**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION P245/4**

**CHRISTIAN APPROACHES TO SOCIAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES**

**ACEITEKA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2017**

**SECTION A: SEX; MARRIAGE AND FAMILY**

**1[a] Account for the increasing acts of permissiveness in Uganda.**

* -Permissiveness refers to a situation where people base on the principal of total freedom to do whatever they want regardless of its effects on the society.
* -In a permissive society there is a rebellion against the established authority and the absolute moral principles which they reduce to being useless and unfair. The following are the causes of increased acts of permissiveness.

NOTE: The candidate must explain the points clearly in order to earn the first mark, after the candidate can earn the second mark with a relevant specific example indicating: Who,What,When,Where,Why.

* -Decline in religious conviction-people fail to get satisfied with religious morals which don’t seem to pay immediate material benefits and decide to do whatever pleases them.
* -Formal education encourages people to question the traditional morals and accepted norms under the guise that, such traditions are out dated, hence they take on a life style that pleases them regardless of its effects on society.
* -The loosening family ties, the young people normally ignore the advice of their parents and relatives whom they brand old fashioned and outdated.
* -Affluence, the desire to accumulate wealth has made people to engage in unaccepted acts like prostitution, gambling and sell of drugs.
* -Influence of mass media, this publishes pornography, unscrupulous advertisements and immoral behavior, e.g. in 2014 pictures of Ugandan local artist Desire Luzinda were leaked to the public through the social media by her Nigerian boyfriend Franklin showing her nudity and soon after that many socialists began posting their nude pictures through social media.
* -Bad examples from respected adults who engage in sexual immorality, indecent dress code all are copied by the young ones.
* -P0litical instabilities, this causes insecurity in society giving room to a lot of immoral character to thrive.
* -Unguided leisure activities, leisure centers have turned out to be centers where immorality thrives.
* -Influence of drugs and alcohol, this affects ones judgment, reasoning capacity and gives them excessive energies to carry out any illegal acts.
* -Weak enforcement of government policies giving giving room to people to engage in immoral acts.
* -Influence from the western liberal culture, this tolerates homosexuality, some countries have legalized prostitution, abortion causing some youths in Uganda to take on these habits.
* -Poverty, people are forced into immoral habits such as prostitution, homosexuality as a means of survival.
* -Frustrations and disappointment, some people who are infected with STDS are frustrated and aim at infecting others, some due to frustrations pour Acid on others,
* -Misconception of women empowerment, some women have misused the women liberation movement to mean it’s their right to engage in an act even when it affects society negatively e.g. the indecent dressing.
* -Children’s rights, some parents have relaxed disciplining their children and this has left the children to behave in a permissive well knowing the limitations of parents.
* -Irresponsible parents, they have no time for their children.
* -Bad peer influence, bad company ruins good morals, the young are influenced by their friends mostly in a negative way into gang raping, using drugs.
* -Science and technology, there are many inventions leading inventing sex machines for sex satisfaction, dildos, and pills. Condoms
* -Too much unguided love from parents to their children, the parents have turned out to be too protective to their children and have failed to discipline their children when in wrong.
* -Weak punishments given to permissive people, these. Continue in the same negative behavior without fear of being reprimanded.
* -Generation gap today, the young undermine the advice from the elders.

**[b]Examine the role the church can play in ensuring sexual morality in society.**

* -The church can play the following role in ensuring sexual morality in society.
* -Pray for the flock to have the spirit of self-control.
* -Offer guidance and counseling to those involved in sexual immorality and those who are sexually pure.
* -Provide sex education to the flock to honor the gift of sex.
* -Church leaders be exemplary in their acts and practice what they preach, i.e. priests and nuns be faithful to their vows of celibacy, the married be faithful to the vows made.
* --discipline those involved in misuse of sex by denying them some sacraments and certain privileges such as not going for holy Eucharist, e.g. in 2001 the Anglican church under the leadership of the then archbishop Henry Luke Orombi expelled now retired bishop of Namiremebe diocese for having been a sympathizer to homosexuals.
* -Organize mass weddings at a cheap cost attract many into holy matrimony instead of co-habiting, e.g. in 2017 pastor Robert Kayanja of Rubaga miracle center held mass weeding were 200 couples got holy matrimony including Kapere the comedian.
* -Write Christian literature indicating proper use of sex.
* -Use music, dance and drama to convey message about proper use of sex, e.g. Watoto church Kampala under the leadership of Pastor Gary Skinner organize drama every December holiday Heavens gates and Hells Flames, those who misuse sex end up in hell.
* -Call for repentance and accept reformed prostitutes, homosexuals into church e.g. in 2017, former prostitute ShanitaNamuyimbwaa.k.a bad black attended prayer session at Rubaga Miracle center in pastor Robert Kayanjas church during the 77 days of glory[dogs], were she repented.
* -Offer charity to those in need to prevent them from engaging in prostitution as a way for survival.
* -Call for responsible parenthood.
* -Sensitize the flock on the need for proper use of leisure.
* -Preach and condemn sexual immorality.

**2[a] Discuss the grounds on which the traditional African society permitted divorce.**

* -Divorce is a permanent dissolution/end of a marriage. In ATSmarriage was largely permanent, however, divorce was accepted under the following circumstances.
* -If a man/woman was greedy, cruel, selfish or jealous, Africans lived communally, so no one could tolerate such behavior.
* -In case of bareness, this was mainly blamed on the woman, if this barren woman failed to accommodate the new woman who had been brought to produce, she would be divorced. In OkotP’BIteks book Song ofLawino,he states that even when one was toothless due to age, bald and had grey hair but with no child he was a nobody.
* -If the man failed to complete the payment of dowry as agreed, theparents’ girl would advise her to leave the man.
* -Incase the wife or husband was a thief, everyone would be scared to leave with such an in-law.
* -In case of continued unfaithfulness/adultery the woman would be divorce, the man would only be warned.
* -Failure to undergo initiation rites especially for those tribes were initiations/puberty rites were a necessary step to marriage, e.g. among the Bagisu of Eastern Uganda the boys had to be circumcise, among the Sabiny in Kapochorwa, the girls had to be circumcised and among the Baganda of central Uganda the girls had to visit the bush[okyaliraensiko] to pull the labia to required length with the help of the aunt for sexual satisfaction in marriage.
* -Insanity when one had gone mad, this person would not lead a normal married life.
* -If a man or woman was a wizard or night dancer.
* -If one was discovered to have undesirable incurable diseases/chronic diseases such as leprosy, epilepsy.
* -In case of impotence/frigidity, for a man in most cases his brother would come in and produce with his wife but a frigid woman would not survival.
* -Incase the girl had lost her virginity before marriage and yet her parents were not willing to pay the fine demanded by the boy’s family, this could lead to divorce.
* -In case of cruelty/violence of the man towards the woman/his wife.
* -Incase the leader like a king had appreciated someone’s wife, then the husband would let go of his wife to the king, this was common in Buganda where all wives belonged to the king[Kabaka].
* -If the marriage partner had committed an abomination in society and had been banished from the society as a punishment, the other partner had nothing to do but to let go.
* -In case of conflicting cultural practices, like those who would eat the first born, [bamulyaasooka] the other partner would run away from the marriage, this was common among the Bakiyende of Bugisu land of Eastern Uganda.
* -Laziness, work was compulsory in ATS no one could tolerate a marriage partner who could not work.
* -In case a woman had misfortune/bad omen, misfortunes such as killing children at birth, disappearance of wealth were divorced for fear of continuity of the bad omen.
* **[b] Examine the Christian view on marriage and divorce.**
* -In Christianity divorce is condemned
* -Christian view on marriage
* -Marriage is a gift from God, it is a divine institution, initiated by God. In Genesis, man shall leave his father and mother and join with his wife.
* -Marriage is for procreation, in Genesis, God commanded man to go forth and procreate.
* -Marriage is monogamous, at creation God did create them one man and one woman.
* -Marriage is heterosexual, God made them male and female and punished those who engaged in homosexuality, God burnt the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah using burning sulphur for having engaged in homosexuality acts,
* -Love is the basis of marriage, the book of songs of songs portrays messages of love between a husband and a wife, st Peter calls upon the husbands to love their wives just as Jesus loved the church.
* -Marriage is for companionship, at the beginning Adam was lonely, god made him a companion and Adam was happy.
* -Marriage is permanent, in Malachi, God says ‘’I hate divorce’’, I hate when a man does such a cruel thing to his wife, Jesus taught that what God has put together no man should separate.
* -There should be respect in marriage, St Peter teaches husbands to treat their wives with care and wives to submit to their husbands for it’s through good conduct that they will win husbands to God, he tells wives to follow examples of devout women of the Old Testament like Sarah who referred to her husband Abraham as Master,
* -Faithfulness is needed in marriage, one of the commandment clearly states do not commit Adultery, those who committed adultery were punished by God e.g. God punished King David for the adulterous act with Uriah’s wife Bathsheba by killing their first son fall sick and later died.
* -The married should fulfil their conjugal rights so as to do away with temptation
* -There should be unity in marriage, the two join and become one as indicated in Genesis.
* -There should be tolerance, forgiveness and reconciliation, all have sinned and fallen short of Gods glory, and e.g. Prophet Hosea had to forgive his wife Gomer who had turned into a prostitute
* -There should be equality in marriage, both male and female were made in the image of God, St Paul says before God there is no male or female, no Jew or Gentile ,
* Christian view on Divorce.
* -Divorce is condemned, it’s a forbidden act in marriage.
* Jesus forbade divorce by teaching that what God has joined together no one should separate.
* -Marriage should stay permanent God says I hate divorce in Malachi.
  + St, Paul says if a Christian man is married to a non-believer, he should not divorce, if the non-believer is committed to staying with the believer.
* -Tolerance, patience, perseverance are taken as the Christian view on marriage in spite of difficulties so there is no divorce.
* -Partners to love one another amidst difficulties, so there is no divorce.
* -In Genesis God said for this reason a man shall leave his father and mother and join with his wife and the two become one, no room for divorce.
* -The wronged partner should be willing to forgive because all have sinned and fallen short of Gods glory. [Mathew 6:14], prophet Hosea had to forgive Gomer his wife who had turned into a prostitute.
* -Faith in A God can help when the marriage is about to disintegrate, the married should always turn to God.
* -Christians should seek pastoral guidance from the priests, pastors in case things are difficult, these will help them stay together instead of divorcing.
* -Jesus forbade divorce saying it was allowed in the Old Testament just because of the hardness of people’s hearts [Mark 10]
* -Who ever divorces and marries another commits the sin of adultery against the other partner
* -In the book of Romans ,its stated for a woman who has a husband is bound by the law to her husband so along as he lives and vice versa and if she be married to another man, she will be called adulterous [Romans 7:3]
* -St, Paul teaches a man should not leave his wife and a man should not leave her husband, this implies that marriage is permanent, there is no room for divorce.
* -In Malachi marriage makes children born to be truly Gods people and it leads to responsible parenthood, hence no divorce,
* -To Christians divorce is a cruel thing to the wife and hinders man’s prayers to God, in Malachi 2:1ff, God says, I hate when a man does such a cruel thing to his wife, the prophet warns the Israelites that they wondered why their prayers were not being answered by God but it was because they had divorced the wives they had while still young.
* -Christians are the light of this world and the salt of the earth, they are called upon to lead the example of having permanent marriages with no divorce.
* **3[a] Compare the attitude towards the unmarried in African traditional society to the attitude towards the unmarried today.**
* -Below are the similarities
* -In both A.T.S and today, they are suspected to be married to the spirits.
* -In both A.T.S and today some stay unmarried for religious purposes.
* -In both A.T.S and today the unmarried are suspected to be misusing sex and encroaching on other people’s husbands and wives for sex satisfaction.
* -In both A.T.S and today the unmarried are mocked and given demeaning names like in Buganda ‘’Nakyeyombekedde’’ to unmarried women.
* -In both A.T.S and today one who stays unmarried due to impotence/frigidity, they try to find medicine either by use of herbs, medically or traditionally.
* -In both A.T.S and today the unmarried are denied certain positions of responsibilities , today in traditional churches , the unmarried key positions of the church and in A.T.S , the un married could not be given responsibilities of leadership in society.
* -In both the unmarried especially those not for religious purpose are a disgrace or shame because they destroy the lineage of the family’
* -In both A.T.S and today, close friends and family members try to find marriage partners for the unmarried.
* -In both A.T.S and today the unmarried are suspected to be having a health challenge of impotence/frigidity.
* -Differences
* -In A.T.S harsh punishments were given to relatives of those who remained unmarried while today punishments are ignored because it’s right to marry or not to marry.
* -In A.T.S the unmarried were considered to be cursed by the gods and society while today it can be a call to serve God or a person’s decision to serve God.
* -In A.T.S the unmarried were isolated and lived lonely lives while today they are free to associate with any one in society.
* -In A.T.S the unmarried were considered young referred to as children regardless of one’s age even at 40yrswhile today adulthood is determined by age but not according to marriage status.
* -In A.T.S, the unmarried were denied descent burial, they had fewer days of mourning/ vigil while today the unmarried are given descent burials/sendoff depending on one’s status in society.
* -The unmarried in A.T.S were denied responsibilities while today the unmarried people hold positions of responsibilities in society, e.g. it’s alleged that, the former U.P.C presidential candidate and the then party president OlaraOttunu is unmarried.
* -In A.T.S polygamy catered for the unmarried to get partners and so everybody had to get married while today monogamy has left many unmarried due to failure of getting a marriage partner.
* -Unmarried in A.T.S where undermined and had no status while today as long as the unmarried are successful they have a status in society.
* -The unmarried in A.T.S where denied a share of the parents’ property while today the unmarried are considered and they share part of the parents’ property.
* **[b] Analyze the Christian view on celibacy.**
* -Celibacy is accepted by the Christians, it is the state of being unmarried for the purpose of serving God.
* -Celibacy is Gods calling, God is able to call a person to stay unmarried for the purpose of serving the church e.g. Prophet Jeremiah was commanded by God not to marry at the time of his call.[Jeremiah 16:2].
* -Jesus is a good example of celibacy, he stayed single without marrying until he accomplished his mission of establishing Gods kingdom on earth’
* -In the New Testament St Paul accepted celibacy as a gift from God as well as marriage, the two institutions bring glory to God if followed.
* -In 1ST Corinthians, it is stated its better to stay single and serve God better, without any hindrances.
* -St Paul called upon others to stay single as he was, he remained single to serve God and states that celibacy is good and doesn’t do any harm to any person.
* -The unmarried are cautioned, it’s better to get married than to burn with passion for sex, for it becomes a sin.
* -Those who marry do well but those who stay unmarried for the service of God do even better, Celibacy is recognized in the bible.
* -In the New Testament the married puts all his concern on his wife so as to please her but a celibate man is only concerned with pleasing God.
* -Celibacy according to Christianity saves one from the daily troubles of marriage.
* -It is neither celibacy nor marriage that makes one to inherit the kingdom of God but faith in God through Christ.
* -In the gospel of Mathew Jesus gave three reasons as to why people do not marry [Mathew 19:11-12]
* -Some are unmarried because they were born that way, they have no interest in marriage.
* -Some are unmarried because men made them that way i.e. through castrations especially the slaves who worked at the palaces were castrated so that they could not encroach on the wives of the king and the princesses.
* -some do not marry for the sake of the kingdom of God, they sacrifice their lives into total service to God.
* -Jesus concluded by saying let him who can accept this teaching do so, indicating that celibacy is optional, out of ones will and to bring glory to God.
* **4[a] Account for the changing patterns in family life today.**
* -A family is a basic social unity of society comprised of father, mother, and children, aunts,’ uncles, grandparents and other relatives
* -Political instabilities, these leave many families displaced, leaves others as widows orphans.
* -Urbanization, people move from villages to towns and resort to the habit of concubines.
* -Introduction of family planning methods, this has led to few children being born in the family.
* -The AIDS scourge, this has led to widowhood and widowers, killed the practice of widow inheritance and limited the practice of polygamy.
* -Influence of modernity and formal education has led to nuclear families.
* -Influence of the western culture, this has led to individualism and nuclear families.
* -Permissiveness in society, it has led to homosexuality i.e. gay marriages in family life and single parenthood’
* -Economic hardships/poverty, many families have failed to cater for the family members leading to child sacrifice so as to get money, street children and prostitution as a means of survival.
* -The nature or job, some people work far away from their families and have no time for their families, this has left room for adultery, family conflicts and eventually divorce.
* -Influence of religion especially Christianity that has led to monogamy visa vie the tradition practice of polygamy.
* -The women liberation movement, women have become independent and struggle for equality challenging the African concept of submissive women in African families supposed to be seen but not hard.
* -Human rights, the minority rights, such as the right to marry same sex.
* -Decline in cultural values, virginity is not emphasized, sex education is optional, and marriage is optional.
* -High cost of living leading to a change from extended family life to nuclear family life.
* -Decline in religious values [evasion of God], this has led to a lot of immoral behavior in family life, the Africans were notoriously religious and to annoy their gods through immoral behavior.
* **[b] Discuss the bible teaching on family life.**
* -Family is a divine institution initiated by God, God blessed Adam and Eve, told them to multiply and fill the earth.
* -Children are a blessing from God in family life, barren women of the old testament were always sad e.g. Hannah often cried to God for a child and God blessed her with Samuel, Sarah and Abraham were blessed with Isaac, Elizabeth and Zechariah were blessed with John the Baptist.
* -Children are to respect parents as commanded in the Ten Commandments, obey your father and mother so that you can live a long life on earth.
* -Parents are to discipline there, children, in Proverbs it’s clearly written spare the rod and spoil the child, a little spank will not kill the child but drive out foolishness bound in the Childs heart.
* -Family is the basis of education, in the Old Testament, God instructed parents to pass on information to the young generation regarding the Passover feast, in the New Testament St. Paul calls upon parents to pass on Christian instructions to their children.
* -Families are monogamous in nature, God created one man and one wife.
* -There should be equality between man and woman in family life, for they were both made in the image of God.
* -Marriage is center on which family life is built.
* -The husband/man is the head of the family just as Jesus is the head of the church.
* -The family has a responsibility to provide for its members basic needs of life such as food, shelter, and clothing. St .Paul teaches that a father who does not provide for his family is worse than a non-believer.
* -There should be respect in family life, husbands to treat wives with care knowing that they are a weaker sex, wives to submit to their husbands through good conduct and win them to the Lord. E.g. St. Peter calls upon wives to follow the example of devout women of the Old Testament like Sarah who called her husband Master.
* -Love is the basis of family life, St. Peter teaches the husbands to love their wives just Jesus loved the church, St. Paul calls upon parents to love their children and treat them in a way that does not annoy them and children are to love their parents.
* **SECTION B: WORK, LEISURE AND MONEY**
* **5[a] Discuss the duties and rights of employers.**
* -duties, responsibilities that one has to perform as a result of moral or legal obligation.
* -Rights, these are natural freedoms which employees freely enjoy without any interpretation.
* -Rights of an employee
* -To receive a fair return for labor, i.e., a just wage.
* -To keep the work load within reasonable limits and to work in tolerable and fair conditions.
* -To have reasonable hours of work.
* -To good health and safety while working.
* -To have fair opportunity for promotion.
* -To be free to join or form trade unions but also to be free to join a trade union if there is good reason not to.
* -To retire if the age is favorable or due to personal events.
* -To resign from the job if circumstances deem it fit.
* -DUTIES
* -To observe the term of the contract with the employer honestly.
* -To do a fair days work for a fair days pay, no lateness, absenteeism, wasting time and leaving early.
* -To exercise skills conscientiously, no poor quality work when the employer is capable of better.
* -To treat the employers property carefully, no damage which is deliberate or due to carelessness.
* -To join the workers union where solidarity requires it, but not to use economic sanctions, such as the strike or ‘’go-slow’’, for non-economic purposes such as supporting a political group.
* -To seek personal fulfilment in work and to carry out duties to family, dependents and society.
* -To promote the success of the enterprise, this can be motivated through profit sharing, participating in ownership or management.
* -To give work reports to their managers.
* **[b] Using the bible teaching show how an employee can enjoy his work.**
* -God worked by creating the Universe so an employee can enjoy his work by following the example of God who was pleased with what he had created and follow the example of Jesus who assisted his father as a carpenter.
* -God rested after working for six days, after preaching Jesus slept in the boat, those over working should take off time and rest to restore the lost energies.
* -An employee should value work and continue working because God commanded man to subdue the earth.
* -An employee should have the spirit of interdependence, co-operation with others while at work just as in the book of Ezra 3 the people worked together to build the temple
* -People should work to develop the God given talents [35:30-33], Jesus calls upon people to exploit their talents to the full, and in the parable of talents the master praised and rewarded the two servants who had used their talents well [Mt25:14-30].
  + An employee should do good work because work well done is praised, God was happy and pleased with the creation of the universe, king Solomon was praised for building the temple of Jerusalem and in proverbs a hardworking woman is praised.
* -Work to earn, prophet Jeremiah teaches that a laborer should be paid according to work done before sunset, in the parable of the vineyard, Jesus says workers should be paid well. [Mt 20:1-20].
* -An employer should work to get basic needs, St. Paul condemns laziness by saying, and whoever does not work should not eat [2Thesolonians 3:1-9]
* -Employees should respect the employers, St .Peter teaches the servants to obey their masters even the harsh masters.
  + Work creates independence, one stops being a burden to others, by an employee working he/she stop being a burden to the church, and e.g. St. Paul had to be a tent maker in order not to depend on the church.
* -An employee should enjoy his work by serving others, Jesus taught the greatest of all is the one who humbles him/herself and serve others E.g. Jesus demonstrated this by worshiping the feet of his disciples.
* -St. James condemned the exploitation of workers and called for fair treatment
* -St. Peter teaches workers not to work for mere pay but from the desire to serve.1Peter 5:2.
* -Employees shpuld enjoy their work by working for charity, to help those in need,St.Paul teaches people to start working in order to earn an honest living for themselves and be able to help the poor.[Ephesians 4:28].
* -To pray and involve god in their work because work only becomes a curse when man turns away from God ,e.g. the builders of the tower of Babylon failed to enjoy their work because the turned away from God. [Genesis 11]
* -They should work for both spiritual and physical needs. Jesus preached and also heald and fed those who were sick.
* -Give tithe so as God to bless their work.
* **6[a] Account for the high rate of industrial action in East Africa.**
* -Industrial action is withholding of labor in the face of what is regarded as injustice over wages or conditions of work, usually after the failure of collective bargaining.
* -Failure of negotiations between the oppressed group or the organizers of the industrial action and the managers of the employers. E.g. in 2013 government teachers under their Union-Uganda National Association Teachers Union refused to work for 8yeardays because the government had failed to adhere to the negotiations agreed upon in 2012.
* -The permissive nature of society, here people feel that for any grievances they have the solution is industrial action in society regardless of its impact.
* -Little pay to workers, many times doctors, Makerere University Lecturers andteachers have held an industrial action e.g. in 2013 and 2016 the lectures at Makerere University under their organization MUASA Makerere University Academic Staff Association decided to lay down their tools, closed the university due to little pay.
* -Corruption at work places.
* -Bad leadership in an organization, any organization which lacks transparence risks to have an industrial action.
* -Delayed payment e.g. in 2013 by the time the government teachers decided not to teach, they had not been paid for 3 months.
* -Harsh conditions imposed on workers by employers, such as, overworking, freezing of fringe benefits e.g. 2011 workers at Riley factory in Mukono had an industrial action and refused to work because the manager had refused to provide transport for a fallen worker.
* -Unfair taxation e.g. in 1997 when VAT was introduced, business men and women in Kampala under their association KACITA closed their shops, 2013 Kampala Business men and women under their organization KACITA, Kampala City Traders Association had an industrial action due to high taxes imposed on them about verification of goods.
* -Unfulfilled government promises e.g. teachers went on industrial action because the government failed to fulfill its promise of providing 15% salary increment as promised
* -Over exploitation of workers.
* -High cost of living, when goods are very expensive to be afforded by the people, e.g. 2011, there was walk to work led by DrKizzaBesigye the then President of the FDC Party due to the escalating cost of sugar, a kilo was at about 7oooshs to 10,000shs
* -Government polices favoring investors, government at times has given government land to foreign investors at the expense of society and this has led to industrial action e.g. in 2007 Mabira demonstrations were held by Ugandans under the leadership of MP Beatrice Anywa over the sale of Mabira forest for sugar growing to Madhivan group of companies.
* -Lack of trust in government institutions.
* **[b] Should Christians take part in strike? Explain your answer.**
* -No, Christians should not take part in a strike.
* -Strikes lead to destruction of property and yet Christians are meant to be co-creators, God commanded man to subdue the earth the earth.
* -Strikes breed hatred contradicting the Christian concept and the greatest command of love.
* -Strikes lead to death, to Christian’s life is a gift from God and it should be protected all the time, in the Ten Commandments it is clearly written thou shall not kill.
* -Strikes are violent, and yet Christians are meant to be peace makers because Jesus their master is the prince of peace.
* -Strikes are against professional ethics, Christians ought to abide by the set laws of society, Jesus followed the set laws of his time.
* -Christians are the light of the world and salt of the earth, they ought to be a good example in society, and yet strikes by Christians reflect a bad example.
* -Strikes lead to dismissal, demotion of workers or not working at all and yet God commanded man to work by subduing the earth.
* -Strikes are assign of arrogance and yet Christianity advocates for humility, meekness, Jesus remained silent before Pilate without any complaint.
* -Strikes are a sign of disrespect to authority, St. Peter teaches the slaves to obey their masters even those who are harsh to them in order to win them to God.
* -Christians are supposed to offer a service to society with minimal benefits and yet strikes do make work an end in its self.
* -Strike are a sign a sign of one acting out of revenge, to Christians Vengeance is for the Lord, the Christians advocate for forgiveness, reconciliation, tolerance and endurance during challenging times.
* -Christians are non-judgmental, they should leave all judgment to God, taking part in strikes makes one judgmental.
* -In times of trouble Christians are called upon to pray just as the Israelite prayed to God for help during their harsh times in Egypt.
* -However Christians can take part in a strike under the following conditions.
* -In case it is the last resort when all peaceful means have been tried to resolve a problem and failed.
* -In case there is a serious and just cause when the demands of workers are reasonable and related to the job contract.
* -In case the advantages of the strike outweigh the harm that might result to the worker and his family, to the employer, to the industry, to the public and the trading position of a nation.
* -If there is a reasonable hope of success because if the strike fails everyone may be worse off than before.
* -If the general public is sympathetic and the cause is obviously just.
* -In case those involved in the strike are to behave justly and charitably to those affected.
* -If there will be no violence or deliberate damage to property or intimidation and picketing.
* -Incase it is in the in the interest of justice and when all peaceful means have been tried but failed.
* -In case there will be no interference with the right of non- union members to work.
* -If the authority has accepted it, the authority involves the police to permit the strike to take place.
* **7[a] Justify the view that leisure in African tradition was beneficial to the community.**
* Leisure is the free time at ones disposal to use as they please without being bound by necessity.
* -Leisure promoted unity especially during the beer parties, the men gathered together, the women worked together to make the local brew for their husbands.
* -Promoted preservation of cultures through the cultural rituals that were performed during the leisure time, e.g. among the Bagisu boys at 14yrs had to undergo circumcision during the even years, there was a lot of dancing, the Kadodi dance, the stories told to the young were mainly intended to introduce cultural values to the young ones.
* -Leisure led to development of talents of community members, the leisure was mainly active, this enabled them to identify and develop the various talents in singing, dance, wrestling, making baskets.
* -Promoted good morals in the society, during leisure time informal education was given to the young in the evenings around the fire this aimed at stressing the expected behavior in society.
* -Leisure activities such as, hunting and fishing were a source of food to the family members and society at large.
* -Leisure led to good work, during leisure people rested and regained the lost energies to perform better work, during leisure they also engaged in weaving of baskets, mats, making pots and artistic work.
* -Enabled them to have spiritual values and to have a good relationship with their gods, the Africans offered sacrifices and worshiped ancestors during leisure time.
* -Leisure time promoted reconciliation among conflicting parties, this was because they used that time to settle disputes.
* -It promoted intelligence of the children in the community through the puzzles and poems that were challenging to the young.
* -It was during leisure that the young got marriage partners through the courtship dances such as Arakaraka dance among the Acholi.
* -The young learnt about the histories of the past cultural values of their societies through the stories told during leisure time.
* -Strengthened relationshionship through reconciliations made between people and between societies.
* -Gave room for charity activities to take place, it was during their free time that they were able to care for the old, the disabled and those who lacked in society.
* -Enabled the young to be brave and protect society, this was achieved through some leisure activities like wrestling, circumcision of boys among the Bagisu.
* **[b]Discuss the significance of leisure in the bible.**
* Leisure signified the following in the bible.
* -Time for resting after work. God rested on the seventh day after creation of the universe, Jesus rested and slept in the boat.
* -It signified time for spiritual development through personal meditation and reflection, in the Old Testament the scribes used it as time to study the scriptures, in the New Testament Jesus used to go to lonely places to pray.
* -It was one of the activities in the Old Testament, in the book of Ecclesiastes 3, it is written there is time for everything.
* -It signified time for strengthening social relations through visiting friends and family member’s e.g. the queen of Sheeba visited king Solomon of Israel, Jesus visited Mary and Martha the sisters to Lazarus.
* -It signified time for worship and prayer, worshiping God, in the Old Testament, God commanded the Israelites in the Decalogue to observe the day of Sabbath as a day of prayer when they had to do no work.
* -It was time for thanks giving to God for the good events in life, in the Old Testament the king Solomon sacrificed to God as thanks giving after building the temple of Jerusalem.
* -It signified time for celebrations of victories, in the Old Testament the Israelites had to attend the Passover feast, in the New Testament Jesus attended a wedding at Cana.
* -Signified time to have company of children, Jesus enjoyed the company of children and taught that the Kingdom of God belongs to the little ones.
* -It is time for self-improvement to acquire more knowledge and wisdom, the scribes in the Old Testament used this time to study the scriptures.
* -It is time for charity, helping those in need by clothing them comforting them, feeding them, Jesus after preaching fed the hungry e.g. in Mark He fed 5000 men on 2fish and five loaves of bread
* -signifies time for talent development, David during his free time played the Harp for king Saul, as a king David wrote the book of Psalms, king Solomon wrote the book of Proverbs
* -It is time for strengthening ones faith, in the bible the Israelites made pilgrimages to holy sites like Jerusalem e.g. Mary and Joseph made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem with Jesus.
* -It signifies time for repentance, in the Old Testament the Israelites honored the Day of Atonement.
* **8[a] “Capitalism has widened the gap between the rich and the poor in Africa.’’ Comment on the statement.**
* Standpoint: Yes, capitalism has widened the gap between the rich and the poor as discussed below.
* -Capitalism aims at profit maximization, the rich make profit and save a bigger part of their earning while the poor earn little and use all of it up, making the poor to become poorer.
* -The rich higher cheap labor from the poor and they are able to save but pay little income to the poor who fail to save.
* -The capitalist buy in bulk at subsidized price and are able to save a lot, the poor buy at retail price in small quantities at higher price and end up saving nothing.
* -The capitalist can afford to take their children for high quality education, better course for good paying jobs, the children of the poor attend poor education, cheap course at University for low pay, increasing the gap.
* -The rich put up investments for their children to inherit, the children of the poor have nothing to inherit.
* -The capitalist have the ability to tap and hire resources to their advantage, they buy the properties from the poor, leaving the poor with nothing to survival on.
* -The rich are able to enjoy first class leisure and entertainment while the poor can go to low rate bars and leisure activity.
* -The capitalist are often thinking about saving and investing and limit sharing their resources with others and produce few children while the poor earn little, use it up, and do not practice family planning.
* -The capitalist often set the price for the goods and services at high prices since they can afford and yet these prices affect the poor.
* -The capitalist don’t feel the big taxes because they have money but these taxes affect the poor negatively hence increasing the gap.
* -The capitalist are able to buy goods/foods from the poor at very low price, they add value on these goods and sell them expensively.
* -The capitalist nations benefit from the high interest rate tagged on the foreign Aid given to the3RD world countries [poor countries], the poor countries are at a disadvantage because they have to meet the high interest rate.
* -Government polices favor the rich through privatization, tax weavers, the government gives the capitalist some finances to support them in business e.g. in 2017 the government of Uganda stated that 64billionshs was to be given to business lady Amina to boost her sugar factory.
* -Capitalism breeds corruption like tax evasion, deceptive, winning of tenders at the expense of the poor.
* -Capitalism condones unfair competition between the rich and the poor, the rich have the capacity to out compete the poor in terms of price settings, highest bidders
* -The capitalist enjoy better medical and transport facilities, as the poor go to public hospitals and use public transport
* -The capitalists are known worldly because of their wealth, their businesses e.g. Bill Gates unlike the poor.
* It’s the capitalists who mostly dominate the political domain, because they can buy the voters, people vote those with money, this keeps the poor silent in the political arena.
* -However capitalism has bridged the gap between the rich and the poor.
* -It has created employment I society where the poor can work and earn.
* -It provides the community with quality goods and services for both the rich and the poor.
* -It encourages optimum use of resources creating more opportunities for both the rich and poor.
* -It encourages hard work, enabling people to earn a living
* -Capitalism enables the rich and the poor to live in harmony because they need each other.
* -Some capitalists offer charity to the poor
* -Capitalism provides efficient goods and services for both the rich and the poor thus bridging the gap between the rich and the poor.
* **[b] To what extent should Christians encourage Capitalism in society?**
* Standpoint: To a large extent Christians should encourage capitalism.
* -Capitalism encourages hard work, this is in agreement with Gods will for man, God worked by creation of the Universe, and He commanded man to work and said to Adam that from his sweat Adam would get what to eat.
* -Wealth is a gift /blessing from God. God promised blessings to those who follow his laws, He blessed Abraham, Jacob, and Job with wealth.
* -Wealth earned honestly can be used for charity, Jesus in the parable of the Good Samaritan who used his wealth to cater for the man beaten by robbers along the way.
* -Both the rich and poor are children of God, Jesus associated with both the rich and the poor e.g. in mark the Roman official whose daughter he healed, in John Nicodemus who wanted to be born again and appreciated the poor widows offering in the Gospel of Mark.
* -Capitalism is good as long as the wealth is earned honestly and being faithful to God, Jesus used the parable of the master who gave money to 3 servants , the 2 servants who used the money honestly were praised and rewarded by the master[Mathew 25:1-30]
* -Capitalism enhances proper utilization of the God given resources like land, water, forest enabling man kind to fulfil Gods command to subdue the earth.
* -Capitalism leads to proper utilization of God given talents to the glory of God, God has blessed mankind with different skills and talent which have to be put to use,e.g. in Exodus God blessed the family of Bezalel with skill, ability, and understanding for every kind of artistic work [Exodus 35:30-35], parable of 3 servants/talents the 2 who put their talents to use were appreciated and the one who failed to use his talent was cursed[Mathew 25:1-30]
* -Capitalism provides others with work through investments established, in the book of proverbs man is encouraged to work so as not to become a beggar, St, Paul invested in tent making and earned from it.
* -However Christians should condemn capitalism because of the following.
* -Leads to income inequality in society yet all people are equal in the presence of God, they were all made in the image of God.
* -Leads to exploitation of the poor and yet God condemned the kings who exploited the people. E.g. God condemned King Solomon for having exploited the Israelites during the building of the temple by using forced labor and paying them less, thePharaoh of Egypt was punished for enslaving the Israelites, St. James condemns the rich who exploit the poor by not paying them.
* -Capitalism breeds selfishness, Jesus told the rich young man to sell all he had and share with the poor but the young man became sad and moved away and yet Christians are to share.
* -Jesus said it will be hard for the rich to inherit the kingdom of God just as it is hard for a camel to go through the eye of a camel.
* -Capitalism leads to extravagancy at the expense of the poor yet Christians are to be considerate withthose who lack and share with them .E.g. in the story of the rich man who looked down upon the poor man Lazarus.[Luke 16:1-31]
* -It leads to social class among Gods people and yet Gods family is to remain united and act equal because they all made in the image of God.
* -People concentrate more on making wealth, they have no time for God and trust in their own wealth St. James warns those who trust in their wealth that it will rot away, they should trust in God.
* -The rich undermine the poor in the gospel of Luke the rich man undermined Lazarus and refused to give him food, the rich man failed to inherit the kingdom of God because of this action.[Luke 16:19]
* **SECTION C: LAW AND ORDER**
* **9. “The police is to be blamed for the increasing cases of crime in your society’’. Comment on the validity of this statement.**
* Stand point: No, the police is not responsible for the increase of crime in society because of the following.
* -The Police maintains law and order in society and quell all the chaos.
* -The Police arrests all the criminals and keeps the suspected criminals in safe custody.
* -It’s the Police that criminals to court within 24 hours.
* -The Police do rescue the criminals who are about to be lynched through mob justice.
* -The Police sensitizes the society about crime prevention e.g. the Inspector General of Police General Kale Kaihura has been at the forefront of calling for community policing.
* -Protect and promote the observation of human rights.
* -The Police provides security in society, institutions such as schools and bank and offers a toll free line to be dialed for any emergences by the people..
* -It ensures that traffic rules are followed through traffic officers, traffic lights and also overcome drunk driving using the common word’’kawuyenmu’’ where drivers are tested to see if they are driving under the influence of alcohol.
* -Prevent sex abuse by arresting prostitutes’ defilers and homosexuals. Promote family stability through the family unit/department at every police station.
* -Protects thechildren’s rights through calling for responsible parenthood and fighting child sacrifice.
* -The Police fights against the use of drugs through destroying peoples gardens that grow the drugs
* -The Police protects the constitution and ensures that everyone obeys the constitution
* -However the Police can be blamed for increasing crime in society because of the following.
* -Some police officers involve in crimes, they are very violent and involve in robbery
* -Some Police officers higher out guns to criminals
* -The police in most times delay to get at the scene of crime and by the time they get there it is sometimes too late.
* -Some Police officers are corrupt, they take bribes and release criminals.
  + Some Police officers hide files of criminals, files of criminals go missing during investigations.
* -Some Police officers are alcoholics and cannot perform duties very well.
* -The Police take long to investigate cases, this gives room for more crimes to be committed.
* -The Police are violent when carrying out their duties, they beat up the suspects, in 2016, NTV showed a scene when a police car moved off the main road to the pedestrian side and intentionally knocked and stepped on the legs of one of Dr. Kizza Besigyes supporters.
* -However there are other factors leading to crime in society.
* -Irreligiousness, people have no fear of God and so they commit any crime.
* -Unexamplary leaders influencing the young negatively
* -Poverty, forcing many into theft, sex misuse.
* -Drugs these impair ones reasoning capacity forcing them into crime.
* -Political instability, this gives no room for order in society except chaos and anarchy, hence leading to crime.
* -Availability of ammunitions tempting the youths into rebel activities..
* -Alcoholism.
* -Irresponsible parenthood, parents give no time to their children.
* -Laziness forcing many into theft instead of working.
* -Greed for money leading to corruption.
* -Unemployment forcing many into gambling, prostitution
* -Urbanization leading to loss of good cultural values.
* -Incurable diseases leading to rape cases, defilement with an aim of spreading the disease.
* -Permissiveness, people are shameless and engage in any kind of crime
* -Influence from western culture which tolerates homosexuality prostitution
* -Environment factors.

**10[a] Analyze the effects of banning corporal punishment in schools.**

* -Corporal punishment is the act of inflicting pain on the offender through the use of the Cain flogging hard labor, holding heavy weight.
* -Positive effects
* -Instills discipline, the students are not forced to do anything.
* --Promotes love for education, the young are not afraid of school.
* -Leads to responsible citizen who are aware of their roles consciously.
* -Promotes a good relationship between the teachers and the learners.
* -Promotes a conducive atmosphere of teaching and learning process.
* -There is freedom of expression which is very healthy for learning and teaching to take place.
* --Creates a relaxed environment limiting tension and fear.
* -Students feel free to associate with teachers without any cause for fear.
* -Leads to effective guidance and counseling in school’
* -The students tend to enjoy their schooling time.
* -Limits cases of school dropout.
* -Promotes a good student teacher relationship.
* -Promotes good student teacher relationship.
* -It promotes human rights of respecting the dignity of the student.
* -In line with the teachers professional ethics.
* -Promotes the aspect of love and respect to the learners creating a positive attitude of love in society.
* Negatives
* -Students tend to rebel against the school authority and disrespectful to teachers.
* -It may lead to high levels of indiscipline and producing wild students because the students were not tamed.
* -It creates a challenge in the administration of discipline in schools.
* -Gives room to unhealthy relationships among learners to thrive.
* -Leads to immorality and permissive tendencies in schools because there is no immediate punishment to scare the learners.
* -It undermines the teacher’s role to raise a morally upright child in proverbs it is written, spare the rod and spoil the child.
* -Can lead to destruction of school property due to unruly students

**[b] Justify the Christians objection to punishing of criminals.**

* -Christians should love those who hurt them.
* -Christians are meant to forgive as many times as possible, Jesus taught to forgive 7x70 times.
* -Capital punishment is irreversible, it is a sin to kill, and life is a gift from God.
* -God is the only judge therefore all justice and judgment should be left to God.
* -Christians should offer guidance and counseling to enable the criminal reform.
* -Christians are expected to pray for those who harm them.
* -All have sinned and fallen short of Gods glory so no one is perfect to judge and punish.
* -Vengeance/revenge is for the Lord, therefore no need for retribution. [Duet 32:35]
* -God is pleased with a sinner who repents.
* -Reconciliation is a Christian virtue, Christians should reconcile with their enemies [Mathew5:24].
* -Punishment is given with anger and yet according to James’ letter, anger does not achieve Gods righteous purpose.
* -Jesus calls for compassion, mercy upon sinners and criminals, in the beatitudes it is written happy are those who are merciful for the will be shown mercy.
* -God often sent the prophets to warn the Israelites against any kind of sin, and whenever they reformed God withdrew the punishment

**11[a] Examine the possible circumstances which may force people to support a rebellion against the state.**

* -People are expected to obey the state, however under the following conditions people can disagree with the state,
  + In case the state is dictatorial, were all powers are in the hands of the president or in the hands of few people.
* -If there is rigging of elections. E.g. it’s alleged that the NRM rebellion led by now president Museveni of Uganda began as a result of rigged elections in 1980.
* -Incase the state denies people the freedom to worship.
* -If there is abrogation of the constitution.
* -If there is suppression of political parties.
  + In case of imbalanced development, were some areas are more developed than others.
* -If there is unfair distribution of national income [national cake] yet common people contribute to it.
* -If there is state sponsored violence leading to many deaths in society.
* -If there is a lot of discrimination based on religion, tribe, region, race, were few are favored at the expense of others in society. E.g. As it was with the Apartheid regime in South Africa before independence, where the whites were favored at the expense of Africans.
* -If the state suppresses good reforms in a brutal way that undermines human dignity.
* -Incase the state passes laws that are contrary to cultural, religious norms such as legalizing homosexuality, prostitution, abortion.
* -If there is gross abuse of human rights such as,arbitrary arrests without trial and eventual killing of innocent people.
* -If there is no social justice for the people in the society.
* -In case there is no democracy, limited or no freedom of expression.
* -Unfair economic conditions were there is a lot of unemployment, there are no means of survival leading to poverty, a situation where people lack basic needs.
* -In case of rampant corruption by government officials leading to economic decline and yet the state is reluctant to apprehend the culprits.
* -In case of continued inflation with no government solution for the people and yet people earn very little to meet the high costs of living.
* .-However people are supposed to submit to the state because of the following
* -All authority comes from God whoever disobeys the state disobeys God.
* -The state has authority to punish criminal.
* -For the good of society instead of rebelling and causing anarchy and lawlessness.
* -Use peaceful means to resolve a conflict.

**[b] Analyze the role the Church can play in ensuring peace in a community.**

* The Church can do the following to ensure peace thrives in society.
* -Pray for peace.
* -Condemn all forms of injustices in society e.g. Arch Bishop Janan Luwumu of the Anglican Church in 1977 approached the then president the late Idd Amin about the injustices happening in society
* -Preach love for one another in society.
* -Call for forgiveness and reconciliation among conflicting parties.
* -Call for peace talks instead of war e.g. in 2007, the Arch Bishop of Gulu dioceses John Baptist Odama participated in the peace talks between the government and the Joseph Kony rebels.
* -The leaders of the church can be exemplary through the speeches and acts so that they do not support rebel activities
* -Offer guidance and counseling to those affected by unjust acts in society.
  + Obey the state because all authority comes from God.
* -Sensitize the Christians about the dangers of war and encourage Christians to look for peace resolutions
* -Offer charity to the desperate without any hope in society such as the elderly, orphans e.g. in 1977 the late Cardinal Emmanuel lWmala founded a home for the elderly, disabled at Nalokonlongo’ ’Bakateyamba’’
* -Call for repentance from the perpetuators of injustice in society to cause reform and therefore ensuring that peace is maintained.
* -Write Christians literature promoting peace in society.

**12[a] Discuss the different forms of discrimination in modern society.**

* -Discrimination meansthe unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people or things, especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex.
* -Discrimination based on education the highly educated sometimes look down upon the less educated and the less educated consider the educated as proud and arrogant
* -Discrimination based on health, those with incurable disease, the disabled are isolated due to fear of contradicting the disease.
* -Discrimination based on age, mainly caused by generation gap where the young feel that the elders are too old for some jobs ,the old also deny the young certain roles in society.
* -Religious discrimination, people of the same religion deny giving those from different religion certain roles in society.
* -Class discrimination, people are treated differently depending on their social classes, those from the wealth class are considered highly compared to those from poor class
* -Tribalism were people only work, associate and only marry people fromthere tribes, other tribes are considered to be out casts.
* -Discrimination based on profession, People are honored or undermined depending on their careers/ courses they did.
* -Gender based discrimination, people prefer to work with only one sex and ignore the other se, this is common in Africa were the male sex is preferred to the female sex.
* -Economic discrimination, the rich are favored in terms of policies because of their wealth at the expense of the poor.
* -Occupational discrimination, certain jobs are looked down upon in preference for other professions,
* The lawyers, doctors are more honored than the teaching profession.
* -Cultural discrimination, were some people think that their traditional norms are superior to other cultural norms.
* -Discrimination based on nationality, foreigners are isolate, undermined by the nations in 2014 there was xenophobia in S. Africa, the nationals attacked and killed the foreigners they came across, refugees are always denied opportunities to work.
* -Discrimination of the minorities, the small groups are ignored and looked down upon.
* -Political discrimination, people are treated justly or unjustly depending on the parties the support, most common is that those in support of the ruling party are favored than those from the opposition.

**[b] Examine the bible view about discrimination.**

* Standpoint: the bible condemns discrimination.
* -In Genesis, it is clear that all human beings are created in the image of God and in His likeness, hence there is no need for discrimination.
* -The bible advocate for love of God and love for fellow man regardless of one’s external appearance, social status or area of origin.
* -The bible calls for the spirit of brotherhood, good neighborliness if peace is to prevail in society.
  + Jesus gave the parable of a Good Samaritan which is against discrimination and all forms of prejudice. Jesus also talked to the Samaritan woman in John 4:1-23, hence no need for discrimination.
* -In Luke 14:12, Jesus shows that the poor should be invited to the parties hence no need to discriminate against those considered poor.
* -In the book of Acts on the day of Pentecost, St.Peter preached to all people of different nations and 3000 got converted to Christianity, this indicates that discrimination based on races is useless.
* -The letter of 1st Peter is addressed to different nations i.e. to Christians in diaspora.
  + Jesus in his ministry associated with all people from different social status, the poor and the rich alike, Nicodemus was a leader and a rich man, Jesus called the poor fisher men to be his disciples.
  + During his ministry, Jesus visited all areas both the Jewish and Gentile lands such as Sidon, Tyre, this shows that Jesus came for all people therefore there is no need to discriminate.
  + In the New Testament spiritual brother hood surpasses the blood relationship, so discrimination is not called for [Mark 3:31-34].
* -St. James condemned the acts of prejudice and discrimination by the rich towards the poor and said God had listened to the cries of the poor and was to punish the rich.
* -Paul in his letter to the Galatians teaches that we are all equal in the sight of God, there is no Jew nor Gentile, neither woman nor man
* -In Genesis, it is clearly indicated that all who believe in God are descendants of Braham, and through Abraham all nations are blessed this does away with racism, prejudice.
* -We are all one in Jesus Christ and belong to one family.