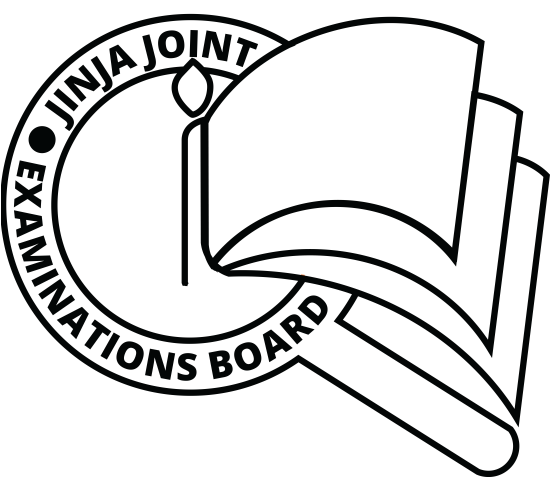
**JINJA JOINT EXAMINATIONS BOARD**

**MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2022.**

**CRE P245/4**

**DRAFT MARKING GUIDE**

1. **a) Discuss the view that in African traditional society, sexual morality was highly valued and maintained.**

**Stand point: It’s true that sexual morality was highly valued as discussed under;**

* Sex education was imparted to the young to expose them to sexual values like virginity.
* Girls who maintained their virginity were praised their families rewarded at the time of marriage; this made other girls to behave well.
* Sex offenders were heavily punished and these discouraged others from misusing sex.
* Taboos were put in place to teach the young about the “dos” and the “don'ts” of sex. This was to guard against sex outside marriage.
* Initiation rites were occasions for giving instructions regarding sex in marriage like clitoridectomy among the Sabiny of North Eastern Uganda.
* Emphasis was put on sex as an instrument for procreation.
* Children were introduced to the close relatives; this prevented incest.
* Sexual organs were respected by being given nicknames e.g. among the Alur, penis was called “okoko” meaning a worm to scare young boys from playing about with it.
* Sexual intercourse took place in secrecy and mostly deep in the night when the children were asleep.
* Songs, riddles and proverbs were used to expose and shame sex offenders.
* Girls were taught to sit properly to avoid careless exposure of their private parts.
* Polygamy was recommended for men who were with high sexual libido. This helped to prevent extra marital sex.
* Sex offenders were made to pay fine mostly animal for ritual purification.
* Girls and boys slept in separate huts to avoid close contact. They also had separate leisure games to avoid incest.
* Marriage was compulsory to ensure sex satisfaction to those who were of the marriageable age.
* Widow inheritance was encouraged for the sake of preventing sexual starvation and immorality
* Sexual intimacies were encouraged in some societies (wife sharing) or sex for hospitality (okwarirana).
* Some rituals curbed adultery like in case the husband was away, the wife was barred from shaving pubic hair (okuhumbya) among the Bakiga and Banyankole.
* Disciplining of children was a community affair which helped them to respect the values of sex.
* Some herbs were given to women and men to enhance the problem of frigidity and impotence among women and men respectively.

**01SH (STAND), 09AT, 02SH (EX’PLES)**

**b) Examine the biblical teaching on sex.**

* Sex is a gift from God for God created man and woman in his own image Gen 1:27. God also gave male and female sexual characteristics and sexual needs.
* Man and woman were created for mutual love and companionship. The purpose of creating woman was to make man happy. Gen 2:18
* After creating the woman, God said that is why a man shall leave his father and mother unit with his wife and they become one body. Therefore a man and woman should stay together as husband and wife permanently and sex is a key necessity in marriage Gen 2:24
* God commanded man to produce children and fill the earth. This means that one of the purposes of sex is procreation. Gen 1:28
* Sex expression in marriage makes a man and woman one and they are somehow formed together. It is one way of expressing love of the partners within marriage
* The purpose of God is that man should play sex but only in marriage. Sex should be played effectively and regularly to avoid sin. 1st Corinthians 7:1-2
* Paul’s letter to the Hebrews also teaches that sex is sacred. The marital bed should be kept holy. This means that the sexual exclusiveness of marriage must not be broken Hebrew 13:4
* The Bible recognizes the equality of man and woman for both are created in God’s image, they all have the same basic needs, same basic human nature and with the same rights and responsibilities
* By creating one man and woman, God wanted to promote monogamy. In the Bible, a man should marry only one woman.
* Paul in his letter to the Corinthians said that a man needs a woman and the woman needs a man in the Lord. 1st Corinthians 11:11 so that need of companionship and fulfilment should be realized.
* Although marriage is natural, it is not obligatory for there will be some who choose not to marry at all. Others may fore go marriage perhaps for a period of time for the sake of the kingdom. The Bible recognizes celibacy as normal and can be fulfilling 1 Corinthians 7:32
* Jesus on the sermon on the mountain Matthew 5:27 proclaimed that anyone who looked at a woman lustfully had already committed adultery with her in his heart.
* To the woman who was caught in adultery, Jesus said neither do I condemn you and do not sin again. John 8:11. By this Jesus did not excuse the woman of her sin or regard it acceptable but rather he forgave her sins as for any other sin.
* Jesus also taught that the sin of fornication and adultery begins from the heart and then yield into action Mark 7:21-22

Jesus in many cases associated with people of the opposite sex. Women like Martha, Mary, the Samaritan woman etc John 4:27

**10 B, 03 SH**

1. **a) Account for the prevalence of incest among Ugandans today.**

**Definition: Incest is sexual intercourse between close blood relatives eg. a father and a daughter, a brother and a sister, etc.**

Reasons for the occurrence of incest today;

* Most people commit incest when they are under the influence of alcohol/drugs
* Lack of self-control drives people into incest
* Most people lack knowledge of distant relatives
* Permissiveness of the perpetrators
* There is loss of cultural values
* Living together in crowded rooms tempt members of the opposite sex into incest
* There is loss of religious values which should regulate sexual conduct
* Desire for money/material wealth lures girls into sex with relatives
* Broken marriages/single parenting
* Influence of urban life where relationships don’t mean anything to some people
* Influence of pornography
* Children are not specifically told who an “uncle” is, which makes them to be confused
* Lust on the side of the fathers/mothers
* Influence from witchcraft/witchdoctors
* Absence of a marriage partner
* Leaving young girls under the care of male relatives
* Laxity in punishing of the perpetrators
* Influence of western culture
* Indecent dressing more so from the girls
* Lack of sex education

01SH DEF’N, 09PS, 02SH

**b) As a Christian, how can you assist those who engage in sexual immorality?**

**Use should /can;**

1. Parents should endeavor to sensitize their children on sexual matters long before so that they are not exploited. Prov 7:24-27. Discipline should be emphasized.
2. Christian parents together with Christian leaders should continue regular teachings to youth on dangers of fornication.
3. Workshops and youth activities should be organized for youth to divert their minds from pre occupation with sexual matters.
4. Christians should constantly pray for a clear moral focus among the youth.
5. The young should be encouraged to join good peer/company because bad company ruins good moral/ Character Proverbs13:20, 1Cor15:33.
6. The youth should be offered counselling and guidance from the religious leaders, so that they are guided on the ways to overcome temptations.
7. The youth who are of age and lack self-control, should be encouraged to marry. This will help them to have sex in marriage.
8. They should encourage the youth to participate in church activities. This will help them to avoid idleness which may result into sex temptations.
9. The youth should be advised on how to relate positively to the opposite sex. A healthy relationship should be encouraged.
10. The youth should be encouraged to abstain from sex before marriage and therefore keep their virginity until marriage.
11. Parents should also endeavor to provide their children with basic necessities to avoid being lured by sympathizers.
12. Girls should be encouraged to stand their ground and say no to potential marriage partners about sex since love is patient and true love waits.
13. Those involved in fornication should be encouraged to repent and turn away from their sins.
14. They should be encouraged to pray for self-control against sexual immorality. Gal 5:22-23
15. They should be reminded that their bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit, which should be kept holy. 1Cor 6:19
16. The Christians should live exemplary lives, to be good role models to the young.
17. A Christian is called to a holy living free from sexual immorality 1Thes 4:3.

**10CT, 03SH**

1. **a)** “**Today, many young men and women have decided to stay together as husband and wife, before they make a final decision of marrying each other.”**
2. **Examine the dangers of the above phenomenon.**

**STAND POINT:** This practice is called ‘Cohabitation’ and it is dangerous in the following ways;

* There is a big like hood of making improper choices of a marriage partner because by shutting out the advice of the parents and relatives you may have limited assessment of the values of your partner
* There is no love in such marriage and rarely can its permanency be guaranteed. Usually, people are attractive to stay together because they wish to be independent of their parents and then have easy access to sex
* There is lack of security in trial marriage because there is no guarantee that the person eventually becomes your husband or wife.
* Some people do not expose their true personality and may pretend to be holier than they actually are. After sometime their true character comes out
* It is a manifestation of lack of seriousness in the relationship
* The marriage lacks legal or religious sanctions. In case of a calamity like death, the woman may have nothing to explain to her parents
* It is kind of immorality and poor understanding of marriage. It makes marriage stand on mistrust and suspicion which will make it shallow
* The woman will be exploited in Gen.2 Eve was created to be a helper, companion and to complete Adam than exploitation
* If the marriage fails to take place the girl would have depreciated and may end up losing, market and very unattractive which will be very unfair to her parents
* Should the girl fail the test, she will be publicly humiliated, disgraced, unpopular and embarrassed which acts as anti-Christian.
* If children are born and yet no approval of marriage. They will grow lacking motherly care yet they are God’s blessing
* It dehumanizes marriage yet it is a divine institution of God. Gen1:18
* Hatred between two families will occur when the whole affair ends in total failure which destroys Christian harmony
* When a woman has not been approved, she may be in a financial crisis ending up in prostitution
* There is a lot of time wastage and chances. One may invest all hopes in a partner stay with his/ her for some years., then all of the sudden the relationship crumples leaving each person to take his/ her way.
* Upon the death of the husband if he did not make a will. There are always problems of inheritance because the relatives of the man will not accept the lady and perhaps their children to take the possession of the assets of the deceased
* Because of the unstable nature of this marriage, it will result into street children.
* The partners are likely to get infected with STDS or HIV

**01SH STAND POINT, 09PS, 02SH**

**b).Discuss the biblical teaching on marriage.**

**Old Testament;**

* The purpose of marriage is to fulfill mutual love and companionship Gen2:18
* Equality between husband and wife is emphasized since we are all made in God’s image
* God created one man and one woman therefore monogamous is the ideal type of marriage recommended Gen2:24-25
* In marriage man and woman are complementary because they are attracted to each other Gen2: 23
* Marriage is a lifelong commitment therefore there should be no divorce
* Marriage is ordained by God. Therefore, marriage is a free gift from God
* In marriage people ought to enjoy sex and multiply and fill the earth Gen1:28
* In marriage man and woman become one “for this reason a man shall leave his father and mother and unite with his wife and they will become one flesh Gen2:24
* Through marriage we become co-creators with God
* There should be faithfulness in marriage do not commit adultery ex 20:14
* He who finds a wife, finds a good thing and gets favor from God

**New Testament**

* Marriage is a divine institution ordained by God
* Forgiveness and reconciliation are important in marriage Mat 6:14-15
* Marriage is compared with the relationship between Christ and the church Eph 5:25
* Partners in marriage should not deny each other conjugal rights 1cor 7: 1-5
* Marriage is optional there are those who have taken up celibacy as a vocation i.e., Nuns catholic priests to serve God
* Remarriage after divorce is taken as adultery, even if divorce is permitted Mk10:11
* Paul advises Christians to marry instead of burning with passion 1Cor 7:2
* Permanence in marriage encouraged, what God has put together; no man should separate. Mk 10:8
* In marriage man and woman are joined together and they become one Mk 10:8
* Widows and widowers are allowed to remarry If they cannot control their sexual passions
* Married people should remain faithful to each other. Extra marital sex is totally condemned
* In marriage mutual love and trust is very important component
* Incestuous relations are condemned 1Cor 5:1-5
* Lack of children in marriage is acceptable since they are only a gift from God
* Both husband and wife are equally responsible for the upbringing of children Eph 6:4
* Married people should always pray together in their homes in marriage
* There is free choice of the marriage partner and the contract is between two people and God.

**10B, 03SH**

**4. a) Account** **for the increasing number of single parents in Uganda today.**

**DEF’N:** A single parent is a mother or father who takes full care/responsibility over children single handedly.

* Divorced parents where children live with their [custodial parent](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Custodial_parent) and have visitation or secondary residence with their [noncustodial parent](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Noncustodial_parent)s.
* Separation of married partners a child will end up with the [primary caregiver](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Primary_caregiver), usually the mother, and a secondary caregiver, usually the father.
* The death of a partner was a major cause of single parenting.
* Peer group influence can lead one to fornicate and end up becoming pregnant. Bad company ruins good character.
* Lack of parental control in some families is one of the necessary conditions which encourage young men and women to involve in pre-marital sex which result into pregnancy hence.
* The need for money or financial problems can lead to women to sleep with rich men to get pregnant in order to share their wealth. eg Prof Mukiibi
* Rape and defilement cases which have become rampant today have caused many cases of unwanted pregnancies hence single parenthood.
* Decline in cultural values such as preserving of virginity is accountable for the increasing cases of fornication.
* Permissiveness in society where the young people are given too much freedom to do what they want. This leads to open rebellion which has made it possible to play sex at free will hence unwanted pregnancies.
* The exposure to pornographic literature such as blue movies, play boy magazines and nude shows activates sex urge leading to the practice of fornication which may result into pregnancy.
* The death of parents leaves the children with no source of survival so they participate in premarital sex in order to attain basic needs of life which in most cases result into production of children.
* Decline in religious conviction. Many people engage in fornication because they don’t fear God. This has as a result ended up into unwanted pregnancies hence single parenthood.
* The women emancipation which has made many women desire to be independent from men.

**01SH DEF’N, 09PS, 02SH**

**b) As Christian what advice will you give to the single parent?**

* They should work hard and get money and look after their children.
* They should introduce their children to their relatives.
* They should emphasize discipline and bring up their children in responsible manner.
* They should invite the relatives for counselling and sex education of their children.
* They should remarry if possible in order to do away with sexual temptations.
* In case the single parent is a man, he should invite a female relative to take care of the child.
* They should show love and care to the children.
* They should explain to the children the where about of their second parent.
* They should train their children to be hard working.
* They should emphasize discipline right from childhood.
* Parents should pray for their children and themselves.
* They should get counselling from the religious leaders.
* Parents should live exemplary lives

10CT, 03SH

**5.a)** **Account for the changing patterns of work.**

**Definition:** Work is any productive activity done by a person either mentally, physically or both

* Western influence leading to creation of white collar jobs leading to despising manual work.
* Women emancipation has encouraged women to compete with men for the same employment, unlike in traditional Africa where women were considered inferior to men.
* Education system which encourages theoretical teaching and seeking for white collar jobs leading to cases of unemployment.
* Permissiveness in modern society which tolerates laziness as opposed to African traditional stand against laziness.
* The introduction of money, which has undermined communal sharing and working for free, which was common in traditional Africa.
* The breakdown of traditional order where practical learning is no longer emphasized.
* Advancement in technology that has made many people to despise manual work, as a result of use of machinery such as robots, ATM, computers etc.
* The increasing generation gap between the young and the old people leading to the young people despise advice given to them by elders concerning work.
* The desire for luxuries of life has increased cases of exploitation between employees and employers.
* Qualifications are highly emphasized before one takes over a particular job. The more highly qualified an individual is, the more he expects a highly paying job due to formal education.
* Due to education in schools today, there is a concept of skilled and unskilled labour, which was not the case in African traditional society due to informal education

01SH DEF’N, 09PS, 02SH

**b) Analyze the cases of misuse of work in the bible.**

* The Egyptians enslaved the Israelites as labourers in Egypt which caused a lot of suffering to the Israelites Ex 1:8-14. This was misuse of work.
* When Solomon was constructing the temple for the Lord, he went ahead and used force labor which annoyed God. This led to the division of the kingdom into two later. 1kgs 9:15
* Through work, Man began showing open rebellion against God. They began building the tower of Babel to reach God Gen: 11:1-19. This annoyed God.
* During the time of prophet Jeremiah, there was lack of payments for the workers. This was under the reign of King Joachim. Jer: 22:6.
* During Amos’ time, there was excessive taxation and times of the poor workers and those who built big mansions on the expense of the poor. Amos 5:11.
* King Saul refused to kill king Agag as he was ordered by God. Instead he took king Agag’s property as a lot for his own personal use and disobeyed God. 1sam15:9.
* King Ahab misused his authority as a king and grabbed Naboth’s vineyard for his personal use.
* King Solomon misused resources by slaughtering heads of cattle and 120000 sheep and goat. 1kgs 8:62-63.
* The sons of Eli, the priest of Shiloh misused sacrifices offered in the temple for their own personal use and God them. 1sam 3:11-14.
* King David misused his authority by killing Uriah and he took possession of his wife Bathsheba. 2sam11.
* After work, Abel presented a better sacrifice to God than his brother Cain which made him jealous and he killed Abel. Gen 4:8.
* The Old Testament has an endless list of false prophets who used to prophesy for pay. They never spoke God’s word. But worked hard claiming to be prophesying yet all they wanted was a pay.
* The story about King Saul of trying to kill king David because of the good fruits of work shows how unmindful some people can be. King Saul tried to who defeat God’s purpose acting through, David and this earned him rejections and death.
* Amos and all the prophets used to condemn the rich who were exploiting the servants at a price of sandals because of the accumulated debts they failed to pay. Amos 5; 11.

**10B, 03SH**

6.“**Of recent, some teachers in Uganda went on a strike demanding for an increment in their salaries and gross discrimination by the president.”**

1. **Examine the likely effects of this teachers’ strike.**

**Definition:** A strike is a deliberate action by the workers to lay down their tools or stop working in demand for their rights or good working conditions.

**Positive**

* The strike may encourage negotiations between Teachers and the government. This may yield good results to the teachers through improved salaries.
* It may make the government realize that it deserves to pay the teachers the promised increment, besides salary increment would make teaching to be seen as a blessing rather than a curse.
* It may motivate the teachers to work hard in case they achieve the objectives of their strike. For example, if the teachers are paid their salaries as expected.
* It may help to liberate teachers from unnecessary exploitation from government thus improving the quality of their lives.
* The strike may lead to an increment in salaries and better working conditions. This leads to improved productivity.
* It may restore the good relations between teachers and the government/employers after negotiations and effecting resolutions.
* It may help to liberate the government from bad governance and dictatorial regimes. This applies to general strikes organized against governments.
* It may make the professional teachers to enjoy their profession after attaining what they deserve.
* The strike would improve the quality of service within schools. This is because it would put to light the problems facing teachers and they are addressed.

**Negative**

* The ring leaders of strike may lose their jobs or even be disqualified leading to suffering of innocent members of the family or other dependents.
* The strike may lead to imprisonment especially the ring leader. This may result into suffering.
* It may create tension and enmity between the government and the teachers which may definitely harm the teaching and learning process.
* It may paralyze the school programs and activities creating suffering to students due to sit down strike.
* Strikes may lead to political instabilities and social unrest. This may slow down the rate of development in the country.
* There may be the violation of professional ethics, which may yield termination of qualification leading to loss of jobs thus creating suffering to teachers and their dependents.
* A strike may worsen the situation of the teachers in case it fails to succeed. It may result into closure of schools. The teachers may be worse off than before.
* The strike may lower the dignity of the teachers especially if the leader of teachers organizes it on egocentric tendencies.
* The ring leaders may be bribed and end up calling off the strike to the disappointment of other teachers. The government may also use divide and rule strategy to fail the strike.
* The strike may lead to the closure of schools leading to suffering of all the students and beneficiaries of the schools either directly and indirectly.

**01SH DEF’N, 04PS+ve, 05PS-ve, 02SH**

1. **Comment on the Christian view on strikes.**

**STAND POINT**: Christianity is largely against strikes. Because;

* Strikes are a challenge to authority on the part of the employees and one way of showing disobedience. This is condemned in Christian teaching where authority must be respected as being given by God. Rom 13.
* A strike is a violent means of demanding for benefits and rights of workers. Christians should not get into acts of violence instead they should use peaceful means. This is because Christianity strongly opposes conflicts of wars.
* Strikes lead to loss of human life which is precious. Christian employees should always guard against strikes. Many people can lose their lives when the police is trying to stop the strike.
* Christianity teaches that people should persevere even in harsh conditions, including exploitation such as overworking. Jesus emphasized that people need to withstand their suffering and when one cheek is slapped, he or she can turn another one.
* Strikes involve vandalism because it involves malice and jealousy. The property of the employer is destroyed. Christians should never be vandals because it is a sin before God.
* Strikes promote laziness. Christians are not supposed to be lazy, but work hard even in unfavorable conditions.
* St Peter and James argue that a Christian should suffer for whatever is right for the sake of the sake of the kingdom of God. Therefore, employees should avoid strikes and suffer for the time being the harsh condition at work thereby fulfilling their faith obligation than organizing a strike.
* Different professional ethics condemn strikes. Christian workers are supposed to desist from them. The teaching and medical ethics are against any acts of strikes either peaceful or violent.
* Strikes leads to conflicts between the employer and the employees. They start undermining each other leading to prolonged conflict at work. Christians should live in harmony with each other.
* The Christian is the salt and the light of this world. Since strikes are not peaceful ways of resolving conflict, then the Christian is setting a bad example to others to act and live like light and salt others.

However, a Christian can participate in strikes/rebellion under the following circumstances;

- If the gains at the end of a strike out weigh the losses

- If it is aimed at improving the welfare of the workers

- If the strike is within the means of the law

- If there is gross exploitation of the workers

- When the demands of the workers are reasonable

- When the strike is non-violent/peaceful

- When the strike is the last resort

- In case there is no deliberate destruction of property

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**01SH Stand, 07CTCT-ve, 03CT+ve, 02SH**

**7. a) Assess the value of beer parties in African traditional society.**

**Definition:** Beer is a potent brew that changes the body chemistry

**Positives;**

* It was important in carrying out reconciliation among conflicting members of the community. This promoted social stability.
* Beer parties were reserved for old people as young were considered weak to drink alcohol. Those allowed to participate in beer parties were expected to have been above puberty age.
* Beer was part of the custom of libations that were supposed to be offered to the deceased for thanking them for blessing their family. In African ceremonies the beer was poured down for the ancestors to take their share.
* Beer was important for helping the aggrieved members of the family to forget troubles and nasty experiences. For example beer was very important in the last funeral rites and burial ceremonies.
* Beer party ceremonies were important avenues for getting marriage partners. In some societies a man would give out her daughter to a friend for marriage after getting excited due to drinking alcohol.
* Beer was used to promote health of individuals. In some societies drugs would be mixed with beer to cure various diseases and complications such as constipation and impotence.
* Beer party ceremonies promoted communal sharing and hospitality to the extent that even strangers were supposed to participate freely thus promoting social peace and stability.
* Beer parties provided entertainment to friends and relatives in case of visiting each other. The visitors were entertained by drinking beer, singing and dancing besides eating, thus highlighting the occasion.
* Beer parties helped to get unknown information in the society. People would talk freely after taking some beers, besides the environment would be conducive enough to for people to speak out their mind.
* Beer parties promoted discussions among different categories of people in traditional Africa on challenges facing the society such as political issues, social and economic matters leading to provide possible solutions.
* Beer party celebrations helped to reveal the character of individuals as after making a drink peoples character and behaviours would come out clearly.

**Negatives;**

**-**During beer parties, people of bad will used it as an opportunity to poison their enemies more so those that had encroached on their wives and land

- Some men made regrettable decisions after becoming drank eg. Mortgaging their wives and daughters

- It promoted laziness among men who took it upon themselves to make it a daily routine

- It resulted into chaotic scenes like domestic violence more so if the man got drank and started making unnecessary demands at home

01SH Def’n, 07ATV+ve, 02AT-ve, 02SH

**b) Why do many Christian disapprove taking beer as a form of spending leisure?**

* Taking beer can cause embarrassment. Noah drank some wine; he became drunk, took off his clothes and lay naked. This embarrassed his sons Gen 9:20
* Beer can make a person to do abominable things such as incest. The daughters of Lot made him drunk so that he can commit incest. Gen 19:31.
* Taking beer can corrupt people‘s minds and do evil things. After committing adultery to Bathsheba, David tried to kill the reasoning capacity of Uriah her husband by using wine. 2 Sam 11:12.
* And it was at drinking place that Absalom had his brother Amnon killed. He first made him drunk. He killed him because he raped his sister Tamar. 2sam 13:28-30
* Drinking too much makes one loud and foolish. It is stupid to get drunk according to prov 20:1.
* Priests and Nazi rites were not supposed to drink when entering the holy place.
* According to proverbs, someone who drinks too much is always miserable and sorry for himself and always complaining. His eyes are bloody shot and he has bruises which can be avoided. Prov 23:29-35
* According to Isaiah the people who wake up to drink and stop late in the evening are doomed. Doomed are those who are experts in mixing wine Isaiah 5:11
* According to St Paul those who are drunkards will not inherit the kingdom of God 1cor 9:10
* According to Hosea, wine makes a person unable to think.
* In the NT the bad servant is seen in the parable as eating and drinking with the drunken. Mat 24:48.
* Alcohol if excessively drank is a hazard to one’s health e.g. moreover a body of a Christian is a temple of the Holy Spirit.
* Too much drinking leads to irresponsibility. One may lose part of Christian responsibilities e.g. loss of a job.
* A person may use demanding language to abuse innocent people. Such people will not inherit the kingdom of God. Eph 5:18 ,Rom13:13,1cor9:1

**10CT, 03SH**

**8. Uganda was ranked as one of the most corrupt countries by Transparency International in 2016.**

**a) Account for the increasing rate of corruption in Uganda today.**

**Definition:** Corruption is the misuse of public office for selfish interests.

* Because of economic hardship, one may decide to get quick money from the job in an improper way for instance; he may decide to sell services which he would otherwise render free to the public.
* Competition for employment is another cause of corruption. Because of widespread U/E the employment may not follow the right criteria of offering jobs like considering qualification and capability. Instead they consider things like tribes, sex, and relationship e.t.c.
* Job insecurity, in most cases people who are insecure on their jobs utilizes their jobs to gain much in the shortest time possible.
* Wide spread unemployment where the unemployed tend to bribe their way to get jobs.
* Bad governance which induce corruption among the people. The big people in the government instead of serving the society may decide to enrich themselves on Government resource and because the government do nothing about them, this kind of corruption will definitely spread to eh public.
* The desire for power which causes hatred among the aspiring leaders. In most cases it leads to black mailing the opponents and some cases it may even lead to death thus corruption.
* Decline in religious conviction. Today people no longer follow the obligations of their faith. They no longer work to please God but to please their stomachs in sinful ways.
* Bad examples from church leaders like embezzling church funds
* Low salaries are also another cause of corruption. Because one cannot survive on his salaries, he tends to involve in dubious activities on the job in order to get a side in come. He may involve in things like bribing or selling company property to get money.
* The breakdown of low enforcement has also caused corruption. Because there are no strict laws t deal with corrupt people many have turned corrupt because they do not fear the law.
* The scarcity of resources can also cause corruption. In most cases high demand on scarce resources will result in things like bribing, favouritism, tribalism, sectarianism etc which is a sign of moral deterioration.
* Bad example – This is when people turn to corrupt tendencies as a result of watching usually their superiors doing the same.

Frustration in life, some people upon failing to realize what they earn at work or their goals in life, turn to corruption as a way of compensation.

**01SH Def’n, 09PS, 02SH**

**b) As a Christian, suggests ways in which the people can earn money and wealth.**

* People should obtain money through salary and wages. Lev 19:13 James 5:1.
* Through inheritance if one is the rightful heir of the property. Gen 25:5-6
* Through money invested in legal institutions e.g. banks and companies. Mat 25:27.
* Through hard work. Prov 10:4.
* Through saving i.e. putting aside a certain percentage of every income which accumulates with time. Luke 19:11-27.
* Through exploiting one’s God given talents eg music dance and drama, games and sports etc. Mat 25:14-30.
* Through the natural resources like land for agriculture. Gen 2:15
* Through support from family relatives and friends. Acts 4:36-37.
* Through prayer material wealth is a gift from God. Gen 1:28.
* Wealth should be gained through wisdom and Knowledge. Prov 24:3-4
* Christians should gain wealth by utilizing one’s time well. Prov 12:1-11.
* Through engaging in business eg King Solomon was a merchant business man.
* Christians should work for the Kingdom of God and the rest will be given unto them.

**10CT, 03SH**

**9.a) Account for the increasing violation of the law in Uganda today.**

**Definition**: Law are a set of rules and regulations that govern a given society.

* Many people are ignorant of the law. People who don’t know what the law requires them to do are more likely to commit crimes.
* Economic and social imbalances have contributed to an increase in crimes. The class structure of poor and rich people bring jealousy whereby a poor person may commit a crime.
* Unemployment in urban areas. This forces people to join bad groups or join criminal activities in order to survive e.g., theft, gambling, prostitution, forgery etc.
* Selfishness where some people are self-centered and malicious and do not want others to prosper or be better than them e.g., a man may embezzle government money in order to build personal luxurious houses, buy expensive cars etc.
* Peer group influence where most people become criminals because of the influence of their friends. If you associate with a person who is a robber or a prostitute, It is likely that you too turn to this criminal habit.
* Drug abuse where people consume drugs and are likely to commit several crimes under their influence. They rape and defile at will, beat up any body and do their horrible things.
* Exposure to pornography. Some crimes may be caused because of prolonged exposure to pornographic materials, people usually rape, defile or commit indecent assaults.
* Decline in traditional moral values without any replacement. In African tradition crimes like rape were harshly punished and often beaten to death by the community who considered such an offence as a taboo. Today such crimes go unpunished.
* The influence of mass media. People develop a violent attitude when they watch destructive films like fighting, wars, reading of mass killings in newspapers, and listening to daily violent actions over the radio etc. therefore people end up committing crimes as a result.
* The influence of alcohol. Some crimes are due to alcohol abuse because those who drink a lot are usually hopelessly argumentative, are ready to quarrel and fight, destroy property and so on only to be ashamed of their actions when sober.
* Political instability in the country. Most people exploited moments of civil unrest to commit crimes e.g., during a war situation in the country. Women are likely to be raped, people massacred, houses set a blaze, government and personal property destroyed and so on because of the existing chaos.
* Poor parental guidance. Parents who neglect their children are also to blame for the increased occurrence of crime in Uganda.
* Economic hardships. Poverty and law incomes force people to commit crimes in order to survive.
* Decline in moral values in every aspect of life is also to blame for the rapid spread of criminal tendencies. People no longer respect the moral values advocated for by the church, tradition or society as a whole and this causes them to break the law and become criminal.
* Presence of oppressive laws. Such laws are likely to lead to rioting, violent demonstration, rebellion against government and so on.
* Existence of light punishment. Some people continue to commit crime because when arrested and tried, they are released only after serving light sentences and therefore don’t feel humiliated enough to become law abiding citizens.

01SH Def’n, 09PS, 02SH

**b) Examine the Christian teaching about the law.**

* Christ came to perfect the law but not to destroy it. Jesus emphasized that the Law of Moses and the prophets were to continue until its purpose is achieved mat 5:17.
* Christians should obey the emperor and all those below him. Because they have been put there to praise those who do good and punish wrong doers peter 2:13-17
* The law of God is supreme. If the earthly law contradicts, the Christian has to stand by the law of God. They should obey God rather than men Acts5:29,
* Christians should be law abiding they should obey the government, for God is the one who has put it there. There is no government anywhere that God has not placed in power. Romans 13:1-7
* Everyone has a natural conscience which makes him to know what is wrong. This is a natural law which is written on people’s hearts and people’s conscience bear witness. Rom 2:14-15
* Obedience of the law of God enables one to receive blessings. An obedient Christian is looked at as a successful person. Deuteronomy 23:1-6 and disobedience of law brings curses.
* The law helps to guard against discrimination regardless of race, sex color, tribe or religion so that human beings can experience equality for all man are created in the image of God in Gen 1:28.
* Christians need to be reminded about the law so that they obey them. For only then will they succeed? Joshua 1:8
* The law explains Gods will for the life and behavior of mankind in regarding God and fellow man. This will help to protect the community from dangers within and without.
* God gave laws to the children of Israel and punishment related to the breaking of these laws – to ensure good relationship between man and God.
* Human suffering was a result of failure to obey God’s commandments e.g. the Israelites were enslaved because of disobedience.
* Jesus gave the greatest commandments which summarizes the law of Moses and the teachings of the Prophets. I.e. love God with all your heart…… and love your neighbor…. Mathew 22:36-40.
* Both the laws of the state and religion should be recognized. Jesus recognized the laws of his time and taught that “give to Caesar what belongs to Caesar……”
* Society needs the law. Jesus did not come to abolish the law but to perfect it.

**10CT, 03SH**

**10.a) Justify the view that capital punishment is necessary in society.**

Definition: It can be defined as the putting to death of a criminal by the lawful authority as a result of verdict/sentence.

* Capital punishment deters or warns the potential murderers and other criminals from doing evil such as killing stealing etc.
* Murderers are fundamentally devilish and most of them sadists and therefore with no respect for humanity they should be eliminated from society since then.
* The best way of rewarding (retribution) the relatives of the deceased who could have been killed by murderers. It makes them a bit rewarded and may reduce their agony to some extent.
* Such type of punishments strengthens the power of the government to fight against crime. Some people argue that some people may fear to be involved in criminal acts since they are aware of their consequences.
* Since a murder is determined to violate other people’s rights i.e. a right to live, then such a person if discovered and proved beyond reasonable doubt should have his right to live undermined by killing him.
* It is the best way through which the state or individuals can offer justice to the offended by rewarding the offender with death penalty. e.g. the situation of genocide in Rwanda where innocent people were massacred, bellies of pregnant women opened, roasting of babies by the interahamwe could only be rewarded by capital punishment.
* Capital punishment should be stipulated for treason offences. It’s argued that someone who tampers to overthrow the government is a criminal, dangerous to the nation and its citizens whatever reason.
* Some people use biblical reasons to justify capital punishments. In short, Moses noted of ‘an eye for an eye’, ‘a tooth for a tooth’ meaning that whoever kills should also be killed too. In Acts. 25:11 and Romans 13:4, it authorizes the state to practice capital punishment.
* The purpose of capital punishment is to affirm human dignity. Punishing someone for his wrongs is a compliment not an insult to his freedom and dignity. It shows that human life is wonderful and must be respected.
* Criminals should not be sympathized with. In fact they should not be seen as patients. As Lewis, put it criminals are not sick but fundamentally sinful and they should be punished for their actions and this may not rule out capital punishment.
* Some scholars have observed that capital punishment can be compared to any other death.
* Some people contend that it is cheaper to kill the criminals than leaving them to destabilize and cause unrest n society.
* Some people are immune and notorious criminals, that whatever other form of punishment you give them will not reform nor will it prevent them from committing more crimes in future.

**01SH Def’n, 09PS, 02SH**

**b) Examine the biblical teaching on punishment.**

* The bible says that he who sins will be punished accordingly ie sin is punishable. Adam and Eve sinned and were chased out of the Garden of Eden.
* Revenge is for God That is we should leave God to carry out punishment for those who offend us.
* God punishes injustices. He punished the Egyptians for oppressing the Israelites.
* Paul advises Christians to excommunicate a brother who committed incest that he may reform and prevent spoiling others.
* God necessitated the exile of the Israelites such that they may realize their sinfulness (disobedience) and come back to their God.
* According to Mosaic Law punishment given to the criminal should be in line with crimes committed eg retribution an eye for an eye tooth for the tooth. EX 21:24-25
* Disobedience to God’s commands would lead to curses in form of drought, famine, plagues etc. For example, during the reign of King Ahab there was a drought for 3 years because of Baal worship.
* In the Old Testament, punishment was a community affair. When a person sinned or community did so everyone would be punished irrespective of their innocence. Eg Sodom and Gomorrah. Ezekiel addressed it and said that a sin is a personal responsibility.
* God condemned the disobedient people up to the third generation. David’s descendants would have to face terrible death in all generations because he committed adultery with Bathsheba.
* In the Old Testament, the prophets were used by God to punish the disobedient people. For example, Prophet Amos is seen as a prophet of destruction, but there was hope for the faithful remnants.
* An individual has the right to punish the criminal but should be given after the person has been pronounced by courts of law.
* Justice should be exercised when giving punishments. Jesus condemned the Pharisees who caught the woman committing adultery
* The bible encourages compassion because man does not cease to be the image of God when he commits a crime.
* The people should be treated equally before the law despite the sex age and race. Prov 22:22.
* There must be forgiveness since punishment is not the only cure of the moral disease. Mat 6:12.
* Punishment is the sign of love, It helps to avoid serious problems in the future. Pro 13:24.
* It is important for shaping the behavior of the young people. Prov 22:15.
* In the Old Testament, it was used to maintain respect to the covenant faith. Disobedience to God’s commands would lead to curses in form of drought, famine, plagues etc. For example, during the reign of King Ahab there was a drought for 3 years because of Baal worship.
* It encourages individual responsibility of sin as parents were not to be punished for the sins of the children. Deut 24:16.
* Disciplining a child is biblical. Spare the rod and spoil the child.

**10B, 03SH**

**11. To what extent should a Christian obey the secular government**?

**Stand Point:** To a larger extent, because;

* All authority comes from God. Rom 13:1.
* We are dual citizens.
* Give to Caesar what belongs to Caesar and to God what belongs to God.
* Christians are the light and the salt of the world.
* Jesus submitted to the authority.
* It is God who raises these leaders.
* The bible commands us to obey these leaders. 1Peter 2:17
* Christians are supposed to be good examples.
* Secular governments serve to ensure the wellbeing of all their citizens.
* Christians have a duty to contribute towards the economic, social political, moral and religious wellbeing of the state.
* God accepted the election of earthly leaders.eg King Saul and David.
* It is the role of the Christian to create peace and security.
* Christians should submit to authority to authority 1Tim 2:2.
* Christian should even pray for secular government.
* Christians should obey to ensure law and order in his or her community..
* Obedience was given as one of the conditions for God’s choice of his people. ‘’If you obey my commands, I will be your God and you will be my people’’
* Obedience of the secular government leads a Christian to live in freedom.

01SH Stand, 14CT+ve, 03SH,

**However to a small extent, Christians may disobey such governments only if;**

* If the government has set laws which promote immorality in society. For example the proposed law of legalizing of abortion.
* If the government denies the Christians the freedom to worship hi God. For example the institution of Sharia caused conflict in South Sudan.
* If the government supports inhuman laws like capital punishment.
* If the government is dictatorial and tyrannical e.g Amin ruled by decree.
* If the government exploits its citizens like overtaxing.
* If there is abuse of human rights e.g detention without trial and persecution of the innocent.
* When there is no democracy.
* When government persecutes the church.
* When there is power abuse.
* When government actions lead people to paganism

05CT-ve, 01SH

**12.a) Justify the view that democracy is still lacking in most developing countries.**

**Definition:** Democracy is a system of government in which people vote in elections to choose the people who will govern them.

OR: Democracy is the government of the people, by the people and for the people.

* People look at politics as business to get money or wealth.
* Most people are ignorant of the human rights. Therefore they cannot defend it.
* There is greed for power.
* Tribalism hinders democracy.
* Poverty causes war and political instability.
* Illiteracy hinders democracy and the people just accept whatever comes.
* Political parties have divided people instead of unity.
* Most people do not know their rights and end up dodging elections.
* There is a lot of influence from the developing countries. They always force the government to implement their policies.
* Corruption has hindered democracy. Leaders are being bribed.
* There is no personal respect; people are respected according to how much they have materially.
* Most people do not want to leave power for others to take over.

01SH Def’n, 09PS, 02SH

b) **As a Christian, suggest ways in which democracy can be maintained in Uganda.**

* The church should pray that God gives leaders wisdom to lead his people well.
* People must be educated about democracy.
* People must know their rights.
* All people must be treated equally before the law.
* Universal education must be emphasized.
* There must be transparency among leaders.
* There must be reconciliation and forgiveness.
* People must be taught the importance of elections.
* Leaders should be given limited powers over the nation to avoid despotism.
* Regular elections should be conducted in the country.
* There must be decentralization of power.
* Members of parliament should be elected by the people.
* There must be the national army but not for individual leaders.
* There should be separation of powers eg judiciary, legislature and executive.
* The Church should correct leaders when they misuse power.
* Leaders should solve social problems at young stage.
* The government should stick to the constitution when ruling.
* Christian should participate in politics of their country.

10CT, 03SH

**END**