## Consensus

Volume 27 Issue 1 *Martin and Modernity* 

Article 1

5-1-2001



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## **Recommended** Citation

Grislis, Egil (2001) "Foreword," *Consensus*: Vol. 27 : Iss. 1, Article 1. Available at: http://scholars.wlu.ca/consensus/vol27/iss1/1

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## Foreword

P. Travis Kroeker views ethics in an eschatological perspective and hence can affirm the creativity of both Luther and the Anabaptist tradition. While these differ in their essential formulation, they share a sense of obedience to God – and hence an anticipated sense of ultimate victory. In this manner the Reformation heritage can be seen as world-affirming and most ready to enter the new millennium.

Dirk E. Lange offers an upbeat interpretation of the role of liturgy in nurturing a positive and out-going Lutheran faith. His theological insights in regard to silence are particularly enriching and challenging.

In his magisterial essay, Barry G. Rasmussen has proven that Luther's theology can enter the post-modern era unafraid. With clarity and insight, Rasmussen interprets the key categories of post-modernism and affirms that when understood properly, Luther is still a contemporary as well as a guide into future.

My own article is intended as a sober footnote. Not all what Luther taught is divine. Some aspects of his theology are distinctively demonic. Luther's statements about the Jews have no redeeming qualities whatsoever. Therefore, while continuing to celebrate Luther's greatness, I also call for heartfelt repentance. As Lutherans we need to seek, humbly and continuously, the forgiveness of the Jewish people.

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