

- c) Southern Europe – catholic and becoming secular
- d) Eastern Europe – Orthodox and open
- e) The Balkans – a mixed economy

3. What do we mean by secular?

- a) Originally a Christian word
- b) It has come to mean the exclusion of God from the public square
- c) The dominant narrative is one of extreme individualism
- d) Growing signs that God is back
Terry Eagleton: Culture and the Death of God, “The Almighty has proved to be remarkably difficult to dispose of.”
- e) The beginnings of a post secular world

4. Culture Clash

- a) The world of the 1960’s – defining each decade differently
- b) The world of self (me, myself and I)
- b) The self-actualization movement

d) Displacing God from the public square

e) The experience of transcendence

5. Laying Foundations

a) Operating as a minority

b) Taking a longer term view

c) A missional church

d) Equipping workers for Europe

e) Beginning a conversation

f) Creating mediating spaces

Useful Resources

The Religious Crisis of the 1960's, Hugh McLeod, OUP, 2010.

Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity (Published in association with Theory, Culture & Society) by Ulrich Beck, 1992

Modernity and Self-Identity: Self and Society in the Late Modern Age, Polity, 1991.

Metavista: Bible, Church and Mission in an Age of Imagination, Colin Greene and Martin Robinson, Paternoster, 2008