On page xiv of his book *Jesus for the Non-Religious*, Bishop John Shelby Spong identifies his target audience as:

“People who are no longer committed to traditional Christian patterns, but who, nonetheless, still seek the ‘transcendent’ and the ‘holy’, and who just might be willing to look anew at a reformulated Christianity ... who know themselves to be living with the emptiness of .. a ‘God-shaped hole’ that nothing else quite fills.”

While John Spong may be positioned at the conservative end of Sea of Faith sympathies (“I insist that there must be a way to be both a believer and a citizen of the 21st century.” [p54]), he does not back away from criticism (in both senses) of Christian orthodoxy and practice. He has been writing in this vein now for some time — see especially *Rescuing The Bible from Fundamentalism, Liberating The Gospels and Why Christianity Must Change or Die* — and throughout this book he forcefully argues for a deconstruction of much of what is familiar in the Christian story. See especially:

- p15: Birth Narratives
- p25: Fictional parents for Jesus
- p37: Historicity of Disciples
- p44: Was Judas a manufactured character?
- p49: Miracles are unnecessary
- p65: Nature miracles as signs
- p75: Healing miracles as preview of Kingdom
- p87: Raising the dead
- p97: Crucifixion
- p107: Theology of the Cross
- p117: Resurrection/Ascension

His is not an attempt to eradicate Christianity (though many will feel that this would be the effect of such deconstruction) but rather to “reform the way [in which we] understand the Christ story.” (p134)

In common with all of the “SoF-friendly” authors quoted in our literature, Spong takes the view (p150) that “it was not ... to record the details of the life of Jesus that the gospels were written, but to interpret the Jesus experience.” [emphasis added].

One such interpretive scheme that has come into prominence in recent years and which is set out in Spong’s book is that the Gospel writers consciously or unconsciously used the events of the Jewish liturgical year to frame narratives about Jesus. Such analyses appear in both this book and on the CD.

Despite the non-literalness of the NT record, Spong follows his mentor John A. T. Robinson in seeing Jesus as “the human face of God” and he commends this Jesus to the non-religious.

This helps us in our journey to become human:

“It is an act of enormous courage to embrace what it means to be a self-conscious human being. It is not easy to live with the awareness of the unrelieved anxiety that is the mark of a human life. That is why human beings are almost inevitably religious creatures. Religion meets a desperate and chronic need in the human psyche and has, therefore, a tenacious hold on human life itself. Self-created security is, however, never real. The fact is that religion as it has been traditionally practiced has never provided genuine security, but only its illusion. Most religion has, in fact, served as an opiate for the people.” [p266]

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**Jesus for The Non-Religious: Recovering the Divine at the Heart of The Human**

*HarperCollins 2007*
Jesus for the non-religious? Can there be a Jesus Christ extricated from religious dogma? By crookedspiral, March 5, 2018 in Spirituality vs Skepticism. 57 posts in this topic. 

Can there even be a non-religious Jesus in the first place? Hi Clockwork, I see a lot of people creating their own take of Jesus now, they just discard all of the old testament and fluff up the parts of the new testament that they don't like and make Jesus the whole focal point. It can be done but really what does it gain by removing all the parts that are the whole of what he is to significant? Jesus for the Non-Religious may be the book that finally brings the pious and the secular into a meaningful dialogue, opening the door to a living Christianity in the post-Christian world. ...more. Get A Copy. Kindle Store.

As a burned out, lapsed Catholic girl, I wasn't sure what to expect when I started reading this book, Jesus for the Non-Religious by John Shelby Spong. One I got past the fear and trepidation I had that perhaps I would be struck dead because I had put my immortal soul in jeopardy by reading something which might be considered blasphemous, I actually felt amazed by this book!