

RESEARCHSPACE@AUCKLAND

http://researchspace.auckland.ac.nz

ResearchSpace@Auckland

Copyright Statement

The digital copy of this thesis is protected by the Copyright Act 1994 (New Zealand).

This thesis may be consulted by you, provided you comply with the provisions of the Act and the following conditions of use:

- Any use you make of these documents or images must be for research or private study purposes only, and you may not make them available to any other person.
- Authors control the copyright of their thesis. You will recognise the author's right to be identified as the author of this thesis, and due acknowledgement will be made to the author where appropriate.
- You will obtain the author's permission before publishing any material from their thesis.

To request permissions please use the Feedback form on our webpage. http://researchspace.auckland.ac.nz/feedback

General copyright and disclaimer

In addition to the above conditions, authors give their consent for the digital copy of their work to be used subject to the conditions specified on the Library Thesis Consent Form.

IDENTIFYING THE CLASSICAL THEOLOGIA CRUCIS AND IN THIS LIGHT

KARL BARTH'S MODERN THEOLOGY OF THE CROSS

PRESENTED BY ROSALENE CLARE BRADBURY

A THESIS SUBMITTED IN FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN CHRISTIAN THOUGHT AND HISTORY

THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND 2008

ABSTRACT

This dissertation is presented in two parts. It first identifies the shape and content of an ancient system of Christian thought predicated on the theology of the cross of Jesus Christ, and proposes the marks typifying its theologians. Over against the ensuing hermeneutic it next finds the project of twentieth century Swiss theologian Karl Barth to exhibit many of the defining characteristics of this system, and Barth himself to be fairly deemed a modern theologian of the cross. He crucially recovers, reshapes and reasserts the classical theologia crucis as a modern theological instrument, one answering enlightened theology's self-glorifying accommodation to modernity with the living Word of the cross.

The crucicentric system itself is found to comprise two major theological dimensions, epistemological and soteriological. Each of these comprises dialectically corresponding aspects connected with false and true creaturely glory. The cruciform *Word* (or *theology*) speaking through this system likewise moves in two directions. It declares negatively that any attempt by the creature to circumvent the cross so as to know about God directly, or to condition God's electing decision, is necessarily the attempt to know and act as God alone may know and act – an attempt therefore on the glory of God. It declares positively that in the crucified Christ God formally discloses the knowledge of God, and determines the creature for God. This knowledge and election are appropriated to the creature as, drawn into the cruciform environment, its attempt to glorify itself is negated and Christ's exalted humanity received in exchange. Thence it is lifted to participate in *Christ's* mind and in *his* glory, a process guided by the Holy Spirit and completed eschatologically.

The database for this research includes selected primary materials in the Apostle Paul, Athanasius, a group of medieval mystical theologians, the reformer Martin Luther – particularly here his Heidelberg Disputation, and Karl Barth. It also pays attention to the recent secondary literature peripherally or more concertedly connecting itself to the theology of the cross, of whatever period. In this literature numerous suggestions for the content of the theology of the cross exist, a major methodological task in the current research being to bring these together systematically.

To the extent that the inner structure of the system carrying the cruciform Word has not previously been made explicit, and Barth's crucicentric status not finally determined, in moving towards these achievements this dissertation breaks fresh ground. In the process a new test by which to decide the crucicentric status of any theological project is developed, and a further and crucicentric way of reading Barth proposed.

This dissertation is presented in memory of my mother who encouraged it.

Leah Ruby Newman, 9 July 1918 – 12 January 2007

Nothing in my hand I bring,
Simply to thy cross I cling;
Naked, come to Thee for dress;
Helpless, look to Thee for grace;
Foul, I to the fountain fly;
Wash me, Saviour, or I die.

While I draw this fleeting breath,
When my eyelids close in death,
When I soar through tracts unknown,
See Thee on Thy judgment throne,
Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in Thee.

Not the labour of my hand,
Can fulfil Thy law's demand;
Could my love no respite know,
Could my tears forever flow,
All for sin could not atone;
Thou must save and Thou alone.

- Augustus Toplady (1740-1778)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Dogmatics summons the listening Church to address itself anew to the task of teaching the Word of God in the revelation attested in Scripture. It can do this only as it accepts . . . and is therefore claimed by the Word of God[.] – Karl Barth¹

With profound gratitude for Barth who accepted that claim and continues to teach.

With deep respect I wish to acknowledge the wisdom of my teachers, those I have met personally and those I have not. In particular I thank my supervisor Rev. Dr. Martin Sutherland of Carey Baptist College, Auckland. My appreciation and thanks go also to my examiners.

In addition there are a number of others who have facilitated this research.

The University of Auckland Central Library staff has been unfailingly helpful and efficient, as also the staff of the Ayson Clifford and John Kinder theological libraries in Auckland. Thank you sincerely.

I have received financial assistance from Leah and Bernard Newman, the St. Johns College Trust Board, and a University of Auckland doctoral scholarship. Thank you to all concerned.

More personally I am most grateful to my family and friends near and far, whose continual interest in the face of imponderable questions has been both assiduous and very kind. In particular the following people have lightened my way: Moses Cherrington, Andrea McDougall, Katherine McIntyre, Yvonne Nicholson, Warren Parker, Christine Patterson, Ron Taylor and Werner Wozny. My heartfelt love and appreciation go above all to my husband, Graham Bradbury, for his unstinting encouragement and practical support.

May the solely glorious God of the Bible, of the Reformation, and of Karl Barth, bless you all.

Rosalene Bradbury January 2008

¹ Barth, Karl, *Church Dogmatics*, ed. Bromiley, G. W. and Torrance, T. F., 4 vol.s in 13 part vol.s. (Edinburgh: T&T Clark, 1936-1969), I/2, p.844.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstract	ii
Dedication	ii
Acknowledgements	iv
Table of Contents	٧
(1) Introduction	1
PART ONE	
(2) Recent Conceptions of the Theology of the Cross : Reviewing the Secondary Literature	12
(3) The Classical Epistemology of the Cross	28
(4) The Classical Soteriology of the Cross	59
(5) Conclusion Part One : Identifying the Classical <i>Theologia Crucis</i> , its Dogmatic Shape, Theological Content and the Marks Characterising its Theologians	109
(6) Postscript Part One : The Disciplinary Foundations to the Heidelberg Disputation	113
PART TWO	
(7) From Luther to Barth	123
(8) Recent Conceptions of the Theology of the Cross in Karl Barth : Reviewing the Secondary Literature	140
(9) Karl Barth's Modern Epistemology of the Cross	163
(10) Karl Barth's Modern Soteriology of the Cross	205
* * * * *	
(11) In Final Conclusion	243
(12) Bibliography	251