

CORNERSTONE CURRICULUM

WORLDVIEWS OF THE WESTERN WORLD



PASSING BIBLICAL TRUTH TO THE
NEXT GENERATION

7 Vital Worldview Questions:

1. Is there a God? If so, what is He like?
2. What is the origin and nature of the universe?
3. What is the nature of humanity?
4. What is the basis of right and wrong?
5. What is the cause of evil and suffering?
6. What happens to a person at death?
7. Does life and history have any real meaning?

"What is truth?"

Starting Points and *Worldviews of the Western World* together create a four-year program that takes the student on a journey through history to analyze and evaluate the concepts and ideas that shaped Western Civilization.

We begin with a Reformation perspective: that Truth, as it pertains to all aspects of life and society can be derived directly from Scripture. Students answer the 7 *Vital Worldview Questions* to determine Truth, according to God's Word.

We then begin an integrated study of literature, philosophy, government, economics, history, geography, science, and art, showing how the ideas of each era shaped society holistically. This approach is far superior to a traditional school setting, where subjects are separated into individual classes.

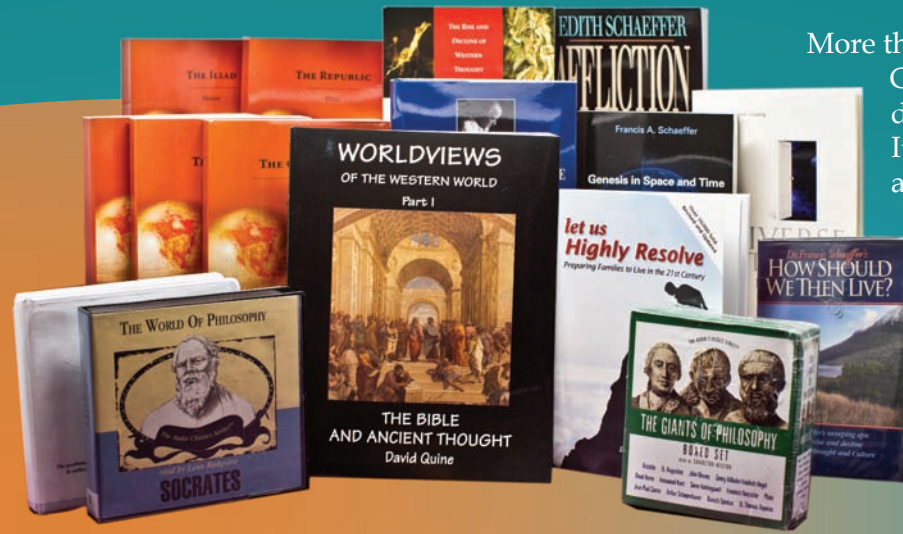
Students who complete this program will be equipped to reason and think critically on any subject, and they will be prepared to stand firm for Christ in the 21st Century.

Worldviews of the Western World is the study of ideas and their implications and consequences in society, followed through time.

Year I: The Bible & Ancient Thought

More than 2,000 years ago the Greco-Roman Worldview dominated Western thought. It was out of this hostile atmosphere that the Judeo-Christian Worldview would emerge. *Year I* takes students on a journey through the ancient world in a comparative study of these two competing worldviews.

Students read through the primary works of Homer, Plato,



Socrates, Virgil, St. Augustine, and other noted philosophers to analyze the foundational assumptions that shaped Western Civilization.

Starting Points: The Biblical Worldview Primer



Starting Points lays the foundation of Biblical Truth in the hearts and minds of students by comparing and contrasting different ideologies. This primer course teaches the student how to evaluate all of the ideas that will confront them in life, through the lens of Scripture, while equipping them with three approaches to apologetics.

Starting Points concludes with an examination Colonial America and the birth of the United States.

Year II: The Grandeur of Christianity & The Revolutionary Age

After the Middle Ages, the Renaissance Worldview dominated Southern Europe, while the Reformation Worldview became the heartbeat of Northern Europe and eventually the United States. *Year II* takes the student through the Renaissance and Reformation, contrasting their underlying beliefs. The student then compares the French, Russian, and American Revolutions, and explores the philosophies of Dante, Calvin, Locke, Dickens, Marx, Orwell, and the American Founding Fathers.



Year III: Christianity Answers the 21st Century

Year III gives the Christian student the Biblical answers to 21st Century Secular Humanism, so that they may live “as lights in the midst of a crooked and perverse generation” (Philippians 2).

Year III addresses the American Civil War and ideologies that are

commonly presented in college and university classes: Darwinism & Evolution, Postmodern Progressivism, Environmentalism, Economics, Socialism & Communism. In the 20th Century there was a major shift: the West rejected the Biblical position that Truth is absolute, universal, and objective. According to this secular worldview, Truth, if it exists at all, is relative, personal, and subjective. The final focus of this study is learning to understand these ideas, address their claims, and articulate the Christian response.

The Worldview Library: Bringing the Classics to Life



The Worldview Library presents original, unabridged classic texts supplemented by student helps in a clear, easy to read format (summary headings, definitions, historical notes, etc.). These editions make great literary works easily accessible, so that the student can more readily grasp the profound ideas and concepts presented in each work.

