Theological Education in the Bible and in Some Later Church Traditions

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Summary/Abstract: This article tries to provide a biblical and theological basis for Christian involvement in education and in intellectual and cultural life and in scholarship. It offers a brief survey of both testaments of the Bible, along with elements from rabbinic Judaism, in regard to this subject. Then it moves to medieval theology, esp. Thomas Aquinas. Then it moves to the role of the question in modern philosophy as the generator of personal thought and creativity, in Heidegger, Hannah Arendt and Karl Rahner. It also discusses the classical work by A.D. Sertillanges entitled The Intellectual Life. It concludes with the connection between study, thinking and prayer, according to John Macquarrie.
The theological ideas of Fyodor Dostoyevsky are known to have been highly valued in the Church in the early 20th century. In particular, such an outstanding author of the time as Metropolitan Anthony (Khrapovitsky) appealed to him more. “The Christian traditions of both East and West closely associate abstract theology (that is the reception and expression of revealed truth) with the everyday life style of the individual theologian, placing specific demands on the type of life he leads. The charism of being a teacher in Christ’s Church implies a degree of personal holiness and integrity as well as the willingness to bear the cross of suffering, both voluntary and involuntary. This apparent truth was examined by the first generation of Slavophiles. Christianity - Christianity - Church and education: In contrast to Tertullian’s anti-intellectual attitude, a positive approach to intellectual activities has also made itself heard from the beginning of the Christian church. It was perhaps best expressed in the 11th century by St. Anselm of Canterbury in the formula *fides quaerens intellectum* (“faith seeking understanding”). Theology, called the queen of the sciences, became the instructor of the different disciplines, organized...
According to the traditional classification of trivium (grammar, rhetoric, and dialectic) and quadrivium (music, arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy) and incorporated into the system of education as "servants of theology." 1. Church of England Joanna Cox, the Adult Education Adviser for the Church of England writes: Many diocesan courses include modules/sessions on Anglicanism. Resources described below might be helpful as reference for adult educators / Reader trainers designing such courses, or for participant use. All are relatively accessible, and focus on Anglican ethos and outlook, not history. Some books in the series are inevitably better than others. The entire series is listed below. Opening the Bible by Roger Ferlo. This focuses on Bible study – but particularly with Anglican perspectives in mind, drawing on the thinking of Tyndale and Cranmer and the work of Richard Hooker. It also relates to the way that many Anglicans hear the Bible primarily through the liturgy.