

### Chapter 1 : Atonement in Christianity - Wikipedia

*In the second half of Ephesians (chapters ), Paul discusses Christian behavior which can best be summed up in these few words: "Be imitators of God and live a life of love, just as Christ loved us and gave Himself up for us" (Ephesians ).*

Embracement Theory[ edit ] This approach, while acknowledging the other theories, also sees the Divine voluntary self-giving as the ultimate embracement of humanity in its ultimate act of sin, viz, deicide, or the murder of God, thus canceling sin on the cross. The depth of estrangement and contortion was manifest in the kind of death administered: Yet, the real story is not that the world rejected Him; the real story is that He was willing to let the world reject Him. Divine self-emptying, divine servanthood, and divine crucifixion are powerful themes that shock the philosophy of religion. Nietzsche called the greatest of all sins to be the murder of God deicide. There was nothing more sinful than that. On the reverse, the greatest of all righteousness fulfilled was in the self-giving of the Son of God. This self-giving brought an end to the history of hostility between man and God. It cancelled all debts. Man had committed the greatest of all crimes, and God had allowed it to be done to Him in the ultimate divine sacrifice. It was where man affirmed his estrangement and God affirmed His belongedness. It was where God accepted man as he was. The one act of righteousness by the Son of God nullified forever the writ of accusation against all humanity. Packer , for example, although he maintains that "penal substitution is the mainstream, historic view of the church and the essential meaning of the Atonement I think we can reach a reconciling point of view, from which each type of theory is seen to make its essential contribution to the truth, although no one theory, no any number of theories, can be sufficient to express its fullness. One died for all, so that all died 2 Corinthians 5: This is not only different from substitution, it is the opposite of it. Kenneth Grider, quoted above showing the compatibility of various atonement models with the governmental theory, nevertheless also says that both penal substitution and satisfaction atonement theories are incompatible with the governmental theory. Sometimes substitutionary atonement is used to refer to penal substitution alone, [32] when the term also has a broader sense including other atonement models that are not penal. William Kent notes that the Atonement " But we can never rest in these material figures as though they were literal and adequate. As both Abelard and Bernard remind us, the Atonement is It was by this inward sacrifice of obedience unto death, And atonement is often balanced with specific Acts of Reparation which relate the sufferings and death of Christ to the forgiveness of sins. Salvation is not seen as the acceptance of a legal exchange, but as participation in the renewal of human nature itself by way of the eternal Word of God assuming the human nature in its fullness. In contrast to Western branches of theology, Orthodox Christians tend to use the word "expiation" with regard to what is accomplished in the sacrificial act. In Orthodox theology , expiation is an act of offering that seeks to change the one making the offering. The Biblical Greek word which is translated both as " propitiation " and as "expiation" is hilasmos, which means "to make acceptable and enable one to draw close to God". Thus the Orthodox emphasis would be that Christ died, not to appease an angry and vindictive Father or to avert the wrath of God upon sinners, but to defeat and secure the destruction of sin and death, so that those who are fallen and in spiritual bondage may become divinely transfigured , and therefore fully human, as their Creator intended; that is to say, human creatures become God in his energies or operations but not in his essence or identity , conforming to the image of Christ and reacquiring the divine likeness see theosis. They believe Jesus was the " second Adam ", being the pre-existent and sinless Son of God who became the human Messiah of Israel, and that he came to undo Adamic sin. According to their teaching, the works prove faith is genuine. Christ described this agony in the Doctrine and Covenants as follows: One eternal law states that "no unclean thing can enter into the Kingdom of God. We are made perfect, first, through justification , followed by sanctification. No need for infant baptism. However, baptism is required of those who are deemed by God to be accountable for their actions Moroni 8: Christ suffered pain and agony not only for the sins of all people, but also to experience their physical pains, illnesses, anguish from addictions, emotional turmoil and depression, "that His bowels may be filled with mercy, according to the flesh, that he may know according to the flesh how to succor his people according to their infirmities" Alma 7: Sin is the cause of the estrangement,

and therefore the purpose of the atonement is to correct or overcome the consequences of sin" "Atonement" entry of the Bible Dictionary in the LDS edition of the King James Bible. Methodism[ edit ] Methodism falls squarely in the tradition of substitutionary atonement , though it is linked with Christus Victor and moral influence theories. The unbelieving veil remove, And by thy manifested love, And by thy sprinkled blood, Destroy the love of sin in me, And get thyself the victory, And bring me back to God I come thy cross to share, Echo thy sacrificial prayer, And with my Saviour die. They believe that all must put faith in the propitiatory work of Christ to gain everlasting life. According to United Pentecostal theology, this saving faith is more than just mental assent or intellectual acceptance, or even verbal profession, but must include trust, appropriation, application, action, and obedience.

**Chapter 2 : Moral influence theory of atonement - Wikipedia**

*The theory of evolution has wielded its malevolent influence over the past century-and-a-half in a host of ways. There is not a single field of scientific and academic study which has not been greatly modified by the concept of evolution.*

In addition to teaching high school, Mr. Clayton has virtually made a career of lecturing most weekends of the year to churches across the country. His knowledge of science is woefully skewed with ideas of evolution; unfortunately, his acquaintance with the Bible is even more deficient. In this article, we examine this materialistic concept of the origin of the universe. Basically there are two views of the origin of the universe. One of these is the supernatural position set forth in the book of Genesis chapters one and two, with ample confirmation from other inspired writings. Subsequently, during the remaining five days of creation activity, attention was directed to this planet, the abode of man—who was uniquely fashioned in the image of the Creator Genesis 1: The sun, moon, and stars were also made vv. The Scriptures make it perfectly clear that the whole creation inorganic and organic came into being during this six-day period see Exodus The second view of the beginning of the universe is wholly materialistic. Theories concerning the mechanistic origin of the universe come and go. A few years ago scientists were touting the steady-state theory as the most reasonable explanation of the origin of the universe. It asserted that new matter is constantly being created to replace that which is lost by the expanding universe. This is truly an incredible statement! In one of his books, Dr. Jastrow is describing, of course, what is commonly known as the big bang theory, and it does not require much critical acumen to conclude that the concept is evolutionary to the core. Where the cosmic egg came from no one seems to know. Certainly no cosmic chicken has been located! Some allege that the egg always existed. They speculate that it possibly resulted from some earlier universe that collapsed upon itself. This assumes that matter is eternal. But this idea is refuted by our knowledge of physics. Others, like Professor Victor Stenger of the University of Hawaii, muse that perhaps the universe came from nothing the egg laid itself! Common sense is often wrong, and our normal experiences are but a tiny fraction of reality. One thing is certain: None of these materialistic theories has any credibility—biblically or scientifically. Some scientists should take a hint from the Scottish skeptic David Hume: And it is this: Flaws in the Big Bang Scenario There are a number of logical problems with the big bang scheme of origins: Never in the history of human experience has a chaotic explosion been observed producing an intricate order that operates purposefully. An explosion in a print shop does not produce an encyclopedia. A tornado sweeping through a junkyard does not assemble a Boeing. No building contractor dumps his materials on a vacant lot, attaches dynamite, and then waits for a completed home from the resulting bang. The idea is absurd. Evolutionist Donald Page was correct when he wrote: It would not be expected that the universe would be characterized by the curving and orbiting motions that are commonly observed, etc. It is conjectured that this radiation is the left-over heat from the original big bang. If the big bang theory were true, there should be a correlation between the material composition of the universe since everything emits thermal heat and the corresponding radiation temperature. But such is not the case. Over the past few years, the news media have made much of the report that new measurements of background radiation reveal some variation. The press has hailed this as proof of the big bang. Why do some religionists gravitate to these groundless theories in deference to plain Bible statements? We will not, at this point, discuss other flaws in the big bang hypothesis, but simply refer the reader to several other sources Morris, ; Major, ; Morris, d; Humphreys, i-iv. Schroeder, an Israeli nuclear physicist, wrote a book titled, Genesis and the Big Bang. Therein he contended that there is no contradiction between the biblical account of creation and the current big bang theory see Ostling, . It is entirely possible, though not at all firmly established, that God used a big bang as His method of creation. You cannot affirm it as a certainty, but neither can you deny it apodictically. Because the Bible does not specify how God did it, we are left to choose the hypothesis that seems to have the best supporting material. In an incredible display of illogical meandering, the professor attempted to show why it is possible to accept both the big bang concept and the Genesis account. Similarly, he says, one might suggest that the universe came both from God and the big bang. The problem with this line of argument is this: It is just that simple. Suppose one responded in this way:

If not, where is the flaw? And informed persons, on both sides of the issue are aware of this fact. Paul Steidl, an astronomer, has noted: The big bang was invented specifically for the purpose of doing away with the creation event. An astronomer would laugh at the naivety of anyone who chose to equate the two events. The fact is, there are significant contradictions between the big bang theory and the Bible record. Let us reflect on some of these: The big bang theory postulates eons of time. But none of these twisted theories has an ounce of credibility if one seriously considers that God has communicated the historical record in an understandable fashion through his inspired word. Each of the theories mentioned above is designed to bring the Bible into harmony with evolutionary chronology. For further study see Jackson. The big bang myth allows that the sun was formed long before the earth. Various theories have been formulated to explain how the universe came to be organized after the initial explosion. They all have one thing in common—they assert that the earth is a new-comer compared to the sun. However, the Bible teaches that the earth was created first, and the sun came later—on the fourth day of the first week Genesis 1: The same point can be made regarding the stars. The Bible puts them after the earth; the evolutionary model teaches otherwise. Of course some have attempted to solve this difficulty with yet another slippery compromise. The big bang theory supposes that the universe started with a chaotic explosion which then proceeded toward order. The Bible teaches the exact opposite. God created the universe as a beautiful and orderly masterpiece, but it has been degenerating toward disorder in the intervening millennia Psalm. Big bang cosmology postulates a universe that is nearly twenty billion years old, with the human race evolving only three or four million years ago. According to this view, a vast period of time separates the origin of the universe from that of mankind. But the Scriptures affirm: Man has thus existed from the beginning of the creation Isaiah. There are some two millennia spanning the present back to Jesus Christ; another two thousand years push history back to the time of Abraham. There are only twenty generations between Abraham and Adam Luke 3: Even if one concedes that some minor gaps exist in the Old Testament narrative cf. The universe thus cannot be billions of years old. Big bang chronology and biblical chronology are woefully at variance. Conclusion The big bang theory is without validity. It has the support of neither genuine science nor responsible biblical exegesis. For once we agree with several evolutionists who admit:

*Should secular leadership theory influence Christian ministry? February 2, February 1, by Ian Paul At the recent Festival of Theology, we heard eight fascinating presentations on a range of subjects, and I am hoping to post them all here in due course.*

Print this page Introduction Virtually all religions include an explanation for life on Earth in their scriptures. In March , Rowan Williams , the Archbishop of Canterbury, joined the evolution versus creationism debate when he said in an interview with the Guardian newspaper that he did not believe that creationism - the scriptural account of the origins of the world - should be taught in schools. I think creationism is, in a sense, a kind of category mistake, as if the Bible were a theory like other theories. And what is intelligent design and how does it differ from creationism? Creationism The main points of creationism are these: In order to see this content you need to have both Javascript enabled and Flash installed. We do not know how God created, what processes He used, for God used processes which are not now operating anywhere in the natural universe. This is why we refer to divine creation as Special Creation. We cannot discover by scientific investigation anything about the creative processes used by God. The Fossils Say No! But there are other forms of Creationism which include different combinations of the ideas mentioned: Young Earth creationism Young Earth creationism teaches that: The Book of Genesis is literally true the Earth and all forms of life were created by God in 6 days, around 10, years ago. Scientists are almost unanimous in saying that as the Earth is 4 billion years old, and that the Young Earth theory is false. Old Earth creationism Old Earth creationism teaches that: Gap creationism Gap creationism adds a new idea: There were two creations - one before Adam, and a second one, which included Adam and Eve, after a lengthy time gap This theory reconciles the age of the Earth with the story in Genesis Most scientists say that the geological evidence shows that this theory is false. Day-Age creationism Day-Age creationism adds an element that reconciles the long period of time shown by the fossil record with the story in Genesis. And God has created every animal from water. Of them there are some that creep on their bellies, some that walk on two legs and some that walk on four. God creates what he wills for verily God has power over all things. It differs from Creationism because it divorces Creationist ideas from their roots in Scripture. The argument in favour of Intelligent Design has two parts: Thomas Aquinas in the 13th century used the argument to try and prove the existence of God: The modern concept of intelligent design owes much to Phillip Johnson, an American professor of Law. Johnson published the book Darwin on Trial , and in established the Center for Science and Culture at the Discovery Institute. Johnson put ID forward not as a creationist theory, but as a theory that acknowledged that there was more to the development of life on Earth than could be explained by a totally naturalistic account.

### Chapter 4 : 5 facts about evolution and religion | Pew Research Center

*Plato's theory of forms prefigured the Christian understanding of heaven as a perfect world, of which the physical realm is a mere imitation. Both worldviews assume the existence of absolute truth and unchanging reality; again, Plato's thought helped prepare people for Christianity.*

It can inspire us to lift ourselves out of sin and grow towards union with God. Hemas, writing circa CE, suggested that Yeshua reveals to us the true God. Barnabas circa 1 to 60? CE wrote that Yeshua came to abolish death and to demonstrate resurrection after death. His birth surname was du Pallet; he took the nickname Abelard while in college. He had a rather interesting private life. Abelard fell in love with a woman whose uncle-guardian owned the house where he was boarding. After she became pregnant, they were secretly married. But in order to keep his job and professorship at Notre Dame Cathedral, he was forced to pretend that he was still single and celibate. The uncle became convinced that they were not married, that he had ruined her reputation, and that he was preparing to abandon her. The uncle hired some thugs to seize Abelard and castrate him. Later she became an abbess. After an unsuccessful experience as a monk, he returned to teaching. Abelard wrote a book called "Expositio in Epistolam AD Romanos" "Commentary on the Epistle to the Romans" in which he explained his theory of the atonement. After a church trial in by the Council of Sens at which he was not allowed to defend himself or his ideas, his books were ordered to be burned and he was forbidden to write. Fortunately, the church overlooked a few copies in the book burning. The Council declared Abelard a heretic. He was lucky to escape with his life. The moral theory teaches that atonement is not attained through a payment to Satan -- as in the Ransom Theory. But God does not ask for it. Rather, his limitless love overrules his need for justice. The focus of the Atonement is not Satan or God as in these two previous theories. It is the individual Christian believer seeking wholeness. We are to be "willing to take up our crosses daily in the service of some good cause to mankind, and thus work out our own salvation.

### Chapter 5 : BBC - Religions - Christianity: Creationism and intelligent design

*Take your choice: the planetesimal theory, the nebular theory, the dust cloud theory. They all have one thing in common—they assert that the earth is a new-comer compared to the sun. However, the Bible teaches that the earth was created first, and the sun came later—on the fourth day of the first week (Genesis , ).*

How does psychology work with Christian counseling? Psychology and Christianity often find themselves at odds. Some have promoted psychology as a complete answer to the human condition and the key to living a better life. Some psychologists consider faith in God as an illusion created as a sort of coping mechanism. In reaction to these unbiblical ideas, some Christians discount all psychology. Some Christians, especially those involved in biblical counseling, believe the Bible contains all that is necessary to overcome any issue, psychological or otherwise; psychology is unnecessary because the Bible alone is our life manual. Despite this polarization, psychology and biblical counseling need not be at war. It is important to recognize that psychology is not monolithic; there are many different theories of psychology, some of them even contradicting the others. The concepts of human nature, life struggles, health, and treatment modality in psychology span a broad spectrum. The majority of counselors and psychologists today practice somewhat eclectically; they are not strictly Freudian or Jungian but are versed in several theories and employ different parts of the theories for different presenting issues. For instance, a counselor may gravitate toward existential theory when counseling for grief, but bring in cognitive behavioral theory when counseling for behavioral issues. In other words, a counselor may cherry-pick what he thinks will help the most. A psychologist is free to use certain person-centered techniques without accepting theories concerning self-actualization. It is common to work out of one or two primary theories and use a variety of techniques from myriad theories. Christian counselors often adopt certain psychological theories in part, but they do not embrace any underlying philosophies that deny God or biblical truths. In essence, Christian counselors use psychology as a tool, but they do not view it as absolute truth. Psychology is not a competing religion, but a field of study that could actually lead to a deeper understanding of humanity and, therefore, of God as Creator, Savior, and Healer. Nouthetic counseling, or biblical counseling, is a form of counseling that relies solely on Scripture and the power of the Holy Spirit to achieve results. Rather than promote any psychological theory, nouthetic counselors state that Scripture is sufficient for all human difficulties. Certainly, the Bible speaks of the power of the Holy Spirit to transform our lives. The Word is powerful 2 Timothy 3: Plus, God is our ultimate healer Exodus However, it is interesting to note that those who ascribe to Bible-only counseling do not necessarily ascribe to Bible-only medical treatment or Bible-only education. The question becomes what parts of life are to be led only by Scripture and what aspects can be informed by secular learning. Paul spoke of becoming all things to all men for the sake of evangelism 1 Corinthians 9: When people are seeking psychological treatment, it may be helpful for a Christian to use psychological theories as corrected by biblical truth. A Christian counselor can use the tools of psychology to reveal to people their need for a deeper healing than what psychology can provide. Spiritual discussions are not rare in counseling rooms. A counselor is expected not to impose his or her values or beliefs upon a client, but often just opening the topic leads a client to search. And we know that when people search for God, they find Him Jeremiah More practically speaking, many instructions or concepts in the Bible do not seem easily applicable. Psychology might provide practical techniques to overcome the struggle with lust. Knowledge gleaned from psychology may provide insight into what is encouraging a person to remain in sin, and if we can identify internal proclivities to sin, we can strip those things of their power. Psychology may also help people become aware of the importance of expressing their emotions and bringing them to God, much like we see happening in the Psalms. Ultimately, psychology may help open the door to an understanding of our deepest needs. We will not experience full satisfaction or fullness of life through therapy, but we will increase our hunger for fullness of life. In turn, we can take our hunger to God, for life comes from Him alone John Nouthetic counseling is opposed to psychology. However, there can be genuine Christian counseling that is biblical and also uses psychological theories. If well-trained Christian counselors are able to integrate their faith with their education, they can remain faithful

to biblical standards but also avail themselves of the science of psychology. Solid counseling should recognize that neither the counselor nor the client is the healer. Only God can truly heal. Counseling is one tool that can help us come to an understanding of who we are in Christ and find meaning in our lives. However, it is not a quest to find worth in and of ourselves or to find healing apart from God. Nouthetic counseling is correct in stating that the deepest problem is in the soul, and only the Holy Spirit can truly transform that.

**Chapter 6 : The Influence of Evolution upon Religion : Christian Courier**

*THE INFLUENCE OF CHRISTIANITY UPON THE DEVELOPMENT OF LAW HAROLD J. BERMAN\* I believe that all branches of the Christian Church can agree that Christ demands of His followers a passionate love for justice, a belief that.*

The world has not been the same since—unfortunately. The theory of evolution has wielded its malevolent influence over the past century-and-a-half in a host of ways. There is not a single field of scientific and academic study which has not been greatly modified by the concept of evolution. It provided a new approach to astronomy, geology, philosophy, ethics, religion, and the history of social institutions Bewkes et al. In this article we will briefly survey some of the ways evolutionary theory has affected the way many people view the Bible. First, it is alleged that just as biological organisms have evolved across the ages, even so religious ideas have evolved. This notion is without support. It contradicts basic Bible information, and is at variance with the historical and archaeological research of men like Max Mueller and Sir William Ramsay. Second, it has been argued that ethical and theological concepts have developed progressively across the centuries of biblical literature. The Bible supposedly endorsed polygamy early on, before monogamy became the norm. Nothing could be farther from the truth. Though polygamy was tolerated during the era of the Old Testament, Christ taught that it was never the divine ideal. The marriage arrangement of the Christian system is, in fact, a restoration of that which was initiated by God in Eden Matthew Liberal theologians, highly influenced by the evolution concept, claim that human sacrifice, common among primitive peoples, is at the root of the New Testament doctrine of the atoning work of Christ. Again, the theory has no basis in fact. The Old Testament condemned human sacrifice Deuteronomy Moreover, the vicarious death of Jesus was in the mind of God long before there were paganistic sacrificial rites Genesis 3: Third, in the latter half of the eighteenth century a philosophy of destructive criticism became vogue, and the so-called Documentary Hypothesis was born. For example, it is argued that Moses did not author the Pentateuch; instead, there were four primary sources, known as J, E, P, and D. We cannot enumerate the fallacies of this theory here, but will simply observe the following with professor Kitchen of the University of Liverpool: Finally, we must mention that the assertion that vast ages of time are needed to accommodate evolutionary development has certainly influenced the way many view the chronology of the Bible. Rather than accepting the statements of Scripture that humanity has existed since the beginning of the creation cf. This is seen in the promulgation of such notions as: These concepts are false. Some, however, who have accepted them—in part or whole—are perhaps unaware of the influences that spawned them.

Chapter 7 : Overview: The Conflict Between Religion and Evolution | Pew Research Center

*THE CHRISTIAN CONCEPT OF ATONEMENT The Moral Theory (a.k.a. Moral Influence Theory) Sponsored link. The moral theory: This theory suggests that Yeshua's (Jesus Christ's) life and death is primarily a moral example to humanity.*

Homework Help Online Testimonials You guys are really professional!!!! I tell you, it was nice using your services. You will hear me again soon. Joan Smith - U. ReliablePapers kept me informed about my order at every stage. I felt very confident with the service and my essay arrived earlier than expected. The constant updates and the ability to contact the writer and vice versa has been a phenomenal and reassuring service. I was getting adequate response from the writer and got an excellent paper. It was professionally written in an academic language, one could see the extensive and thorough research that was carried out. What are the benefits or strengths of Christian belief? In this assignment you will summarize and analyze the essential elements of the Christian worldview and reflect on implications for your own worldview. Write a 1,word essay using at least two course resources textbook, lectures, the Bible and at least two other sources from the GCU Library to support your points. Remember, the Bible counts as one reference regardless of how many times you use it or how many verses you cite. Begin your paper with an appropriate introduction, including a thesis statement to introduce the purpose of the paper. Organize your paper with the following sections using the seven underlined titles for subheadings. Describe the beliefs of the Christian worldview with regard to the following components corresponding to Topics Write at least one paragraph for each component using the underlined title for a subheading. What is God like? What is His creation? What is human nature? What is human purpose? What is the root cause of human problems? What did Jesus do? What is the solution to human problems according to the Christian worldview? What role do grace and faith play in Christian salvation? How do Christians think that the transformation of self and society happens? Analyze the Christian worldview by addressing each of the following questions: What is troublesome or confusing about Christianity? Reflect on your worldview by answering one of the following questions: If you are not a Christian, what similarities and differences are there between your worldview and the Christian worldview? If you are a Christian, how specifically do you live out the beliefs of the Christian worldview? Synthesize the main points, pulling the ideas of the paper together. This assignment uses a rubric. Please review the rubric prior to beginning the assignment to become familiar with the expectations for successful completion. Place your order now with Reliablepapers. Our Process is Simple.

**Chapter 8 : The influence of Christianity - New York Essays**

*One of the earliest explanations for how atonement works is nowadays often called the moral influence theory. In this view the core of Christianity is positive moral change, and the purpose of everything Jesus did was to lead humans toward that moral change.*

We were shown a video of business thinker Patrick Lencioni summarising his book *The Ideal Team Player*, saying that there are three qualities people need in order to work really well on teams: After the talk, we were asked for questions and observations, and one of the first to speak pointed out that his son was autistic, and therefore that it felt like Lencioni was saying that his son should never be fully involved in the life of the church. In some quarters it is welcomed and encouraged; in others it is causing a lot of resistance, some but not all of it thoroughly deserved. It happened in the early Christian centuries with Greek philosophy. Arguably you see the process starting in 1 Corinthians. Paul is writing to a church that is starting to take its values from the Greek secular culture, rather than from Christ and the Scriptures, and he strongly rejects the wisdom of this world. Here, for example, is John Piper: We pastors are being killed by the professionalizing of the pastoral ministry. The mentality of the professional is not the mentality of the prophet. It is not the mentality of the slave of Christ. Professionalism has nothing to do with the essence and heart of the Christian ministry. The more professional we long to be, the more spiritual death we will leave in our wake. For there is no professional childlikeness Matt It also seems that some foreign wisdom literature had an impact on Proverbs. Another example would be Proverbs Beware of robbing a wretch, of attacking a cripple. Does Proverbs lift bits from Amenemope? There are certainly similar ideas, expressed in similar ways in Proverbs to Amenemope and some other texts from the period, and even the conservative scholar Tremper Longman argues that chunks of Proverbs 30 and 31 are by non-Israelites. For example, the bit of Amenemope that corresponds to Proverbs We see that with the quotation we saw earlier. Treat it as wisdom, not law. The whole idea of Proverbs is that we need to think and pray about it, and use what is best for our contexts. It seems likely that Paul follows the same process. After all, he passionately rejects Greek wisdom and rhetoric at the start of 1 Corinthians, but then goes on to use a number of rhetorical techniques in the rest of the letter. Well, there are a couple of things we need to filter. In the secular world, the leaders of organisations choose who they want in their teams. He picks the team, and he often picks those who are weak and foolish in the eyes of the world. As a church, we are the local body of Christ. Each member is gifted individually with gifts that ought to be used for the benefit of the whole body, and indeed the world. Another key factor is that God is in the business of transforming hearts. Especially, we are told, he humbles the proud and gives grace to the weak. When he commands us to love our neighbours, he also helps us to do so. Humble â€” humility is one of the key effects of understanding the gospel. In Philippians 2 we read that our attitude should be the same as that of Christ Jesus, who did not consider equality with God something to be grasped but made himself nothing, therefore we should look not only to our own interests but also to the interests of others. Hungry â€” strong work-ethic. But Lencioni unpacks how these enable us to get on well, and to work productively together, as well as seeing what can go wrong. Which for those of us church leaders who have the privilege to hire staff or to put people in positions of responsibility in church, is a wonderful reminder that we look for signs of gospel humility, of loving God and loving neighbour before we necessarily look for technical competence. We can use Lencioni to help to find the problem and then what we do about it. As Solomon recognised, we should neither go along blindly following the wisdom of the world, nor should we reject it outright. We need to engage with it, and to do so intelligently and faithfully. When we learn to do that, then we will surely be even more effective in using the gifts that God has given us for his kingdom and his glory. More from my site.

**Chapter 9 : The Big Bang Theory vs. God's Word : Christian Courier**

*Influence of a Christian Worldview Unique to the theme of "integration of Christian worldview" was the way in which it appeared to be woven through the other themes.*

Ancient Rome The Influence of Christianity on the Western countries Western Culture refers to the culture that has developed in the western world, while traditional western culture is said to have been created by three main historical factors: Ancient Greece, the Roman Empire, and Christianity. For the important role Ancient Greece and Roman Empire in human Civilization, the influence of them on the western culture is easily to be understood. However, in which aspects, or how Christianity, the religion based on the life and teachings of Jesus Christ, influenced western culture? Firstly, during Middle Ages, Christianity played a very important part in uniting the Europe confronted with chaos. Europe, especially the western part reached more understanding and agreement in culture thanks to Christianity. It made a great difference in shaping the general morality at that time. Moreover, the spirit of Christianity profoundly affected the civilization of the Germans. Secondly, Christianity made contributions to the classical culture or in other words to the reconstruction of the classical civilization. Christianity was the only organization realizing the significance of Greek and Roman culture when the priceless classical culture was in the greatest danger of extinction. Much classical works had been copied, protected and then carried forward by Christianity. It is not only meaningful to the grand classical culture but also to the development of the whole human race in terms of civilization. Besides, a new branch of subject scholasticism, which is thought to be an essential section of philosophy was started and stimulated by Christianity-Thirdly, since there were no public schools then; it is Christianity that took the responsibility of education in the society. In addition, along the early phase of Middle Ages. And because Christianity's leading position in Middle Ages, literature took the church literature as its mainstay with the majority of writers being Christians. The Christian Art was created with its own impressive characteristics. The highest achievement in art is believed to be in construction. Nymphaeum and Gothic architecture are two distinguished innovations in architecture. The master work like cathedral of Pisa best conveyed the involving charms of nymphaeum: The art of painting in Middle Ages was also born under the influence of Christianity. The themes of paintings at that time are all concerned with Christianity. Though, finally paintings more related to the reality appeared, we can't deny the impact of organization. And in many ways, Christianity served as government to help people, which laid a foundation of its irreplaceable position. All in all, Christianity has played an important role in western culture. Jesus Christ was one of the most influential persons in human history, and his preaching of salvation, redemption and immortality not only affected the social structure, the humanistic spirit and the morality but also their literature, philosophy and other aspects. Besides, in order to educate its clergy, the Roman Catholic Church founded many seminaries throughout Europe. These, in turn, grew into today's universities and colleges. Nearly as monasticism, Christianity has great influence on the western culture.