# 23-0827a - Detailed Summary

#### 23-0827a - 2-The Rise of Homo Deus & Meo Christianity, Scott Reynolds

Bible Readers: Kevin Woosley and Roger Raines

This detailed summary by Grok, xAI

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(Sermon Notes by Scott Reynolds)

# 2-The Rise of Homo Deus & Meo Christianity

Summary of Transcript (0:03 - 32:06)

# **Scripture Readings:**

1<sup>st</sup> Scripture Reading (0:03 - 0:52), Kevin Woosley

Isaiah 14:12-14,

- The speaker announces they will read from Isaiah 14:12-14 using the New King James Version.
- Reads about Lucifer's fall from heaven, his ambition to ascend above the stars of God, and to sit on the mount of the congregation.
- Continues reading about Lucifer's desire to ascend above the clouds and be like the Most High.

2<sup>nd</sup> Scripture Reading (0:57 - 1:24), Roger Raines

Matthew 16:24,

• Reads from Matthew 16:24 where Jesus instructs his disciples to deny themselves, take up their cross, and follow Him. The reading segment concludes.

# Sermon

**Preacher**: Scott Reynolds

#### (1:29 - 2:50) Reflection on Christian Practices

• The speaker reflects on traditional Christian practices, suggesting that attending services and participating in church activities might not fully encapsulate what it means to be a good Christian. They mention recent classes on Romans and Hebrews, indicating these were thought-provoking but still lacking something. They introduce Del Tackett, who is not from the Church of Christ but whose work, "The Truth Project," they encountered in South Carolina. This work impressed them with its aim to help Christians develop a biblical worldview.

#### (2:50 - 4:37) Introduction to "The Truth Project"

• The speaker describes their experience with "The Truth Project," which they found enlightening and bought for personal viewing. They emphasize the importance of a biblical worldview in contrast to a secular one, particularly in making sense of contemporary issues like public bathroom policies. They note how Tackett's comparison of worldviews helped clarify why certain topics reach national political discussions.

# (4:37 - 6:34) Expansion on Worldview and Current Projects

• The discussion continues on the concept of worldview and its implications in daily life. The speaker introduces Del Tackett's newer projects, "The Engagement Project" and "The Seven Threats of Our Time," which they plan to discuss in morning sessions. They mention "Neighborly Apologetics," which will be addressed in the evening sessions, aimed at engaging with the church community differently.

### (6:34 - 8:22) Critique of Traditional Evangelism

 Here, the speaker critiques traditional methods of evangelism like preaching, noting its ineffectiveness in retaining information among the congregation. They contrast this with Tackett's proposed methods, suggesting a need for a new approach to impact the world more effectively.

#### (8:23 - 9:56) Announcement of Series

• The speaker announces the focus for the morning and evening services, detailing that "The Seven Threats to America in Our Times" will be explored in the morning, with the first threat already discussed. They provide information on accessing recordings and notes from previous sessions.

#### (9:57 - 13:20) Overview of "The Seven Threats"

• They list and briefly describe the seven threats Del Tackett identifies, including the rise of scoffers, neo-Christianity, loss of noble male, consolidation of power, demonic worldview, cultural addiction, and attacks on the biblical family. They revisit the progression of moral and spiritual decline from Proverbs and Romans discussed in the prior session.

#### (13:20 - 16:45) Discussion on Modern Culture and Its Dangers

The speaker elaborates on the second threat, "the rise of homo deus and neo-Christianity,"
linking it to the modern culture's luxury and materialism. They describe how contemporary
comforts and technology can foster a self-centered worldview, drawing parallels to the biblical
narrative of Eve's temptation, suggesting that this cultural shift could lead to spiritual and
societal downfall if not addressed.

#### (16:47 - 17:25) Scripture and Satan's Modus Operandi

• The speaker refers back to the scripture reading from Isaiah 14:12-14, thanking Kevin for the reading and highlighting the use of the New King James Version. They explain how this version translates "morning star" as Lucifer, illustrating Satan's strategy of self-elevation and usurpation of God's position.

#### (17:26 - 18:40) Satan's Tactics in Genesis

• Continuing from the previous section, the speaker connects Satan's methods to the story of Eve in Genesis 3:4-5, where the serpent deceives Eve with the promise of becoming like God, a deception that parallels the modern rise of the human heart as a divine entity, or "Homo Deus."

# (18:41 - 20:30) Cultural Impact of Self-Deification

• The speaker discusses how the idea of the individual heart being infallible has led to societal issues, where disagreement with one's self-proclaimed identity can result in social ostracism or legal consequences. They mention a case in Canada where a father was arrested for not using his child's preferred pronouns, exemplifying the cultural shift towards self-worship. They also critique the pervasive theme in modern media of self-actualization, linking it to the teachings of Abraham Maslow, suggesting this has contributed to a culture of self-centeredness.

#### (20:31 - 21:38) Consequences of Self-Centered Culture

• The speaker warns that a culture obsessed with self will collapse, lacking the foundational elements of selflessness, cooperation, and goodwill. They quote Daniel Webster to emphasize that corrupt public minds render laws and constitutions ineffective.

#### (21:39 - 23:00) Isolation and Emotional Turmoil from Selfishness

• They discuss how self-centeredness leads to isolation and manipulation, quoting Proverbs to depict the selfish individual. This mindset, according to the speaker, results in emotional distress when one's desires are not met, leading to negative emotions and potential despair.

# (23:01 - 25:26) Neo-Christianity and Self-Consumption

• The speaker introduces the concept of "neo-Christianity," where even spiritual life becomes about personal satisfaction rather than communal or divine service. They critique the modern church's focus on self within Christianity, likening believers to Christian consumers rather than servants, which contradicts the true essence of agape love.

# (25:27 - 26:51) Scriptural Critique of Self-Love

• Using 2 Timothy 3:2-5, the speaker lists characteristics of people in the last days, highlighting how this self-love leads to a denial of God's power while maintaining a facade of godliness. They stress that true love involves sacrifice, which is antithetical to a self-centered worldview.

#### (26:52 - 28:32) Christian Response to Cultural Egoism

• The speaker calls for Christians to counteract the cultural trend by embodying the sacrificial love of Christ, referencing Matthew 16:24 about taking up one's cross. They emphasize the gravity of this metaphor by comparing it to modern methods of execution, underlining the cost of discipleship.

#### (28:33 - 30:08) Biblical Guidance for Christian Living

• They provide scriptural advice on humility and service from Philippians 2, James 4, and 1 Corinthians 10, contrasting these teachings with contemporary self-focused mantras. They explain why Christianity might be under attack due to its call for self-denial.

# (30:09 - 31:22) Christian Engagement with the World

• The speaker outlines steps from the book "I Once Was Lost," where students who converted to Christianity followed specific stages, starting with forming trusted relationships and engaging in sincere questioning. They advocate for Christians to engage with wisdom, prayer, and hope, maintaining faith in God's enduring justice and righteousness.

#### (31:23 - 32:06) Closing Call to Action

• The speaker concludes by inviting those moved by the message to respond, urging them to stand firm in faith and righteousness, promising that God's work will yield fruit even in old age, referencing Matthew 5:16 as they extend an invitation to come forward.