

About Inter-Culture Study

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Agenda

1. What is the 'inter-culture'? Man, culture and world.
2. Why Intercultural Study? (1) pain :
3. Main Verses in the Bible.
John 3:16,
Mat13:1-23[Mak4:1-23,Luk8:1-21], Chinese-Buddhism(bird) ate Gospel (seed), Mao ate the Western thoughts, 8964 ate the righteous ethos, Gen12:1, Gen 2:24)
4. The most important of Paul's epistles is not about his theology but about the testimony of the Gospels.
5. Church has to change dynamically according to the Spirit.
6. Once saved always saved? People come to church, also leave.

1. Culture and world. God love the world but not the culture.
2. Intercultural and cross culture. The first intercultural is Hebraic culture Gen 12:1
3. Definition of culture
4. The power of Language of culture
5. The power of food.
6. The power of ethnic identity
7. The power of literature.
8. The power of native culture love.
9. The power of the worldview

1. The war between the culture and gospel. Contextulization and syncretism.
2. Types of culture according to Jesus. A. Stone. B.

1. Correct sentiments towards culture according to Jesus.
2. Anti culture and pro culture. Betrayal and patriotism.
3. Reborn.
- 4.

'**Intercultural**' refers to what happens when people from these two groups come together. ... Whereas **intercultural** communication involves interactions among people from different **cultures**, **cross-cultural** communication involves a comparison of interactions among people from the same **culture** to those from another **culture**."

Definition of Interculture

From Latin, coined by Marcus Tullius Cicero (106-43 BC) a famous Roman Orator. During this period in Roman history, "cultured" meant being able to speak both Latin and Greek. "Not common before the nineteenth century, except with strong consciousness of the metaphor involved, though used in Latin by Cicero." (Century Dictionary)

	Date	Meaning	Notes
1	106-43 BC	"cultured" meant being able to speak both Latin and Greek.	From Latin, coined by Marcus Tullius Cicero (106-43 BC) a famous Roman Orator
2	--1500 AD	"cultivation through education, systematic improvement and refinement of the mind"	
3	1805 AD	"learning and taste, the intellectual side of civilization"	
	1867 AD	"collective customs and achievements of a people, a particular form of collective intellectual development"	