

Chapter 15 Organizer

Use with Student Text pages 390–410.

Name _____

Complete the outline as you study the chapter.

I. A Christian Worldview—how a Christian views and interprets history (pp. 390–94)

A. Creation

1. “Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over . . . the earth” (Gen. 1:28).
 - a. Egyptians harnessed the Nile and built the pyramids.
 - b. The Romans built roads, new cities, and systems of government that still exist.
 - c. The Greeks and Persians developed philosophies that lived on.
2. The greatness of each civilization had a single source—the image of God in man.
 - a. People can do creative, intelligent things because an intelligent God created them to be like Him.
 - b. God deserves praise and glory for the greatness and contributions of civilizations.

B. The Fall

1. People used the abilities that God gave them to rebel against Him.
2. False religions and philosophies formed because people rejected God’s truth.

C. Redemption

1. Jesus came as both a man and a king to redeem the world.
2. When Jesus died, He paid the penalty for sinful people in all times and in all places.
3. Those who turn from their sin to Christ for salvation receive His righteousness.
4. Jesus’ kingdom spreads as more and more people enter it by placing their faith in Him.



II. The Spread of Christ's Kingdom

A. Egypt (pp. 396–98)

1. Isaiah prophesied that Egyptians would be considered God's _____ **people** _____.
2. One of the most important places for early Christianity was the Egyptian city **Alexandria** _____.
3. Muslims conquered Egypt and threatened death to Christians who did not convert to _____ **Islam** _____.

B. Mesopotamia and Persia (pp. 398–99)

1. God used several Persian kings to _____ **protect** _____ and _____ **provide** _____ for His people.
2. After the Roman emperor Constantine converted to Christianity, the Persians feared the _____ **Christians** _____ would side with Rome and fight against them.
3. Since Constantine's time, Persian Christians have suffered _____ **persecution** _____ during various periods of history.

C. Greece, Rome, and Europe (pp. 400–401)

1. Both Greek and Roman cultures worshiped many different _____ **gods** _____.
2. Many errors in doctrine and practice had crept into the _____ **church** _____ by the Middle Ages.
3. Martin Luther realized that a person is justified simply by putting his _____ **faith** _____ in Jesus' life and His death on the cross.
4. Luther and many others began a movement known as the Protestant Reformation, in which they wanted the Roman Catholic Church to _____ **reform** _____ its teachings.
5. The Reformation is considered one of the most important events in history for _____ **spreading** _____ Christ's kingdom.



Mosaic of the Roman emperor Constantine

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D. India (pp. 401–3)

1. Hinduism held people captive in its caste system.
2. Buddhism gave people the false hope that they could end their suffering by following a path of good works to a state called nirvana.
3. Trading companies were more concerned with making money than they were with the eternal future of the Indians.
4. William Carey was a Baptist missionary from England.
5. England passed a law that required the British East India Company to permit missionary work in the areas the company controlled.

E. Africa (pp. 403–4)

1. After Christ's time on earth, the gospel spread from Israel to Egypt and other parts of northern Africa.
2. Portuguese explorers attempted missionary work among the people of Africa's interior.
3. Robert Moffat set up a mission station, translated the Bible into the local language, and began a church in southern Africa.

F. Latin America (pp. 406–7)

1. As the Reformation took place in Europe, Hernando Cortés was introducing Roman Catholicism to Mesoamerica.
2. Missionary efforts in Latin America were greatly aided by immigrants.
3. The immigrants were better able to minister to the Latin American people after learning to speak Spanish and Portuguese.



Cortés meeting Montezuma II

G. China (pp. 407–9)

1. Christianity seemed to be kept out of China by the country's isolation.
2. Robert Morrison was an English missionary who dressed like the Chinese to avoid attention.
3. Morrison translated the entire Bible into Chinese, making a tremendous impact on the evangelization of China.
4. Another English missionary, Hudson Taylor, insisted his workers support themselves rather than be paid with foreign funds.
5. After World War II, Communists took over China.
6. The Chinese church was able to stand on its own when missionaries were forced to leave because it had long been self-supporting.

H. Japan (pp. 409–10)

1. Japan's two main religions were Shintoism and Buddhism.
2. An American diplomat negotiated a trade agreement with Japan, which helped open it to missionary work.

III. Christ's Kingdom and You (p. 410)

- A. The kingdom of Christ will one day include people from every tribe and nation who will sing His praises before His throne.
- B. Part of God's plan for Christians is to carry the message of salvation to all the world.



Kamikaze pilots believed the highest gift one could give the emperor was one's life.

God's Plan

Use with Student Text pages 390–94.

Name _____

A. Complete the section.

1. Explain the difference between the non-Christian worldview of history and the Christian worldview.

The non-Christian rejects the account of history in the Bible. The Christian sees how God's plan has unfolded in the past.

2. What were God's first words to mankind? *"Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth" (Gen. 1:28).*

3. Give two examples of how man has had dominion over the earth. *possible answers:*

◆ *The Egyptians harnessed the Nile. The Egyptians built pyramids. The Romans built an empire. The Romans built roads, new cities, and systems of government. The Greeks and Persians developed philosophies that lived on. The student may also list other examples from past chapters.*

4. What is the one source for the greatness in each civilization? *the image of God in man*

5. What feature of every civilization causes historians to marvel? *intelligence*

6. Why did all the world's religions and philosophies form? *People rejected God's truth.*

7. What does "they are brought out of the kingdom of darkness and placed into the kingdom of His light" mean? *People who turn from their sin to trust Christ for salvation receive His righteousness.*

B. First, plan the essay on your own paper. Then, write your essay in the space below.

8. Explain God's plan of redemption.

The student's essay should include a reasonable amount of the following information: God's plan has always been to redeem mankind from sin and its effects in the world. History is very important to God's plan of redemption. God gave the Israelites His law and promises of a Savior and King. This King would rule and save Israel as well as people from every nation of the world. Jesus came to earth as both a man and a king to redeem the world. He lived a perfect life. He died and paid the penalty for sinful people in all times and in all places. Those who turn from their sin to trust Him for salvation receive His righteousness.

Making Inferences

Use with Student Text page 395.

Name _____

Make inferences about each paragraph.

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were one of the wonders of the ancient world. The gardens were probably built by Nebuchadnezzar for his wife, who was from another country. The terraced gardens contained tropical palms, trees, and flowers. From the ground the gardens seemed to hang in the air. The Euphrates River ran under the wall and through the middle of the city. It watered the gardens and provided a water supply for the city.

MAKING INFERENCES

1. What topic is the writer describing?
2. What facts are given?
3. What can you infer from the information?
4. What conclusions can you draw?

1. What topic is the writer describing? Hanging Gardens of Babylon

2. What facts are given? *Possible answers are given.*

- ◆ *The gardens were probably built by Nebuchadnezzar for his wife.*
- ◆ *The terraced gardens had tropical palms, trees, and flowers.*
- ◆ *The Euphrates River ran under the wall and through the city.*
- ◆ *The river watered the gardens.*
- ◆ _____

3. What can you infer about Nebuchadnezzar's wife from the information? *possible answers:*

The plants that Nebuchadnezzar planted were to remind his wife of her homeland. The plants that Nebuchadnezzar planted were from his wife's homeland. Nebuchadnezzar's wife enjoyed gardening or nature.

4. What conclusions can you draw? *possible answer: Nebuchadnezzar's wife liked plants and missed those of her homeland.*

Many Chinese believers worked with Hudson Taylor's China Inland Mission. He insisted, however, that the workers support themselves rather than be paid with foreign funds. In 1899, as a result of the Boxer Rebellion, many foreigners were driven from the Chinese empire.

Some missionaries as well as Chinese Christians were attacked and even killed. When the Communists took over China after World War II, all the missionaries were forced to leave. Believers continued worshiping Christ and spreading the gospel.

5. What topic is the writer describing? missionaries and believers in China

6. What facts are given? *Possible answers are given.*

- ◆ *Missionary workers supported themselves.*
- ◆ *Foreigners were driven out during the Boxer Rebellion.*
- ◆ *Missionaries and Chinese Christians were killed.*
- ◆ *All missionaries were forced to leave after World War II.*
- ◆ *Believers continued worshiping and spreading the gospel.*

7. What can you infer about the believers from the information? *possible answer: The believers supported themselves and did not use foreign funds.*

8. What conclusions can you draw about the believers? *possible answer: The believers were able to stand on their own when the foreign missionaries were forced out.*

Robert Moffat and Mary Smith were married in Cape Town. They set up mission stations, first in the village of Lat-takoo and later in the town of Kuruman. Progress in both stations was slow. Mary became very sick and nearly died before the birth of their first child. A time of drought came, and the water supply ran

low. In addition the mission station they lived at was threatened by tribal warfare.

A friend in England wrote to Mary and asked her if there was anything she needed. “Please send us a communion set,” Mary wrote back, knowing that goods shipped from England could take months to arrive. “Some day we will need it.”

9. What topic is the writer describing? *the missionaries Robert and Mary Moffat*

10. What facts are given? *Possible answers are given.*

- ◆ *Robert and Mary Moffat set up mission stations.*
- ◆ *Progress with the Africans was slow.*
- ◆ *They endured hardships—sickness, drought, and tribal warfare.*
- ◆ *Mary asked for a communion set.*
- ◆ _____

11. What can you infer about the Africans or Mary Moffat from the information? *possible answers: The Africans did not show any interest in the gospel at first. Mary believed that Africans would eventually be saved.*

12. What conclusions can you draw about the Africans or Mary Moffat? *possible answers: Since progress was slow, there were few Africans who showed interest in the gospel. Mary Moffat had faith that one day an African would trust the Lord, and they would need a communion set.*

Study Guide

Use with Student Text pages 390–99.

Name _____

A. Define the terms. Use the glossary in the Student Text.

1. dominion *the authority to rule*
2. gospel *the message of God's redemption of man through Jesus Christ*
3. worldview *how a person sees and interprets the universe and everything in it*

B. Mark the correct answer.

4. How did persecution help the spread of Christianity?
 - Believers carried the gospel with them as they fled to other parts of the world.
 - Believers went into hiding and formed underground churches.
 - The spread of Christ's kingdom is not consistent in all places and at all times.
5. Which is the worldview held by most non-Christians?
 - They look at the Israelites to see how God's plan has unfolded in the Bible.
 - They look at the Israelite civilization and reject its history as recorded in the Bible.
 - They read the Bible to see what happened to Israel and how to think about what has happened.
6. Which is an illustration of how man has had dominion over the earth?
 - Both the Bushmen and the Khoikhoi spoke unusual click languages.
 - Roman general Hannibal is one of the greatest generals in ancient history.
 - The Egyptians and the Mesopotamians used irrigation to water their crops.
7. What promise did Jesus give about His kingdom?
 - If believers were not faithful, their churches would be removed.
 - Jesus promised His kingdom would continue to grow gradually.
 - Egyptians would be considered God's people, just as Israel was.
8. What is the source of the intelligence that made each civilization great?
 - the image of God in man
 - the mercy of God in man
 - the grace of God in man
9. Where are God's first words to mankind recorded?
 - Genesis 1:3
 - Genesis 1:28
 - Genesis 2:16–17
10. Why did all the world's false religions and philosophies form?
 - People wanted to use the abilities God gave them as bearers of His image.
 - People built structures such as cathedrals and pyramids.
 - People rejected God's truth.
11. What happened to Christianity in Egypt so that it is no longer strong?
 - The Egyptian city of Alexandria grew to be one of the most important places for early Christianity.
 - Muslims threatened death, placed restrictions on Christians, and seized church property.
 - Christians embraced the teaching that Athanasius had spent his life defending.
12. How was Constantine instrumental in preserving Christianity?
 - After his conversion, he declared that Christianity would be tolerated.
 - He allowed the temple to be rebuilt.
 - He wrote sermons and a hymnal.

Compare-Contrast Essay

Use with Student Text page 405.

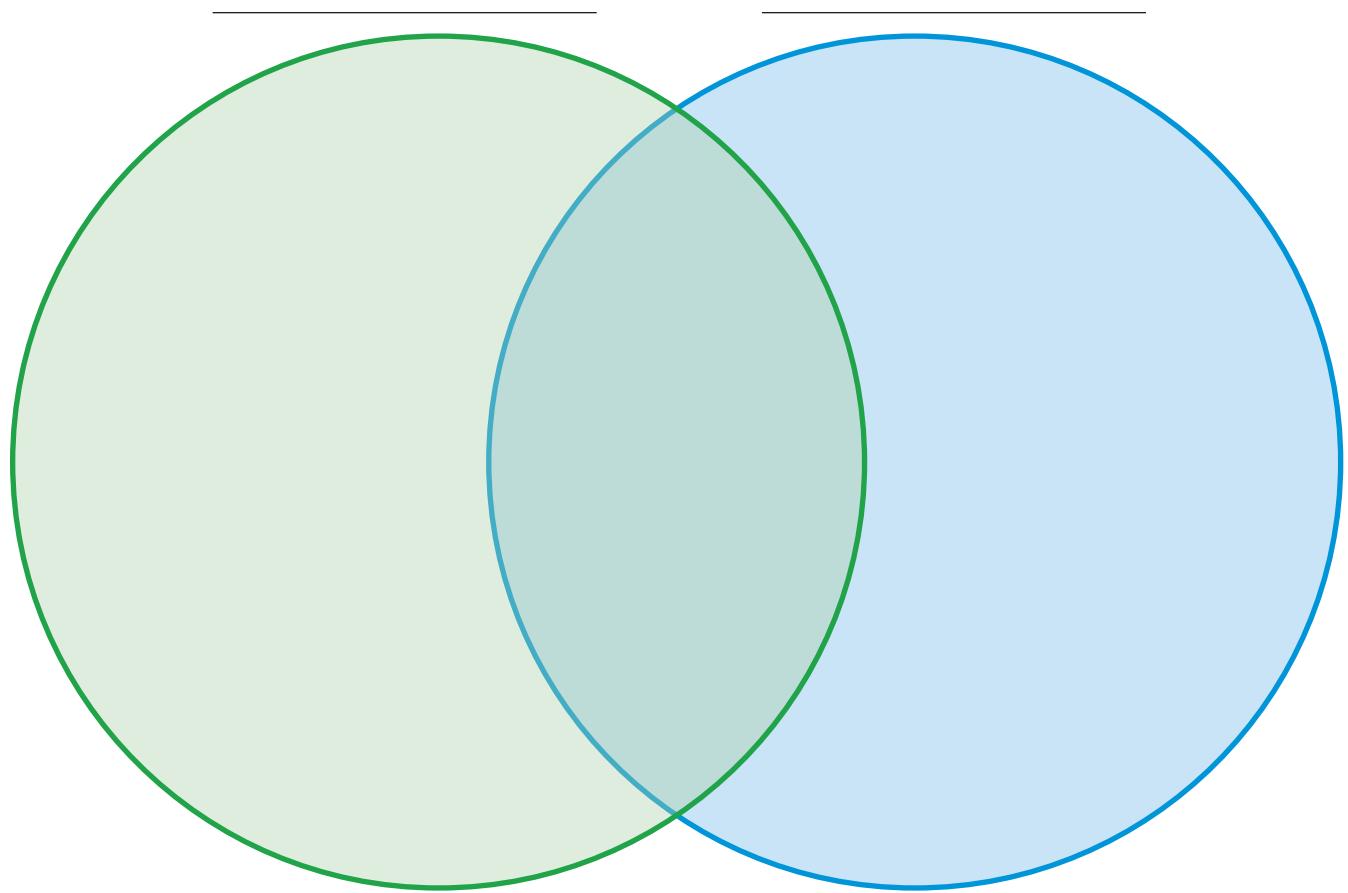
Name _____

- A. Choose a topic from two civilizations to compare and contrast.
Use the T-chart to help you take notes on your topic.

Topic: _____

Civilization:	Civilization:

- B. Use the Venn diagram to help you organize the information you have collected.



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- C. Circle how you will organize your essay.

by similarities and differences

by subject

- D. Complete your essay using the steps on Student Text page 405.

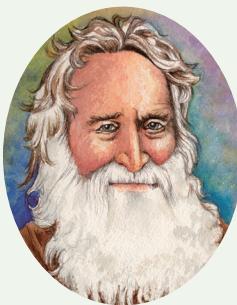
Study Guide

Use with Student Text pages 400–410.

Name _____

A. Match the description to the correct person.

- C 1. a missionary to southern Africa
- D 2. did not openly evangelize; learned the language
- B 3. started the Protestant Reformation
- A 4. started the China Inland Mission
- B 5. taught that justification was by faith alone
- D 6. a missionary to China who dressed like the residents
- E 7. a missionary to India
- A 8. insisted missionary workers support themselves
- E 9. trained national pastors and evangelists to serve their own people
- C 10. provided an example for others—set up a mission station, translated the Bible into the local language, and began a church



A. Hudson Taylor

B. Martin Luther

C. Robert Moffat



D. Robert Morrison



E. William Carey

B. Complete the section.

11. Paul shared the gospel and planted churches in the Roman Empire.
12. The purpose of the Protestant Reformation was to reform the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church.
13. The Protestant Reformation is viewed as being one of the most important historical events for spreading Christ's kingdom in this world.
14. What opened the way for more missionaries in India? England passed a law that required the British East India Company to permit missionary work in the areas the company controlled.
15. After Christ's time on earth, the gospel spread into northern Africa from the country of Israel.
16. Whom do African Christians want to provide the leadership of their churches today? They want to provide their own leadership rather than have foreign missionaries lead them.
17. What was happening to the Aztecs as the Protestant Reformation was taking place in Europe? Hernando Cortés and the Spaniards were conquering the Aztecs.
18. What religion did the Spaniards bring to Latin America? Roman Catholicism

Study Guide

Use with Student Text pages 400–410.

Name _____

19. What kept Christianity out of China for so long?

China's isolation

20. Why did Hudson Taylor feel that the mission workers needed to support themselves?

*The Chinese church would be able to stand
on its own even if the foreigners were driven out.*

21. What was the result of the Boxer Rebellion?

*Many foreigners were driven from China. Some
missionaries and Chinese Christians were attacked and killed.*

22. Who took over China after World War II and forced the missionaries to leave? *the Communists*

23. Many Christians in China have had to endure *persecution* and meet in
secret.

24. The book of Revelation says that the kingdom of Christ will one day include people from every *tribe* and *nation* who will sing His praises before His *throne*.

C. First, plan the essay on your own paper. Then, write your essay in the space below.

25. Describe how missionaries and immigrants helped spread the gospel in Latin America.



The Fall of the Pekin Castle depicts a battle during the Boxer Rebellion.

The student's essay should include a reasonable amount of the following information: The Spaniards and Hernando Cortés brought Roman Catholicism to the area. Some of the first Protestant missionaries to come to Brazil were from Switzerland, but the French colonists drove them away. After three hundred years Protestant missionaries were invited to come. African Americans from the United States moved to Haiti and the Dominican Republic to spread the gospel there. Immigrants from Europe and the United States started churches in Latin America. After living in the culture, the immigrants learned to speak Spanish and Portuguese and were better able to minister. The British Bible Society and the American Bible Society also sent missionaries to Latin America. Bibles in Portuguese, Spanish, and other languages helped to spread the gospel.

Chapter 15 Summary

Name _____

Define these terms

dominion
gospel
worldview

Locate these places

None

Tell about these people

Hudson Taylor
Martin Luther
Robert Moffat
Robert Morrison
William Carey



Explain what happened

Protestant Reformation

Be able to . . .

- Compare the worldviews of a non-Christian and a Christian
- Identify the Bible verse that records God's first words to mankind
- Illustrate how man has had dominion over the earth
- Identify the source of man's intelligence and why he is able to do intelligent things
- Explain why the world's false religions and philosophies formed
- Explain God's plan of redemption
- Explain how persecution helped the spread of Christianity
- Explain the promise Jesus gave about His kingdom
- Identify what happened to Christianity in Egypt
- Describe Constantine's role in preserving Christianity
- Identify the empire that Paul shared the gospel and planted churches in
- Describe what opened the way for more missionaries in India
- Identify how Christianity entered northern Africa
- Explain who African Christians want for church leadership
- Describe what was happening in Latin America at the time of the Protestant Reformation
- Explain how missionaries and immigrants helped spread the gospel in Latin America
- Describe what kept Christianity out of China for so long
- Explain what happened in China as a result of the Boxer Rebellion
- Describe Christianity in China today
- Explain who the book of Revelation says will be included in the kingdom of Christ