

To the Editor of The New York Times:

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., Feb. 27.—I get a kick out of Mussolini. Now today he says that he has so many million and is ready for the world.

Now, he ain't talking to the world at all. He is talking to that little king down there in Abyssinia, the stepchild to Cleopatra, and he is talking to keep his own folks steamed up. He don't want war. His record shows that he don't. And it's because he is ready for it, he hasn't had any.

I think he is too smart to go in there and even conquer this Abadab-ba country. He would lose a lot of friends if he pounces on that country, and besides Mussolini likes to do these things just to devil the life out of France. He has kidded France seriously more than any man alive.

Yours.

WILL ROGERS.







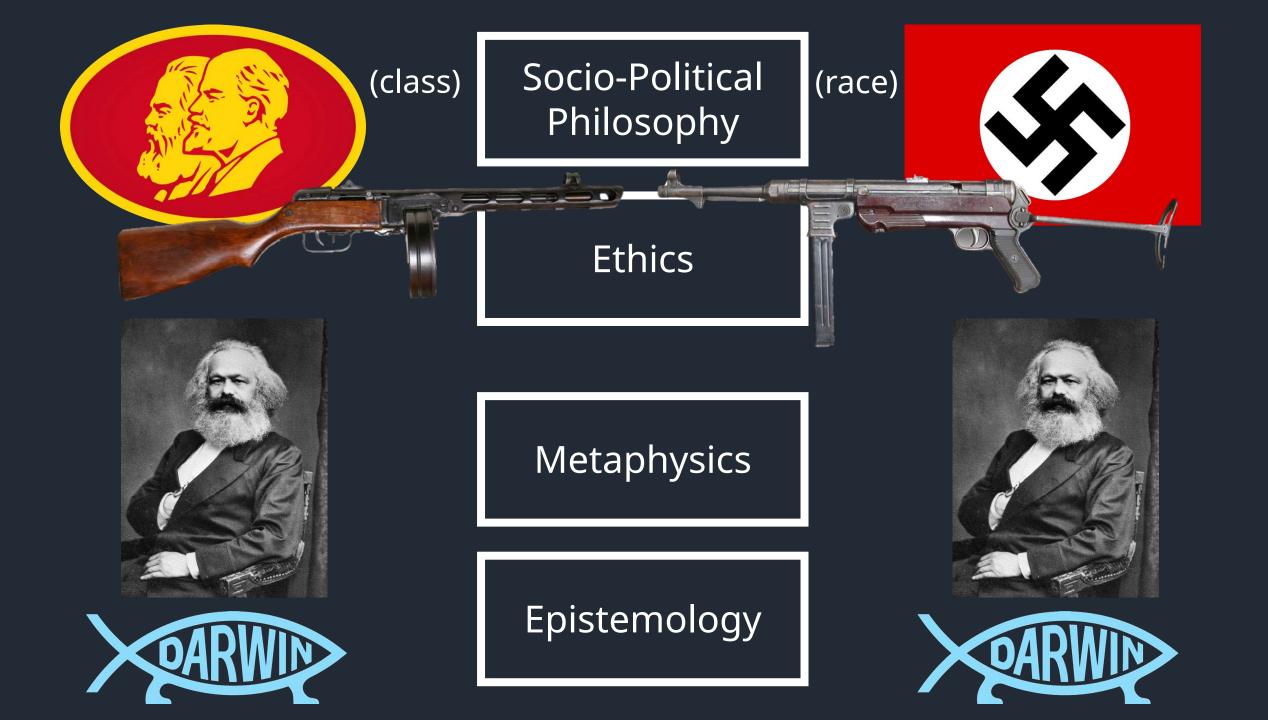






Metaphysics

Epistemology



With its premature disappearance in 1945, fascism cleared the field for the battle between the remaining first and second political theories. This struggle took the form of the Cold War and shaped the strategic geometry of the bipolar world that lasted until 1991. The demise of the Soviet Union and the dissolution of the Warsaw Pact and the COMECON caused the triumph of liberalism – which turned to be the only surviving political theory – and the global decline of communism. However, as we will see in the next chapter, the victory of liberalism coincided with the end of its classical acceptation and its evolution into post-liberalism.



Paolo Pizzolo Ruscist Ideologue Jagiellonian University of Kraków







Communism



Fascism



Wokeism / Ruscism



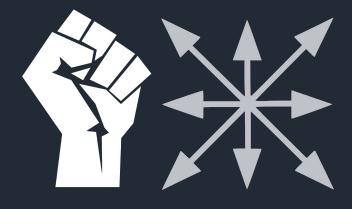




Communism



Fascism



Wokeism / Ruscism



Wokeism



Ruscism

Wokeism



Woke theology is a syncretism of Christianity with the fascism of critical theory that sees the kingdom as inaugurated and seeks to build the kingdom through acts of social and ecological justice as aligned with its secular counterparts.



DNC Video: "The Government Is The Only Thing We All Belong To"

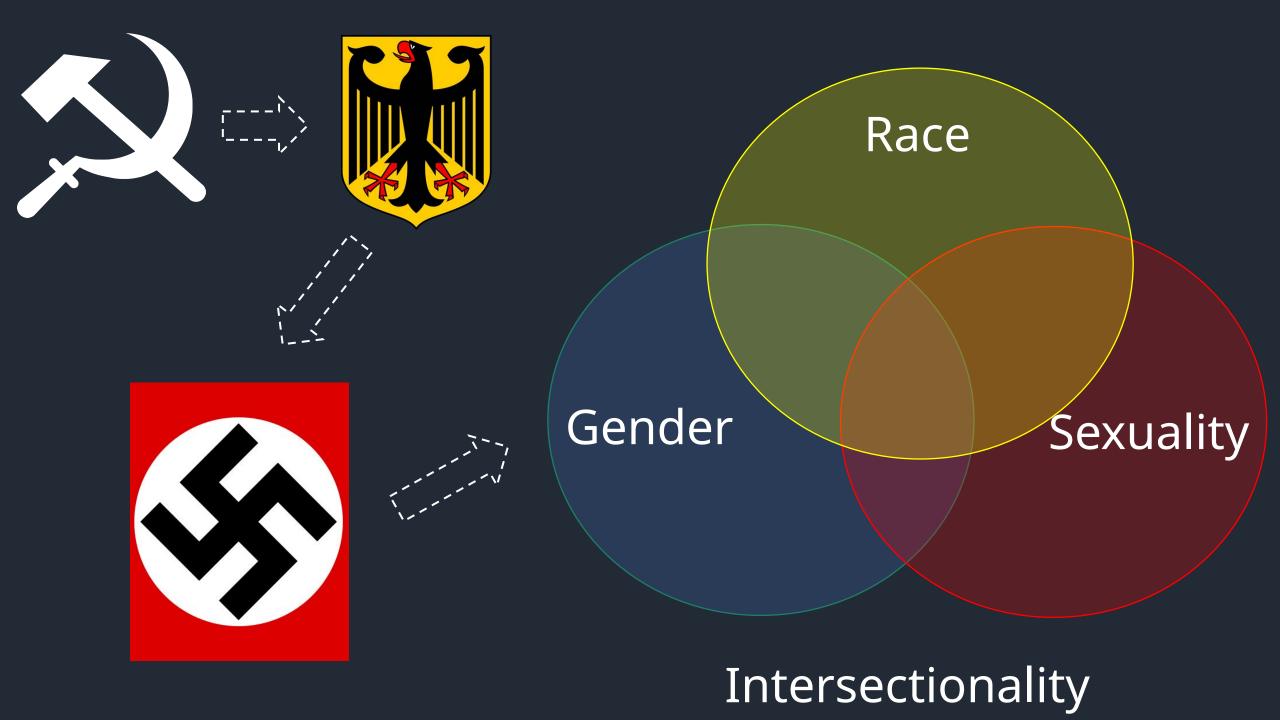


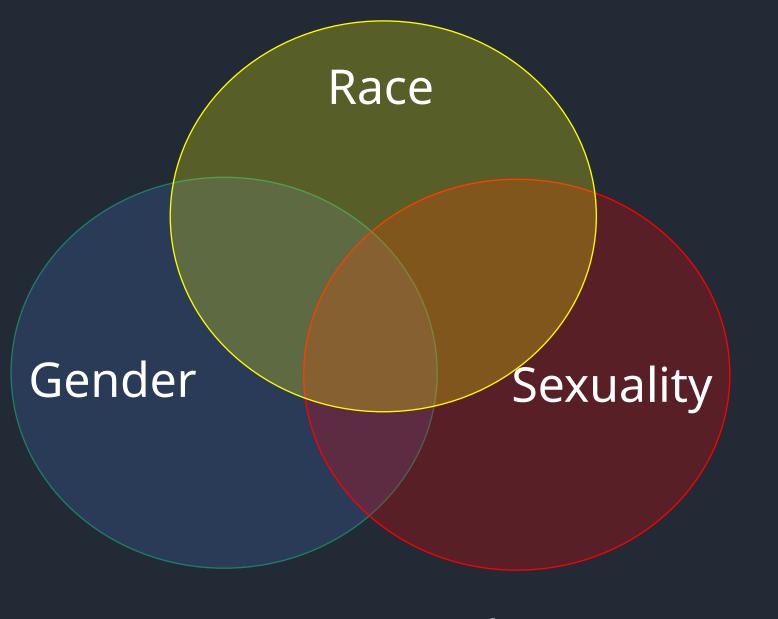










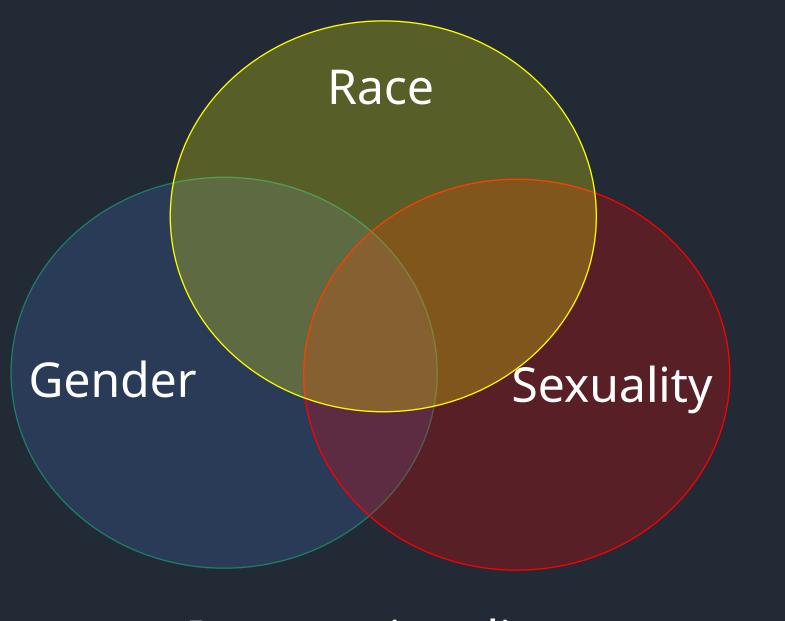


"The disenfranchisement of women intersects with the disenfranchisement of Black men, of poor people, etc.; the disenfranchisement of Black lesbian women intersects with the disenfranchisement of transgender women, and so on."

—Pamela Lightsey, an "African American queer lesbian womanist scholar"

Intersectionality

Pamela R. Lightsey, *Our Lives Matter: A Womanist Queer Theology* (Eugene, OR: Pickwick Publications, 2015), xx.



"...questions of sex and questions of race are always inextricably related."
—Susana Cornwall

Intersectionality

Susannah Cornwall, *Controversies in Queer Theology* (London, SCM Press, 2011), 104.

A feminist who loves the Bible produces, in the thinking of many, an oxymoron. Perhaps clever as rhetoric, the description offers no possibility for existential integrity. After all, if no man can serve two masters, no woman can serve two authorities, a master called scripture and a mistress called feminism.



Recognizing ourselves in the story of the wo/man bent double, we wo/men must identify ourselves *as wo/men* deformed and exploited by societal and ecclesiastical kyriarchy...

In short, a critical feminist the*logy of liberation names the*logically the kyriarchal bondage of wo/men in Western society and church. Kyriarchy inculcates and perpetrates not only sexism but also racism and property-class relationships as basic structures of wo/men's oppression. In a kyriarchal society or religion all wo/men are bound into a system of male privilege and domination, but impoverished third-world wo/men constitute the bottom of the oppressive kyriarchal pyramid. Kyriarchy cannot be toppled except when the basis or bottom of the kyriarchal pyramid—which consists of the exploitation of multiply oppressed wo/men—becomes liberated.

We are socialized into gender roles as soon as we are born. Every culture gives different symbolic significance and derives different social roles from the human biological capacities of sexual intercourse, childbearing, and lactation. Sexual dimorphism and strictly defined gender roles are products of a kyriarchal culture, which maintain and legitimize structures of control and domination, that is, the exploitation of wo/men by men.



Elisabeth Schüssler Fiorenza, *Changing Horizons: Expolorations in Feminist Interpretation* (Minneapolis: Fortress Press, 2013), 247.



Lisa Isherwood, "Feminist Christologies" in *The Blackwell Companion to Jesus*, Delbert Burkett, ed. (West Sussex, UK: Blackwell Publishing Ltd., 2011), 428, 432.

As the early proponents of feminist theology strove to understand the exclusion of women and women's experience in church practice and theological reflection, they were increasingly faced with the realization that it may be the very fabric of Christianity that caused the exclusion.

Traditional belief held that Christ's incarnation and subsequent death and descent into hell were to enable the divine to experience all and therefore redeem all. If Christ could not experience being female, then the question arose as to whether the female state could be redeemed.

...Redemption, then, within feminist christology is about liberation. Therefore it involves struggle against oppression as well as struggle for personal integrity and human freedom; it is about wholeness and transformation.

The activism, resistance, and protest from feminist and lesbian and gay groups paved the way for social justice for marginalised groups. Against this backdrop, feminist theory, womanist theory, feminist theology, and gay and lesbian theologies interrogated traditional Christian understandings of gender and sexuality, exposing its patriarchal and heteronormative power structures. Queer theory exposes heteronormative assumptions within society and culture. Queer theologies undo traditional theology by deconstructing it, by critiquing the patriarchy and heteronormative assumptions at play in its production. Queer theologies liberate Christianity from the bondage of patriarchy and heteronormativity.

This holistic focus of the good news is referred to by Brown Theologians as *misión* integral. In the words of Brown Theologian René Padilla, misión integral is "the mission of the whole church to the whole of humanity in all its forms, personal, communal, social, economic, ecological, and political." This is Brown soteriology—a Latina/o view of salvation.



Rebecca M. M. Voelkel, *Carnal Knowledge of God: Embodied Love and the Movement for Justice* (Minneapolis: Fortress Press, 2017), 7.

Any constructive theological project that takes seriously women's and genderqueer people's bodies and sexualities is deeply eschatological. That is to say, the vision of how and what the world ought to be and how and what God's future holds forms the basis and inspiration for much of liberated, feminist, queered embodiment. Especially in a colonized context, an eschatological vision is necessary to discern what liberation, decolonization, and hope might look like.

...Eschatology is not primarily concerned with what lies beyond death and outside of history. Eschatology is a practical and vital hope for the world as it is right now and in which we are all participating.

This "here and now" eschatology fits well with a liberation, feminist, and queer understanding of eschatology. It roots our Christian hope in what God is doing to create a more just and liberated world. Nevertheless, precisely because justice is a major part of what we are hoping for, a sense of the timing and pacing of the eschaton is key.

Here, I am aligning myself with a tradition that celebrates an inaugurated eschatology as contrasted with a "realized" or "sapiential" eschatology on the one hand and "futuristic" or "apocalyptic" eschatology on the other.



Rebecca Voelkel

"lesbian, pastor, mom and athlete who
believes our bodies have something to teach
us about what G-d desires for us."

On this second Sunday in Lent, as we consider our Lenten theme of Practicing Interbeing, I am drawn to this reality of First, Second and Third space. We are living amidst a lot of things that could cause us to despair—both personally and collectively. I think about the second year of Russia's war on Ukraine, of Israel's attacks on Palestinians, the earthquakes in Turkey and Syria, the assault on trans+ kindred in Florida, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and many other places, the assault on truth itself through the censuring of accurate historical truth-telling about our country's history of racism and violence... there is a lot which could cause despair.



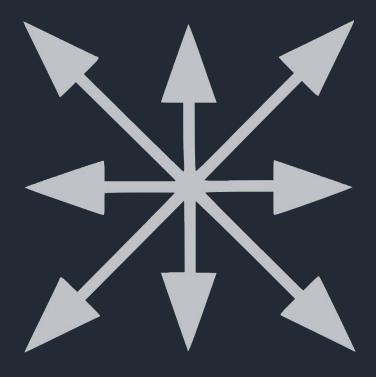
Wokeism



Ruscism

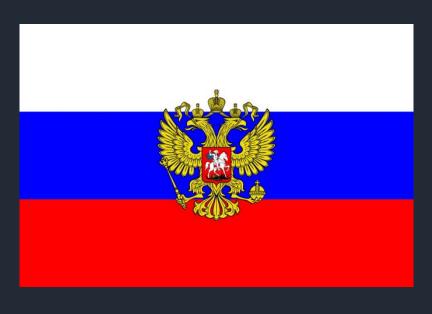






Ruscism

Ruscism

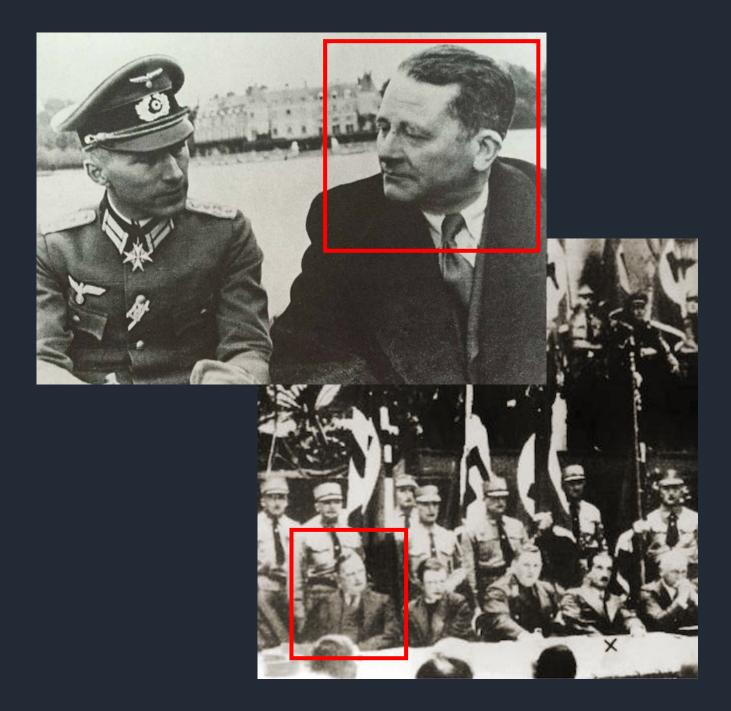


Ruscism is the worldview of Russian fascism, which is characterized by a desire for a few great powers instead of many distinct countries, an emphasis on group identities over great expanses, and compatibility with the Russian Orthodox Church's interfaith mission of symphonia with the Russian state.









Article Talk Read Edit View history Tools ✓

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about the German jurist and political theorist. For the American artist, see Carl Schmitt (artist). For New Zealand violinist and composer, see Carl Schmitt (composer). For people with a similar name, see Carl Schmidt.

Carl Schmitt (/ʃmɪt/; 11 July 1888 – 7 April 1985) was a German jurist, political theorist, and prominent member of the Nazi Party. Schmitt wrote extensively about the effective wielding of political power. A conservative^{[5][6]} theorist, he is noted as a critic of parliamentary democracy, liberalism, and cosmopolitanism.^[7] His work has been a major influence on subsequent political theory, legal theory, continental philosophy, and political theology, but its value and significance are controversial, mainly due to his intellectual support for and active involvement with Nazism.^[8] Schmitt's work has attracted the attention of numerous philosophers and political theorists, including Giorgio Agamben, Hannah Arendt, Walter Benjamin, Susan Buck-Morss, Jacques Derrida, Waldemar Gurian, Carlo Galli, Jaime Guzmán, Jürgen Habermas, Friedrich Hayek,^[9] Reinhart Koselleck, Chantal Mouffe, Antonio Negri, Leo Strauss, Adrian Vermeule,^[10] and Slavoj Žižek, among others.

According to the *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, "Schmitt was an acute observer and analyst of the weaknesses of liberal constitutionalism and liberal cosmopolitanism. But there can be little doubt that his preferred cure turned out to be infinitely worse than the disease."^[11]

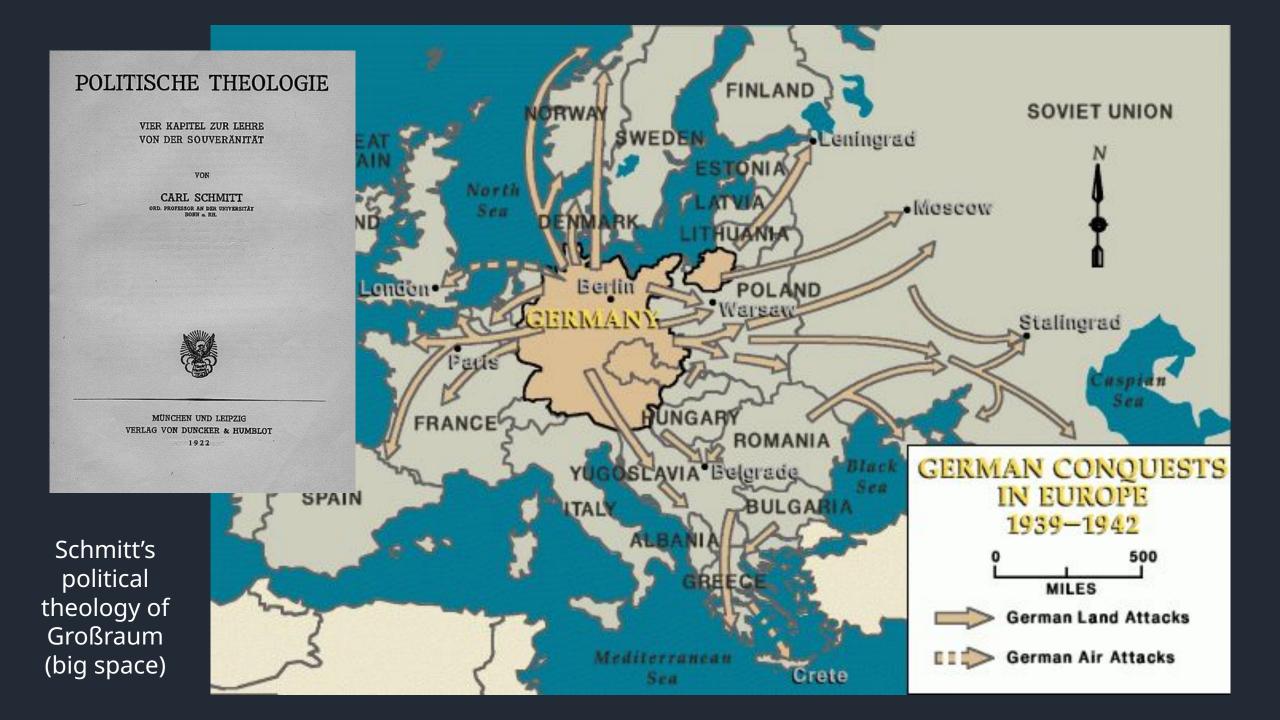
Life [edit]

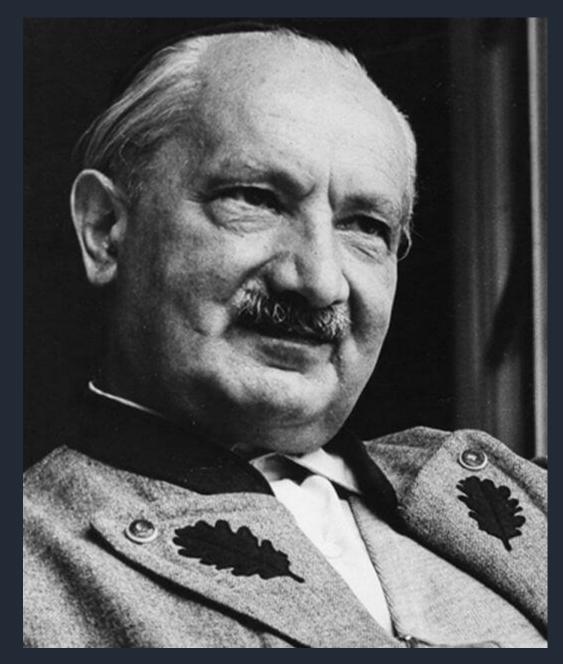
Schmitt was born in Plettenberg, Westphalia, German Empire. His parents were Roman Catholics from the

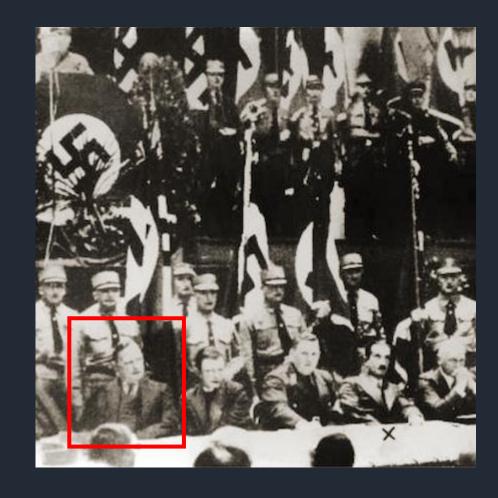
Carl Schmitt



Born 11 July 1888
Plettenberg, Prussia, German
Empire







Martin Heidegger National Socialist German Workers' Party member and philosopher

The subject of **communism was** *class*. The subject of **fascism was** *government* (in the Italian fascism of Mussolini) **or** *race* (in the national-socialism of Hitler). In **liberalism the subject was** *the individual* free from all forms of *collective identity*, from all affiliation (*l'appartenance*).



Aleksandr Dugin

Субъектом **коммунизма был класс**. Субъектом **фашизма** — **государство** (в итальянском фашизме Муссолини) **или раса** (в национал-социализме Гитлера). В **либерализме субъектом выступал индивидуум**, освобожденный от всех форм **коллективной идентичности**, от всякой «принадлежности» (l'appartenance).

And finally, we can outline the deepest—ontological!—basis of Fourth Political Theory. Here we should turn not to theologies and mythologies but to the deep philosophical experience of the thinker who made a unique attempt to construct a fundamental ontology—the most generalized, paradoxical, deep, and shrill teaching about being. That is to say, Martin Heidegger.



Aleksandr Dugin

И наконец, можно наметить саму глубокую — онтологическую! — основу Четвертой политической теории. Тут следует обратиться не к теологиям и мифологиям, но к глубинному философскому опыту мыслителя, который сделал уникальную попытку выстроить фундаментальную онтологию — самое обобщающее, парадоксальное, глубокое и пронзительное учение о бытии. Речь идет о Мартине Хайдеггере.

Dugin's "Fourth Political Theory"

Individual

Class

State (IT) Race (GE)

Dasein



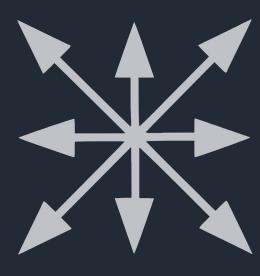




Communism



Fascism



Ruscism

The enemy is one who poses an essential threat to the existence of the people [des Daseins des Volkes] and its members. The enemy is not necessarily the outside enemy... The root requirement is then to find the enemy, bring him to light or even to create him, so that there may be that standing up to the enemy, and so that existence [das Dasein] does not become apathetic. The enemy may have grafted himself onto the innermost root of the existence of a people, and oppose the latter's ownmost essence [des Daseins], acting contrary to it. All the keener and harsher and more difficult is then the struggle... with the goal of total extermination.



Martin Heidegger (1899–1976)

Carl Schmitt created the doctrine of "great spaces" ("Großraum") not only as an analysis of trends in the history of the continent, but also as a project of future unification, which Schmitt considered not only possible, but preferable and even, in some ways, necessary.



Alexander Dugin

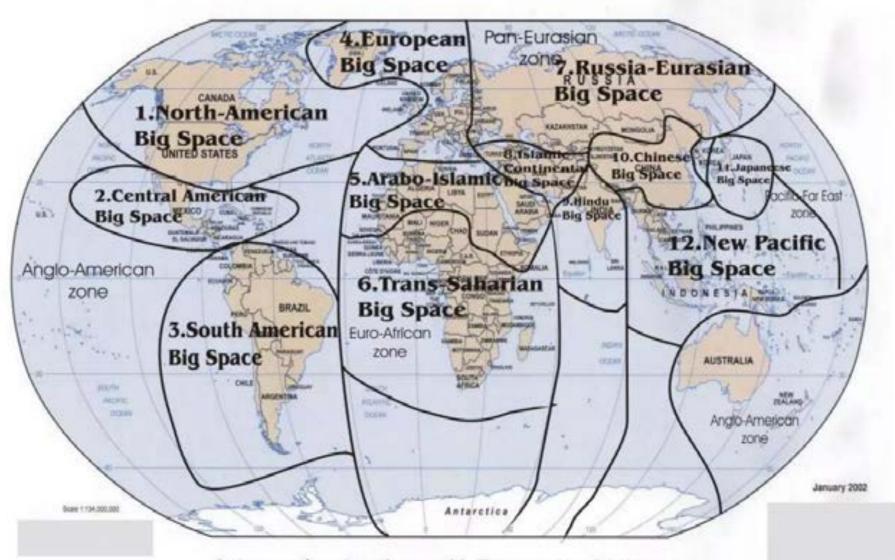
Доктрина «больших пространств» («Grossraum») создавалась Карлом Шмиттом не только как анализ тенденций в истории континента, но и как проект будущего объединения, которое Шмитт считал не только возможным, но желательным и даже, в некотором смысле, необходимым.

The continental thinking of the genius **German jurist [Carl Schmitt] allows us to** outline the circle of "ours" and "not ours" on the level of the mainland. Awareness of the natural and, in some ways, the inevitable opposites of tellurocratic and thalassocratic states, give the heralders and creators of the new "great space" a clear understanding of the "enemy," which on strategic, geopolitical, economic, and strategic [sic?] levels appears for Europe, Russia, and Asia: The United States of America together with their island thalassocratic ally, England.



Alexander Dugin

Континентальное мышление гениального немецкого юриста позволяет очертить круг «наших» и «ненаших» на уровне материка. Осознание естественной и, в некотором смысле, неизбежной противоположности теллурократических и талассократических держав дает провозвестникам и созидателям нового «большого пространства» ясное понимание «врага», которым на стратегическом, геополитическом, экономическом и стратегическом [sic?] уровнях являются для Европы, России и Азии Соединенные Штаты Америки вместе с их островной талассократической союзницей — Англией.



2-d map of multipolar world. Four zones - big spaces.

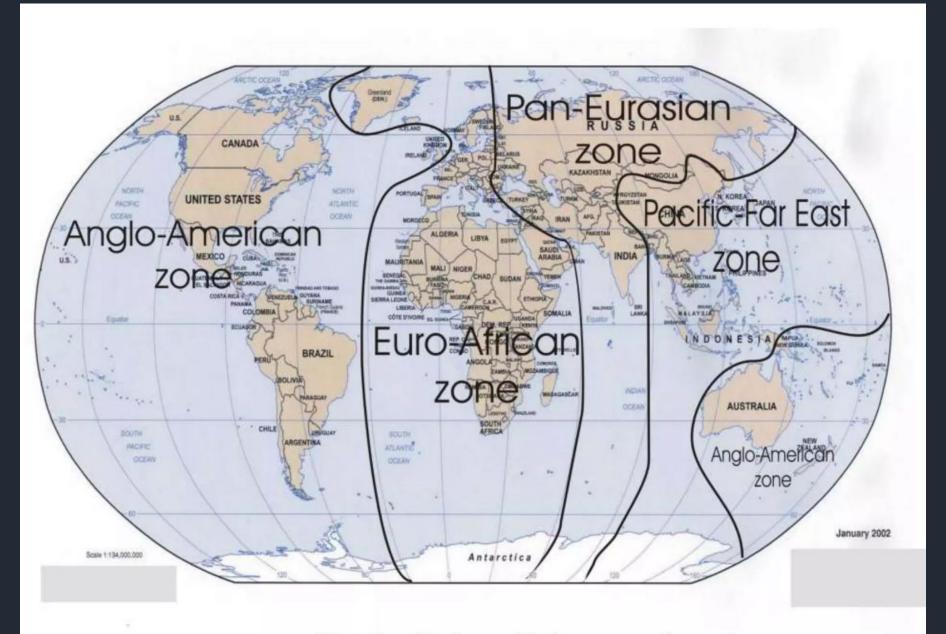
1. North-American big space 2. Central American big space 3. South American big space 4. European big space

5. Arabo-Islamic big space 6. Trans-Saharian big space 7. Russian-Eurasian big space

8. Islamic continental big space 9. Hindu big space 10. Chinese big space 11. Japoneese big space 12. New Pacific big space



Most important lines of fracture of pro-atlantist-globalist space
Rays of close strategical partnership with countries of Third world
Crucial axes of alliances of eurasian geopolitics with "emerging empires" - Great Europe and free Japon



Map of multipolar world. Four zones - four poles





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Jan 14, 2025 ... Geopolitical rivalries, alliances, and aspirations are rewiring the global economy – and will continue to do so in the years ahead.

The role of geopolitics in a multipolar world | World Economic Forum

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May 10, 2024 ... As the world faces up to the prospect of a multipolar reality, governments, companies, and nonprofits must prioritize collaboration and common ground between ...

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Jan 16, 2019 ... The newly emerged multipolar world brings national champions and brands into focus, including emerging market consumers.

Forum Debate: A multipolar world? | World Economic Forum

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Jan 20, 2015 ... This creates a multipolar world order where control over resources becomes concentrated in different centers of power, whose economic weight is ...

What's the future of American leadership in a multipolar world ...

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Apr 13, 2015 ... The United States, like many aging celebrities, is struggling to share the stage with new faces, especially China. The upcoming meetings of the ...

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Jan 15, 2025 ... The current rise in industrial policy reflects how major governments regard international companies as key geopolitical considerations.

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Oct 24, 2018 ... As political tensions ramp up, the world is more likely to reach an international system led by four powers, rather than a war between two, ...

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Jan 17, 2024 ... Rebuilding trust requires "deep reforms to global governance to manage geopolitical tensions during a new era of multipolarity." Thank you ...

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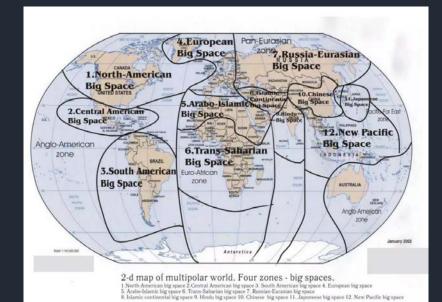
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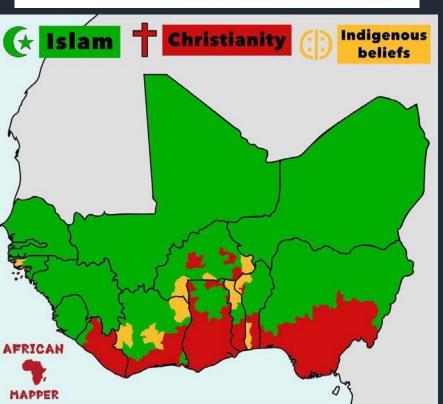
Jan 18, 2024 ... With extreme competition among superpowers and growing concerns on the efficacy of existing mechanisms for global

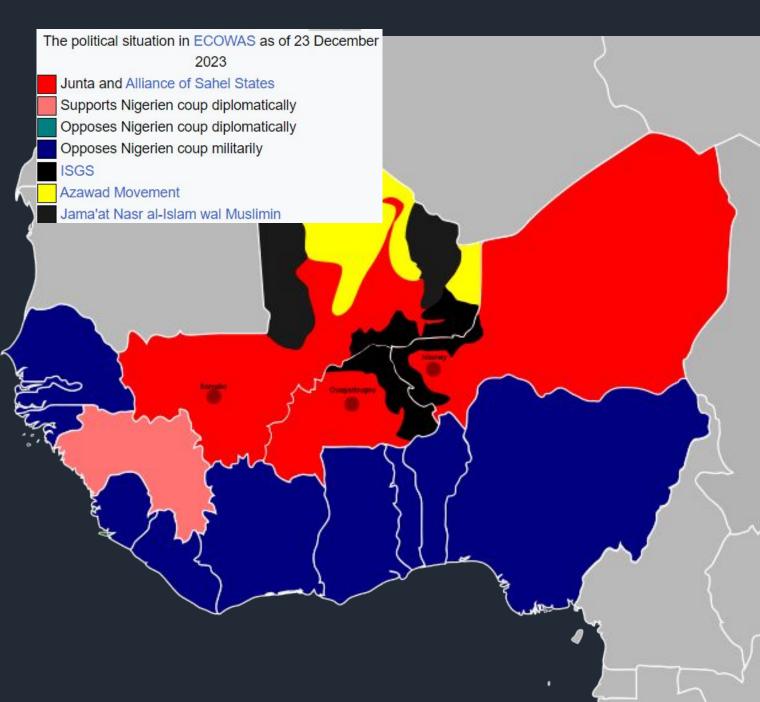


Vladimir Putin

"This is the beginning of the transition from liberal-globalist American egocentrism to a truly multipolar world. A world not based on selfish rules for no other reason than the pursuit of hegemony. Nor on hypocritical double standards, but on the basis of international law and the genuine sovereignty of peoples and civilizations." July 2022







We will develop Black Sea and Sea of Azov ports. We will pay special attention to the North-South international corridor, as those who work on this every day know. Vessels with a draft of up to 4.5 meters will be able to pass through the Volga-Caspian Sea Canal this year. This will open up new routes for business cooperation with India, Iran, Pakistan, and the Middle Eastern countries. We will continue developing this corridor.



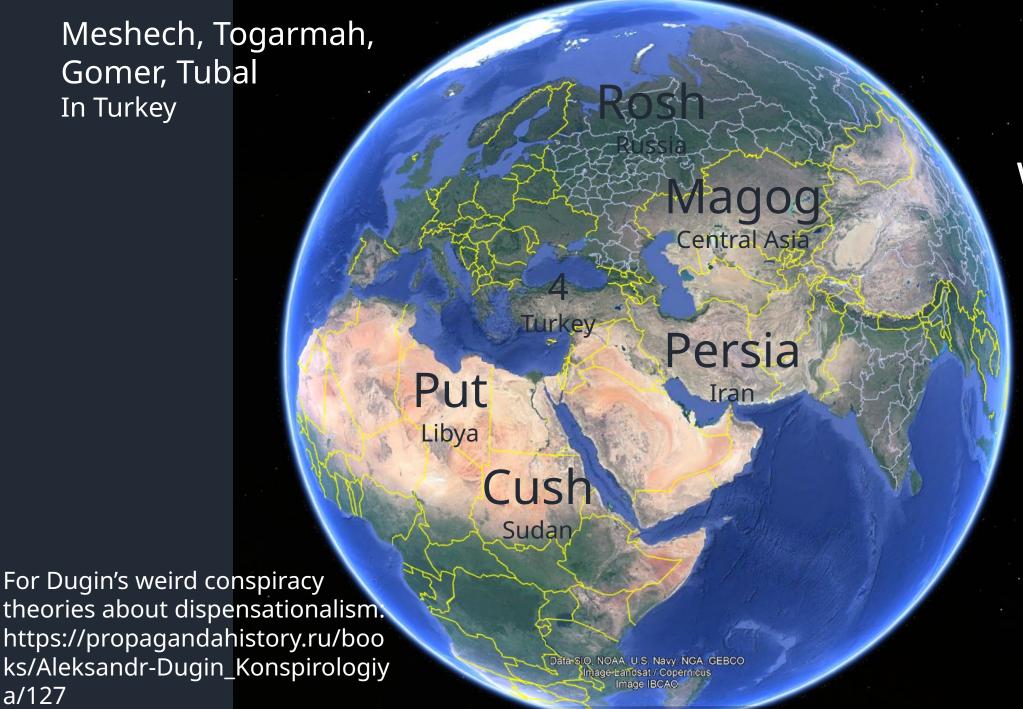
Putin with Iran's supreme leader and president (Jul. 2022)

Vladimir Putin (23 Feb. 2023)

Meshech, Togarmah, Gomer, Tubal In Turkey

For Dugin's weird conspiracy

a/127



"many peoples with you" Undefined



A reminder to everyone of how small Israel is geographically in the region - it's that tiny blue dot. Those who believe Israel is the cause of all of their problems, and is a colonial/imperialistic state, are wrong.



...the [Russian Orthodox] Church realises that if somebody, driven by a sense of duty and the need to fulfil their oath... goes to do what their duty calls of them, and if a person dies in the performance of this duty, then they have undoubtedly committed an act equivalent to sacrifice. They will have sacrificed themselves for others. And therefore, we believe that this sacrifice washes away all the sins that a person has committed.



Patriarch Kirill of Moscow

…Церковь осознает, что если кто-то, движимый чувством долга, необходимостью исполнить присягу, остается верным своей цели и погибает при исполнении воинского долга, то он, все же, совершает деяние, равносильное жертве. Он приносит себя в жертву другим. И потому верим, что эта жертва смывает все грехи, которые совершает человек.



Doctrinal Considerations



Historical Development



Evaluating Post-Fascism



Doctrinal Considerations



Historical Development



Evaluating Post-Fascism

Chafer Theological Seminary Doctrinal Distinctives

- Literal Hermeneutics
- Emphasis on Greek and Hebrew Exegesis
- Dispensational Theology
- Full Counsel of God's Word
- The Sufficiency of Scriptures
- Comprehensive Worldview Based on the Bible
- The Freeness of God's Grace



The Individual



The Family



The Country



Doctrinal Considerations



Historical Development



Evaluating Post-Fascism

Socio-Political Philosophy The way things ought to be Ethics Metaphysics The way things are Epistemology