

ABSTRACT

CONTEMPORARY NEO-GNOSTICISM AND ITS IMPACT ON THE MISSION OF THE CHURCH

In the context of this partially obnubilate and unnatural world, the body of the Church is the missionary who calls the people to be reconciled with God, because the True nature of the world, that Truth for which we have been looking for millennia is the one we discover in the "pneumatized" body of the Crucified and Risen One, that we share in the Eucharist.

And because we worship and give glory to the Crucified and not to the Rebel, we gain that deep, inseparable nature, which is not the fruit, but the secret spring of knowledge and becoming, because the meaning of man and creation is to be with God in whom all things are reconciled and fulfilled (In 1:3). Therefore, when we speak of the plane in which the immanent makes contact with the transcendent as much as possible, the landmarks clear their contours, the eschatological horizon of humanity allows and enables a feature that tends to exceed the strict land-oriented existence.

Gnosticism as a philosophical-religious movement and its ultimate apnea, neo-gnosticism remain the open problem of the interdisciplinary study, triggered not only by the appearance, but also the development, their future developments and implications, which have lead to or at least pigmented the dynamic, surprising fresco of human culture and civilization through a series of theories that assign gnosis and Gnosticism, genetically speaking, one origin or another.

In fact, the Gnosticism ideas will survive due to the dualism of heretical, esoteric doctrines crossing the Middle Ages to some contemporary philosophical trends or in the subjects tributary to positivism, which are rather like appearance than essence, to the extent that they were born in a crisis of knowledge and within the idea of full rationality.

In contemporary neo-gnosticism, this aspect becomes recognizable also in the more and more obvious pantheistic theoretical landmarks, in the doctrinal corpus of most heretical neo-pagan groups, so-called religious, but which illustrate the palingenesis of an entire heresiological file surviving under the label of a pseudo-democratic liberalism. Today, different groups or even scientific elites propose, from the eschatological perspective, among other elements of doctrine or research findings, the gnosis resorts as the unique path to knowledge, accomplishment, happiness and salvation.

Keywords: neo-gnosticism, heretical doctrines, esotericism, positivism, pantheism, neo-paganism, palingenesis.