

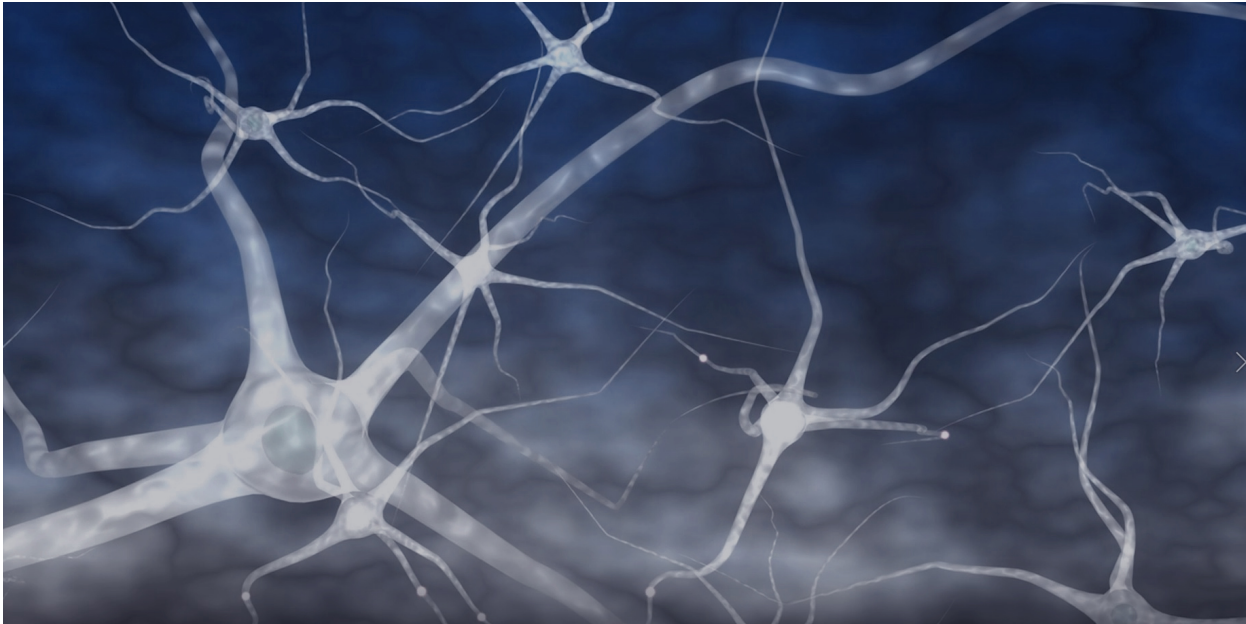
YOU ARE WHAT YOU THINK

Applying a Biblical Worldview to All of Life

STUDY GUIDE ANSWER KEY

Chapters 7-12

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Chapter Seven: The Christian Worldview of Psychology

Day 1 Study Questions

1. What are your thoughts regarding the opening quote from Bertrand Russel?
Personal responses
2. Why are the two scriptures Colossians 2:8 and I Peter 5:8 of importance in the study of psychology?
Because we live in a battleground, with a spiritual enemy whose sole purpose is to take us down, and he focuses on our minds. He wants to deceive us with lies and compromises and fill us with doubt. He never lets up.
3. Most of the times the Bible uses the word heart, it is referring to the **mind** or the seat of the soul
4. Read Romans 7:15-25. Although Paul was one of the foremost Apostles, what does he confess in these scriptures? **He can't totally gain control over his emotions – because of the nature of sin within him. He realizes that in his own strength he will continue to stumble, but through the power of God – living close to Jesus – he can overcome.**
5. Do you think this is a problem we all deal with? ___ Can you give an example in your life? _____
Personal responses
6. According to Romans 7:23, where is the battle raging, according to Paul? **In our minds**
7. What is the purpose of the science of Psychology? **To help us overcome the struggles in our mind**

Read the following verses. For every use of the word *heart*, state what the scripture is referring to. Possible choices: the mind; the reason; the conscience; the emotions; the understanding; the will; the mental process; the memory; the moral character.

8. Mark 2:6 **The mental process – in the mind**
9. Matt. 9:4; Heb. 4:12; Prov. 23:7 **The mind – the reasoning within, the moral character**
10. Gen. 6:5; Gen. 20:5 **The moral character**
11. What is the main difference between Christianity and all other religions or worldviews regarding the cause of the problems within man's mind? **The sin in mankind**
12. What difference does that make? **Sin has made us prone to rebel against God instead of obeying Him out of love**

Day 2 Study Questions

1. Regarding the identity crisis we all deal with, what are two conflicting parts to our identity? **We are made in the image of God – we have greatness in us; and we are sinful**
2. Does your awareness of those two conflicting parts of everyone’s identity help you understand yourself or others better? _____ In what way? _____
Personal responses
3. The Healing of the Mind can effectively be accomplished through **Transforming** of the mind.
4. Why is the health of the mind so important to the life of all human beings?
Personal responses. For example: Our minds guide all our actions “As a man thinks, so he is” Prov. 23:7.
5. The goal of Christian psychology is not to excuse or conceal sin, but to heal and set free every individual, starting with the mind. Read 1 John 1:5-10. Why is it important is to have a clear conscience with God?
If we close Him out, we will walk in darkness, have bad thoughts and actions, we’ll not enjoy true love or fellowship with others
6. Read James 5:16. Why is it important is to have a clear conscience with your fellow man? **We’ll miss out on the power of their prayers toward us and we won’t be healed**
7. According to **Francis Schaeffer**, what is the source of all human problems?
man’s sinful nature - his desire to rebel against God and his fellow man
8. And what is the key to the healing of the mind, according to Schaeffer? **to simply be subject to the One who created us**
9. Why is that important to understand? (what happens when we don’t or when we do take responsibility for our own actions?) **Personal responses. Ex:**
1. We won’t learn from our mistakes. 2. We’ll blame others and become more resentful and bitter 3. We’ll miss out on the blessings of God
10. Explain an occurrence in your life when one of the three means of suffering that we mentioned taught you something valuable. **Personal responses**

Day 3 Study Questions

The Christian view of the cause of behavioral and psychological problems

Why Does God Allow Suffering?

1. *To bring about positive changes.* Read Prov. 3:11-12. Explain how this might work. **As a good father might discipline his son with a swat on the hand to teach him to stay away from a hot flame, so the Father disciplines us for our protection.**
2. *God uses suffering to teach us.* Read Heb. 12:7-11. Can you name an example of this in your life? **Personal Responses**
3. *“Pain is God’s megaphone to arouse a deaf world”* - C.S. Lewis. What does this mean and how might this be seen in everyday life? **We often learn our greatest lessons through our greatest mistakes, especially because they hurt. Otherwise we would most likely repeat the same mistakes**
4. *Christianity helps us find meaning and comfort in the midst of pain that can’t be immediately relieved or understood.* What does this mean in light of Romans 8:28 & 1 Peter 1:6-9? **When we know that God engineers every situation we come against for our good, we are more inclined to look for the lessons hidden in each circumstance, and we learn to trust in God’s plans for us – not insist upon our own.**
5. *Christians can live victoriously in the midst of pain, disappointment, and apparent failure.* How does the story of Joseph, summed up in Genesis 45:4-5 and 50:20 illustrate the principle stated in Prov. 3:5-6? **God promises to work all circumstances for the good when we trust in Him. Joseph went through far more than most of us, but because of his faithfulness – never casting blame on others but always applying himself unreservedly in every situation – God lifted him up.**
6. God uses trials to prepare us for good works. According to 1 John 2:3-6, what is the key principle that the Christian is to live by which, when followed, produces assurance of his own faith as well a powerful testimony to the external world? **We keep His Commandments - abiding or living by them in every area of life - to the best of our ability, no matter what comes against us. As we do so, He will always carry us through the trials, and we can still experience joy - or simply a good attitude – in front of others who will be encouraged by our example.**

Day 4 Study Questions

What is our Greatest PROBLEM?

1. Christianity says: **Sin in us**. What is the basic nature of man...is he naturally GOOD? What does the Bible say, according to the following scriptures? Read Gen. 6:5; Romans 3:10-11,23; 5:12
We all have the basic sin nature in us. We are born with it. We can't change the nature of a dog into that of a cat. We need our very nature to be changed
2. Why does this matter? **The sin nature affects all. We all suffer from the same disease. We need to be changed s u p e r n a t u r a l l y**. With this change, instead of desiring to rebel against God, we now desire to please Him. This also changes how we treat others.
3. Humanism says our greatest problem is **Others**. Society is the cause of all personal problems. Fix society and you will fix man.
4. What destructive behaviors might this idea lead to? **Lack of personal responsibility; personal growth is impeded because we don't learn from our mistakes; government becomes the god - determining morals, forcing compliance to their ideas.**

What is our greatest NEED? (What does each worldview say about man's greatest NEED, and why?)

5. Christianity says: **Forgiveness** Read Psalm 32:1, Mark 11:25; Matthew 6:14-15;18:21-35
Your comments **Personal responses, for ex: We are blessed when we are forgiven. We must forgive in order to be forgiven. Forgiveness brings peace in our relationships**
6. Humanism says our greatest need is: **Pride**
7. What can be some of the consequences for someone who is so prideful? **Hard headedness and hard heartedness. Unable to get along with others who disagree few friend like to hang out with a prideful person.**

What is our greatest WEAKNESS?

8. Christianity says: **Pride**. What do the following verses say about pride? Read Prov. 8:13, 11:2, 14:3; 1 John 2:16. What are the consequences of a prideful heart? **God hates it. It leads to shame. It makes one a fool. Leads to failure and humiliation. Those who live with pride are of the world and will perish. They will suffer consequences in this world as well**
9. Humanism says: **LOW Self -Esteem**
10. What are your thoughts on the statement above? **Personal Responses**

What is our greatest REQUIREMENT?

11. Christianity says: **Humility**.
12. Read Psalm 45:4; Prov. 15:33, 18:12, 22:4; Phil. 2:8-9; James 4:10. How important is humility in our lives, and why? **It is a kingly virtue. It leads to honor and riches (not necessarily monetary). Christ's chief virtue – the one that lead to His exaltation – was Humility.**
13. Humanism says: **Tolerance**.
14. Based upon the definitions within today's study, what are your thoughts on the statement above? **Personal responses**
15. Which definition of tolerance do you believe makes more sense, and why? **Personal responses, for ex: The**

first, of course. Tolerance must be applied equally to everyone or else the one who won't accept other's beliefs (like many don't accept the Christian's) become intolerant themselves. When tolerance has no limits, it becomes a free-for-all and the society will suffer

Day 5 Study Questions

1. According to Christianity, why do we carry guilt? (Answers may vary) We know when we do wrong. We know that we think thoughts and do things we know are wrong, and often hurt others. We need forgiveness, but we're often too proud to admit the wrongs we do to those we've wronged-- even to ourselves
2. What is the root meaning of the word "Conscience"? Con means with. Science means knowledge. Conscience means With Knowledge
3. We spoke of the conscience as the Word written in our hearts, but with invisible ink. Read Heb 4:12 and explain in your own words what this is saying. Within our conscience God has let us know that He is aware of our thoughts. We know wrong from right - our conscience speaks to us letting us know when we've done wrong. But we need the Word of God to explicitly spell-out for us the wrong we've committed.
4. Humanism states that the conscience is an illusion. What would happen to man's overall morals if everyone believed that? Personal responses. For example: People work to suppress the conscience, leading to open rebellion against morality. "All hell will break loose"
5. Does that idea make logical sense? Why or why not? Personal responses. For Example: NO. because it would be foolish do intentionally ignore warnings of danger ahead
6. Read Exodus 34:6-7, Proverbs 3:13 & 6:16-19, and 1 John 4:8. If Man is made in God's image, name some of the characteristics and qualities of God that may also be seen in Man.
 - merciful, gracious, longsuffering (patient), forgiving
 - He can become wise and filled with understanding by following God
 - He can hate pride, lying, hurting the innocent, planning wickedness, doing evil, sowing discord
 - He can be known by his love for others
7. But man is also sinful. Read the following scriptures and explain this idea more fully. Rm. 5:12; 3:10; 3:23; 1 John 1:8-9 Because of our sin nature we can affect and infect others. This is something we all deal with. To deny that we have sin in us is to call God a liar; but if we admit those sins and confess to God, He is quick to forgive and cleanse us.
8. Look up the definition of "repent" at www.merriam-webster.com. What is the 1st definition? To turn from sin and dedicate oneself to the amendment (correction) of one's life
9. The 2nd definition of repent simply conveys the meaning of "being sorry", or "feeling remorse". But there is a radical difference between "feeling sorry" and "turning away". In Matthew 27:3-5, it is said that Judas felt remorseful. What was the result of his "being sorry" in verse 5? Just saying sorry isn't enough. One must be sincerely broken to the point of committing to turn and not repeat it. It's a matter of the heart, not simply of words spoken
10. Read 2 Corinthians 7:10. What is the difference between *being sorrowful* and *repenting*, and what is the

end result of true repentance? **repenting is turning and not regretting the turning. In other words, we firmly commit to turn. When the heart truly regrets and turns, God forgives and saves. One commentator states: True repentance is impossible without faith, true faith cannot exist without repentance.**

Day 6 Study Questions

The Humanist view of the cause of behavioral and psychological problems

1. According to Humanism, why do we carry guilt? **Others have made us feel guilty by their intolerance. Our guilt comes from 1. Restrictive, old-fashioned morals, 2. The upbringing by the parents 3. Past treatment by others**
2. What effects do you think the following Humanist ideas are having on our society? **Personal responses, for ex:**
 - 1) "Traditional morals are out of date" - **Society is quick to abandon the "restrictive" morals of the past because then they can sin without guilt (so they think) - We see increases in violence, resulting in higher incarceration rates; increases in divorce, single-family households, abortions, poverty, theft, illiteracy, addictive behaviors, etc.**
 - 2) "Parental authority is a problem" **Lack of respect toward parents by the public schools (who believe they own the kids); lack of respect from children toward their parents; lack of respect toward authority by the youth. A lack of respect toward God, most of all.**
 - 3) "The social environment can be blamed for our personal psychological problems" **The society is taught to not take personal responsibility, which leads to major tension between each other. This leads to trust issues and eventual breakups in our personal relationships. Thus, our personal hangups are never confronted**
 - 4) "Past treatment by others can be blamed for our personal psychological problems" **We specifically blame others - by name. The relationships end, or worse, we become enemies. As above, we never work on our own problems and, in effect, remain like children into adulthood**
3. What do you think about the three treatments that Humanism prescribes for handling behavioral and psychological problems? State what you think are the benefits or possible consequences of each
 - 1) **Tolerance Personal responses. Examples: Tolerance can be a good thing when showing grace to others who are struggling; but it's the worst medicine to use when the individual simply wants to avoid responsibility – which is how it's used today, resulting in a society that knows nothing of personal responsibility**
 - 2) **Psychotherapy In a similar way, psychotherapy – when used to help the person think deeply about the source of their mental problems - can be used to reveal the heart of the issue that causes the mental imbalance. When used in a Christian setting, the answer will always point to a moral problem – a forgiveness issue or a need to take personal responsibility over something. But Humanism uses it to place blame on others – causing harm to others as well as the individual.**
 - 3) **Drug Therapy Can be helpful in some cases after every other tool has been used. But it should be the last to be considered. Today, Humanist psychologists often use drugs first for many mental and physical problems.**
3. From today's study, name three specific consequences that have affected millions of men, women, and children from those who have embraced Humanism. Describe each in the greatest detail that you are able in the space provided. **Personal responses. Examples:**

- God, Christ, Christianity, and Christians are mocked, bullied, demeaned, and written off as foolishness. This has hurt our society in ways that can't be measured. It has led to lawlessness which, in turn, deprives everyone of freedom.
- By gaining control over the schools and universities, Humanists have effectively taught many how to NOT critically think – leaving these people to only know how to follow whichever leader deems “cool” to them. This has led the culture into divisiveness, obsession with pleasure, mass immorality, and wasted lives.
- The focus on the “here and now” has tragically led many to never consider what comes after this life, resulting in eternal separation from God and loved ones for eternity.

Day 7 Study Questions

From the quotes given from the Humanists named in today's study, state the basic views of each and what results they might bring if implemented

1. Sigmund Freud (arguably the most famous name in psychoanalysis): He called for complete rejection of every Christian moral principle and promoted the most hideous behaviors. His anti-God arguments wrapped in high-sounding "scientific" terms provide an easy excuse for those who want to rebel against God to give themselves over to whatever their base instincts tempt them into. This opens the door for every imaginable, dangerous, and perverted behavior to be displayed without limits
2. John Dewey (The Father of the Modern Progressive Educational System): "There is no God and there is no soul. Hence, there are no needs for the props of traditional religion. There is no room for fixed, natural laws or moral absolutes." This is the teaching given to all prospective schoolteachers, professors, lawyers, justices, etc. Since students naturally look up to their teachers, this opens the door for mass godless propaganda to be implemented – ruining the lives of millions of children.
3. Bertrand Russel (Winner of the Nobel Prize in Literature): Teachers of the future should – and will – intentionally use psychology to manipulate the minds of the young so they will follow only the instructions from the elite policy-makers. Now, this tool of psychological propaganda and manipulation has become a respected part of the sciences. The application was targeted: the most vulnerable of our society became the guinea pigs for whatever new ideas the elites desired to experiment with in our culture. Our society has been crumbling ever since. The biggest problem in our society today is that entire generations of been taught to not critically think -- to weigh ideas and make informed decisions. Now huge portions of the population rely on others to guide their thinking
4. Dr. Brock Chisholm (1st Director-General of the World Health Organization of the U N): "The re-interpretation of and eventual eradication of the conception of right and wrong are the belated objectives of nearly all psychotherapy." With the removal of absolute truth which governs right from wrong, the culture is thrown into chaos. The psychological state of millions has been de-programmed from knowing right from wrong and they are suffering terribly.
5. Dr. Chester Pierce (Professor of Education and Psychology at Harvard University): "Every child who enters school at age 5 is mentally ill because he enters school with an allegiance to parents, government, country, law, etc. ... and this must be programmed out of them." This teaching has been part of the mainstream educational theory that has been gaining in power for decades. The effect has been to created divisions between parents & children, ethnicities, communities, states, and nations. Nothing good has come of it.
6. Ellwood P. Cubberley (American educator and a "pioneer" in the field of educational administration) "our schools are...factories in which the raw products (children) are to be shaped and fashioned...And that is the business of the school... to build its pupils according to the specifications laid down." The obvious

result of implementing this worldview is to create a society of “useful idiots”, as they say. Those who have been trained to follow others’ orders only; nearly behaving like robots.

7. Willard Givens (Executive Secretary of the National Education Association from 1935-1952):

"Parent's attitudes about what they want for their children represent one of the greatest barriers to the successful implementation of school-to-work policies." This policy, if followed, would lead to mass disrespect of parents and nearly all authority, creating a fractured and distrusting society.

Day 8 Study Questions

From what you've read in today's study, answer the following questions:

1. What is the goal of Humanist psychology? **To control the masses. The overall objective is to create a "Utopia" where the masses are manipulated by the Intellectual Elite into falling in line with their ideas.**
2. How do they plan to achieve their Utopian society and what would it look like? **By removing God out of the minds and lives of all, giving the elite total control to create the "perfect world". Which really would become a broken and chaotic world where only the few actually have freedom. It would look much like what we see happening today: broken homes, kids without one or both parents involved in their lives, increase in crime, suicides, discontent and danger.**
3. What role does the promotion of unbridled sexual activity among the youth play in the Humanist elitist's goal of controlling the masses? **It breaks the most important bonds in life (marriage and family) by devaluing relationships in total. By separating people from one another they can be more easily controlled. Divide and conquer has always been a fundamental war strategy.**
4. How can unbridled sexual activity lead to poverty? **Besides the devastation it brings to marriage, it leads to single-parent homes which struggle to make a living while raising children.**
5. Why might unbridled sexual activity lead to depression and even suicide among youth? **Loneliness and hopelessness are the result of broken relationships. Without companionship and hope, what's left?**

Considering this complete study on Psychology, write a short 200 word summary of what you consider the most important points to remember about why we must be attentive to the ideas that are being promoted in today's society.

Personal responses

Chapter Eight: The Christian Worldview of Ethics

Day 1 Study Questions

The study of ethics

- A. The study of Ethics attempts to answer the question of “What is **right**”
- B. Why the study of Ethics is important? **Without Christians holding society accountable to live by biblical ethics, all "hell will break loose".**
1. What would be the result if everyone thought it was O.K. to steal? **Everyone would live in fear that someone would take what belongs to them**
 2. What would be the result if everyone thought it was O.K. to lie? **We would be unable to trust one another**
 3. Read Romans 1:18-21. Studies have shown that all cultures everywhere and throughout history have believed that it is wrong to steal, lie, cheat, murder, or take another’s wife. According to the Romans passage, why is that so? **He has placed the knowledge of these things in everyone’s hearts**

Judging One Another – Is it Right?

- A. Read Matthew 7:1-5. Especially vs. 5.
4. Is this parable saying that we are NEVER to judge? **No**
 5. What, then, IS it saying we are to do? **Judge ourselves first. Remove the sin from ourselves so that we can see more clearly to help our friend with their sin**
- B. WHO are we to judge? Read the following scriptures and answer that question.
6. 1 Corinthians 11:30-31. **Especially in the church, we are to hold one another accountable to God’s Word**
 7. Galatians 6:1. **Those brothers who are caught up in a sin.** And what are the conditions? **To speak to the friend in a spirit of humility**
 8. James 5:19-20. What are the 2 results mentioned for “judging” a friend who is involved in something ungodly? 1) **A soul will be saved** 2) **Sins will be covered – forgiven and forgotten by God**
 9. 2 Timothy 2:24-26. What is to be the attitude of the one correcting another? **Humble and gracious.**
 10. What is the purpose of the confrontation (judging)? **That they would repent, know the truth, escape from the deadly grip of the devil and the consequences of their own rebellion against God.**

Day 2 Study Questions

HOW Do We Know What is Right?

1. General Revelation (Conscience): What does Romans 1:18-23 say about the conscience? **It is placed into every heart at birth by God Himself.**
2. Specific Revelation (Scripture): Reveals clearly the character of God. What do you think Francis Schaeffer meant when he said: *“Not all things are the same to God. Some things conform to His character, and some are opposed to His character. The task of Christian ethics is to determine what conforms to His character and what does not!”* **He is our creator. This is His Creation we live in. He made the rules so that we could live. It is wise to live by His rules!**

What do the following Scriptures say about God’s character (what He thinks is right or wrong)?

3. Exodus 20:13-17. **He delights in our reverence and honor toward Him; in our trust in Him. He desires that we treat others as we would be treated. These things are right. To live otherwise is wrong because that would not conform to His character.**
4. Matt. 5:19; 21-22; 27-28; Matt. 18:21-22. **He is pure in heart as well as in word – He is holy; and He wants us to be like Him through and through. He is forgiving and he calls us to be as well.**

The Life and Person of Christ. *What moral principles are modeled by Jesus in the following Scriptures?*

5. Matt. 4:1-10 **He trusted in and lived by the Word of God.**
6. Matt. 14:14 **He cared about others. He had compassion**
7. John 13:12-15 **He was a humble servant of others. He loved.**
8. John 5:19, 41; 7:16,28, 8:28, 42, 50 **He put the Father first, not seeking His own glory. He gladly submitted to the Father’s authority.**
9. Phil. 2:8-9 **He considered others (us!) more important than even His own life.**

Day 3 Study Questions

The Christian Response to Moral Relativism. *Do you agree or disagree with each statement below? Personal responses, for ex:*

1. Inborn moral laws require a moral Lawgiver. Why? **Agree. If all human beings have the same moral code, there must be a moral Creator of that code.**
2. To suggest that laws (right or wrong) are relative is illogical...and foolish. **Agree. Why? Right and wrong become no different if anyone can decide for themselves. Two opposing viewpoints can't both be right. To believe that leads to foolish behavior. One becomes a fool.**
3. As with the physical laws, moral laws cannot be violated without consequences (like spitting in the wind!). **Agree. Why? Without laws, there is chaos. Chaos leads to hurt. There must be laws for there to be order, and lawless behavior must suffer consequences in order to ensure order. Without God's justice to avenge the righteous, God would not be loving those who obey Him. Love means nothing without justice**
4. To maintain good moral (and physical) health, it is crucial to not adopt "lazy, hazy" thinking that suggests less-than-absolute moral values. **Agree. What difference would it make if did? God rules in both the physical and spiritual realm. If we are lazy about knowing His laws – both moral and physical – we must suffer consequences.**

According to the video, how might we define the two terms below:

5. Integrity **Not doing what is wrong**
6. Character **Doing what is right – even if it costs**
7. List the 8 fundamental beliefs of a biblical worldview per the Barna survey listed in today's study
 - 1) **Absolute moral truths exist**
 - 2) **All truth is defined by the Bible**
 - 3) **Jesus Christ lived a sinless life**
 - 4) **God is the all-powerful and all-knowing Creator of the universe and He stills rules it today**
 - 5) **Salvation is a gift from God and cannot be earned**
 - 6) **Satan is real**
 - 7) **Christians have a responsibility to share their faith in Christ with other people**
 - 8) **The Bible is accurate in all of its teachings**
8. Choose any one of the eight above and state why it is considered critical to a biblical worldview
Personal response. Ex: The Bible is accurate in all its teachings. If it contained errors in doctrine, it would be unreliable and its testimony of itself would be untrue. Where, then, would we turn for eternally true, absolute solid ground?
9. According to Phil. 2:1-4. What does "love in action look like?" **Believers put aside petty differences and strive to "be of the same mind" – to live in unity. We are to put aside selfish ambitions and consider how our actions not only affect ourselves, but others as well. We think of others!**

Day 4 Study Questions

From the Parable of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37. From the verses below, what is our highest Christian calling in relation to our” neighbors”?

1. Luke 10:27 **Love them as ourselves**
2. Leviticus 19:18 **Don't bear grudges or take vengeance, but treat them as you would be treated**
3. Matt. 5:43-48 **Love your neighbors, even if they are hard to love. Treat them respectfully even if they mistreat you**
4. Mark 12:31 **Love your neighbor as yourself**
5. Matt. 13: 12-17 **Start with letting God change us from within. Keep our eyes and ears focused upon seeing and hearing from God. He will transform our hearts from hearts of stone to compassion.**

In the Parable of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37), how did the Good Samaritan love his neighbor?

6. **He did not discriminate against him**
7. **He showed compassion toward him**
8. **He gave of his personal time and money to assist him**
9. **He did so without expecting a reward**
10. How would you define “your neighbor” based upon this parable? **Anyone and everyone – with no partiality or discrimination**
11. It was stated in this chapter that our first priority – above that of evangelizing – is to *serve* others. Do you agree or do you not agree with this proposition, and why? **Personal responses**

With this in mind, read the Great Commission of Matt. 28:16-20 and answer the following:

12. In verse 19, the disciples are called to make disciples (the word *disciple* means *learner*). Teaching them what? **To observe all things that I have commanded you**
13. In verse 20, what does Jesus mean by the phrase *teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you*? **To diligently seek to know Him by knowing His Word – which is not done all at once. We grow step-by-step over our entire life. Set a course and don't quit.**
14. How does this relate to our current study on Christian *Ethics*? **Ethics is all about doing the right thing, which isn't in our nature. That's why we're told to learn and obey His commands – His Word changes our minds literally, causing us to want to do right even when it costs us.**
15. Read Matt. 25:31-46. Can you give some examples of where the application of Christian ethics is largely absent in our culture and communities today? **Personal responses – for example: Situational ethics has taken over the Christian view that morality is absolute – what God says is right is always right and vice-versa. “The end justifies the means.” Society has become “me-centered”. Our treatment of others depends on our personal feelings rather than on what is right.**

Day 5 Study Questions

Read Romans 3:23 along with Romans 5:8 along with the quote from Dr. James Kennedy in the Pause and Consider sidebar. Personal responses, for ex:

1. Considering these statements, what do you think is an appropriate personal response to God for His mercy toward us? **Supreme gratefulness revealed in our devotion to His ways and our love for others. Give Him our time, talents, and energy to do the works He created us for**
2. What would our society look like if everyone acknowledged these facts and responded to God accordingly? **There would be abundant peace, unity, contentment, loyal friendships, prosperity (in the material, as well as the spiritual).**
3. In your view, why do most people fight against this doctrine? **(Personal responses, for ex:) Pride. We don't want to be told we're wrong – even, and especially – by God. We know we're wrong, but we don't want to give in. We think that surrendering to God is inhibiting when, in fact, it is liberating!**

The Critical Need for Christians to Speak the Truth. (Jesus IS the Truth. Read John 18:37, 14:6)

4. In His own words, what was one of the main purposes for Jesus coming to earth per John 18:37? **To speak and stand for the truth**
5. Jesus said, "I am the truth." Compare that statement with John 1:1 and 1:14. How does this define *truth*? **He is the model for truth. His words are true. His principles are true. He is the Word made flesh, meaning that from Him came every word in Scripture. He said, "My Word is truth". Thus, the entire Bible contains the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.**
6. What are some possible blessings AND consequences of speaking the truth? **Because Jesus is the light of the world and He is ALL truth, that means when we speak truth in a dark world, we are bringing light into the world. Light helps others see clearly. For some this will help them live better. For others it will shed light into their dark hearts that prefer darkness and they will want to quench those that bring the light**
7. **Read Romans 7:21-25 and Phil. 4:13. Here we see that we cannot live a purely ethical life on our own. How can we still be successful? By trusting in Him more than in ourselves, fully believing and expecting that if He calls us to a task He will equip and strengthen us to do what he sent us to do**
8. Name at least three present-day issues where the truth is being suppressed, causing many to be led astray. **(Personal responses, for ex:)**
 - 1) **Many churches reject the absolute inerrancy of Scripture; thus, they suppress – or reject – what it says is right and wrong. They make up their own rules**
 - 2) **News broadcasters give "fake news". Stories that are not based on fact but on ideological bias**
 - 3) **The public schools suppress God in His entirety. Therefore evolution, gender issues, and the promotion of "free sex" has infected generations of young, impressionable minds.**

Day 6 Study Questions

1. From the historical recounting of the actual push behind the Emancipation Proclamation, who was most responsible for this monumental action? **The pulpits, the churches, and the people of Christianity**
2. Read the following verses and state the fundamental principle implying equality for all as highlighted in each verse
 - a. Galatians 3:28 **All of humanity are equal in the eyes of God, and Christians. We are to be as one.**
 - b. Romans 2:11 **God shows no partiality for anyone. We are all equal in His eyes**
 - c. Ephesians 2:14 **When God rules in our lives, He gives us peace with Him and with each other**
 - d. Psalm 67:4 **Because God judges everyone equally and He is guiding all nations we have cause to be happy and thankful.**
 - e. Proverbs 20:10 **God hates preferential treatment toward others. Hate is a strong word which should cause all to stop and consider His discipline that will come to us when we practice bigotry of any kind.**
 - f. Leviticus 24:22 **Equal treatment in law of foreigners is to be followed in every nation.**

Read Matthew 21:12-17 and answer the following questions,

3. Did Jesus sin when He made the whip and drove the moneychangers out of the temple? **No**
4. How would you describe His behavior? **Righteously angry. Purposeful, yet controlled (He didn't whip people)**
5. What were His reasons? **The religious leaders were using the Temple for monetary gain, and so were the merchants who should have known better. Jesus wanted to honor the Father.**
6. Compare this incident to Ecclesiastes 3:1 and 3:8. What does this say to us about standing for righteousness? **There is a time to stand! There is a time to go to battle against evil and unrighteousness. We're not to be afraid to take a strong stance on biblical principles.**

Day 7 Study Questions

WHO determines what is right?

1. Christianity says: **God**
2. Humanism says: **Man**

HOW do we know what is right?

3. Christianity says: (1) **Conscience (General Revelation)** (2) **Scripture (Special Revelation)**
(3) **Christ's life – His examples**
4. Humanism says: (1) **Feelings or experiences** (2) **By what our peers say** (3) **By what our parents say** (4) **By what the school teachers say**

WHAT is right?

5. Christianity says: (1) **The Laws and Commands of God as in the 10 Commandments, Sermon on the Mount** (2) **The Proverbs** (3) **The entire Bible with all its moral teachings and examples**
6. Humanism says: (1) **This question is inapplicable because there is no such as absolute right or wrong** (2) **Those in authority (by the State) will tell you what's right. But the right question is "What is Fair?"**

WHY should we obey?

7. Christianity says: (1) **The fear of God** (2) **We obey to please our Father. We fear to grieve Him.** (3) **We are promised blessings if we obey and we find that to be true**
8. Humanism says: (1) **Fear of man -- whether by outright punishment, intimidation, or ridicule** (2) **Other than that, there is no reason to obey**
9. From the illustration of the fence around the schoolyard, why do you think that having boundaries for our safety gives us greater freedom and peace? **We know we're protected from those who would want to hurt us. We know where we shouldn't go and that the boundary is for our good. We feel fully free to do what we want as long as we respect the boundaries; and this allows us to seek to be all that we might dream to be and that our life will be blessed by God and others. Knowing we are safe and free within those borders gives us the greatest of all blessings: a peace that cannot be attained through any other means**
10. What can go wrong if every individual can insist on what is right, as in the view of Humanism? **Everything. Chaos will reign. People will have no peace, and freedom will be erased (as with political-correctness). Those who are bigger, stronger, or hold power will oppress the small, the weak, and the undefended**
11. Why is the fear of God a more powerful and trustworthy motive for doing what is right than the fear of man? **God is bigger. God's decisions are eternal. The consequences of disobeying God's laws always have consequences. Then, once the person responds to God's saving grace, the motive to do right is love, which is the strongest motive of all.**
12. How will our freedoms be affected if we live under a fixed, morally righteous set of laws that apply to all

equally? (Think about freedom of speech, worship, and ownership of property) **We will know the boundaries of what we can say, how we can worship and use our own property. As long as we obey the law we can live, speak, and develop our potential with utmost freedom**

13. How will our freedoms be affected if we don't? (Think about those same freedoms as if you lived in Communist China or Cuba) **Those in power will rule our lives. They can dictate our occupations, our spouse, the number of children we have; what we can say or even think; where we can go and when; the size or quality of our vehicles, etc., etc.**

Chapter Nine: The Christian Worldview of Sociology

Day 1 Study Questions

1. The study of Sociology is concerned with: **The foundations of a healthy society. What makes one nation thrive and another fail.**
2. Which takes precedence, according to God – the individual or the Community? **The individual**
3. Read Matt. 7:21, Mark 16:16, 1 Tim. 1:15. Does God eternally save individuals? **Yes** Why do we say that God does NOT eternally save nations? **individuals are the recipients of salvation, not nations, communities, or families. God says that HE - not THEY - can enter the Kingdom. Nations are made up of many individuals who each are accountable to God for their salvation. Only God sees the heart. No one can stand in the place of another.**
4. It was stated that the condition of the families will determine the condition of the society. Explain this idea and why it is true. **Healthy families who love and support one another establish the foundation of a society. They are actually the primary model of government. With these in play in the community, they promote unity, brotherhood, order, discipline, structure, security, and stability.**
5. It has been said: “Obey God’s commands and do whatever you want”. What do you think this means?
God's commands are His laws. Those laws exist for our safety, peace, and security. When we follow those commands, we know our boundaries and are absolutely free to pursue our hopes and dreams
6. What are some possible consequences to the individual if the Community is made to be the backbone or focal point of society? (consider the word “freedom” in your answer) **We lose our ability to make choices, which Thomas Jefferson stated is the definition of freedom. We become a part of a machine ungoverned by God. Our decisions are made by those that control the community and who are not concerned for the individual or family. To the contrary, the State inevitably will demand ownership over the individual, starting with the children, in order to control the masses. This means less freedom for all except those in charge**
7. Name the possible consequences of a nation or community rejecting or ignoring the Biblical fundamentals of law and order. **Again, loss of liberty, property, and life. Justice will fail. Economic prosperity will be hindered. Poverty and crime will increase.**

Considering the quote from J.I. Packer in regard to the Puritans:

8. How would you describe the priority of their relationship with God? **He was obviously their #1 priority. They were passionate and practical about their faith. They took God’s Word seriously and applied that knowledge in the world to make a difference.**
9. How did this affect their relationship with the world (their role in society) **“crusading activists, they became effective change agents for God.” They were Salt and Light.**
10. Define “civilized”: **Virtuous: truthful, honest, well-behaved towards others, knowledgeable and respectful of God’s laws. Biblically moral.**

Day 2 Study Questions

1. Name the 3 Institutions of Society:
 - 1) The family
 - 2) The Church
 - 3) the State
2. The Individual and the Family are the backbone of society. How does Matt 5:13-16 support this statement?
We have been given the Truth, and we are called to lead society by being involved and standing up for the truth
3. What was the purpose of God creating Eve, according to Gen. 2:18? So that man would not be alone. To be his companion and helper
4. Why do you think the institution of marriage is considered the foundation of society? Personal responses:
The family is the center of all personal relationships. This where we all gain our first impressions of love, trust, and security. Strong families breed healthy relationships that spread throughout the community.
5. A healthy society is dependent upon healthy Individuals & Families. How does Matt. 12:33 and 7:16-20 support this statement? Both scriptures present Christian morality as setting the example for the world to follow. When Christians do so, the world will be affected for the good. If not, the world will suffer.
6. According to the text, what is the biblical definition of the church? The spiritual union of all believers in Christ throughout time and from every nation
7. Read Ephesians 4:1-6. Name 4 character traits that families should seek after in order to live in unity and peace with one another
 - 1) Humility
 - 2) Gentleness
 - 3) Patience
 - 4) Maintaining the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace
8. Why is it important for the church to teach about BOTH sin and salvation? Without the knowledge and acknowledgement of our sinfulness we can never appreciate grace – the sacrifice of God’s Son for our salvation.
9. Define the purpose of the church in one sentence according to Ephesians 4:12 To equip the saints for the work of (their) ministry which God created each for.
10. What does that mean to you? (Personal responses)
11. What does it mean to be “salt and light”? To act as a preservative by speaking truth when no one else is speaking it, and by doing so bringing light into the darkness and into the world.
12. What could we expect will happen to society if Christians aren’t being “salt and light”? Darkness will reign. People will be deceived into believing and doing things that will bring them and others harm. The society will become confused and chaotic because the truth is suppressed.

Day 3 Study Questions

1. Family, church and state are the three fundamental structures of society. Each has its purpose and limitations. Name what you think might be the responsibilities and boundaries of each (refer to previous days as needed)
 - Family: To love and protect one another; to educate and to teach Godly moral values. To help those less fortunate. To share Christ with others; to be salt and light in the culture. Family is not to enforce laws in the community.
 - Church: To preach the Gospel. To assist & unite the families to serve one another and the community at large. To equip the saints for the work of the ministry. To assist in the education of the family. The church is not to take on the role of the parent or the civil policing.
 - State To protect the people from evil; to punish evil; to promote good for the benefit of the people. It is not to take over the duties of the parents to raise the children or to educate them, or to rule the church
2. Name the 5 five main responsibilities of the state according to Romans 13 and 1 Peter 2
 - 1) To Keep Order in Society
 - 2) To Protect the Nation from Foreign Aggression
 - 3) To Promote Righteous Behavior
 - 4) To Establish Justice by Punishing the Evil-doer
 - 5) To Purify His People through Affliction or Persecution
3. Under what circumstances is civil disobedience justified according to the Bible? (reference the scriptures that support your answer) When the state requires one to submit doing something that is against God's law, as our conscience - which is to be obedient to God's Spirit as informed by His Word - guides and directs us. Seen in Daniel 3 when Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego refuse to bow down to the idol of King Nebuchadnezzar; when Daniel disobeyed the law forbidding prayer to any god or man other than King Darius (Daniel 6); when the wise men disobeyed Herod's orders to report to him the location of Christ's birthplace (Matt. 2:7-12); and when Peter and company stood up to the Jewish leaders, refusing to stop preaching in Jesus' name, saying "we must obey God rather than men" (Acts 5:29).
4. What does Scripture say about judicial equality in the following verses: Exodus 23:1-3, 7-8; Leviticus 19:15; Proverbs 24:24-25; Isaiah 1:17; Zechariah 7:9? Don't tell lies about others or be partial, treating some better than others; don't make false charges against anyone; don't lie about the wicked, but speak the truth, rebuking the lies; do good; seek justice, correct oppression; bring justice to the fatherless, plead the widow's cause; speak true judgments, show kindness and mercy to one another.
5. Why is this principle of impartial justice so important for the health of a civilized society? A key principle of God's law is that the fear of God is the beginning of wisdom. This implies that fear of punishment in society is a good thing – it serves as a deterrent for those who would consider committing any crime. Without

impartial, yet firm justice administered in the society, that fear is removed, and people will do whatever they can get away with.

6. Government is to encourage righteous behavior in society. From the sidebar referring to the Hays Code, how did the loosening of the motion picture standards in 1964 encourage the promotion of immoral behavior? Removing the restraints from immoral behavior allowed the people to naturally gravitate toward behavior which considers that “whatever feels good” is the right thing to do. Then, when the behavior was portrayed as normal and fun, the people simply accepted these new norms.

Day 4 Study Questions

1. According to the Christian worldview, what is the purpose of the individual regarding the society around us? **The individual exists to develop oneself in accordance with God's Word, thus having the greatest influence upon society.**
2. Why is the principle of Mark 12:31 so vital to the Christian worldview of sociology? **Because it is one of the two central commands God has given to mankind: 1) 'you shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.' 2) 'You shall love your neighbor as yourself.'**
3. What happens to the individuals in a society when this moral principle is not practiced in a society? **Chaos, fighting, distrust, selfishness, etc., will reign**
4. What are the results when the state controls the individual? **Lack of creativity and production; classism, lack of unity**
5. Regarding the Christian view of personal responsibility and accountability, who are we responsible and accountable to, and what should be our motive for doing the right thing? **Individuals are accountable to God. As such, we are "our brother's keeper" – we are commanded to "love our neighbor as ourselves" as a display of our love for God.**
6. What is the Humanist view of personal responsibility and accountability, and what behavior does this encourage? **Society shapes personality. Thus, man is not accountable for his actions – the society and environment is. Fix the society and environment and you will fix man. It encourages self-centeredness resulting in irresponsibility and bitterness toward others.**
7. What is the difference between the Christian view of the rights of individuals and that of Humanism? **Christian: Rights come from God alone and are eternally fixed – Man cannot create a new right! ("We believe these truths to be self-evident"). Humanist: Rights come from the State and may fluctuate as man "evolves"; thus, "rights" are always in the process of evolving. The Christian view is stable and solid and can be relied upon as a foundation for a secure civilization; whereas Humanism will change according to whoever is in power at the time.**
8. What is the difference between the Christian view of equality, fairness and justice and that of Humanism? **Christianity: God judges all according to the same standard, regardless of race, sex, sexual identity, class, etc. Humanism: Though their rally cry is equality, minority groups trump the majority, as with gay marriage, gay rights, affirmative action, immigration, etc. Fairness and equality can be found in Christianity, but not in Humanism.**
9. What is the difference between the Christian view of *work* and that of Humanism? **Christianity: We are created to work. "If you don't work, you don't eat". Individuals are to care for the poor – as able (this is not the state's job). We do our work "as unto the Lord". Humanism seeks to level the playing field so that everything is "fair", but the only way to level the playing field is to forcibly take from one group and give to another (progressive taxes: unrighteous laws). These policies provide incentives for laziness which will always have the result of lowering the standard of living in the nation**

10. What is the difference between the Christian view of absolute standards for right and wrong and that of Humanism? **Christianity: Only God can show true impartiality because only God provides an absolute standard by which all men are judged. Absolute truth belongs to God. He is the one who determines what's right and what's wrong. Humanism: There are no absolute standards. The standards they promote apply to some, but not to others. Not all men are created equal (because men are not created)**
11. What is the difference between the Christian view of our responsibilities as citizens in our society and that of Humanism? **Christianity: As a citizen of heaven, the individual is responsible to God and exists to serve Him AND humankind in obedience to God's Law. Humanism: As a global citizen, the individual is responsible to the local, national, and even global (U.N.) government and exists to serve the community. Family becomes an enemy because they will have more loyalty to the family and the church than they will to the state.**

Day 5 Study Questions

1. As the foundation of all society, what fundamental purposes of marriage are seen in the following verses?
 - Genesis 2:18 To learn to unite as one, combating loneliness and learning to be helpers of one another
 - Genesis 1:28, 9:1, 35:11 Continue in marriage, have children and multiply – populate and have dominion (be rulers over) the earth – under God’s authority.
 - 1 Corinthians 7:1-2 To give oneself entirely to the other, and thereby remain pure; thus, overcoming temptation
2. Has God’s command regarding “be fruitful and multiply” ever been rescinded? No Why, do you think it was not? Because without marriage there will be less offspring and/or those children will have no sound families and committed relationships. Christians will have less influence in society if they have less children because it isn’t convenient for them – and they’ll miss out on the joys of family.
3. The term “superglued” was presented as a contemporary meaning of the phrase “cleave to” or “hold fast to” when describing the bond God creates when a man and woman marry in Genesis 2:24. What does that mean to you? Personal responses.
4. From the scriptures and the statistics shown in today’s study, list several consequences that come when a society rebels against God’s purposes for marriage. 1. The society will become unstable – the institution of marriage will collapse and lose honor. 2. The children will suffer from broken homes. 3. Many more children will be born out of wedlock, without witnessing the value of both father and mother 4. The economy and way of life of the society will crumble. 5. The society will suffer the natural consequence of moral corruption and physical disease. 6. The society will become more violent.
5. Explain in your own words what it means to *fully trust* someone else. Personal responses
6. The institution of marriage is often described as a covenant or contract. Look up the definitions of both words and explain what marriage is, using the terms of those definitions. Marriage is a formal, solemn, and binding agreement; a spiritual and legally-binding agreement between two persons as witnessed by God and friends. It is a sacred vow between husband and wife to remain together no matter the hardship.
7. What difference would it make in families and society if everyone stopped getting married? The thought of full commitment between a man and a woman would disappear and both parties and all of society would suffer from distrust and lack of meaningful relationships. Children would lose the security of family and the understanding and appreciation of the roles and characteristics of both sexes.
8. Name at least 3 benefits of a lifetime commitment to another in marriage. (Answers may vary)
 - 1) God will use trials to break us of our pride, to wean us of self and to learn the value of service and sacrifice. As Christ will never quit on the church, we are never to quit on our spouse.
 - 2) The couple will experience greater stability and a deeper relationship based upon loyalty and commitment

- 3) Marriages will be a model not only to the children, but also to the church, our neighbors and acquaintances

Day 6 Study Questions

Name the five battlefronts in the war on marriage and briefly explain how they damaged the society

1. **The birth-control pill** – Removed age-old sexual restraints, opening the door for STD's, pregnancies and abortion. the institution of marriage suffered because young people were encouraged to experiment with sex before marriage, resulting in the loss of respect and honor for marriage.
2. **No-fault Divorce** - divorces became easy to obtain. With the removal of this restraint along with the demeaning of the traditional Judeo-Christian moral belief that marriage is sanctified by God, the family in America became fractured and broken, causing radical harm to our society.
3. **Homosexuality** – Once the free-sex movement hit full gear in the 1970s, the culture then embraced the idea that ALL past moral restraints were to be cast off as old-fashioned-foolishness, opening the floodgates for sexual pleasure-seeking without restraints. The AIDS epidemic arrived, STD's soared, and gender confusion enveloped the western world.
4. **Same-sex Marriage** - Led to the collapse of the family and the loss of the most deep and intimate relationships available to humans. Redefining marriage does not build up the most vital and fulfilling relationships of man, wife, and children – it tears them down.
5. **Transgenderism, or Gender Confusion** – As a result of rebelling against God in this most fundamental truth regarding the human race, God has given them over to a debased (perverted) mind and they will suffer immeasurably for this denial of reality if they don't repent. The real-world consequences are clearly visible for all to see.

Day 7 Study Questions

1. We spent an entire day studying the campaign to change American's minds about homosexuality. Why do you think we considered this to be so important? **Personal responses. For ex: We are to be alert to the workings of our enemies – to see through their deceptions which are meant to defeat us. We're called to not be deceived and the gay agenda is clearly built upon propaganda meant to deceive. To know their tactics is to be warned.**
2. The term "social engineering" is used often when talking about the goals of Humanism. Define that term with today's study in mind. **Social engineering is to deliberately plan (engineer) to change and redesign society.**
3. What were the two tools the writers employed in their strategy to manipulate the minds of Americans?
 - 1) **Public relations marketing**
 - 2) **Psychology**
4. The authors recommended that homosexuals "repackage" their image **as mainstream citizens demanding equal treatment** rather than **as a promiscuous sexual minority seeking greater opportunity and influence.**
5. The term *propaganda* can be loosely defined as "repeating the same lies over-and-over until everyone believes them to be true". The authors blatantly claimed to employ propaganda in their strategy. Name at least 4 distinct lies, misrepresentations, or deceptions they used in their marketing of homosexuality.
 - 1) **the authors called upon homosexuals to "portray gays as victims of circumstance and depression, not as aggressive challengers"**
 - 2) **Conventional young people, middle-age women, and older folks of all races would be featured, not to mention the parents and straight friends of gays**
 - 3) **They argued that they were born that way, but that is disproven by science and social studies**
 - 4) **They made false claims about the past – claiming many historic figures as being "gay"**
6. From the sidebar titled *Burying the Evidence* what facts did the gay movement intentionally work to suppress? **Statistics proving homosexuality is extremely dangerous both physically and mentally to the individual and harmful to society as a whole**
7. Why are these facts so critical for all people to be aware of? **Most people are afraid of disease. Fear of contracting an STD is a powerful deterrent to the lifestyle.**
8. After studying this subject, what would you consider most valuable for you to keep in mind?
Personal responses

Day 8 Study Questions

1. Explain what is meant by the statement “*Sociology is the place where our faith meets the road*”.
This is where everything that we believe and everything that we study and everything that we learn about God is supposed to be applied into life
2. Why did nations in the past make it a practice to divide the families of the nations they conquered?
They would pull apart the very fabric of that nation. Nearly every time this occurred, the conquered nation disappeared from history never to be seen again. Divide and conquer has always been a part of the enemy’s plan.
3. What lesson is there for us in the last question? It is vital for all to see how important to a society’s success that the institutions of marriage and family are promoted, and to be aware that our enemies will do anything to break down both.
4. What four areas of society did the “unconstitutional” prayer in Engel vs. Vitale address?
Children, Parents, Schools, Country
5. What worldview do you think most likely dominated the Supreme Court justices who voted to outlaw this prayer? Humanism
6. Name at least 4 results that the ending of prayer in schools appear to have affected.
 - 1) Teenage sexual norms leading to pregnancies
 - 2) Teen suicides skyrocketed
 - 3) Teen murders began occurring in greater and greater frequency
 - 4) Abortions began and soon became out of control
7. List at least 6 emotional side effects that have been shown to arise among either father or mother following an abortion. Regret, Anger, Guilt, Shame, Sense of Loneliness or isolation, Loss of self-confidence
8. From the statistics presented under the heading “Suppressing the Truth”, name six that you consider to be most dangerous. (personal responses) Choices are: Women who have an abortion face: Almost double the risk of mental health problems as women who have their baby. 81 percent increased risk of mental health problems. 34% chance of anxiety disorders. 37% higher possibility of depression. More than double risk of alcohol abuse. 155% greater risk of trying to commit suicide. 1 in 4 women have had an abortion. Only 1.5% of abortions are due to rape and incest. In 2015, approximately 35% of all pregnancies in New York City ended in abortion (CDC). For African American women in NYC, there are more abortions performed than babies born. In 2019, New York passed an abortion law allowing for abortions all the way to birth! There are nearly 1,000,000 abortions per year on average (and that's just ones reported!) Planned Parenthood is the nation's largest abortion provider. A child’s heart beats at 21 days. It is audible at 8-10 weeks gestation¹⁷

Day 9 Study Questions

NOTE: Nearly all the following questions are designed to challenge the student to critically and creatively meditate on what they've just read in this chapter. Answers may vary.

1. Name the 4 purposes of marriage? Why did God originate marriage? (Compare Gen. 1:28; 2:18; Eph. 5:22–32.)
 - Continue in marriage, have children and multiply – populate and
 - have dominion (be rulers over) the earth – under God's authority
 - To learn to unite as one, combating loneliness and learning to be helpers of one another
 - To learn mutual submission and servanthood and grow together spiritually WHY do you think strong, committed marriages benefit children and society?
2. Give a few reasons why you think married households typically have far greater wealth than unmarried households? (answers will vary – but it will test critical and creative thinking) Examples:
 - As they combine their incomes, it gives them greater buying power; and if one stays home, the household is managed more efficiently.
 - They support one another emotionally, which strengthens both. Giving one another courage when an individual who is alone may falter and quit.
 - It's proven that 2 people working together toward the same goal will accomplish more than 2 working independently.
 - When man and woman marry rather than cohabit, God will bless them.
3. Based upon the statistics given in today's study, do you think it is wise to cohabit before marriage? **No** Why? Personal responses. Ex: When we violate God's laws there will always be consequences. We learn to cheapen what was meant to be holy and beautiful. We hurt the children from these relationships and set ourselves on a life-path of distrust. We'll experience an increased inability to establish intimacy. Our chances of a successful marriage will be greatly diminished. A life of loneliness and broken relationships may be the end result.
4. Read Genesis 2:24, Matthew 19:5, Mark 10:7, Ephesians 5:31. Why do you think God repeats Himself so emphatically? He wants his plan for marriage to be absolutely clear so that His children and theirs can be blessed!
5. Read 1 John 1:9. If a couple divorces, can God forgive them? **Absolutely** What is required? **Repentance – confessing to God our sin and trusting in Him to change our minds and our lives – turning from our old ways and committing to the new.**
6. Re-read Genesis 1:28 and 2:24-25. Who was the marriage relationship designed for? **All humankind in general – to bless one man and one woman only in the union, one marriage at a time**
7. Read Romans 1:26-27, 1 Corinthians 6:9-10 and 1 Timothy 1:8-10. What does this say about God's attitude

toward homosexuality and the consequences that are promised to follow? Their passions are dishonorable, contrary to nature, unnatural, shameless, guilty, unrighteous, destined for separation from God forever, deceived, sexually immoral, lawless and disobedient, ungodly and sinners, unholy and profane.

8. Why, then, would it be unwise – and dangerous - to condone gay marriage in society? It hurts everyone, beginning with the individuals who participate, then the children who are tempted and taught to experiment with it, and finally to the society due to rampant sexual immorality and debased behavior that will infect everyone in the culture.
9. Why do you think the lack of a father at home leads to such drastic consequences for the children?
The father is the first line of defense for the family, the living example (though flawed) of the Father God in the home, and called to be the leader who, when taking directions from God, leads the family in righteousness. He is the model of manhood to his children, but if not present will leave both the boys and the girls without that model.

Day 10 Study Questions

1. From the facts presented in today's study, how have the children been affected since the nation rejected God's presence in the schools?
 - Regarding SAT scores. The dumbing down of our children is obvious to one paying attention. The "new math" of the '70's and the Common Core Curriculum are making things speedily worse. The result is that most high school grads are not prepared to do much beyond flip burgers. They are paying and so are we.
 - Regarding problems in school? Without laws there is no order. Without order, chaos reigns. Everyone suffers when entire generations are raised to reject God's order.
 - Regarding knowledge of history? Without a knowledge of the history before us we can easily be misled into going along with failed ideas of the past. We'll have no concept of life in other countries in the world and will thus not appreciate ours.
 - Regarding reading and math proficiency, reading is the key to learning. If we're not taught well to read in our youth, we'll most likely suffer and lag behind in all other areas. Math is one of the essentials for all people. Without a basic understanding of math, one is handicapped not only in money-management, but in the ability to problem-solve and think logically.
2. How does a private or home-schooled education compare to that of government schools? Religious private schools and home schools produce over three times more academically elite students than public schools. They produce students at all grade levels with "higher achievement scores than their public school counterparts." Statistically, private and home schools spend much less per student and they yield a far better education. Over 85% of the non-public schools which outperform public schools stress religious principles
3. List 3 areas where the nation suffered from the removal of prayer in 1962
 - The sexual revolution began
 - Moral standards overall lowered instantly in almost every area of American life
 - Violent crime skyrocketed because God - the Ruler of all laws - had been cut out from hearing the prayers of the children and teachers.
4. How did the substitution of the Hays Code with the ratings code change the acceptable morals of society? List 5 rules of the Hays Code that were reversed and how each affected the accepted morals of America and the world for the worst.
 - 1) "Crime and immorality could never be portrayed in a positive light". This allowed for the opposite. Evil actors got away with evil unpunished. Evil men were positioned as heroes to emulate.
 - 2) "Films could only present 'correct standards of life' unless the plot called for something else". The "correct standards" became a source for mockery and immoral standards became to new model.
 - 3) "The law had to be respected and upheld". The law lost its bite. Lawlessness was displayed in a positive vein and successful crime became the celebrated norm in our society.
 - 4) "Nudity and overt portrayals and references to sexual behavior could not be shown". Graphic nudity came to be a normal visual throughout the culture, even during prime time on TV. The nation became

sexually-obsessed nearly overnight.

- 5) "Religion could never be depicted in a mocking manner". Christianity in particular became the whipping post for the liberals who hated God but previously had been held down by the Christian morality of days passed. Soon, everyone was being influenced to go along with this mockery.

Day 11 Study Questions

1. Read Gen. 2:18; Heb. 13:4. In what ways is marriage “good”? **Man and woman will not be alone. The marriage, when held in honor, will bless them, their families, their church, and community. God will be glorified as the unity of the marriage will reflect the unity of the Trinity.**
2. What is a help-meet? **One who is suitable (fit or proper) for the other. God made the woman to be a perfect fit for man – a suitable helper and compliment to him.**
3. What does the word “help-meet” suggest about the man and the woman? **(See Ephesians 5:22-33)**
 - a. The man **is to compliment his wife by doing those things God has created him for: To love her as himself, to respect her, provide for and protect her; to be her head as Christ is the head of the church, leading her in pursuit of God and His ways.**
 - b. The woman **She is to do all she can to support and encourage him. She is to honor and respect him and submit herself voluntarily and obediently (as unto God) as they work through the highs and lows of life – especially when important decisions are at an impasse. A good phrase is “Duck! And let God hit your husband!”**
4. According to Genesis 2:24, what is the primary human relationship in life? **Husband and wife**
5. What is involved when it says to “leave mother and father and hold fast? **To make one another the most important relationship on earth by leaving father and mother and clinging to each another in mutual commitment. All other relationships become subordinate to your marriage.**
6. What do the words “they shall be one flesh” signify? **Absolute dedication and commitment. Joined together like superglue. Never leaving or quitting on each other.**
7. Study Matthew 5:31–32 and 19:1–9. How permanent is the marriage relationship to be? **Absolutely permanent. There is one exception -- for sexual immorality, but even in the worst of cases we can and should forgive if we’re submitting to God and the offending one is repentant. After all, He forgave us for far worse.**
8. A good marriage is based more on commitment than feeling or animal attraction. According to Malachi 2:13-15 and Proverbs 2:16-18 (the ESV version clarifies the meaning well), what does the Bible say about the permanency of the marriage contract and the possible consequences of breaking that contract? **“She is your companion and your wife by covenant”. God calls the marriage a covenant. When God makes a covenant He always lives up to His part and He expects the same from us. If we walk out on our part of the contract, God promises to no longer hear our prayers and our future will be bleak (again, unless we repent). But there will always be consequences.**
9. Read Rom. 7:1–4. Apart from death, what do this and the aforementioned passages state as the only grounds for divorce? **Sexual immorality, yet forgiveness is preferred.**

10. God's kind of marriage involves a total and irrevocable commitment of two people to each other – similar to the commitment a Christian makes to Christ. Compare Acts 16:31; Phil. 3:7–8 and briefly explain the depth of this commitment and what it means to a marriage. **We believe and trust in each other. Our commitment to the other is irrevocable and unquenchable because we know God has knit us together. We sacrifice everything for each other.**
11. After studying this chapter, list 4 reasons why you think the biblical view of marriage and family may appear to be the most reasonable, logical, and practical view for a society to embrace. If you disagree, state your reasons why. **Personal responses**

Most of the questions above were taken from the book by Mack, Wayne A. *Strengthening Your Marriage* (p. 18-26). P&R Publishing. Kindle Edition.

Chapter Ten: The Christian Worldview of LAW

Day 1 Study Questions

1. Try to name at least 4 specific examples from recent events that reveal how non-believers have used the law to promote unjust policies or corrupt values (ex: regarding healthcare; economics; marriage and family; education).
 - 1) Bypass God's law and the people's will and establish same sex marriage as a civil right
 - 2) Establish LGBT agendas in the school systems
 - 3) Take away choices for health care and create inflated prices and poor service
 - 4) Inflate the dollar by printing money without collateral
2. In what ways have these policies and ideas affected you and/or your family? (Personal responses)
3. Why do you think these policies were accepted or enacted? Evil triumphs when good men do nothing. Christians don't participate in the civic arena as we should.
4. What do you believe Christians might have done to prevent these ideas and policies from being accepted or enacted? (personal responses. For example...) 1) Churches could get more involved in education. 2) Christians could become more involved in the political process and vote biblical values. 3) Take greater responsibility for the moral education of our children. 4) Support organizations that advocate for Christian values.
5. Do you have worries or fears over what new laws might be coming in the future that will affect you even more? Yes If so, what might they be? (personal responses. Some examples...) Hate speech laws shutting down churches and businesses. Higher taxes to pay for the national debt and social entitlement programs. Further breakdown in the culture. Greater violence due to class and racial warfare policies.
6. What does the Bible say about God's unchanging nature compared to man's ever-changing ways?
 - Hebrews 13:8. God never changes, therefore His laws never change
 - Job 23:13. He is unchangeable. He can't be changed – but men change their minds always.
 - Isaiah 24:5. His covenant is everlasting, meaning His law is. There are consequences for ignoring His law as a result!
7. With these points in mind, what is the degree of importance civic laws play in your life (On a scale of 1-5, with 5 being the highest) _____ Why? _____ Personal Responses

Day 2 Study Questions

1. What purpose do laws serve for mankind? **They set boundaries and keep order. They protect the righteous and punish those who hurt or take advantage of others**
2. What benefits does God promise when we obey His laws? Read: Exodus 19:5 - **We shall be God's treasured possession among all peoples** Leviticus 25:18 - **We will dwell in the land securely.** Psalm 119:80 - **We'll not be put to shame** ___ 119:98 - **We become wiser than our enemies** ___ :99-100 - **We'll have more understanding than our teachers and understand more than those older** ___ :105-106 - **We'll walk in light. Our path will be well-lit, so we won't stumble** ___ :165 - **We'll have great peace and not stumble**

Grace vs. Law

3. What was Jesus' view of the Law? Read Matthew 5:17-18 **He "doubled down" on the importance of knowing and following the Law.** 1 John 2:3-4. **Our obedience is a measuring stick of our love of God.**
4. What was King David's view of the law? Read psalm 119:1-2 **Those who walk in His Law will be blessed.** :20 **He longed for the Law.** 47-48 **He delighted in and loved the Law. He exalted God's Law and praised it in public.**
5. Are we saved by Grace or by obeying the Law? Read Ephesians 2:8-9. **We are saved by grace alone through faith alone in Christ alone.**
6. Read Luke 19:12-13. The Greek word for *occupy* (some translations substitute the word *engage* or the phrase *do business*) in Luke 19:13 is *pragmateuoma* which is a form of the English word, *pragmatic*, meaning sensible or realistic – dealing with reality. With this in mind, what is Christ commanding *Christians* (those who are saved) to do with the talents we've been given until He returns? **To be busy about the work He has created and predestined us to do**
7. Read James 2:14-26. In light of the last question, what are we being told in this passage? **True faith is seen in the fruit of our lives. Though we're saved by grace, not works; but once we are saved, we're called to get to work – to do His good works. We speak the truth and live it in our lives. This will bring glory to God and fruit in our lives.**
8. If a person lives his life trying to obey the Ten Commandments, trying to follow the Sermon on the Mount, do you think he will be better off than if he were to rebel against them? _____ Why? **Personal responses**

Day 3 Study Questions

Law and Morality

1. Some say: "You can't legislate morality!" Is that a true statement? **No Why? All laws define what is wrong – and what is right. That is defining what's moral or not.**
2. Define morality: **Living in conformity to God's standards of right and wrong**
3. Read John 15:10. What results does God promise if we are obedient to His law? **If we keep His commandments, we will abide in His love, just as Jesus did**
4. With this in mind, whose laws (or standards of right and wrong) seem best for ruling over mankind? **God's Why? **Because Jesus promises that we'll be blessed and protected by the Father****
5. Some teach predominantly on Grace and speak very little about the Law. What do you think is the Christian's relationship to both? Compare Ephesians 2:8-9 with 1 John 2:3-5 for your answer. **We're saved by grace – not the law. We are responsible to obey the Law once we're saved, and we do so out of a grateful heart.**

Christians and voting

6. Read Prov. 29:2. What results should we expect when Christians vote Biblical values? **The people will get the governors that lead us in righteousness, justice, and blessing**
7. What results should we expect when Christians DON'T vote at all, or don't vote Biblical values? **Those who live in darkness will rule in darkness and we'll suffer**
8. What does this say to you about why moral standards in America are declining and why our institutions are suffering at the same time? **Christians have been absent from the battle. When Christians, who are to be salt and light, turn their backs on that responsibility, it is no wonder that society crumbles**

Our personal and public responsibility to obey the Law

9. Our public responsibility is to LIVE the Law in how we interact with others. What do the following passages say about this?
 - Read Genesis 4:8-9. **We are to love our brother and watch out for him – not hurt him**
 - Read Ezekiel 33:7-9 **Warn him if he is approaching danger or danger is coming toward him**

Day 4 Study Questions

Law and Justice

1. What is the difference between judging men based upon “fairness” as compared to “justice”? **The laws of justice are based upon fixed, objective standards with no wiggle room to prefer some people over others. Feelings have no place in determining what is just or not. Mercy can be implemented but the terms for such mercy must be written into the law. Fairness is a subjective term that can vary from person to person which, by nature, is unjust.**
2. Which term is best for basing our legal system upon, and why? **Justice. Because it applies to all equally.**
3. Read Hebrews 12:6. What virtue are we showing when we hold ourselves and others accountable to God’s laws? **Love**
4. According to Mr. Koukl, the first step to fixing what has gone wrong with the world is **to require that justice be performed upon the people who have done the wrong.**
5. Explain the principle of Balanced Scales mentioned in this chapter by answering the following.
 - What are the 2 opposing sides of the scale: **Grace and Justice**
 - Why is it necessary that both sides are present and balanced? **If either side is absent or imbalanced the scales will be tipped. Grace without law or with little law applied will result in a license to sin. An excess of law without grace is unjust and results in bitterness and rebellion.**
 - What good does the existence of hell and the assurance of eternal punishment for unrepentant sin bring to the humble, meek, righteous and weak? **It gives hope and peace to those who have been wronged. It strengthens the faith of those whose faith may be weakened by personal loss. It breeds trust in God.**
 - Explain why the existence of hell reveals that God is good? **It proves God to be a just and loving Lord who will avenge the mistreatment of all people. He is good because He doesn’t let sin go unpunished.**
6. In the following passages, what does each passage say about justice? For example: Who will judge, who will be judged, when will they be judged, why will they be judged, what is our responsibility regarding ensuring that justice is done?
 - Ecclesiastes 3:17 **God will judge everyone in the perfect time**
 - Hebrews 10:30 **All justice is in God’s hands**
 - Proverbs 21:15 **When God finally judges it will bring joy to the righteous and terror to the wicked.**
 - Hosea 12:6 **We are to confidently trust God to do justice, and to wait for His time.**
 - Isaiah 51:4-5 **God’s people are to hear from Him and be attentive to His decrees, and they’ll bring light**
 - Revelation 20:11-13,15 **All will be judged at the End Time**
7. What advice and warning does Galatians 6:1 give us when it comes to judging others? **To do so with a spirit of meekness, gentleness, and humility, being careful not to get caught up in the same sin due to our pride**

Day 5 Study Questions

1. Summarize what the following passages say about the reliability of God's Law? Hebrews 10:16; Romans 2:14-15; Ecclesiastes 3:11 **God has written the knowledge of Him and His moral laws on all hearts**
2. Summarize what the following passages say about the eternity of God's Law? Psalm 119:142, 160; Luke 16:17. **God's law is steadfast, righteous and true everywhere and forever. It will always remain.**
3. Psalm 119: 1-3. What does God promise those who obey the Law? **Blessings**
4. Deuteronomy 28:15-68. What does God promise those who openly disobey the Law? **Curses all around; confusion, wasting disease, inflammation and fiery heat, drought, blight and mildew (and much more).**
5. The Humanist view of Law. Complete the blanks in the sentences below.
 - There are no **absolute** God-given **standards** of law or if there are, they are irrelevant to the modern legal system.
 - Since God is not the author of Law, the author of law must be **Man**
 - Therefore, law is law simply because the highest human authority - the **State** - has said it is law and is able to back it up by force.
 - Since man and society **Evolved**, therefore law must **Evolve** as well.
 - **Judges**, through their decisions, guide the **Evolution** of law (they "make law").
 - The original sources of law are the **Decisions** of **Judges** (NOT what God says). This is known as **Case Law**.
 - **Moral Relativism** is the belief that there are no such things as moral absolutes.
 - Therefore, there is no standard of **Right or Wrong** for all people in all places at all times.
 - **Situational Ethics** is the belief that "individuals should be free to do whatever seems best to secure the most desirable outcome for themselves in any given situation."
6. Which of the two worldviews would you rather live under and why? **(Personal responses)**

Day 6 Study Questions

1. According to the text, what were the 2 main ideas pertaining to civil rights that came out of the combination of Biblical and Roman Law (1) Equal justice under the law, where Lady Justice is blind to skin color, gender, influence, or affluence. (2) Procedural justice; in other words, all are presumed innocent until proven guilty and all citizens have a right to a fair trial. No one can be imprisoned without the right to a proper defense.
2. What 2 main positions did Blackstone hold regarding the Bible that greatly influenced the Founding Fathers? (1) that man's law must be based on God's law and (2) that the Ten Commandments were the heart of all law.
3. A core belief of the Founders was that the 10 Commandments are God's foundation for all man's laws. But in the early 1800s, Harvard began to discourage the belief of the inerrancy of Scripture. How and why would that affect the foundations of American law? Like breaking the leg off a 3-legged stool one at a time, so you'll be on the floor. Man's laws will not hold up a legal system because man's laws bend and blow away with every change in the wind of opinions.
4. How would you define evolutionary law? Law that evolves (changes) as man "evolves". Law either follows what the current culture embraces (not based upon Godly principles), or it is to be designed by judges or legislators to lead the society - to fashion or remake it – based upon the schemes of men.
5. What is the fundamental difference between Biblical law and evolutionary law, and why is this important? God is the Lawmaker, and because of this His laws are perfect, unchanging, always just, always right, and always good, equal in application for all. And they're always designed for our blessing. Evolutionary law is not law – it's opinion, and opinion from imperfect men. Law that evolves (changes) as man "evolves". Without a fixed, immovable base standard for right and wrong, the whole system will collapse.
6. The Case Law method of judging laws says that *judges* should “guide the evolution of the interpretation of the Constitution.” What could go wrong by applying this idea, and why? All it takes is a majority of the court to make an illogical, prejudiced, or ill-informed decision regarding law and the entire nation can suffer consequences. The decisions of the Supreme Court on the issues of abortion, same-sex marriage, and Obamacare are prime examples. Sinful men with selfish and/or foolish ideas and motives will make judgments based on their personal bias. Their decisions will then be re-interpreted by other sinful, biased men who will worsen the first decision, and so on. Before long, the law will become license for lawlessness.
7. What are your thoughts regarding this statement by the Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes (1902-1932): "*The justification of a law for us cannot be found in the fact that our fathers always have followed it. It must be found in some help which the law brings toward reaching a social end.*" It reflects

arrogance and foolishness to the highest degree. It disregards the lessons of history and presumes that these judges are smarter than God and all the men before them

8. Comment on the linked article about the development of the first universities in America at: (www.tysknews.com/Depts/Educate/history_part3.htm) **Personal responses. In general: They were begun by Christian denominations**
9. Read the history of Unitarianism at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unitarian_Universalism. Why is this considered a cult? **They reject the fundamental premises that Jesus Christ is the Son of God (God in the flesh), that the Bible is the inerrant Word of God; and they reject the doctrine of the Trinity.**
10. Complete this sentence from Judge Earl Warren: "The Constitution must draw its meaning **from the evolving standards of decency that mark the progress of a maturing society.**"
11. What do you think of that statement? **Personal responses**

Day 7 Study Questions

What are your thoughts about the following beliefs of Roger Nash, the founder of the ACLU?

- *"I am for Socialism, disarmament and ultimately, for the abolishing of the State itself..."*

1. Does this sound wise? Why or why not? **NO. Socialism steals money, property, and freedom from those who work hard, develop their own talents, build businesses that employ others, etc., and redistribute that wealth to those who are lazy or well-connected with the government. It ruins productivity and creativity. Disarmament of the citizenry sounds great if you're part of the government that is armed but leaves the average person defenseless. Abolishing the State means anarchy. Chaos.**
 - *"I seek the social ownership of property, the abolition of the propertied class and sole control of those who produce wealth."*
2. Does this sound wise? Why or why not? **No. Social ownership means no one owns anything; but the elite social managers (gov't officials) control everything. They own everything.**
 - *"Communism is the goal."*
3. In your words, how does this differ from the system of government presented in the U.S. Constitution? (see <https://theconstitutionpolik6.weebly.com/6-basic-principles.html>) **It established six different principles for how everything was to be run. These principles are 1) Popular Sovereignty - that the people are free and are the overseers of the governors; 2) a Limited Government – the power must rest in the states, local gov'ts, and people; 3) Separation of Powers - dividing the gov't into 3 branches so that no arm has the power to control all; 4) Checks and Balances - tools for each branch to check the others for overreach; 5) Judicial Review - a separate branch for courts to judge if laws are constitutional or executives are exceeding their lawful power; and 6) Federalism - the distribution of powers between the central gov't and the states, where the states have the greatest control.**
4. What are your thoughts about the beliefs of Ruth Bader Ginsberg as stated in the text? **Personal responses, for ex: She has a debased (corrupt, perverted) mind - what Romans 1 predicts will happen to those who reject God. How could someone who thinks like this ever become such a powerful individual?**

What does this mean to us?

5. When judges, lawyers and legislators become corrupt in their thinking and veer away from impartial justice and godly principles, how does it affect the common person? **We cannot escape the consequences of the bad laws and the judgment that will eventually fall upon the nation that allows this to continue**
6. Should Christians be encouraged to get involved in the practice of law if they are inclined? Why? **Absolutely. Because without clear-thinking, logical, virtuous and biblically-grounded men and women filling positions in the law profession, things will only get worse. The blind will lead us all into a ditch - or worse.**

What are your thoughts on the following quotes?

7. The propitious smiles of Heaven can never be expected on a nation that disregards the eternal rules of order and right which Heaven itself has ordained" - George Washington, First Inaugural, April 30 1789 __ **The**

benefits and blessings given by God cannot come to those who disregard, ignore, or outright rebel against their Creator. It's like spitting in the wind. If we reject Him, He will reject us.

8. "Our ancestors established their system of government on morality and religious sentiment. Moral habits, they believed, cannot safely be entrusted on any other foundation than religious principle. Whatever makes men good Christians, makes them good citizens." - Daniel Webster **When people are virtuous - when they are ruled from within by God's moral principles - will bring about a blessed society. If those people do not take part in their role as citizens in America, the nation will fall, and freedom will be lost.**
9. After studying this chapter on law, what importance did biblical law play in the establishment of America?
Personal responses

Chapter Eleven: The Christian Worldview of Politics

Day 1 Study Questions

“If men were angels, no government would be necessary.” - President James Madison

1. Read Romans 13:2-4. What is the main purpose of government? **Protector and promoter of the good and the avenger/punisher of evil.**
2. When the government of a nation becomes corrupt how does this affect its citizens? **They lose freedom and property. They will be led towards corruption themselves**
3. Based upon 1 Samuel 8:4-9 and Jeremiah 2:8, describe the leadership corruption that Israel experienced. **Samuel's sons had become greedy and unjust. And the priests/shepherds were leading the people into corruption**
4. Are we experiencing some of these effects in our nation today? **Yes** Give at least 2 examples. (ex:) **1)Politicians are in it for their own gain. 2) Most denominations of churches no longer believe in the inerrancy of Scripture and promote ideas and lifestyles that are flagrantly against the laws of Scripture**
5. American Founding Father Benjamin Rush stated: “...Without virtue there can be no liberty, and liberty is the object and life of all republican governments.” What does this mean to you? **As we abandon righteous laws, as we reject God's truth, we dismiss the very principles that allow for a free society. Once we do so, our freedoms will be stripped away bit-by-bit.**
6. Based upon the last question, what do you think is the remedy for the corruption in a society? **(Personal Responses), ex:) Go back to the basics. The nation was built upon the foundation of the Bible. The only remedy is to return to it, or we'll have proven that we're not worthy of the freedom we once had**

Read I Samuel 8:4-9 and answer the following:

7. Why did the Israelites want a king? **They did not trust Samuel's sons to lead them righteously. They were rebellious.**
8. Judging by the Lord's response to Samuel in vs. 7, was He pleased at their request? **No** Why? **Because they did not trust Him even though it looked like they might get a wicked ruler.**
9. How might the Israelites have responded differently to the problem of Samuel's sons, and in a way that would have pleased the Lord? **Personal responses, for ex:) They could have confronted Samuel and asked him to anoint another to be Judge; and they could have prayed to the Lord themselves for deliverance.**

Day 2 Study Questions

1. Read I Samuel 8:10-18. Name at least 4 consequences which God promised would result from the request by the people for a king to rule over them.
 - 1) The king would take their sons into war.
 - 2) He will use their sons for forced labor
 - 3) He will take the daughters for forced labor
 - 4) He will take their property
2. Do you see similarities today in America? In what ways? (Personal responses, for ex:) High taxes. A draft in times of war. Government taking property illegally. 3. Government is taking away our rights to free speech and to practice our religion without persecution.
3. What responsibility do Christians bear, if any, for these current conditions; and what might we do differently to protect ourselves and future generations from losing more of our freedom? (Personal responses, for ex:)1. Vote. 2. Pay attention to the political culture and take a stand for righteous leadership and righteous laws. Take ownership in our nation.

Politics – What is it?

4. What is Rabbi Daniel Lapin's definition of politics, and what does this mean to you? "Politics is nothing more than the practical application of our most deeply held beliefs." Personal responses
5. Do an internet search for: *Webster's 1828 dictionary definition of Politics. Politics deals with ethics (right and wrong) in relation the governing of the people.* Name at least 5 areas that government is responsible for.
 - 1) Protect us.
 - 2) Keep the peace.
 - 3) Watch over our resources
 - 4) Protect the rights of citizens.
 - 5) Preserve and improve our morals.
6. Based on that definition, name at least 3 reasons why Christians should be involved in the political system of America? (Varying responses):
 - Morality! The Bible contains the highest standards of morals known to man. If we aren't involved in creating the laws of right and wrong, who will and what will be the result?
 - Scripture commands us to be Salt and Light, Watchmen on the Wall, and our brother's keeper.
 - Our system of government gives us that responsibility and Jesus calls us to "give to Caesar what is Caesars." That means give back to the nation what the Constitution requires of us in doing our civic duty.

Day 3 Study Questions

Read the following passages. HOW was each person in these texts involved in politics?

1. Genesis 14:8-16. Abraham **Went to battle to save his nephew who had been taken captive. He refused to take the spoils of war offered him by the other kings**
2. Genesis 41:38-44. Joseph. **He advised the pharaoh so competently that he became the 2nd highest government official in Egypt and possibly the most powerful official in the world at that time. He saved the nation of Israel and many more who would have starved**
3. Exodus 3:7-10. Moses. **He was raised as a prince in Egypt. He challenged the pharaoh to free the Israelites several times. Moses then became God's governor and God's law-giver for the new Hebrew nation.**
4. Esther 4:14; 7:1-10. **Esther stepped into a political dispute between the 2nd highest official and a citizen (Mordecai) and through her courage saved the people.**
5. What risks did each person take?
 - Abraham. **He risked his life going to battle against 3 kings with a much smaller force**
 - Joseph. **He risked his life by speaking up to the pharaoh.**
 - Moses. **He gave up his life of luxury and power to seek God, and then risked his life on behalf of God and his people.**
 - Queen Esther. **Queen Esther. Esther took her life into her own hands and stepped into the presence of the King when the king could have taken her life instantly for such an act.**
6. What most likely would have happened to themselves and others in each case above if each person mentioned had not gotten involved?
 - Abraham. **His nephew Lot and all those under his care would have lost everything - land, property and freedom. Abraham's selflessness and loyalty saved them**
 - Joseph. **Joseph showed concern and compassion for all while he was going through his life. Had he not been so God-centered and compassionate toward others it's hard to imagine what the results would have been – especially to the people of Israel. God used Him mightily in the political realm because of his attitude.**
 - Moses. **Moses could have stayed out of the affairs of the Hebrews, but he didn't. He became proactive, then was obedient to God, even though he didn't feel qualified or able. If he had not done so, Israel would not have escaped from Egypt through him. God would have sent another to deliver them.**
 - Queen Esther. **If she had not stepped up, the Mordecai would have been hung and the Israelites could have been wiped out.**
 - How does the passage in Matthew 22:36-40 bring to light the biblical principle each person above lived out in their life? **They lived for God first, others second, and themselves last. Their lives serve as an example and a lesson for us.**
 - Considering the passage above, how then might political involvement – when promoting a biblical cause

– be a righteous activity according to Scripture? Since politics deals with rule of the people of entire nations, how can we justify not being involved – especially in America? We are to be about the business of teaching, blessing, and warning all people, and in so doing, we are loving our neighbor.

Day 4 Study Questions

1. Name some of the duties and powers of the Sanhedrin
 - Create laws for judging the Jewish people
 - Make arrests
 - Maintain jails
 - Conduct trials
 - Prescribe and carry out punishments such as stoning and beatings
2. Read Matthew 23 – the whole chapter. Remembering the definition of politics given earlier; how, then, was Jesus involved in the politics of the Jews? He spoke up boldly and confronted them on their hypocrisy. He advised the people to not follow their behavior. He came to speak the truth and stand for righteousness. He modeled righteousness for the people by showing them by His example to not compromise in principles by fearing man.
3. What was His motive for confronting, criticizing, and taking action against the rulers of the Jews and what can we learn from His example? He was zealous for the righteousness of God “for zeal for your house consumes me” (Psalm 69:9) This should always be our motive – to stand up for the righteousness and honor of God and our Faith.
4. Name 4 behaviors of the Jews that Jesus condemned them of
 - 1) They used their positions for power and pride.
 - 2) They didn't practice what they preached – they were hypocritical.
 - 3) They exalted themselves
 - 4) They used their man-made laws to overrule God's laws
5. In John 18:37, Jesus states “for this cause I was born”. What is that cause what does this imply regarding our responsibility as His followers? To speak the truth. He is our model. We are to do the same – boldly.
6. Considering the examples of John the Baptist, Peter and John, and Paul, what principle of truth did they stand up for?
 - John the Baptist God's commands re: God's laws for marriage to a close relative. (Leviticus 18:6-16)
 - Peter and John Do not fear men over God. They refused to be silenced regarding speaking about Jesus.
 - Paul He used the laws of Rome to his advantage so that he could preach to the emperor.

Day 5 Study Questions

1. In the recounting of the story about the Cuban refugee, the main point was stated that “if freedom is lost in America, there is no other place to escape to.” What does this mean to you, and what effect should this have upon our civic duty to take part in the political process in America? **Personal response**
2. If freedom is lost in America, name at least 4 ways it might affect your life. (examples:)
 - 1) Loss of property
 - 2) Loss of rights to speak freely
 - 3) Loss of right to believe and worship as I please
 - 4) Forced to work at an occupation only the State can choose. Few - if any - choices in what to do for a living
3. Search: “Thomas Jefferson letter to Danbury Baptists” online. What is Jefferson saying in this letter?
Government must never assert itself into church affairs, but the church is free to speak of governmental affairs due to the right of free speech
4. Name at least 3 results to be expected when churches teach the doctrine of Separation of Church and State to mean that Christians must not get involved in politics.
 - 1) The people will become silent in the cultural battles
 - 2) The people will become ignorant of the issues and will then be bullied by the government and culture
 - 3) The people will become lukewarm and complacent in fulfilling both of the Great Commandments
5. What have been the effects of the Johnson Amendment upon our culture in America?
The churches have abandoned their main role to equip the saints to do their civic duties. Thus, the people became uninvolved in the battle of ideas - or worse - many have even embraced the false and deceitful ideas of the world, causing a great falling-away from Christianity
6. Read Matthew 10:28; Ecclesiastes 12:13-14. What do these verses say about fearing God vs. fearing man?
The result can be the destruction of body and soul in hell. For God will bring every deed into judgment, with every secret thing, whether good or evil. The bottom line is: where we stand on this issue can lead to horrific consequences in our lives. It's part of our proof of our faith in God.
7. What specifically does morality have to do with Christianity? **Everything. The Bible is all about teaching what is right and what is wrong, promising blessings for doing right, and consequences for doing wrong**
8. What specifically does morality have to do with Politics? **Again, everything. Christianity is all about individual responsibility and accountability to the Father. It's focus is upon the rule of the heart by God Himself. Politics is concerned with the rule of the people by those in political positions. They will either rule righteously (God's way) or unjustly and immorally. In America, we choose.**
9. Look up <https://www.theamericanview.com/john-peter-gabriel-muhlenberg-the-minister-soldier/> Name a few similarities between the Reverend John Muhlenberg's actions in the Revolutionary War and King David's reaction regarding Goliath in 1 Samuel 17?

- He served as an example for others - risking his life.
- He went to war for righteousness sake.
- He did what he did for the glory of God.
- He was an unlikely candidate for the role he played

Day 6 Study Questions

1. Summarize the statement of Quintus Septimius Florens Tertullianus in the text. **The Christians had become leaders in nearly every area of Roman life and had become the majority everywhere.**

Summarize in a few sentences the Christian virtues and victories of those listed below

2. Saint Tillamacus **As a Christian monk visiting the Roman gladiator games, he was appalled at the inhumanity of this “sport” of fighting to the death in front of thousands of bloodthirsty onlookers. He jumped into the Coliseum and pleaded with the people to stop. He was martyred, but soon thereafter the games were ended after 800 years! He showed great courage and zeal for Christ**
3. William Wilberforce. **He was an English politician who gave 40 years to the peaceful end of slave trading in the British empire. He succeeded. He sacrificed nearly everything while in bad health and displayed great selflessness and unwavering persistence and commitment.**
4. John Quincy Adams. **He was devoted all his life to his faith and to his country. He persevered for years fighting for abolition. His cause triumphed for the benefit of an entire race and her country.**
5. Harriet Tubman. **Her devotion to God and her faith in Him gave her strength to risk her life continually out of compassion for her people. She exhibited great courage and selflessness.**
6. John Knox Witherspoon. **How vital of a role in the forming of America’s government do you think this one man played? Explain why.**
There is no way to measure his contribution. He was devoted to God and His word. He was devoted to education and to the service of mankind; and because of these priorities in his life, God used him mightily. He played a powerful role through his influence at Princeton, educating many political figures and judges who established the foundations of America.
7. **What do you think is the main difference between Witherspoon’s approach to education and that of the teachers at the typical university today and why does this matter? He taught from the foundation of a biblical worldview. Without the grounding truths and moral pillars of Scripture, man’s wisdom is foolish and dangerous. It is vitally important for us to begin again to consider Bible study (and application) as a high priority in our lives - especially today when our voices are being drowned-out because so few Christians are well-equipped to know what we believe and why -**
8. Dr. Benjamin Rush believed that if every individual owned a Bible, and studied and obeyed it, all our problems (including crime, slavery, etc.) would diminish. Do you agree, and what does this say about the importance of encouraging individual and group Bible studies? **Yes. Since the Bible holds the principles of all truth it can’t help but raise the morals standards and intellectual development of those devote themselves to learning and living by its precepts.**
9. Personal question: What priority does individual and group Bible study hold in your life? **Personal response**

Day 7 Study Questions

1. Name a few key moral issues that should and could be decided by Christians if we were better equipped and we participated in voting. **Abortion. Marriage. Homosexuality. LGBTQ "rights". School choice. Dismantling the federal Dept. of Education. Taxes. Reducing the size of government. Profanity and immorality in public and promoted in the media**
2. What difference do you think this would make in our society? Consider Proverbs 29:2 and 14:34. **The Christians would take the lead in the issues that define morality and righteousness. This would bless everyone in the nation and affect the world.**
3. After reading the statistics regarding voting in today's study, how important is each single person's vote? **Very important. Once we think it makes little or no difference, apathy sets in and affects others**
4. Read Matthew 22:21. Does this scripture command Christians to *not* be involved in government? Explain. **Quite the opposite. It commands us to give to the government what is due. All citizens in the U.S. have a civic and moral duty to participate in this government of the people, by the people, and for the people.**
5. Read Daniel 1:18-20. Why do you think Daniel, Hananiah (Shadrach), Mishael (Meshach), and Azariah (Abed-Nego) excelled to such a degree? **They were taught the fundamentals of God's law and truth, enabling them to think clearly.**
6. Read Daniel 6:1-6. Name 3 character traits Daniel displayed which caused the king to have such confidence in him. **1. God's Spirit was in him 2. His enemies couldn't find fault in him—he was living a life above reproach 3. He was faithful to God**
7. How does the last question display the value of Christians becoming involved in the government of America? **When we are living out our faith with all diligence for God's glory, we will become the best employees and leaders because we'll be living in the wisdom of God.**
8. What is the difference between a Strict Constitutionalist vs. Living Constitutionalist judge? **A living Constitutionalist judge believes the Constitution can be altered according to the evolving beliefs and practices of the culture. The strict Constitutionalist considers it to be a legal and binding covenant between the government and the people and can only be changed by following the rules set in the document for making change.**
9. Why does this matter? **If the document is not treated as a legal contract, the judges can interpret the "meaning" of it based on their personal bias and the whole document becomes worthless.**

Day 8 Study Questions

1. What are the most important factors to keep in mind when considering who to vote for? **Does the nominee hold to biblical positions on the most key issues of life, marriage, gender, and health care?**

Based upon the 2019 Party Platforms as listed in today's study, which party position on the issues listed below is most compatible with Biblical values, and why? Find verses to support your view

2. Abortion__ **The Republican position. God commands that we do not murder. Only He has the power to give and take life according to His law or by His permission. Every life is precious to Him. Exodus 20:13, Deuteronomy 32:39, Psalm 139:13-16, Jer. 1:5, Job 31:15, Psalm 22:10**
3. Same-sex marriage__ **Republican. God created the 2 sexes to be different but perfectly compatible and to be one or the other. The man is to be united only with his wife (female). He will judge the immoral. If they violate their gender roles they will suffer emotionally and rationally. Gen 1:27, 2:24, , Heb. 13:4, Rom. 1:26-28, Jude 1:7-8, 1 Tim. 1:8-11**
4. Taxation__ **Republican. The Bible never endorses governmental control over public services such as healthcare, charity, or disaster relief. These are all the responsibilities of the church and humanity in general – and teach us how to love our neighbor. Mark 12:30-31, Luke 10:25-37**
5. Health care__ **Republican. Gov't-run healthcare often forces medical professionals who have paid for advanced training and degrees while forfeiting many added years without pay, to give free services to those who may need care due to their own immoral lifestyle. Healthcare is not a God-given right. It's a service from one human being to another.**
6. After viewing the two political party platforms, which position is most compatible with Biblical values overall? **Obviously, the Republican platform is most compatible and has been since it was created in Lincoln's time. However, we still must consider each individual who runs and his/her stated beliefs and past record on the key issues.**
7. List what you think are the most important principles you have learned regarding Christianity and Politics in this session. **Personal responses, but here are examples:**
 - **Politics is not a bad word. It could be seen as one of the most noble services a Christian can perform on earth because it can bless all people and advance God's principles concurrently.**
 - **Christians should be involved**
 - **The church should be aware of the issues and educating the people on the biblical view of each**
 - **The church should be very clear and bold about expressing the biblical positions**
 - **The government has no business interfering in church business. They have no right telling us what to say or not.**

Chapter Twelve: The Christian Worldview of Education

Day 1 Study Questions

1. Choose what you consider to be the most impacting of the four quotes at the beginning of this chapter and summarize the quote in your own words. **Personal Responses**
2. Read Matthew 7:24-27 and compare this parable to the topic of education. **The rock would equate to the Bible – the rock of truth. Steadfast, immovable. You can build upon it as a solid foundation for all of life.**
3. Read Deuteronomy 4:10, 6:7, 11:19, and Psalm 78:5. Who is given the chief responsibility to teach the children? **Parents, of course. And since the Church at large is a composite of all believers including parents, the Church is also implicated. We are called to be one Body – assisting one another as needed.**
4. Read Leviticus 10:8-11, Deuteronomy 4:14, 6:1, 2 Kings 17:27, Ezra 7:10. Who is given the responsibility to teach the people in general? **Lev – Aaron and his sons (and the priests under them) is to teach the people. Deut – Moses is to teach the people. 2 Kings – A priest from Israel is to teach the people. Ezra – Ezra set his heart to teach all Israel (with the priests and Levites assisting)**
5. Romans 13 is the most definitive chapter in the Bible on the responsibilities given by God to government. Is there any mention or inference you can find that gives government the duty and authority to educate the children? **No** If so, where? **There are none**
6. What is the promise God makes to His people in Deuteronomy 4:40 and what is the condition of this promise? **God will bless His people, giving them long and fruitful lives, and He will ensure the land always remains in their possession (a general promise) IF they keep his laws and commands.**
7. Explain why ideas are not all equal, giving 3 examples.
 - **All ideas have consequences, either positive or negative. Choosing to worship Allah rather than Jesus will lead to totally different lives. For example, the women in Islam are dominated by their husbands by law and allowed very little freedom.**
 - **Embracing Hitler's Nazi beliefs certainly brought devastation to the world.**
 - **Ideas about economics – socialism or capitalism – will lead to vastly different results**

Day 2 Study Questions

1. We made the statement: "Revival occurs when religion becomes relevant". Explain this phrase in your own words and state your opinion of it. (Personal response) Ex: Relevant in this case means "applicable in real life". It speaks of matters of importance in everyone's everyday life. The Christian religion applies to reality and its principles work for the good in the real world.
2. If your religion (worldview) is relevant, it should:
 - 1) Help me make sense of the world. Why is this important in today's world? Without a clear understanding of the purpose and meaning of life, and a reasonable explanation for why things are the way they are, i.e., the presence of evil, disasters, depression, loneliness, etc., life will become confusing and even hopeless
 - 2) Help me successfully navigate through the obstacles of life.
 - 3) It should enable me to know my purpose in life. Why is this important? If one doesn't know one's purpose - why he or she is here - he will be in danger of wasting his life, or becoming frustrated and depressed because he is never at peace with himself or God.
 - 4) It should bring success in my life.
3. Name at least 3 benefits that are promised to the one who follows the advice of Psalm 1:1-3.
 - He will have his needs provided
 - He will always be productive/fruitful – even in his old age
 - Whatever he does will prosper – he will have good success (not necessarily in material terms, but especially in spiritual)
4. We compared Christian education to basic training for the armed services. Name 4 purposes of military basic training that apply to Christianity as well.
 - 1) They are taught the mission, the principles, and the methods necessary to win the war.
 - 2) Then they go through actual training to employ those principles and methods.
 - 3) They learn what their purpose is as individuals and as part of a group.
 - 4) And they learn the tactics of the enemy and how to avoid getting caught in their traps.
5. How important are the fundamentals for training in the military? Give a few examples of what might go wrong without sufficient training.
 - We fight the wrong battles and cause unnecessary harm to others
 - We misuse our weapons and hurt ourselves and others
 - We can be fooled by the tactics of the enemy who uses deceit and temptation to throw us off course and capture us
6. Name a few fundamentals of a Christian life that, if followed, will keep us safe and guarantee our success in life.

- Diligently study the Bible, its precepts and principles
 - Diligently apply what you learn
 - Pray for and practice humility by focusing on who God is and who you're not
 - Find places to serve the church and serve others
 - Apply the qualities of integrity and character in your life
 - Be a hard-worker who doesn't complain about work, and do all with excellence - to the glory of God
 - Be grateful to God ... "in everything give thanks"
7. From the account of Adam and Eve in the garden, what was the main lesson for us to learn? **The man is held most accountable to ensure the family is educated in God's ways**

Day 3 Study Questions

1. Why do you think God commanded Moses to write the laws on stone? **They would be permanent and unchangeable, serving as a monument or memorial**
2. Read Deuteronomy 4:5-8. What did Moses do with God's Word, and why? **He taught it to the people so that they would experience the blessings God promised and not suffer the consequences of disobedience.**
3. What are the 3 main commands given in Deut. 6:7-9 and how do they apply in our lives?
 - 1) **Be diligent to teach God's words to the children**
 - 2) **Take the words and wisdom of God with you as you work. Let them be your guide so that you do excellent work and treat others with respect**
 - 3) **Learn to use the Word of God as a lens through which you interpret all of life.**
4. Read Jeremiah 6:14-15. What was the result in Old Testament Israel when the priests withheld warnings of judgment from God for their disobedience? **They continued in their sinful ways and suffered consequences, suffering defeat in others' hands as punishment.**
5. Read Deuteronomy 5:6-9. What did God warn and command? **Do not worship any other god but Him; Do not make an image of anything that you might worship**
6. In what ways might we not be heeding these warnings today? **We put many things ahead of God: Ourselves, our possessions, our money, our prestige, etc. We worship our car, our house, a boyfriend or girlfriend – these can be idols.**
7. Name the 2 key words we emphasized in Deut. 4:5-10 and summarize the meaning of both.
 - **Diligently -- to search the Scriptures industriously, meticulously, conscientiously, thoroughly and carefully**
 - **(Don't) Forget -- Without the contextual understanding that our knowledge of history brings, it's hard to know why we were placed here in these times; thus, we might live our entire lives without ever knowing our purpose.**
8. What was the main sin committed by the worshippers of the pagan god Baal and what is its modern day equivalent? **They began sacrificing their children on the red-hot metal arms of their idol, which is similar to modern day abortion**
9. What was the second main sin that Israel also fell into repeatedly in Judges? **They became focused on material possessions – idolizing them, in a sense**
10. Name two key elements of revival illustrated in the section under Nehemiah?
 - 1) **Education – learning the Word of God and applying it in all of life**
 - 2) **Repentance – continually being honest with God, acknowledging our mistakes and sins, and asking for help in turning from them.**
11. Read Nehemiah 8:1-3. Who told Ezra to teach the people from the Book of the Law? **The people demanded it**
12. Who was present? **Everyone – men, women, children.** How could this apply in a home? **Everyone is to be taught – and doing some learning together as a group made up of all ages is very good.**
13. Verse 8 states that the priests “gave the sense” of the words and commands they read. What do you think that means and why is this principle important? **They helped them understand how the Scriptures applied in their lives. When people get used to looking for real-life, personal applications themselves, they can then stand on their own relying on God to guide.**

Day 4 Study Questions

Our Teaching Model

1. What was the key principle behind Christ's teaching? (See John 8:28) **He taught only the words the father taught Him.**
2. How does that principle apply to us as well, and what character trait does it promote in us? **As His disciples, we're to not make things up. Teach His word, not our opinions. Not trust in our or another man's wisdom, but in God's. This promotes humility, trust in God, and faithfulness**
3. Name 3 additional principles Jesus employed as He taught and prepared the disciples for carrying on His ministry **1) He gave them real-world training, sending them to apply His words 2) He spent much time - many days and hours - with them 3) He led by example**
4. How did the ministry of Paul follow in Jesus' footsteps as highlighted in the question above? See Acts 18:3. **He worked in an occupation that required him to model the lessons he taught. Paul and his small entourage covered thousands of miles teaching, persuading and healing in the name of Jesus, suffering through many trials and persecutions for the sake of the Gospel.**
5. From today's study, why are there so many original manuscripts of the New Testament (over 25,000) than any other major manuscript of antiquity? **They considered it vitally important to pass on the teachings of Christ – His priceless propositions, principles, and precepts - in written form.**
6. What does that say about the power of the *words* of the Scriptures? **They are powerful because they are true and give us guidance as we struggle in this world to discern between true and false, fake and real, good and bad. Christ's teachings were focused upon transforming the mind through the reading, hearing and application of God's Word.**
7. From the historical accounts presented in today's study, why do you think persecution led to the strengthening and the growth of Christianity. Also read Acts 7:59, 8:1, 4 for further information. **It was because of the persecution forcing Christians to seek safety outside of Jerusalem that so many believers spread out, taking their faith and many manuscripts with them to their new destinations. This multiplied the Word throughout the Roman empire.**
8. What does the statement "education is propositional" mean? **It is a statement or problem that must be solved or proved to be true or not true. Education requires propositions to be presented which the student is to critically process, research, and come to conclusions upon as a result.**

Day 5 Study Questions

1. What character traits did Clement believe Christian instruction would instill in the children?
The fear of God – leading to humility, love, a pure mind, and holiness
2. What traits did Ignatius seek to encourage? *Fathers were to take responsibility to teach their children in the ways of the Lord, raising them to learn the Scriptures as well as a good trade (so as to not be idle).*
3. See the quote from Tertullian in today's lesson. What relationship did Christian schools have with the success of Christianity throughout the Roman Empire? *They trained Christians so well that they took over the highest places in Roman culture.*
4. What was the most essential element of learning that the early church fathers focused on? *Virtue*
5. What did John Wycliffe, William Tyndale, and others do that led to the start of the Reformation?
They translated the Bible into the common languages of their countries.
6. According to Martin Luther, *when (Christian) schools prosper* what part will Christian education play in the success or failure of society? *“When schools prosper, the Church remains righteous and her doctrine pure.... When the teachers pass away, where would their successors come from, if not from the schools? For the sake of the Church we must have and maintain Christian schools.”*
7. What specific warning did Luther proclaim in regard to sending high-schoolers to those schools which do not teach the Scriptures? *He advised that no one should send his child to such a school. “Everything must perish where God's word is not studied unceasingly ... I greatly fear the high schools are nothing but great gates of hell, unless they diligently study the Holy Scriptures and teach them to the young people.*
8. Considering the warning above, do you see an element of truth in today's society? Explain. *Absolutely. The presence of metal detectors, gender counselors, safe spaces, and sex education classes, make it clear that Luther's premonitions were prophetic!*
9. Martin Luther believed that people need to be well educated. “This is absolutely essential because people need to understand both the word of Scripture and the nature of the world in which the Word would take root. What do you think he meant?” *A full education prepares the student to enter the world as it really is. It doesn't avoid presenting the state of reality – the ideas and temptations – active in the world so that he understands how the Word of God can help those caught up in the traps and deceptions lying in wait to take them down. Planting the Word occurs when Truth is spoken in the world.*
10. Give some examples of cultural changes we might expect from the Word of God taking root in society?
We could see the restoration of the sanctity of marriage; the virtues of truthfulness, honesty and integrity; the protection of the unborn; the cleansing of the media from pornography and unbridled foul language, to name a few.
11. Why would it be unwise to remove the moral teachings in the Bible from the curriculum of practical education? Consider 1 Corinthians 1:25-31 in your answer. *Because the omniscient God who created the*

universe and everything in it is infinitely wiser than the greatest of men. Why would we want to substitute the lesser in place of the perfect? It could lead to nothing but failure and frustration.

Day 6 Study Questions

1. From the mentions that have been made in these textbooks regarding the Gutenberg Press, how important was this invention in affecting the history of freedom, and why? *Mass production of the Bible and biblical teaching pamphlets became so inexpensively available for everyone that the common people were able to buy and own these treasures, and they began to learn to read as well as study Scripture. They learned the truth and the truth set them free in their souls, preparing them for freedom in many ways in the future.*
2. What impact do you think the educational philosophy of the Reformers had upon the growth of the middle class in America and Europe, and why? *By learning to read and becoming wise through the Bible, the peasant class that had been held down at the bottom of society began to exercise their potential. As those made in God's image, their creativity and resourcefulness combined with their newfound freedom in America led to an explosion in wealth-creation. The "rising tide lifted all boats".*
3. Complete the sentence: *When the Bible is laid as the educational foundation of any nation, community, or family, virtue will follow, and success is guaranteed*
4. What was the original motto of Harvard? (in English) *Truth for Christ in the Church*
5. What key elements of the Christian faith did Unitarianism reject? *Original sin and biblical inerrancy*
6. How did that affect the overall quality of education that Unitarian schools delivered and why? *It opened the floodgates into America's universities for the spread of many similar anti-biblical philosophies. By the end of the 19th century these ideas had taken root throughout the western nations and the authority of the Bible became in doubt, deeply weakening the faith. Without the doctrines of original sin and biblical inerrancy, Christianity becomes like a toothless lion.*
7. From today's study, what difference do you see between the U.S. and most South American countries in terms of education and economics? *South America – founded mainly by Roman Catholic nations – did not promote Biblical education for all, and the Bible was kept from the common people into the 20th century. A biblical worldview was never practiced in government or society. Socialist governments with tyrannical dictatorships have ruled. People remained poor. Literacy rates are far lower. Immorality and violence prevailed*
8. Why would the absence or censorship of the Bible have anything to do with the moral and economic health of a nation? Use Proverbs 3:1-2 for part of your answer. *Without the moral and intellectual training from the Bible, the minds of the saved and unsaved are deprived of the "air we breathe" and the "bread" of life. The result is a morally and intellectually-starved people. Without equipped Christians armed to counter-balance the evil, selfish men will find ways to steal and rob others through power and politics.*

Day 7 Study Questions

1. Frederick Eby said, *“The Reformation was the most far-reaching and profound awakening in the history of western civilization.”* What was the cause? **“No aspect of human life was untouched, for it involved political, economic, religious, moral, philosophical, literary, and institutional changes of the most sweeping character”**. The Christian school movement played a huge part in this.
2. What was the “giant shift” that occurred as a result of the Reformer’s stance? **The shift of authority from the Roman Catholic Pope and priests to the Bible as the ultimate authority, causing a leap in biblical literacy among the people.**
3. What did all seven of the major reformers believe regarding education? **Common literacy - the ability for all the people to read - so that the general population could have personal access to the Scriptures**
4. From today’s reading, name seven attitudes and practices regarding education that the Puritans held which undoubtedly affected the high standard of literacy in the New England colonies.
 - 1) **They strongly opposed the pageantry and high church style of the Church of England**
 - 2) **They were among the most education-conscious and literate centers in England and in America, expecting all their households to read.**
 - 3) **Household and schoolhouse, as well as pulpit and chapel, were centers of schooling**
 - 4) **In New England every citizen was instructed in the elements of human knowledge; he was also taught the doctrine and the evidences of his religion; and to know the history of his country and the main features of its Constitution.**
 - 5) **Every village furnished facilities for the acquirement of knowledge. So complete and universal were the means of instruction that in the time before the Revolution there was not to be found in all New England an adult, born in the country, who could not read and write. Splendid achievement of Puritanism!’**
 - 6) **The Puritan fathers were zealously concerned for the education of the youth. They were adamant that the purpose of education was not only to prepare the next generation for their future vocations but to ensure that they learn how to apply their knowledge with both wisdom and virtue.**
 - 7) **All of them longed to be effective change agents for God wherever change was called for. They believed it was part of their purpose to affect the world around them for the good.**
5. How high of a priority was a biblical education to the Puritan? **The highest**

6. Comment on the Cotton Mathers quote. **It is far more important and valuable for parents to ensure that the youth are taught to learn the morals, values, and principles from the omniscient God than to neglect those and instead, educate them for the purpose of getting rich in this world.**

7. From J.I. Packer's commentary at the end of this day's study, describe in your own words the overall attitude of the Puritans regarding spiritual learning and practical living. **(Personal responses)**

Day 8 Study Questions

Summarize the agenda of the Humanist/Socialist educators that led to the American education system of today:

1. What was their ultimate goal? **To get rid of Christianity, and to convert our churches into halls of man-centered science**
2. What methods were part of their plan, as described in “Crimes of the Educators”? **They created a new curriculum that emphasized socialization and taught children to read by a whole-word method which was designed to lower the nation's literacy level and make its children more amenable to collectivist values. But change must come gradually, they believed. Thus, they targeted the public schools, where the dumbing-down process could be carried out without parents knowing what was being done to their children**
3. Read the article titled *Phonics versus “Look Say” or “Whole Word” method in teaching reading and writing* located in the Addendum after the endnotes at the end of this chapter. Summarize the difference between “whole word method” (or “look-say method”) and the “phonetic method”. **The phonetic methods teaches the child to read by understanding the core sounds made by the combinations of letters. This gives each student the power to then use this knowledge of individual phonics to decode any word they encounter. The “whole-word” method is built upon memorization of each word as a picture, requiring incredible memory and retention to memorize every word-picture – much like reading ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics. If the student has no memory of the word, he can only guess as to the meaning, causing frustration and functional illiteracy.**
4. How did John Dewey use the Columbia Teacher’s College to implement the Humanist educational objectives? **His ideas to teach children to read by the whole-word method - preventing them from achieving the high personal literacy needed to develop their independent intelligence - were picked up by members of the Protestant academic elite at Teachers College. From there, the method was taught to countless teachers-in-training attending the college.**
5. Describe the Frankfurt School.
 - What was the *emphasis* of this school? **To popularize the ideas of Marxism as a scientific discipline**
 - Whose ideas were promoted at the school? **G. W F Hegel, Karl Marx, Friedrich Nietzsche, and Sigmund Freud.**
 - Where did the first teachers come from and why does this matter? **Germany, where the Marxist ideas guiding Russia and the Nazis had taken root and displaced Christianity as the leading influence.**
 - List at least 4 elements of the political agenda promoted by the instructors
 - 1) **A powerful central government**
 - 2) **A progressive income tax system favoring some over others.**
 - 3) **The merging of education with industrial production**

4) **The elimination of a free press**

6. What does the information in this day's study say to you? **Personal responses**

Day 9 Study Questions

1. Summarize the main reasons presented in today's study for why today's American education system is failing in our public schools and universities. 1) Darwinism (evolution) has taken over while the churches have abandoned their responsibility to be the educators – especially of their own children. 2) By the early 1900s, most major denominations dismissed the concept of Biblical inerrancy, erasing our foundation. 3) The churches stopped being involved in the social arena.
2. What are your thoughts on the quote from John Taylor Gatto. These are all personal responses designed to challenge the student to critically think.
 - Regarding segregation by age over 12 years _____
 - Regarding one-size-fits-all national curriculum _____
 - Regarding how this might discourage individuality _____
 - Regarding how this might diminish creativity _____
 - Regarding how this stymies critical thinking _____
3. Comment on the quote from Woodrow Wilson in 1909 mentioned in this lesson. *Personal responses based on this quote: We want one class of persons to have a liberal education, and we want another class of persons, a very much larger class, of necessity, in every society, to forgo the privileges of a liberal education and fit themselves to perform specific difficult manual tasks*
4. What are your thoughts about the 8th Grade Exam from 1910 that we included? *Personal responses*
5. Comment on the hopeful conclusion Mr. Gatto came to after his 35 years as a public school teacher. Consider the truth of Genesis 1:27 in your answer. *We are all created in His image – male and female. As such, we have brilliance in us all. God didn't make us all the same, though. He gave each of us special gifts and talents that – when dedicated to God especially – can be used to do extraordinary things. We all have a high purpose.*

Day 10 Study Questions

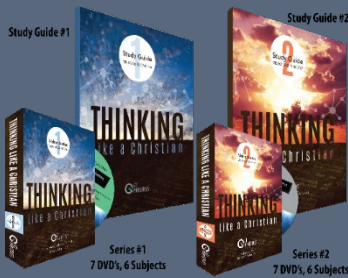
Three Purposes of a Biblical Education

- I. To shape a healthy, reality-based worldview, helping us to make sense of the World.
To do this effectively, it is vital that we recognize the importance of speaking the same language. Clear communication is critical. Clarification brings unification.
 1. What can happen when we don't define our terms? **Confusion & division. As in Babel**
 2. Defining our terms. State a Biblically—based definition of each. Support with scripture as able.
 - Sin - **Missing the mark of perfection. Rom. 3:23 ...& fallen short of the glory of God**
 - Repentance - **Acknowledging one's sin and turning 180 degrees from it – seen in one's behavior afterwards**
 - Faith - **Assent (absolute agreement & submission) to propositions. The assent of the mind to the truth of a proposition advanced by another; belief, or probable evidence of any kind. (Webster's 1828 Dictionary)**
 - The purpose of the Church - **Eph. 4:11-12. To equip the saints for the work of the ministry**
- II. To reveal the purpose of our lives
 3. Lessons from military basic training. Why is it vital in preparing for battle to clearly define the following?
 - The mission - **If the army is unclear of the mission they will aim at the wrong target. There will be no unity**
 - The weapons of our warfare – **If we're not instructed to know our weapons and how to use them, we could do more harm to ourselves than to the enemy. We will be inefficient in our ability to combat him.**
 - The ideology and tactics of the enemy - **Without which we won't know what to defend ourselves against or how.**
 - How to combat those ideas and tactics - **Without training to understand and combat the enemy we're fighting with one hand.**
 - What each individual's role is as part of the army - **We must be trained to fully move and stand in unison with the others. To give up oneself for the sake of the mission: to win the war.**
- III. To equip us in a way that will lead to success
 4. How would you define success, and what is the Biblical key to a successful life? Read Psalm 1, Joshua 1:8. **Living a virtuous life. Having integrity and character by choosing to walk in God's ways no matter the consequences**
 5. Critical thinking requires truth to be injected into the discussion by allowing differing points of view to be introduced. **When Biblical precepts are not allowed to be discussed, what results can be expected. The person will be given no truthful alternative viewpoint. When the truth can't be expressed the only viewpoint left by nature is false, leaving one standing on water and bound to sink. Critical thinking requires contrasts – 2 opposing ideas to choose from.**
 6. Explain why we conclude that Biblical precepts are vital to be included in the education of all. **Simply because we believe – and can test – that God's thoughts, principles, and ideas are always true. They are the foundation for life. Without the truth we have no hope for success in this life or the next.**
 7. Summarize the most impacting points you learned in this lesson on education. **Personal responses**

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