

*Ferraro says Reagan isn't a "good Christian"; Reagan hugs Falwell; we liberal evangelicals are in disarray (split inwardly, and among ourselves, left/right on issues whose variant resolutions subtend variant paradigms of paradise); and secularists, who were good-humored about the pious motivations of their liberal-religious buddies during "the movements," are fearful now that religious energy for political action is more on the right than on the left....This thinksheet is two words for my colleagues left of center: I've other words, at another time, for my colleagues right of center. (I have colleagues, and opponents, all over the place. Most of my words, to whomever, are "Yes, but....")*

....a word on PLURALISM--Authentic pluralism encourages, or at least defends, the vigorous witness of all parties, in the Miltonian belief that thereby truth, to which all have only humble access and against which all from time to time are sinners, will, in runs long if not also short, prevail. But increasingly, liberal Christians suppress their Christian witness in the presence of Jews--a hypersensitive tendency that makes savvy Jews nervous. This self-suppressing is done in the name of generosity and freedom, but it is ANTIpluralistic. The 15-22Aug84 CHRISTIAN CENTURY has an instance of it: Robert McAfee Brown (whose on-paper lucidity I've long admired, and with whose opinions I generally agree): Since Am. Christians should now make their social witness-action with Jews, the Christian-confessional language of (e.g.) Barmen is out: "During the Vietnam years a number of us gathered to explore the possibility of creating a kind of 'confessing church'...to say an unequivocal No to our government's foreign policy. We decided not to do so, largely because we were already working closely with many people in the Jewish community. Rendering our witness in the christological terms of Barmen would have cut us off from them, and that was a price we were not willing to pay. Today...we must find ways to work in concert with Jews who share our concerns, rather than apart from them" and "all other persons of good will." Under this notion of pluralism, then, should not Jews be gracious enough to suppress their Jewish witness so as not to offend us? And should we not both self-suppress so as not to offend secularists and persons of nonbiblical religions? Can verbal pussyfooting be an acceptable component of authentic witness? Yes, we need a public language; but can it not emerge while each group engages in vigorous witness through its own language? Would we antiVietnamers have been less effective if, in addition to joint action of Christians and Jews, we Christians had made our own witness in our own language? And what was the cost of the decision to suppress the Christian language--the cost in internal motivation and in the alienation of fellow-Christians (who, not hearing the "sounds of (Christian) Zion," concluded that liberal Christians had abandoned the Faith and it would be necessary to create a Religious Right, a Moral Majority, a...)? And what were the gains? Are Jews and Christians working now more together in social action that would have been true if we Christians had started a 'confessing church' during Vietnam? (A brilliant rabbi of high social concern told me he's reading CHRISTIANITY TODAY instead of THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY because the latter "bores me with the same point of view, and mainly the same language, as my own Reform publications.")...Some Christians believe that it's not only not necessary but actually wrong for Christians to clump together for social protest and action. While Brown is emphatically not one of them, he votes with them in the sense that the verbal base of social action should be nonChristian. Curious bedfellowing! The outcome of washing out the particularity of a group's utterance in the interest of cooperating with and not offending other groups is not pluralism but secularism, the "secular humanism" the Religious Right says has taken over the public schools and the media. In the political dimension, this humanism tends to be class-analytic (i.e., marxian) in its thinking and speaking, a tendency seductive because (1) it provides a sense-making way of viewing social power/anguish, (2) it's lucid about who are the good/bad guys, and (3) it's swift in coming up with scenarios for getting from (the social-awful) here to (the social-desirable) there. In recent years, Brown has so sold out to this social analytic (at the ideological heart of "liberation theology," on which basis the Pope condemned it last week) that, having a common theoretical base for working with nonChristians, he feels less need for common specifically Christian social action. His own way to go: I don't condemn him for it,

over

but I cannot fellow-travel with him. And I'm distressed at how easily so many of my friends go along with him uncritically--as so many Americans, disadvantaged by Reagan, go along with him largely for the extraneous reason that he's a good guy. Much of his recent writing strikes me as a liberationistic form of the Orwellian Newspeak and Doublespeak his CENTURY article rightly blasts in current Washington patois. This leads into my second word in this thinkingsheet,

....a word on **ABSOLUTISM**--When a paradigm such as class-analysis is so "bought" as to move persuasively with an energy of its own, rival paradigms seem increasingly not only erroneous but evil; rival ways of seeing issues and proposing solutions seem false-hearted as well as wrong-headed. When this happens in a soul, that soul has lost all defenses against arrogant blindness. The "nicest people" say vicious things about opponents' motives, behavior, proposals. Their thinking becomes absolutistic; gray-scale is lost to black-and-white; better/worse becomes good/evil; pragmatic arguments feel like craven subversion of "obvious" right/wrong. I'm talking about pathology: I grant that all healthy souls occasionally confront a situation (a *status confessionis*, in Brown's article) calling for NO-saying, "Here I stand" absolutely against something I'm persuaded is wrong and evil. What's tough, for us Christians and all of good will, is to know when, and on what issues, to take this stand. Instances:

1. Catharism, beginning with Donatism. Christians and churches are to be pure, excluding the impure as wrong and evil. Studying these movements in Christian history provides a coign of vantage for viewing current appearances, on the Right and on the Left, of this uncompromising, unyielding, dogmatic mentality with its fallout of blessings and banes. In U.S. church history, prohibition and, before it, antislavery: slaveholding and drinking were impure activities (whatever else was to be said about them). The locus of this purity sanction is not the neocortex but the lower brain: that's why it's so powerful for weal and woe. (Hitler was a world-class master of this sanction.) In movements, certain words and slogans become impure; "capitalism" and "communism" are verbal signals of impurity to ideologues and their "running dogs" on, respectively, Left and Right. Beginning with an ecumenical council in AD 405, "the Church" has condemned--but often practiced, as in the Inquisition!--catharism, and this thinkingsheet is anticatharistic.

2. Antiracism as an absolute is rhetorically powerful but analytically weak: we should use its powers and compensate for its weaknesses. Is there anything good about Teutonism (German race-pride) or Jewish pride or Americanism? Is there some non-obscene way, politically, to prevent the nonwhite swamping of the numerically inferior Afrikaans and their culture (or is that goal itself impure, obscene, degrading, as many Christians against apartheid seem to be saying)? The whole political spectrum on "the race issue" in the world is shot through with moralisms and legalisms, dogma-based quick fixes arrived at by straight-line "thinking." KKK, ACLU. On both sides, non-negotiability and the absolute-surrender demand. World gatherings of Christians finesse this whole thicket of issues by simplistic pronouncements romanticizing/anathematizing--e.g., Brown on Aug82 World Alliance of Ref. Churches: "either Christ or *apartheid*, but not both." Friends who see nothing but either/or here anathematize me as a regressive-chastened liberal or....but I have never imagined "race" as a "problem" composable by reason and soluble by politics: I have called and do call for honesty, humility, and meritocracy (incl. the removal of impediments to the discovery and release of human gifts).

3. Ludditism of all sorts--opposition to conception control and abortion, handgun control, antinukism--is based on the illusion that what "man" can release, "man" can control. Where's the historical evidence? Rather, technological Frankensteins have a life of their own and seem to operate more on the Greek Dike-Moira view of history and on the biblical hybris-punishment/intervention understanding of God's historical working than on Enlightenment "can do." Pandora's box and the Jinn's bottle are more realistic than "ban the bomb." We are doomed to live or die with our products, and we can project almost nothing of action-effects from their threat-use (e.g., was it, in its effect on "the powers" in the USSR, good or bad that Reagan's "We start bombing in five minutes" got loose?). The great powers act today as yesterday, nervously and stupidly at home and abroad; Jesus assumed that only divine intervention could save us. I hope he was wrong, but I fear he wasn't.