Theses for the Public Dispute

1. The eschatology of the Old Church introduced an important change as opposed to the Old Christian view. Since then the crucial question has been whether the early Christian or the old Christian view is the authoritative.

2. Origenes’s view, namely that everybody is saved, suggests a neo-platonic approach, therefore it becomes dangerous for Christianity.

3. Old Christian eschatology consistently confesses the resurrection of the body, in opposition to all kinds of philosophy or Gnostic views. This consistency preserved Christianity from shrinking to a mystic sect.

4. From the 1930s there has been a debate about Luther’s eschatology, since the reformer seems to have stated and negated the immortality of the soul.

5. Calvin, being a radical reformer, stressed his preference of Augustine’s theology more than Luther. Calvin’s eschatology is an example for this, in which Augustine’s Biblical views are emphasised.