STARTING POINTS
where our thinking begins

a world view primer
for Building a Biblical World View

by David Quine

An Introductory Course to World Views of the Western World
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An Introductory Course to World Views of the Western World
for junior or senior high school

BUILDING THE BIBLICAL WORLD VIEW
A nine week study in which you will carefully consider the Biblical world view
and then state your own personal world view.

IDENTIFYING LITERATURE
BASED UPON THE BIBLICAL WORLD VIEW
A nine week study in which you apply your knowledge and understanding of the Biblical world view by
EXAMINING the ideas contained in books and movies. In addition, you will learn how to EVALUATE
those ideas to determine if the writer builds his world upon the Biblical world view or not.

SPEAKING THE BIBLICAL WORLD VIEW
INTO THE CULTURE
A nine week study in which you will learn three different approaches
for talking with non-Christians in the 21st century.

FOUNDING OF A NATION
BASED UPON THE BIBLICAL WORLD VIEW
A nine week study in which you will consider ideas
the Founding Fathers used to write the Declaration and Bill of Rights.
RESOURCES FOR TEACHING — Week by Week

The following is a listing of resources that are used in STARTING POINTS.

- **WEEKS 1 - 9 ... BUILDING THE BIBLICAL WORLD VIEW**
  - *Answers for Difficult Days*, David Quine
  - *Know What You Believe*, Paul Little
  - *How To Read Slowly*, James Sire

- **WEEKS 10 - 18 ... IDENTIFYING LITERATURE BASED UPON THE BIBLICAL WORLD VIEW**
  - *How To Read Slowly*, James Sire
  - *The Chronicles of Narnia*, C.S. Lewis
  - *It's a Wonderful Life* (video)
  - *The Wizard of Oz*, (video)
  - *Frankenstein*, Mary Shelley
  - *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, Robert Louis Stevenson
  - *The Deadliest Monster*, Jeff Baldwin

- **WEEKS 19 - 27 ... SPEAKING THE BIBLICAL WORLD VIEW INTO THE CULTURE**
  - *Know Why You Believe*, Paul Little
  - *Mere Christianity*, C.S. Lewis
  - *Assumptions*, Christian Overman

- **WEEKS 28 - 33 ... FOUNDING OF A NATION BASED UPON THE BIBLICAL WORLD VIEW**
  - *Never Before in History*, Gary Amos

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MAJOR WRITING ASSIGNMENTS

The following is a listing of major writing assignments in STARTING POINTS.

- **WEEK 8 - My Personal World View**
- **WEEK 12 - The World of Narnia**
- **WEEK 16 - Frankenstein - Examining Shelley's World View**
- **WEEK 17 - Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde - Examining Stevenson's World View**
- **WEEK 29 - Political and Religious Backdrop**

Some writing assignments may need to be extended into the next week.
GENERAL OVERVIEW for STARTING POINTS — Week by Week

The schedule for THE STARTING POINT FOR BUILDING THE BIBLICAL WORLD VIEW is given below.
Plan your time well. Work ahead whenever possible. Always be prepared.

BUILDING THE BIBLICAL WORLD VIEW

- WEEK 1 - The Bible
  - Chapter 1 from How To Read Slowly, by James Sire
  - The Bible, Chapter 1 from Know What You Believe, by Paul Little

- WEEK 2 - The Nature of God
  - Study 1 and Study 2 from Answers for Difficult Days, by David Quine
  - God, Chapter 2 from Know What You Believe, by Paul Little

- WEEK 3 - The Nature of Man
  - Study 3A from Answers for Difficult Days, by David Quine
  - Man and Sin, Chapter 5 from Know What You Believe, by Paul Little

- WEEK 4 The Nature of Man Continued
  - Study 3B from Answers for Difficult Days, by David Quine
  - Jesus Christ, Chapter 3 from Know What You Believe, by Paul Little

- WEEK 5 The Nature of Man Continued
  - Study 3C from Answers for Difficult Days, by David Quine
  - Jesus Christ's Death, Chapter 4 from Know What You Believe, by Paul Little
  - Salvation, Chapter 7 from Know What You Believe, by Paul Little
  - The Holy Spirit, Chapter 6 from Know What You Believe, by Paul Little

- WEEK 6 The Nature of Ethics, Evil, and Death
  - Study 4 from Answers for Difficult Days, by David Quine
  - Study 5 from Answers for Difficult Days, by David Quine
  - Study 6 from Answers for Difficult Days, by David Quine

- WEEK 7 The Meaning of History
  - Angels, Satan, and Demons, Chapter 8 from Know What You Believe, by Paul Little
  - Study 7 from Answers for Difficult Days, by David Quine
  - Things to Come, Chapter 10 from Know What You Believe, by Paul Little

- WEEK 8 My Personal World View

- WEEK 9
  - Use this week to complete any unfinished work or to work ahead.
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BASED UPON THE BIBLICAL WORLD VIEW

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   The Lion, The Witch, and the Wardrobe, Chronicles of Narnia, by C.S. Lewis

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   The Horse and His Boy, Chronicles of Narnia, by C.S. Lewis

☐ WEEK 13 ...................................................................................................................................................................167
   Wizard of Oz, by Frank Baum
   Is there a God? If so, what is He like?
   It’s a Wonderful Life, by Frank Capra
   Is there a God? If so, what is He like?
   Does life have meaning?

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   What is the nature of Man?
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STARTING POINTS
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COURSE CREDITS
In the event that STARTING POINTS is taken during high school, the following course credits should be assigned:

The Bible ................................................................................................................................. 1 Credit
Literature............................................................................................................................... 1 Credit
American History ................................................................................................................. 1 Credit

STARTING POINTS: where our thinking begins is the introductory course to the three year course WORLD VIEWS of the WESTERN WORLD.

STARTING POINTS: where our thinking begins ...

• provides the basic foundation of the Biblical world view ...
• provides practice in identifying literature based upon the Biblical world view ...
• provides three approaches to apologetics ...
• provides an understanding of the world view of the founding of the United States.
HOW TO USE STARTING POINTS ...

TO THE PARENTS ...
The Apostle Paul writing in I Thessalonians chapter 5 verse 21 explains that Christians are to “examine everything carefully.” We are to be examining ideas - testing and proving all things - discerning which ideas are true from the vast array of ideas that are flowing from society. He then explains that we are to “hold fast to that which is good.”

EXAMINING ... EVALUATING ... EMBRACING

these three words represent the focus of STARTING POINTS!

STARTING POINTS is your opportunity to teach your child how to EXAMINE EVERYTHING CAREFULLY. You should be “consciously preparing the next generation” writes Francis Schaeffer. There is no greater responsibility. This is no greater opportunity.

STARTING POINTS is a carefully designed program for junior high school students which will enable you to teach your child how to examine ideas against the absolute standard of the Biblical world view. It is recommended that you work with your child through this process.

To complete this course in one school year, you and your child will study from 1 to 2 hours per day. The assignments are given daily for 4 to 5 days per week. The complete study will take 36 weeks.

The assignments are given along the outside edge of each page. The remaining portion of the page is for your child to take notes from the books read. You will be directed to a variety of resources.

Don’t rush. If it takes longer than one year to complete, take the time. Remember, you are equipping your child to “examine everything carefully” for the goal of embracing those ideas which are true.

TO THE STUDENT ...
STARTING POINTS will teach you to reason from the Biblical world view. Directions for each day’s assignments are written on the outside edges of the page. The main portion of each page is for you to take notes on what you read or watch. Keep a list of words that are new to you. Record these words on Page 478.

After completing STARTING POINTS you will ...

- develop the Biblical framework for your own life.
- learn how to examine a variety of ideas as expressed through literature and movies to evaluate which ideas are consistent to the Biblical world view.
- follow the logic of three different approaches for clearly articulating the Biblical world view to non-Christians living in the 21st century.
- evaluate the ideas which formulated the thinking of the Founding Fathers of the United States.
- be ready to begin the three year study of WORLD VIEWS of the WESTERN WORLD.
PART I

STARTING POINTS for

BUILDING THE BIBLICAL WORLD VIEW
What is a Biblical world view? In order to build something, it is important to know just exactly what you are attempting to build. Though the phrase ‘world view’ is often heard or read, not many people know exactly what it is. Is it a person … a place … or a thing?

☐ Monday & Tuesday
Read Chapter 1 from How To Read Slowly by James Sire and the final section from Chapter 5.

**READING WITH THE MIND**

**MODELS AND MAPS**

Explain how a ‘world view’ is like a giant filing cabinet …

Make a list of the five major slots in our world view filing cabinet.…

1 -

2 -

3 -

4 -

5 -

Explain how a ‘world view’ is like a map …

Analyze:

“You only go ‘round once in life. So you’ve got to grab for all the gusto you can get.”
Is it always easy to detect a person's world view?  YES  NO
Why do you think so?

What is meant by the word PRESUPPOSITION?
If you cannot determine its meaning from this chapter, then find its meaning in a dictionary.

Why is detecting a person's world view so very important?

WHERE ARE WE GOING?

We will use this book, How To Read Slowly, as a reference manual.
Not all the chapters will be read.
We will not read the complete book at one time.
You may find it necessary to refer back to portions of the book from time to time.

Chapter 2 will be read at the beginning of WEEK 19.

Chapter 3 will not be read in this course.
However, this chapter should be read before starting World Views of the Western World.

Chapter 4 will be read at the beginning of WEEK 10.

Chapter 5 should be read before starting World Views of the Western World.

Chapter 6 will be left for you to decide.

How To Read Slowly

This phrase has little to do with reading speed ... it has everything to do with reading with the mind!
Next turn to Chapter 5 of *How To Read Slowly*. Begin reading from the section entitled The Christian Reader.

Do you agree with the statement: “Knowledge of the truth is the best defense against error”?

The Bible is the only source for determining the Biblical world view! Use the Bible references given in *How To Read Slowly* to answer each of the following questions:

1 - How does the Bible view the ultimate nature of reality?

2 - What does the Bible consider to be the nature of the external universe?

3 - Who does the Bible say people really are?

4 - What happens to a person at death?

5 - What is the Biblical basis for morality?

6 - How is it possible to know anything at all?

7 - What is the meaning of history?
How is it possible to read the Bible 'critically' and 'uncritically' at the same time?

The Bible gives reasons (complete these answers from the chapter) ...

1 - why ...

2 - why ...

3 - why ...

Explain how you can become better equipped for both evangelism and discipleship?

Because the Bible is the source of understanding the Biblical world view, it is imperative to properly understand the nature of the Bible. What is the Bible? What does it mean when a person says that the Bible is inspired? How can I read the Bible? These are just a few of the questions that are explained in the first chapter of *Know What You Believe* by Paul Little.
THE BIBLE

What words are used to describe the Bible ...
  honey in my mouth ... spiritual food for the hungry ...

GOD UNMASKED
  1- Nature ...

  2 - History ...

  3 - Words of the Prophets ...

GOD'S SPECIAL REVELATION
WRITTEN RECORD NEEDED
Copy the chart...

LANGUAGES

INSPIRED!

EVERY WORD INSPIRED
1 - “Plenary Inspiration” means ...

2 - “Verbal Inspiration” means ...

3 - “Plenary, Verbal Inspiration” means ...

GOD GUARDED EACH COPY
THE WRITERS NOT AUTOMATONS

SOME WORDS ARE FROM EVIL PEOPLE

WHICH BOOKS ARE INSPIRED?
Copy the Chart...

THE PRIMARY SOURCE OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF

1 -

2 -

3 -

4 -
TIPS ON INTERPRETING A PASSAGE

1 - Figures of Speech ...

2 - The Context ...

3 - Who ...

4 - What ...

5 - Application ...

6 - Meditate ...

7 - Commentary ...

DOES THE SUN RISE?
DATING PROBLEMS EXPLAINED

HOLY SPIRIT ILLUMINATION IS ESSENTIAL

“NECESSARY FOOD”

Summary Question:
How would you respond to a person who said that science and Scripture conflict?

Review the STUDY QUESTIONS for Chapter 1 found at the end of the book, Know What You Believe.
What is the nature of the NATURAL MAN as explained in this passage?

What is the nature of the SPIRITUAL MAN as explained in this passage?

What is the nature of the CARNAL MAN as explained in this passage?

THE ABILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE THINGS OF GOD is determined by ...

- Divine revelation is now given ...
- This revelation is described as “the deep things of God,” which no man can discover. However, the Spirit of God knows them....
- Christians have received the Spirit of God....
- The Bible contains the divine wisdom of God....
- The Natural Man is incapable of understanding the things of God ...
- The Carnal Man is hindered in his understanding of the things of God ...
- The Spiritual Man is able to freely receive the divine revelation of God.

As you continue with this study ... ask God to make you a SPIRITUAL MAN so that you will be able to understand the things of the Spirit of God and that you will be able to discern all things!
These basic Bible studies are intended to give a broad understanding of the Biblical world view. Though not exhaustive, this study forms the basis of the gauge against which we measure all other thoughts and ideas. Though composed of 66 books, the Bible is one book. The parts, the individual books, should always be studied in the context of the whole. The parts never work in isolation from the whole. Because of this marvelous interrelationship, the Bible acts as a commentary on itself. As you read each passage, ask God to enlighten your mind so that you might know “the thoughts of God” (I Corinthians 2:11-12).

**IS THERE A GOD?**

**IF SO, WHAT IS HE LIKE?**

During the course of this study several explanations for the existence of God will be explored. Explain how the nature of the universe and man himself could be used as the starting point…

**THE UNIVERSE**

1. Cause and Effect …

2. Intelligent Design …

**MAN - THE UNIQUENESS OF MAN**

---

“The Bible gives us the explanation for the existence of the universe and for the mannishness of man. Or, to reverse this... the universe and its form and the mannishness of man are a testimony to the truth of the Bible.”

Francis Schaeffer

☐ Monday & Tuesday Complete Bible Study Number 1: Who or What Was Before the Beginning?
Use the space provided to summarize your thoughts.

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Answers for Difficult Days  
by David Quine

Study Number 1
DESCRIBE THE NATURE AND CHARACTER OF GOD ...

From the passages listed on page 7 of the study ...

1 -

2 -

3 -

It is clear from the Bible that God, though one, is three Persons: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit and that they coexist.

An amplification of the nature and character of God is seen from the passages listed on page 8 of this study. God is ...

1 - The Creator ...

2 -

3 -

4 -
The Universe — What is its origin?

Created ...
What is the meaning of this word?

Day 1

Day 2

Day 3

Day 4

Answers for Difficult Days
by David Quine

Study Number 2
From these passages what do you learn about the nature and character of God?
GOD

INTRODUCTION
God is ...

GOD’S “NATURAL” ATTRIBUTES
1- Transcendent means...
2- Immanent means...
3- Omnipotent means...
4- Omnipresent means...
5- Omniscient means...

Thursday & Friday
Read Chapter 2: God from
Know What You Believe by
Paul Little. The major
divisions of the chapter are
printed for you. Use the
space provided to
summarize your thoughts.
6 - Eternal means...

7 - Infinite means...

8 - Unchangeable means...

GOD IS PERSONAL

GOD'S "MORAL" ATTRIBUTES

1- Holiness...

2 - Loving...

OUR TRIUNE GOD

A SEMANTIC PROBLEM

SUBORDINATE NOT INFERIOR
TWO MAJOR HERESIES ABOUT THE TRINITY

1 -

2 -

GOD’S WILL AND PROVIDENCE

GOD’S ETERNAL PLAN

WHAT ABOUT FREE WILL?

What questions do you personally have regarding the sovereignty of God and the free will of man?

Review the STUDY QUESTIONS for Chapter 2 found at the end of the book, Know What You Believe.
THE NATURE OF GOD —

From the Scriptures you have considered during this week, build a Biblical picture of the character of God.

Summarize your study …
List the attributes of God.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIST THE CHARACTERISTICS</th>
<th>GIVE SPECIFIC EXAMPLES FROM THE BIBLE</th>
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</table>
**MAN — WHAT IS HE LIKE?**

Dr. Schaeffer has drawn the following diagram to illustrate the nature of man. Explain the main idea that he was attempting to communicate.

![Diagram showing the nature of man compared to God, animals, plants, and machines.]

**GOD IS PERSONAL**  -  **GOD IS INFINITE**

- **Man**
  - **Animals**
  - **Plants**
  - **Machine**

What is the essential difference between man as God intended and the rest of the animal kingdom?

What is meant by the phrase... “the human spirit”?

What was God communicating to man about man in Proverbs 20:20?
THE FIRST ADAM

What does ‘created in the image of God’ mean to you?

Describe the First Man, Adam, as he was originally created to be....

Describe man as he is now....

Why do you think our culture is particularly intent upon discrediting Adam and Eve as historic people?
MAN AND SIN

THE ORIGIN OF HUMANITY
Where did man and woman come from?

ADAM AND EVE WERE UNIQUELY CREATED
Three areas...
  1 -  2 -  3 -

BODY, SOUL, AND SPIRIT

WHAT IS GOD’S IMAGE?
What does it mean that man was created in the image and likeness of God?
THE CHOICE

NOT TALKING ROBOTS
What would man have been like if he had been created incapable of sinning?

Mankind Before the Fall Mankind After the Fall

TOTAL DEPRAVITY
What is meant by “TOTAL DEPRAVITY”?

State the three different viewpoints:
1 - 2 - 3 -

Which viewpoint do you consider the Biblical viewpoint? Give your reasons.
AUGUSTINE’S APPRAISAL

ADAM’S LEGACY

JESUS CHRIST OUR “REPRESENTATIVE”

SEEING WITH GOD’S EYES

NO “BIG SINS OR LITTLE SINS”
  Define Sin ...

THE GRANDEUR OF THE GRACE OF GOD

DEEP IN A PERSON’S HEART TWO QUESTIONS OFTEN ARISE...
WHO AM I? ... WHERE AM I FROM?
WHAT ANSWER WOULD YOU GIVE TO THESE TWO QUESTIONS?

Review the STUDY QUESTIONS for Chapter 5 found at the end of the book, *Know What You Believe.*
**The Nature of Man**

From the Scriptures you have considered during this week, build a Biblical picture of the character of man.

Summarize your study …
List the attributes of Man.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List the Characteristics</th>
<th>Give Specific Examples from the Bible</th>
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PART 2

IDENTIFYING LITERATURE

BASED UPON THE BIBLICAL WORLD VIEW
The primary purpose in reading *Frankenstein* and *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* is to explore two opposing views of the nature of man. Mary Shelley, the author of *Frankenstein*, takes one position while Robert Louis Stevenson, the author of *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, takes the opposing viewpoint.

The two viewpoints cannot both be correct.

Your objective as you read each story is to...

- determine each author’s world view regarding the nature and character of man. Two aspects of literary analysis will be emphasized: CHARACTER and WORLDVIEW.

In order to determine Shelley’s view of the nature of mankind, you will look closely at the monster of *Frankenstein*.

In order to determine Stevenson’s view of the nature of mankind, you will look closely at both Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

- compare each of these two viewpoints with the Biblical view of the nature of man.

- conclude which author - if either - expresses the Biblical view of the nature of man.

For each chapter...

- restate the plot of the story;

- give a title to the chapter; and,

- describe the characters.
FRANKENSTEIN

Marking the text as you read will help you to analyze Frankenstein.
The following markings will assist you:

Mark in RED .......... The comments FRANKENSTEIN makes regarding THE MONSTER.
Mark in BLUE .......... The comments THE MONSTER makes regarding Himself.
Mark in PINK .......... The comments THE MONSTER makes regarding FRANKENSTEIN.
Mark in YELLOW ......... The comments OTHERS make regarding THE MONSTER.
Mark in GREEN .......... The comments made regarding NATURE.

PLOT
What happens to the characters in a story? What series of events take place in the story? The plot is the flow of the story.

- What has happened in the story? • How are the events sequenced or ordered?
- How do the individual events of the story relate to the whole?

CHARACTER
Stories happen to people. Not only are people the characters of the story, they have character. To understand the characters ask:

- Who are the main characters in the story? • Who are the minor characters in the story?
- What are the characters like? • Relate the characters to the plot?

THEME
The author has certain ideas he or she hopes to convey to the reader or listener. These are the ideas that comprise the theme of the story. The people and plot of a story are related and held together by the theme. In order to understand the theme ask:

- What is the basic idea of the story?
- How are the characters, the plot, and ideas interrelated?

WORLD VIEW
A world view is a way of looking at life. What do the main characters believe about life? What do they base their life on? What life perspectives are the characters taking? What do they considered ultimate truth? In an attempt to determine the world view of a piece of literature use the following seven questions as a guide:

- How is God described? What is He like? • What is the universe like - its origin?
- How is man described? What is man like? • What is the basis for ethics and morality?
- What is the cause of evil and suffering? • What is thought to happen to man at death?
- Is history seen to have a purpose, or is it simply a never ending cycle?
Monday:  
Read the opening four letters from *Frankenstein*.

**LETTERS 1 - 4**

**PLOT** ...

The story of *Frankenstein* has an unusual beginning: a series of letters.

Who is the author of these letters and to whom are the letters addressed?

Letter 1 begins by explaining the hopes of his quest ...

Letter 2 Walton describes himself as being ...

Letter 3 tells that the journey is ...

Letter 4 tells of his ship being caught between huge sheets of ice ... and the observance of ...
CHARACTER ....

Robert Walton

Who is this person?

What is his ambition?

How does Mary Shelley use Walton to explain the story?

Margaret Saville

Who is she?

What role does she play in the story?

The Stranger

Who is he?

How does the Stranger compare himself to Walton?

Why had he come so far upon the ice?

QUESTIONS ...

What questions do you have at this point?
What character, if any, do you think represents Mankind in the story? _____________________

Did you think that The Monster represented Mankind?  Yes  No

Since he was the creature of Frankenstein, the Monster would be the best choice for a character representing Mankind. If The Monster does represent Shelley's view of Mankind, then what picture of Mankind is being presented? Reflect back on the comments made by The Monster about Himself.

List several characteristics of The Monster (representing Mankind) as presented by Shelley....

•

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•

•

Look at the chart on the following page.
Fill in The Monster  in the appropriate box on the opposite page.

Complete the section ... LIST THE ATTRIBUTES OF MAN....

It is important for you to be able to support your statements with corresponding references. Since you marked the text, it should be easy to locate examples to validate your thoughts. Looking back through the text - specifically, at the comments made by The Monster about Himself (the blue markings) - give a listing of page numbers supporting your ideas.

Next, compare your understanding of the Biblical world view of the nature of Mankind with that given by Shelley. Are the views of Mankind ...

Similar?  Different?

Finally, would you say that Shelley is presenting the Biblical view of the nature of Man?  Yes  No

At the end of the story did you feel sympathy for The Monster?  Yes  No
Please explain your answer ...
Examining Shelley’s View of Man

From the Scriptures you have built the Biblical picture of the character of man.

From your study which person best represents man? __________________

Summarize your study …
LIST THE ATTRIBUTES OF MAN.

THE BIBLICAL VIEW

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SHELLEY’S VIEW

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Does Shelley incorporate the ideas of the Nature of Man as presented in the Biblical world view?

YES

NO
Marking the text as you read will help you examine this work. The following markings will assist you:

Mark in BLUE ............ The comments made about Dr. Jekyll.
Mark in RED ............. The comments made about Mr. Hyde.

Use the following two pages to keep a record of all the comments made about Jekyll and Hyde. The focus of your examination is on these two characters. A proper understanding of these two men will give you insight into the Nature of Man as described by Robert Lewis Stevenson.

CHARACTER
Stories happen to people. Not only are people the characters of the story, they have character. To understand the characters ask:

- Who are the main characters in the story?
- Who are the minor characters in the story?
- What are the characters like?
- How are the characters related to the plot?

WORLD VIEW
A world view is a way of looking at life. What do the main characters believe about life? What do they base their life on? What life perspectives are the characters taking? What do they consider ultimate truth? In an attempt to determine the world view presented by Stevenson in this work, you will focus on only one world view question…. WHAT IS THE NATURE OF MAN?

- How is man described? What is man like? What is his basic nature?
JEKYLL AND HYDE—
Examining Stevenson’s View of Man

What character, if any, do you think represents the nature of Man in the story? __________

Did you think that together Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde represented Mankind? Yes  No

If Jekyll-Hyde does represent Stevenson’s view of Mankind, then what picture of Mankind is being presented? Reflect back on the comments. Focus your attention on the last chapter of the book.

List several characteristics of Mankind as presented by Stevenson through Jekyll-Hyde ...

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Look at the chart on the following page.
Fill in Jekyll-Hyde in the appropriate box on the following page.

Complete the section ... LIST THE ATTRIBUTES OF MAN....

It is important for you to be able to support your statements with corresponding references. Since you marked the text, it should be easy to locate examples to validate your thoughts. Looking back through the book - specifically, at the comments made about Jekyll and Hyde - give a listing of page numbers supporting your ideas.

Next, compare your understanding of the Biblical world view of the nature of Mankind with that given by Stevenson. Are the views of Mankind ...

Similar?  Different?

Finally, would you say Stevenson is presenting the Biblical view of the nature of Man? Yes  No
Summarize your study …
LIST THE ATTRIBUTES OF MAN.

THE BIBLICAL VIEW
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•

STEVenson’S VIEW
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•
•
•

Does Stevenson incorporate the ideas of the Nature of Man as presented in the Biblical world view?

YES

From the Scriptures you have built the Biblical picture of the character of man.

FROM YOUR STUDY WHICH PERSON BEST REPRESENTS MAN? _________________

Jekyll AND Hyde

Examing StevensO’ns View of Man

MAN

From your study which person best represents man?

Monday and Tuesday -
Determine StevensO’s world view.
### Shelley’s View of Man vs Stevenson’s View of Man

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Shelley View of Man …</th>
<th>The Stevenson View of Man …</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>List the characteristics of man as presented by Shelley…</td>
<td>List the characteristics of man as presented by Stevenson …</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### The Biblical View of Man
List the characteristics of man as presented from the Bible...

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### Which View of Man is the Correct View?

Do you believe in Jekyll - Hyde, or the Monster of Frankenstein?
Which view of Man is the Biblical view of Man?
Circle your choice…

**Shelley’s View**  **Stevenson’s View**  **or Neither View**

“According to Jeff Baldwin, every thinking individual believes in one of these two monsters, and what you believe creates the foundation of your worldview” *(The Deadliest Monster).*
PART III

SPEAKING THE BIBLICAL WORLD VIEW

INTO THE CULTURE
WHAT IS THE STARTING POINT FOR SPEAKING THE BIBLICAL WORLD VIEW INTO THE CULTURE?

How do you begin a conversation with a person about God? Where do you begin? The answer to such questions is not easy. At different times in history, in different geographical locations, or simply with different people the answer may be different.

For example, a conversation with a person who believes in absolute Truth, who believes in God, and who senses real moral guilt will be quite different from the conversation with a person who does not think there exist either God or Truth and has no sense of moral guilt. It is therefore, important to know the starting point of the person to whom you are having the conversation. Once the other person's starting point has been established, then it is your job to pick up the conversation at that point.

Read Acts 17...
What words are used to describe the interaction Paul had with those he came in contact:

Remember, we are to sow the seed or plant or water but it is God who causes the increase. Though we will reason with the person attempting to explain and persuade, it is not our responsibility to open their mind to the truth.

Read Romans 10...
How can they hear unless someone tells them.....

But still the question of starting points arises. There have been advanced several lines of reasoning given amongst Christians as to the proper starting point. It is not within the scope of this study to determine which approach is the ‘correct’ approach. Rather, it is this author's belief that knowing a variety of lines of reasoning will provide you with the ability to enter into a conversation at the other persons starting point. As the conversation proceeds you will gain greater understanding of what the other person believes which may cause you to adjust your conversation. There is no simple formula in this process. In this course, you will study three different approaches. The order in which they are studied does not indicate a priority or a preference.
THE CLASSICAL/EVIDENTIAL APPROACH
Paul Little, in his book *Know Why You Believe*, answers 12 of the most often asked questions. The starting questions, Is Christianity Rational? and Is There a God?, will be the starting point for this approach. He then proceeds to answer the remaining questions on the basis of “Yes, there is a God” by providing appropriate evidences. Others using a similar approach may actually start with the evidence for the resurrection of Christ and from that starting point deduce the existence of God.

THE CUMULATIVE APPROACH
C. S. Lewis, in his book *Mere Christianity*, has a different approach. In establishing the existence of God, Lewis actually begins with man. He investigates the nature of man and from his nature makes the case for the existence of God much as a lawyer would make his case in a court of law. He then logically proceeds to establishing the claims of Christ.

THE PRESUPPOSITIONAL APPROACH
Christian Overman, in his book *Assumptions that Affect Our Lives*, picks up with ideas that a person holds to be true without question (basic beliefs that a person assumes to be true) and then follows those beliefs logically to their natural conclusion about life. This approach uses the logic of a mathematician as he derives a theorem from a postulate in geometry. In this approach a person’s assumptions about man and the universe etc. are then compared with reality. The case is made that if the conclusions that naturally follow the assumptions a person holds to be true do not fit with reality then perhaps those assumptions are incorrect. When a person feels uncomfortable with his basic beliefs a point of tension occurs, then the Christian can show where the Christian assumptions lead and how they do in reality fit that which is real. Dr. Francis Schaeffer refers to this as “finding the point of tension” and “moving from the point of tension to the Gospel.”

READY TO RESPOND
Read 1 Peter 3:15...
What does this passage say about our readiness?

As you study each approach, remember that your objective is to be properly prepared to give a readied response for the hope that you have in Christ (1 Peter 3:15). To be ready to respond is the responsibility of the Christian. Peter goes on to clarify the manner in which such conversations are to occur. He explicitly states that “gentleness and reverence” will be evident to those to whom we are speaking. Our ultimate goal is to be used by God in the life of another — not to win an argument!

The following three books, *Know Why You Believe*, *Mere Christianity*, and *Assumptions that Affect Our Lives*, will help equip and prepare you to be ready to respond when anyone asks you about the hope you have within you. Study diligently.
Question Number 1 —

**IS CHRISTIANITY RATIONAL?**

Don't Kiss Your Brains Good-bye ...
Faith is ...
No opinion poll is going to make God go away...

Examine Our Prior Thinking ...

Christianity Tested Objectively? ...

A Rational Body of Truth...
Belief doesn't create truth ...
Unbelief doesn't destroy truth ...
Christian faith goes beyond reason but not against reason.

Creation Makes It Plain

Seeing the Big Picture
Moral Smoke Screens
  If morality is only “feeling derived,”
  then who makes the rules?
  If Christianity is only “feeling derived,” it leads to absurdity
  Faith involves mind and heart...

Doubt Strikes Terror

Don't Hit the Panic Button

A Doubter’s Response

From the list of CHAPTER 1 STUDY QUESTIONS at the end of *Know Why You Believe*, answer ...

# 2 -

# 3 -

# 4 -

# 11 -

# 12 -
Question Number 2 —

IS THERE A GOD?

God in a Test Tube?

The fact that these events can't be proved by repetition does not disprove their reality as events...

Eternity in Our Hearts ...

Law of Cause and Effect ...

The basic question is not whether God exists but whether God is good.

Infinite Time Plus Chance?...

Order and Design in the Universe ...

The Universe had a Beginning ...

Before the Big Bang
PART IV

FOUNDING OF A NATION

BASED UPON THE BIBLICAL WORLD VIEW
Unit One —
The Political & Religious Backdrop of the Founding of the United States.

THE REFORMATION’S ROLE

MARTIN LUTHER —

God has ordained the two governments: the spiritual, which by the Holy Spirit under Christ makes Christians and pious people; and the secular, which restrains the unchristian and wicked so that they are obliged to keep the peace outwardly.

The laws of worldly government extend no farther than to life and property and what is external upon earth. God can and will let no one rule but himself. Therefore, where temporal power presumes to prescribe laws for the soul, it encroaches upon God’s government and only misleads and destroys souls. We desire to make this so clear that every one shall grasp it, and that the princes and bishops may see what fools they are when they seek to coerce the people with their laws and commandments into believing one thing or another.

We are to be subject to governmental power and do what it bids, as long as it does not bind our conscience but legislates only concerning outward matters…. But if it invades the spiritual domain and constrains the conscience over which God only must preside and rule, we should not obey it at all but rather lose our necks. Temporal authority and government extend no further than to matters which are external ad corporeal.

Few people make the proper distinction. This is what commonly happens: The temporal lords want to rule the church, and, conversely, the theologians want to play the lord in the town hall. Under the papacy mixing the two was considered ruling well, and it is still so considered. But in reality this is ruling very badly…. Noblemen and young lords want to rule consciences and issue commands in the church. And someday, when the theologians get back on their feet, they will again take the sword from the temporal authorities, as happened under the papacy.
FROM THIS READING COMPARE AND CONTRAST LUTHER’S VIEW
OF THE ROLE OF THE CHURCH WITH THE ROLE AND LIMITS OF THE GOVERNMENT

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JOHN CALVIN —

There is a twofold government in man: one is spiritual, whereby the conscience is instructed in piety and in reverencing God; the second is political, whereby man is educated for the duties of humanity and citizenship that must be maintained among men.... The one we may call the spiritual kingdom, the other, the political kingdom.

We see that some form of organization is necessary in all human society to foster the common peace and maintain accord. We further see that in human transactions some procedure is always in effect, which is to be respected in the interests of public decency, and even of humanity itself.... Since such diversity exists in the customs of men, such variety in their minds, such conflicts in their judgments and dispositions, no organization is sufficiently strong unless constituted with definite laws.

If God is the sole lawgiver, men are not permitted to usurp this honor.... We should be able with ease to distinguish what human constitutions are contrary to the Lord's Word. All of these are the sort that pretend to relate to the true worship of God, and that consciences are bond to keep as if their observance was compulsory.

Now let us return to human laws. If they are passed to lay scruples on us, as if the observance of these laws were necessary we say that something unlawful is laid upon conscience. For our consciences do not have to do with men but with God alone.

If they [political authorities] command anything against him [God], let it go unesteemed. And here let us not be concerned about all the dignity which the magistrates possess.

They [authorities who abuse their subjects] dishonestly betray the freedom of the people, of which they know that they have been appointed protectors by God's ordinance.

FROM THIS READING COMPARE AND CONTRAST CALVIN'S VIEW OF THE ROLE OF THE CHURCH WITH THE ROLE AND LIMITS OF THE GOVERNMENT

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_Founding a Nation Upon the Biblical World View_ — 55
VINDICIAE CONTRA TYRANNOS [THE LEGAL CLAIM AGAINST TYRANTS] —
There is ever, and in all places, a mutual and reciprocal obligation between the people and the prince.... If the prince fail in his promise, the people are exempt from obedience, the contract is made void, the rights of obligation of no force.

WHAT DOES THIS PASSAGE FROM THE LEGAL CLAIM AGAINST TYRANTS TEACH?

SUMMARY ...
Give a brief explanation of the Reformation's role in advancing political and religious liberty....
**TIME - LINE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Period or Event</th>
<th>People</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1075</td>
<td>Reforms to free the Roman Catholic Church from the control of European political rulers.</td>
<td>Pope Gregory VII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1215</td>
<td><strong>Magna Carta</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1517</td>
<td>Protestant Reformation</td>
<td>Martin Luther</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1534</td>
<td>Church of England Established</td>
<td>Henry VIII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1547</td>
<td>A friend to Reformation thinking</td>
<td>Edward VI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>She becomes Queen once her brother dies. She had many Protestants executed. They flee to Geneva</td>
<td>Mary I (Bloody Mary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1536</td>
<td>The Bible Translated into English (the Geneva Bible)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1530s</td>
<td><strong>Institutes of Christian Religion</strong></td>
<td>John Calvin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1550's</td>
<td><strong>A Shorte Treatise of Politike Power</strong></td>
<td>John Ponet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1558</td>
<td>She becomes Queen. Known as the “Virgin” Queen</td>
<td>Elizabeth I</td>
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<tr>
<td>1579</td>
<td><strong>Vindiciae Contra Tyrannos</strong></td>
<td>French Huguenots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1603</td>
<td>TUDOR FAMILY no longer rules England.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1603</td>
<td>First Stuart King “Divine Right of Kings”</td>
<td>James I</td>
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<tr>
<td>1620</td>
<td>Becomes King. Reinstates Roman Catholic practices.</td>
<td>Charles I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Instructions for making your own time line:

- Start the TIME LINE at 1000 A.D. Place the following Periods, Events, and People onto your TIME LINE.
- Write brief comments on the TIME - LINE during the study of each chapter.

Place this information on a TIME LINE. You may wish to use a premade time line or you may decide to make your own.
SECTION 11 MARGRET LUTHER'S PROTEST
Explain the significance of Pope Gregory VII, the *Magna Carta*, and the Protestant Reformation to the English people....

Define “liberty of conscience” and describe the impact this idea would have upon America....

Explain the “creator-redeemer” distinction, and show how it is related to “liberty of conscience”....

How did Luther see the role of the Church being different from the role of Government? ...
SECTION 1.2 CALVIN AND THE PRESBYTERIANS
  What was Calvin’s position on “liberty of conscience”?...

In Calvin’s view, what two things were exempt from governmental control? ...

List the people who were later to be influenced by Calvin’s Institutes....

SECTION 1.3 CALVIN’S RESISTANCE THEORY
  Explain Calvin’s resistance theory....

What was the significance of the document Vindiciae, and who would it later influence?...
SECTION 14 THE TUDOR FAMILY AND THE ENGLISH REFORMATION
Trace the relationship of the Tudor Family with the Reformation....

SECTION 15 THE STUART FAMILY AND THE DIVINE RIGHT OF KINGS
How did the Stuart Family respond to the ideas of the Reformation?...

Contrast the Kings right to rule as understood by the Tudor family with the Stuarts....
WRITING ASSIGNMENT NUMBER 1...
Give a brief definition to each of the following concepts. Also, include those people who embraced or rejected these ideas.

Liberty of Conscience

Creator - Redeemer Distinction

Resistance Theory

Social Contract Theory

Due Process of Law
APPLYING the IDEA -
WRITING ASSIGNMENT NUMBER 2 ...
Trace the flow of ideas beginning with the Reformation from its beginnings with Martin Luther in Germany to the ideas being taught at Cambridge and Oxford in England with the Puritans.