

“Change is identified with growth, and it is therefore welcomed and courted. Every change is countered with another change to prevent permanency and to maintain the principle of change as the solvent and solution of society. The result is perpetual warfare against the existing situation because it represents ‘the establishment’ and hence an element of permanency and order.”

“However, where there is no principled change, the old proverb is clearly true, that, the more things change, the more they are the same. Where change is exalted, the result is revolution for the sake of revolution. The changes become meaningless and faddist [which means given to fads]. Society becomes like a rudderless ship: it cannot drive to a goal, but is rather driven by the winds. Instead of direction, drift governs.”

“The Biblical perspective is hostile to both the Greek and modern views. The essence of any philosophy which ascribes permanency and changelessness to anything or anyone other than God is to arrest history and handicap or suppress growth and development. However, precisely because man and the world are fallen, change is a social and personal imperative. For man to resist change means to resist growth and progress. It means that man has frozen into a virtue an aspect of the fallen order and has thereby precluded [or prevented] its correction.”

Greek View of Change	Modern View of Change
Permanence equals Perfection	Change brings perfection
Whatever is, is right	Change for the sake of change
Communitistic and unchanging state	Evolution and Revolution

The Christian believes in a God and a law that never changes, but creates change in a fallen world. He believes in reconstruction according to God’s law, rather than revolution according to random selection.

“The Christian, thus, is not at war with change but with sin, which wants to change all else but not itself. The Christian must welcome and work for all change which has as its principle the word of God. Without true principles, change is merely destructive. Regeneration is more than change: it is a new creation. The regenerate man can work out the meaning of salvation in his life and society only by means of principled change. A Biblical doctrine of salvation will thus be essentially tied to a belief in change in terms of God’s law.”