Xtian Theology

1 Cf. natural theology, beatific vision.
Xtian theology is knowledge of God mediated by the Body of Xt,
i.e., by the grace of the Holy Spirit: 1-2 106 1; 107 1 2m
i.e., by the new man in Xt Jesus, neither Jew nor Greek, Gal 3, 28

2 The mediation occurs in the world of community (c-s intelligence), in the world of theory (systematic intelligence) and in the world of interiority (self-appropriation, transcendental, existential, critical, methodical)

3 In the world of community: development, sin, redemption

Direct communication: example preaching teaching discipline liturgy
councils, promulgation of decrees

Indirect communication
OT, NT, official documents (symbols of faith; dogmas)
Xtian literature

Positive theology: oratio obliqua: Mark Athan Aug Aq
Kerygmatic theology: communication now of knowledge of God

4. In the world of theory

Intellectual drive and exigence
The only alternative to myth: Clem Alex, Strom. VIII
Hermeneutics: no hermeneutical problems re Euclid's elements

Dogmatic theology: basic dogmas are displacement towards system
discovery by definition of the mysteries
idem verum, eodem sensu
logical expansion

Systematic theology: understanding of the mysteries

5. In the world of interiority

Self-appropriation, conversion, transcendental & existential subject
Structure & recurrence: transcendental: foundations
existential: theory of differences, adversari
Differentiation and integration of theological inquiries: methods
Sapiential: theology and human sicnee, natural science, life

Method, structure of theology

6. The principle of mediation: functional whole. Cf. linear deductivism

P, K, D, S, M are each made p, k, d, s, m
"p" is immediate in P but mediated in K, D, S, M, etc.