

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

A. Creation

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

B. The Fall

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

C. Redemption

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



II. The Spread of Christ's Kingdom

A. Egypt

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

B. Mesopotamia and Persia

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

C. Greece, Rome, and Europe

1. Both Greek and Roman cultures worshiped many different _____.
2. Many errors in doctrine and practice had crept into the _____ by the Middle Ages.
3. Martin Luther realized that a person is justified simply by putting his _____ 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 _____ its teachings.
5. The Reformation is considered one of the most important events in history for _____ Christ's kingdom.

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D. India

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

E. Africa

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

F. Latin America

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



Cortés meeting Montezuma II

G. China

1. Christianity seemed to be kept out of China by the country's _____.
2. Robert Morrison was an English missionary who dressed like the Chinese to avoid _____.
3. Morrison translated the entire Bible into Chinese, making a tremendous impact on the _____ of China.
4. Another English missionary, Hudson Taylor, insisted his workers _____ themselves rather than be paid with foreign funds.
5. After World War II, _____ 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 _____.

H. Japan

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

III. Christ's Kingdom and You

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