Wisdom Booklet 2

Wisdom Quiz

Matthew 5:1b-2
“...And when he was set, His disciples came unto Him: and He opened His mouth, and taught them, saying”

How well do you understand the concept of communicating truth?

1. Many followed Jesus simply for healing. Therefore, He went up on the mountain and sat down so that those who came to Him would know that they would receive teaching. (Read II Corinthians 4:2.)
   - What does this tell us about methods and gimmicks used to get people into hearing the Gospel?
   - True/False

2. Jesus went up into the mountain to get away from the confusion of the milling multitude and to establish quietness and order for His message. (Read I Corinthians 14:40.)
   - What does this say about the importance of the physical conditions surrounding the teaching of God’s truths?
   - True/FALSE

3. Christ made sure that the rich truths of His kingdom could be clearly understood by everyone who heard them. (Read Matthew 13:10-11.)
   - How does this relate to Christ’s warning not to cast your pearls before swine “lest they trample them under foot and turn again and rend you”? (Read Matthew 7:6.)
   - True/FALSE

4. Jesus captured the concentration of His hearers with the truth of His message rather than attention-getting preliminaries. (Read Acts 2:47—Notice the order!)
   - Based on this, how should we evaluate skits, musical entertainment, jokes, and other introductory preliminaries in a meeting to preach the Gospel?
   - True/FALSE

5. In order to get His points across to the multitude, Jesus had to speak with firmness and harshness. (Read II Corinthians 10:1.)
   - How did Christ’s method of communication relate to the phrase, “Let the truth do the shouting”?
   - True/FALSE

6. Some of those who came to hear Jesus viewed Him as a military leader who would free them from the oppressive Roman rule. (Read John 6:15.)
   - From Christ’s example, what can we learn about the most effective way to change corrupt leadership? Jesus changed the hearts of the people, appealed to those in authority, and allowed God to change the heart of the ruler or remove him from office.
   - True/FALSE

7. Jesus demonstrated the power of the Word to accomplish what sword or money could never do. (Read I Corinthians 1:18.)
   - Based on this, is it God’s will to reach the lost by using worldly music or methods to gain acceptance for the Gospel?
   - True/FALSE

Total Correct __

We’ve a Story to Tell to the Nations

1. We’ve a story to tell to the nations. That shall turn their hearts to the right, A story of truth and mercy, A story of peace and light. A story of peace and light.
"... AND WHEN HE WAS SET, HIS DISCIPLES CAME UNTO HIM."

- The word disciple literally means "disciplined one."
- Frequently a disciple would literally follow Jesus from place to place, sitting at His feet and learning both His teachings and His way of life.
- Today Christ lives in the heart of every true believer; from within believers He desires to continue His ministry of making disciples of all nations. (See Matthew 28:19-20.)

"AND HE OPENED HIS MOUTH, AND TAUGHT THEM, SAYING"

- The teaching of Jesus was not from mind to mind but from life to life. He did not read from a script but communicated the message which God had given to Him in secret. (See John 17:8.)
- The power of a message given through the spirit of the messenger is expressed in voice inflection, pauses, emphasis, and eye contact.
- How does Jesus “open his mouth” and teach His disciples today?

TO SIT
Greek: καθίζω (kah-THID-zoe)
DEFINITION: Having sat down.
DISCIPLE
Greek: μαθητής (mah-THAY-TEE) from the verb “to learn.”
DEFINITION: A learner, a student; a “disciplined one”; a follower.
INSIGHT: The disciples of Jesus Christ were called “followers of the way.” Their commitment went beyond a decision; it involved a way of life. (See Acts 19:9.)

Why did Jesus sit down to teach?

In Jesus’ day it was customary for teachers or rabbis to teach while sitting down.

Historically, sitting has been associated with positions of authority: a king sat on a throne, judges sat on the bench.

Do Resource B.

TO OPEN
Greek: ἀνοίγω (ah-NOY-goe)
INSIGHT: He opened His mouth in order to enunciate His message.
- Jesus spoke with confidence and conviction. The clarity of His words and the power of His message caused His peers to be astonished at His authority.

TAUGHT
Greek: διδάσκω (dih-DAY-skoe)
DEFINITION: To give instruction; to clarify truth; to explain underlying meanings.
- True teaching takes place when the life of the learner is changed. Jesus taught more than information: He instilled life-changing concepts, and character-building principles.
- The truths communicated in the beatitudes were not new to the hearers. They were well known. Christ, however, gave to them vastly deeper meanings than the listeners ever heard before.
- By learning the Greek language in which the New Testament was written, we will be able to learn more precisely the meanings of the words which Jesus taught. As we meditate on Christ’s Words, the Holy Spirit will guide us to life application. (See John 16:13.)

What did many disciples expect to hear from the Messiah?

The Jews longed to be free as a nation. They were under the oppressive domination of the Roman army. Many disciples viewed Jesus as a political liberator who would bring divine vengeance upon these soldiers occupying their country. Instead Jesus taught His disciples to love their enemies.

What historical events motivated the Jews to look for a military liberator?

Two hundred years earlier an aged priest and his five sons had revolted against their Syrian rulers. For over a hundred years warfare continued. Ironically, the Jews accepted help from the Romans who then became more oppressive than the Syrians.

Do Resource C.

Do Resource D.
Science

Chemistry, Biology, Astronomy, Geology, Physics, Mathematics

What does mathematics have in common with discipleship?

The Greek word μαθητής (disciple) is the same word from which we get "mathematics." There is a basic similarity between the study of mathematics and the pursuit of discipleship. Both require personal discipline and strict obedience to absolute laws and principles which develop Godly character.

Law

Government, Economics, Logic

How are all aspects of law based on the concept of discipleship?

If the laws and regulations in a family, church, or nation, are to be effective, each individual under the law must accept its discipline.

The sons of Noah rejected God's disciplines through their father and established a kingdom of rebellion: Babel and Babylon. Its destructive influence has persisted throughout history.

Building the Tower of Babel

How are all effective law systems based on God's Law?

When God gave His Law to Israel, He explained that this was their wisdom and that by keeping it, they would be wiser, healthier, and wealthier, than every other nation. (See Deuteronomy 4:1-7.)

After making Constantine the capital of the Roman empire, Constantine began to reform Roman law around Biblical principles. Theodosius and Justinian continued and completed this work. The result was the "Justinian Code," known as the "Corpus Juris Civilis," which means body of civil law.

Constantine 275-337 A.D.

It has been acclaimed by secular society as "one of the greatest Roman contributions to civilization..." and has since been the basis of law codes of many countries.

Do Resource G.

Medicine

Health, Nutrition, Behavior, Counseling

In what ways is discipline required for good health?

Discipline in the type and quantity of the food we eat, in the quality of our rest and sleep, in the proper balance of exercise, and in the control of our thoughts promotes good health.

How does God use the motivation of winning to encourage discipleship?

Paul used running a race as an analogy illustrating winning in the Christian life. "Know ye not that they which run in a race run all, but one receiveth the prize? So run, that ye may obtain" (I Corinthians 9:24).

"Run for the prize." Philippians 3:14

What takes more muscles, walking or speaking?

We use more muscles to speak than to walk. Many parts of the body must work together to form sounds; these include the lips, the cheeks, the tongue, the soft palate, the vocal chords, and the lungs.

Do Resource H.

Hard Palate

Soft Palate

Teeth

Pharynx

Larynx

Mandible

Hyoid Bone

Because its shape and size is different in each person, the nasal cavity gives the voice its distinctly personal quality.
How many of these questions can you answer before studying the resources?

**WHAT ARE THE REWARDS OF A JOURNAL?**
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ESTABLISH THE VALUABLE DISCIPLINES AND REWARDS OF KEEPING YOUR OWN JOURNAL

Many of the great men and women whom God used to change the course of nations and history were greatly aided in their achievement by keeping a personal journal.

The journal of John Wesley became a guiding inspiration to thousands of Christian laymen and preachers who carried the Gospel to the people of England and to the frontiers of America. His journal of eight volumes continues to be published today—200 years after he wrote it.

The journal of David Brainerd had a significant influence on the life of John Wesley. It also challenged the lives of others who later became great Christian leaders.

John Wesley stated, “Let every preacher read carefully the life of David Brainerd.”

In order to write the volumes of his journal, John Wesley used minutes that would otherwise have been unproductive. He even learned to improve the time he had to spend in routine tasks by using it to write. This included writing while riding on his horse.

Susannah Wesley was no doubt a tremendous motivator for her son in his keeping of a journal. She had been trained by her father to be a skilled writer, and she taught her children how to write for the glory of God.

HOW DOES A JOURNAL DIFFER FROM A DIARY?

A diary is highly personal and is not usually written for others to read. A journal, on the other hand, is less personal and is written with the distinct awareness and intention that it will be read by others.

The purpose of a journal is to guide others in applying what you have learned so that they will be able to avoid unnecessary difficulties.

WHAT IS AN ADVANCED TRAINING JOURNAL?

It is an official record of the progress and achievement which you have experienced in the Advanced Training Institute program. It documents the events, insights, struggles, and victories of applying Scriptural principles to daily living. It is the resource from which you will be able to develop an effective life message.

WHAT ARE THE REWARDS OF KEEPING AN ADVANCED TRAINING JOURNAL?

- Learning inward disciplines in wise use of time, improving concentration, and developing writing skills which are essential for success in life.
- Learning to live in the fear of the Lord by developing consciousness of daily accountability. Through the fear of the Lord we experience honor, riches, and life. (See Proverbs 22:4.)
- Experiencing the joys of applying Scriptural principles to daily living and recording them for the benefit of many others.
- Preparing a book of remembrance which will encourage you during times of difficulty and will also become a valuable heritage for generations to come.
- Completing the requirements for the awards and certifications of the Advanced Training Institute of America.
PROPER MOTIVATION:

Enthusiasm can be generated by our emotions or by our spirit. Stirring up enthusiasm in our emotions is like trying to start a poorly tuned car on a weak battery. Each attempt to start the car becomes more difficult.

Enthusiasm motivates our lives and the lives of those around us when it comes from God's Spirit controlling our spirit.

Trying to be enthusiastic in our emotions wears us out.

Being motivated by enthusiasm that is a by-product of obedience to the Holy Spirit is like cranking a well-tuned car with a strong battery. Both people and vehicles function best when they operate in harmony with their designers' intent. When we enter into Christ's victory and obey the promptings of the Holy Spirit by the grace that He gives, those around us should be able to sense a consistent and contagious enthusiasm.

Whatever we do, we are to put our whole heart and soul into it, doing it for the Lord. (See Colossians 3:23–24.)

WORD ORIGIN:

The word enthusiasm comes from the Greek word enthousiasmos which means “God-insidedness,” or “divine inspiration.” The main word elements are en (in) and theos (God).

To be enthusiastic is to be wholehearted, ardent, fervent, eager, zealous, spirited, and exuberant. Thus a disciple of the Lord Jesus Christ should be the most enthusiastic person there is.

Discipline and enthusiasm go hand in hand. They make the difference between success and failure in many areas of life.

People are attracted to someone who is enthusiastic, and they are then challenged by that person's inward disciplines.

The following article illustrates how enthusiasm was used to increase success in athletics and business. Every Christian can easily apply its message.
A week later, Danny induced New Haven, Connecticut, to give me a trial. My first day in New Haven will always stand out in my memory as a great event in my life. No one knew me in that league, so I made a resolution that nobody would ever accuse me of being lazy. I made up my mind to establish the reputation of being the most enthusiastic ball player they'd ever seen in the New England League. I thought if I could establish such a reputation, then I'd have to live up to it.

From the minute I appeared on the field, I acted like a man electrified. I acted as though I were alive with a million batteries. I threw the ball around the diamond so fast and so hard that it almost knocked our infielders' hands apart. Once, apparently trapped, I slid into third base with so much energy and force that the third baseman fumbled the ball and I was able to score an important run. Yes, it was all a show, an act I was putting on. The thermometer that day was nearly 100°. I would not have been surprised if I'd dropped over with a sunstroke the way I ran around the field.

Did it work? It worked like magic. Three things happened:

1. My enthusiasm almost entirely overcame my fear. In fact my nervousness began to work for me, and I played far better than I ever thought I was capable of playing. (If you are nervous, be thankful. Don't hold it back. Turn it on. Let your nerves work for you.)
2. My enthusiasm affected the other players on the team, and they too became enthusiastic.
3. Instead of dropping with the heat, I felt better during the game and after it was over than I had ever felt before.

My biggest thrill came the following morning when I read in the New Haven newspaper: "This new player, Bettger, has a barrel of enthusiasm. He inspired our boys. They not only won the game, but looked better than at any time this season."

The newspapers began calling me "Pep" Bettger—the life of the team. I mailed the newspaper clippings to Bert Conn, manager of Johnstown. Can you imagine the expression on his face as he read about "Pep" Bettger, the club he'd tied a can to three weeks before—for being lazy?
Within ten days my income rose from $25 a month to $185 a month—an increase of 700 percent! I got this increase in salary not because I could throw a ball better—or catch or hit better, not because I had any more ability as a ball player. I didn't know any more about baseball than I did before.

Two years later—two years from the time I had been hoping to get $25 a month in that little Chester outfit, I was playing third base for the St. Louis Cardinals! What did it? Enthusiasm.

Two years after that, while playing a game in Chicago against the Chicago Cubs, I had a bad accident. Picking up a swinging bunt while on a full run, I attempted to throw in the opposite direction. Something snapped in my arm. That accident forced me to give up baseball. This seemed like a great tragedy to me at the time, but I now look back on it as one of the most fortunate events of my life.

I returned home, and for the next two years made my living riding around the streets of Philadelphia on a bicycle. I was a collector for an installment furniture concern; one dollar down and the balance in "uneasy" weekly payments. After two dismal years of collecting installments, I decided to try selling insurance with the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The next ten months were the longest and most disheartening months of my life.

A dismal failure at selling life insurance, I finally concluded that I was never cut out to be a salesman, and began answering want ads for a job as a shipping clerk. I realized, however, that no matter what work I tried to do, I had to overcome a strange fear-complex that possessed me, so I joined one of Dale Carnegie's courses in public speaking. One night, Mr. Carnegie stopped me in the middle of a talk.

"Mr. Bettger," he said. "Just a moment... just a moment. Are you interested in what you are saying?"

"Yes... of course I am," I replied.

"Well, then," said Mr. Carnegie, "why don't you talk with a little more enthusiasm? How do you expect your audience to be interested if you don't put some life and animation into what you say?" Dale Carnegie then gave our class a stirring talk on the power of enthusiasm....

Before I went to bed that night, I sat for an hour thinking. My thoughts went back to my baseball days at Johnstown and New Haven. For the first time, I realized that the very fault which had threatened to wreck my career in baseball was now threatening to wreck my career as a salesman...
Enthusiasm is by far the highest paid quality on earth, probably because it is one of the rarest; yet it is one of the most contagious. If you are enthusiastic, your listener is very likely to become enthusiastic, even though you may present your ideas poorly. Without enthusiasm, your talk is about as dead as last year’s turkey.


HOW TO APPLY ENTHUSIASM TO BEING A DISCIPLE

We must always be aware that others are listening to our attitudes. It is for this reason that God commands us to be “... fervent in spirit; serving the Lord” (Romans 12:11).

PROJECT 1

Using the precise definitions of the vocabulary words describing discipleship, write a concise statement to answer each of the following questions:

☐ 1. What does it mean to be trained in the Christian life, and how can I show enthusiasm while being trained?

☐ 2. What is involved in self-control, and how can I demonstrate enthusiasm in learning it?

☐ 3. What is the true meaning of obedience, and how can I be enthusiastic while obeying?

PROJECT 2

Learning to communicate enthusiasm to others through the written word is vital to success in working with people.

The author of the article on enthusiasm is a master at doing it!

☐ 1. Read the article again and identify the paragraphs which captured your attention and got you excited about what he was explaining.

☐ 2. Study his technique of “salting the oats”—of creating curiosity in you before he told you what he wanted you to know.

☐ 3. Using this technique of raising curiosity, write out a statement that would interest someone else in an important idea that you learned about being enthusiastic. Explain how important the idea is and what it did for you before you explain what it is. Be concise.

Date completed ________________ Evaluation ________________
### English

#### To Sit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Equivalents</th>
<th>English Equivalents</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>κ = κ (kappa)</td>
<td>k as in kick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>α = α (alpha)</td>
<td>å as in father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θ = θ (theta)</td>
<td>th as in thin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ι = ι (iota)</td>
<td>i as in pit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ζ = ζ (zeta)</td>
<td>ds as in ads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ω = Ω (omega)</td>
<td>o as in toe</td>
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#### Disciple

<table>
<thead>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>th as in thin</td>
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<tr>
<td>η = η (eta)</td>
<td>a as in pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τ = τ (tau)</td>
<td>t as in tight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ζ = ζ (sigma)</td>
<td>s as in sauce</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Greek (Lexicon Form, Root Words)

#### Καθίζω (kah-THID-zoe)
- **Greek Equivalents:**
  - κ (kappa)
  - α (alpha)
  - θ (theta)
  - ι (iota)
  - ζ (zeta)
  - Ω (omega)
- **English Equivalents:**
  - k as in kick
  - å as in father
  - th as in thin
  - i as in pit
  - ds as in ads
  - o as in toe

#### Μαθητής (mah-thay-TACE)
- **Greek Equivalents:**
  - μ (mu)
  - α (alpha)
  - θ (theta)
  - η (eta)
  - τ (tau)
  - ζ (sigma)
- **English Equivalents:**
  - m as in mum
  - å as in father
  - th as in thin
  - a as in pay
  - t as in tight
  - s as in sauce

#### Ανοίγω (ah-NOY-goe)
- **Greek Equivalents:**
  - α (alpha)
  - ν (nu)
  - ο (omicron)
  - ι (iota)
  - γ (gamma)
  - Ω (omega)
- **English Equivalents:**
  - å as in father
  - n as in no
  - o as in pot
  - i as in pit
  - g as in gag
  - o as in toe

(Ω is a diphthong, pronounced as oi in noise)
### ENGLISH

**TAUGHT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Equivalents</th>
<th>Greek Letters</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Sounds</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
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<td>ο</td>
<td>(omega)</td>
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(sigma is written σ unless it is the last letter in a word; then it is ζ.)

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### ACCENTS

Every word has at least one accented syllable. In English, the accent is learned as part of the pronunciation.

In Greek, the accented syllable is marked. There are three accent marks in Greek: acute (῾), grave (῾), and circumflex (῾). In καθίζω, the accent mark is over the iota.

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### GREEK

**Lexicon Form (Root words)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>dидάσκω</th>
<th>(dih-DAH-skoe)</th>
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Where are the acute accent marks in the following words?

- ὄραω
- ὄχλος
- ὤρος
- καθίζω
- μαθητής
- ἀνοίγω
- δίδασκο
- μακάριος
- πτωχός

Practice writing the Greek letters.
A strange silence paralyzed the tiny Jewish village of Modin (MOE-din). Houses, streets, and alleyways were deserted. The normally busy vineyards and olive groves were abandoned and still. A visitor would surely have been convinced that it was the Sabbath day.

All of the villagers had gathered in the marketplace, but there were no fruits or vegetables for sale, and no one dared to speak a word. They were dressed, as they had been ordered, in their Sabbath clothing. Their somber faces reluctantly focused on a pagan altar in the town square.

A sacrificial pig squealed nervously as a Syrian soldier secured it to the altar. Looking on from his golden litter, Apelles (uh-PELL-eez) contemptuously surveyed the crowd of Jews.

The royal emissary quickly realized that this was to be no simple ceremony. His eyes concentrated on Mattathias (mat-uh-THIGH-us). Mattathias tried to control his anger and disgust as he glanced at the pig, an animal of abomination to his people.

The old priest quietly prepared himself for the battle of wills that was about to take place. He knew that Apelles would order him to take part in the sacrifice and eat the pork that would symbolically bind the village to the pagan worship of the Seleucids (se-LOO-sidz).

The armed guards snapped to attention as Apelles rose to address the crowd. Antiochus Epiphanes (an-TIE-uh-kus uh-PIF-uh-nee)z), imperial ruler of the Seleucid Empire, had commissioned him to establish the worship of Zeus (zoos) in Palestine. This was the king’s will, and the king’s will would be done.

Whatever Apelles saw in the eyes of the old priest, it was not submission. His words to Mattathias were recorded by a contemporary historian.

"You are a leader here, a man of mark and influence in the village and firmly supported by your sons and brothers. Be the first to come forward and carry out the order of the king.

"All the other people have done so, as have the leading men in Judea and the people left in Jerusalem. Do this, and you and your sons will be counted among the Friends of the King; you will receive high honor, rich rewards of silver and gold, and many further benefits."

The determined, war-hardened general motioned to Mattathias to approach the altar. The Jewish priest stood firm, surrounded by his five sons. His reply would dramatically influence the course of Jewish history.

"Though all nations within the king’s dominion obey him and forsake their faith, though they have chosen to submit to his commands, yet I and my sons and my brothers will follow the covenant of our fathers.

"Heaven forbid we should ever abandon the Law and its statutes. We will not obey the command of the king, nor will we deviate one step from our worship."

The marketplace was engulfed with tension. Suddenly, a Jew stepped forward out of the crowd. He calmly walked past the rigid troops that surrounded the altar. The lone figure approached Apelles and announced, to the amazement of the multitude, that he was willing to carry out the sacrifice.
The Jew was handed the sacrificial knife as he ascended the altar and approached the statue of Zeus. Mattathias frantically lunged at the betrayer and stabbed him. He then turned on the unsuspecting Apelles and killed him with the same sword. Before the soldiers could react, they were slain by the angry mob.

In the village of Modin the banner of rebellion had been raised against the mighty Antiochus. Royal decree prohibited the worship of Jehovah. A Jew could either comply or face death.

Enraged by his failure to destroy the Jewish culture, Antiochus desecrated the Temple at Jerusalem. Seleucid troops entered the Temple in 167 B.C. They destroyed or removed everything that was sacred to the Jewish faith.

The Temple was rededicated to Zeus, and a large image of the Greek god was erected above the Jewish altar. The dedication became official when a pig was sacrificed to the pagan image. Its blood was sprinkled in the Holy of Holies to complete the horrible sacrilege.

Historians agree that Antiochus Epihbanes was a wicked and merciless dictator. But did his cruel and cold-blooded actions justify a rebellion against his authority by Mattathias and his five Maccabee sons?

*Pause for Discussion*

**HOW DID OTHER JEWS RESPOND TO WICKED RULERS?**

Other Jews suffered similar oppression and persecution at the hands of some of history's most brutal despots. Their reaction to governmental authority differed greatly from the organized revolt of the Maccabees.

Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego refused to bow to the golden image of King Nebuchadnezzar. Threatened with death in the fiery furnace, they chose to accept the consequences of their decision and trust God for the results. (See Daniel 3:17–18.)

The three young Jewish men were miraculously protected from the flames, and Nebuchadnezzar later praised their God after being harshly judged for his cruelty and pride.
Because Daniel trusted God, his enemies were destroyed, and the wicked law was revoked. Darius issued a new proclamation that throughout his kingdom men should fear the God of Daniel. (See Daniel 6:25–28.)

The Apostle Paul's ministry flourished under the shadow of a wicked and sadistic ruler. The emperor Nero brutally murdered thousands of innocent people, including his own wife and mother. However, at the height of Nero's domination in Rome, Paul penned the words of the thirteenth chapter of Romans.

"Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation" (Romans 13:1–2). Paul went to his execution a loyal citizen of Rome and a faithful servant of God.

WHY WAS THE REVOLT OF THE Maccabees A TRAGIC MISTAKE?

The Maccabees succeeded in their attempt to overthrow Seleucid tyranny. What consequences occurred as a result of their rebellion?

First, all five of Mattathias' sons were killed. Judas was defeated and slain at the Battle of Elasa.
John was captured and tortured to death. Eleazar was crushed by an elephant during the Battle of Beth Zur. Jonathan was treacherously murdered by Tryphon (TRY-fahn), a Syrian prince. Simon was assassinated by Ptolemy (TOLE-uh-mee), his son-in-law.

Secondly, an unwise alliance with Rome secured military aid against Antiochus but later led to bondage. The Roman general Pompey (POMP-ee) officially made Judea a Roman province in 63 B.C., bringing down the curtain on the Maccabean period.

The final result of the Revolt of the Maccabees proved to be the most tragic. Because the Maccabees were honored and admired as liberating heroes, the Jewish concept of the Messiah became warped and twisted. The Jews eagerly anticipated a great military leader who would free them from the humiliating bondage of Rome.

When Christ presented the kingdom of God and all of its spiritual facets, His teachings were rejected by many because they did not fit the Maccabean mold.


Date completed ___________________ Evaluation ___________________
HOW DOES THE MASTERY OF MATH ASSIST US IN DEVELOPING GODLY CHARACTER QUALITIES?

1 WISDOM
Seeing life from God's perspective

When God created the world, He designed the principles of math and their application in daily living.

In business dealings, for example, God designed the principle of a just weight and balance. "A just weight and balance are the Lord's: all the weights of the bag are his work" (Proverbs 16:11).

To have a balanced beam, we use this formula: \( W \times D = w \times d \)

- **W**: Weight of object
- **D**: Distance from fulcrum
- **w**: Weight of beam
- **d**: Distance from fulcrum

If the distance on one side of the fulcrum is twice as long as the distance on the other side, how much more must the weight be on the shorter side for the beam to be balanced?

2 ALERTNESS
Being aware of the events going on around me so that I can have the right responses to them

Mathematics forces us to be alert to every detail of a problem so that we can arrive at an accurate solution.

Can you demonstrate alertness by discovering the pattern in the following sequence?

4 \( \rightarrow \) 8 \( \rightarrow \) 9 \( \rightarrow \) 18 \( \rightarrow \) 19 \( \rightarrow \) 38 \( \rightarrow \) 39

78 \( \rightarrow \) 79 \( \rightarrow \) 158 \( \rightarrow \) 159 \( \rightarrow \) 318 \( \rightarrow \) 319

3 ATTENTIVENESS
Showing the worth of a person by giving undivided attention to his words and emotions

Skillfulness in mathematics requires that we listen to the whole problem before trying to solve it. We must hear every word of instruction.

What additional information is needed to solve this problem?
A total of 300 tickets were sold for the concert. Adult tickets were $3.50 each and student tickets $1.50 each. How much money was taken in?

4 BOLDNESS
Confidence that what I have to say is true and right and just in the sight of God

Mathematics involves absolutes. Answers are either right or wrong. By developing skills to consistently get the right answer, we gain boldness.

Boldness is reinforced when we can prove that our answers are correct.

What visible illustration can you use to prove that the following equation is correct?

\[ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \]

5 CAUTIOUSNESS
Knowing how important right timing is in accomplishing right actions
Christ emphasized the need to use mathematics to build cautiousness when He gave the parable of a man building a tower. The man should first calculate whether or not he could finish it with the resources that he had.

Can you detect the fallacy in the following advertisement?

OWN A NEW CAR! NO MONEY DOWN, ONLY $200 A MONTH, LIMITED NUMBER, AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

6 CREATIVITY

Approaching a need, a task, or an idea from a new perspective

Mathematics is a discipline which requires applying known principles to new situations.

The more familiar we become with basic mathematical principles, the more creative we can be in solving new problems. Engineering is one profession that requires creative application of math skills.

Can you demonstrate creativity by drawing the following figure without lifting your pencil or retracing a line? Do it two different ways.

7 DECISIVENESS

The ability to finalize difficult decisions based on the will and ways of God

Skill in using mathematical principles allows us to make intelligent comparisons for right decisions.

Which plan would you prefer?

In one plan, you would receive $200 a week and no commission. In the other plan, you would be paid a commission of 25% of all sales. If you could sell $500 worth of goods a week, which plan is better?

8 DEPENDABILITY

Fulfilling what I consented to do even if it means unexpected sacrifice

Mathematics is based on absolute principles. The dependability of these principles enables us to repeat a mathematical procedure over and over with the same results.

Because mathematical principles are dependable, we can make predictions using mathematical tables.

If Mary has $19 and Tom has $3, how many weeks will it take for Mary to have twice as much as Tom if each week they both save $1? Make a chart similar to the one below to solve.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Mary’s Savings</th>
<th>Tom’s Savings</th>
<th>How many times as great?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$19</td>
<td>$3</td>
<td>more than 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>$4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>$21</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>4+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>$22</td>
<td>$6</td>
<td>3+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>$23</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td>3+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>$24</td>
<td>$8</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9 DETERMINATION

Purposing to accomplish God’s goals in God’s time regardless of the opposition

Determination in math begins when we memorize tables, theorems, formulas, and equations. It continues as we stick to a problem until it is solved. Determination is further exercised as we check an answer to make sure that it is correct.

Can you demonstrate the determination needed to find the product of the following numbers:

2,893
x 7,694

487,500,560,016

Authority through Accuracy E  (Booklet 2—Preliminary Edition)
10 DILIGENCE

Visualizing each task as a special assignment from the Lord and using all my energies to accomplish it.

We learn diligence through math by carrying out assignments without constant supervision and in spite of distractions.

Can you demonstrate diligence by learning the multiplication tables so that you can recall answers at the rate of one per second?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>x6</td>
<td>x8</td>
<td>x3</td>
<td>x2</td>
<td>x8</td>
<td>x4</td>
<td>x0</td>
<td>x4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11 DISCERNMENT

The God-given ability to understand why things happen.

Discernment in math includes the ability to choose the right principle to apply to a particular problem.

The quality of discernment is especially developed through word problems.

A Christian businessman wanted to divide an inheritance of $100,000 among four sons. He wanted to apply every guideline in Scripture to his division. How much should he give each son?

1st Son $20,000
2nd Son $20,000
3rd Son $20,000
4th Son $20,000

(See Deuteronomy 21:15-17.)

12 ENDURANCE

The inward strength to withstand stress in order to accomplish God's best.

In mathematics endurance requires that we learn all the skills necessary for the tasks that are set before us. If we know all the skills but one, we may fail a crucial test in life.
15 ORDERLINESS

Preparing myself and my surroundings so that I will achieve the greatest efficiency

Math skills require orderliness both in following procedures and in writing with neatness. Each symbol and every dot must be neat and in just the right place.

Order of Operations

Mathematicians have agreed on these rules for the order of operations:

Rule 1. First, do the operations within parentheses.
Rule 2. Second, do the exponents.
Rule 3. Next, work from left to right doing the multiplications and divisions.
Rule 4. Last, work from left to right doing the additions and subtractions.

\[ 5 + (6 + 2) \div 4 = 7 \]

\[ (a.) \quad 4 + (6 - 2)^2 + 8 = \quad 92 \quad \]

\[ (b.) \quad (4 + 6) - 2^2 + 8 = \quad 42 \quad \]

\[ (c.) \quad 4 + [6 - (2^2)] + 8 = \quad 42 \quad \]

Unless all people follow this order of operations, the answers would be varied and incorrect.

16 PATIENCE

Accepting a difficult situation from God without giving Him a deadline to remove it

At every point in math, patience is needed: From learning math tables to figuring out problems to applying correct answers to life situations.

If a man purposed not to borrow money to buy a car, and he was able to save $50.00 a week, how long would he have to wait in order to purchase a $2,000 automobile? 40 weeks

17 PERSUASIVENESS

Guiding vital truths around another’s mental roadblocks

Mathematical statistics, when correctly used, can become the most convincing points to an argument or discussion. Note how clearly statistics reveal the danger of borrowing.

Proverbs 22:7—“The rich ruleth over the poor, and the borrower is servant to the lender.”
Romans 13:8—“Owe no man any thing. . . .”

Whereas people try to “reinterpret” these Scriptures for today, perhaps the facts in the following table will convince you to allow the Scripture to speak for itself.

If you spend $20 more than you earn each week, that will amount to overspending $1,040 per year. At 18% interest per year notice how the total debt would be after five years. Round off all figures to the nearest dollar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Debt Addition</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Total Debt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$1,040</td>
<td>$187</td>
<td>$1,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$1,040</td>
<td>$408</td>
<td>$2,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$1,040</td>
<td>$669</td>
<td>$4,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$1,040</td>
<td>$976</td>
<td>$6,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$1,040</td>
<td>$1,339</td>
<td>$8,779</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How long would it take you to get out of debt if you ceased to overspend $20 per week and paid $20 per week on the total debt, assuming no further interest would be charged?

18 PUNCTUALITY

Showing high esteem for other people and their time

In order to be punctual we must learn how to calculate time, evaluate jobs, and work out payment schedules.

If you live in Buffalo, New York, and are flying to Denver, Colorado, and the plane leaves Buffalo at 10:42 a.m. Eastern Standard Time and takes 2 hours 45 minutes to reach Denver, what time (Mountain Time) will the plane arrive at Denver? 1:27 p.m.
19 RESOURCEFULNESS

Wise use of that which others would normally overlook or discard

Resourcefulness is not usually necessary in working toward mathematical solutions, but in making applications to daily living.

Resourcefulness is estimating the number of board feet in the timber which could be cut for a home. It is determining how high a tree is without having to climb the tree.

Can you use resourcefulness in counting the number of beans in a one gallon jar?

Find the weight of ten beans. Find the weight of all the beans. Set up a proportion.

\[
\begin{align*}
10 \text{ beans} & \quad = \quad x \\
\text{Wt. of 10 beans} & \quad \quad \text{Wt. of all beans}
\end{align*}
\]

20 RESPONSIBILITY

Knowing and doing what both God and others are expecting of me

Responsibility goes beyond the calculation of answers for ourselves. It involves arriving at the correct solutions for the welfare of others.

The land owner in Jesus’ parable demonstrated responsibility when, at the end of the day, he paid the laborers who had worked in his field. By paying each one the same wage, he was calculating both the hours of work and the availability of labor. (See Matthew 20:1-16.)

If you have a thousand dollars a month business income that you can use for salary, how much per hour could you pay a worker for a forty hour week?

\[
\text{Wages per hour} = \frac{1,000 \div 160 \text{ hours}}{40 \text{ hours}} = \$25.00 \text{ hr.}
\]

21 REVERENCE

Awareness of how God is working through the people and events in my life to produce the character of Christ in me

A true study of mathematics not only provides a greater understanding of the nature of God but also leads to a proper reverence for His infinity. He exists and operates beyond human calculation and comprehension. This fact is realized, for example, as we try to calculate the vastness of space and the reality of eternity.

Have you ever tried to comprehend the life of a person who had no beginning and no end?

Light travels at one hundred eighty-six thousand miles per second. If light from a star a hundred light years away is just now reaching the earth, how many miles has it traveled?

\[100 \times 60 \times 60 \times 24 \times 365.25 \times 186,000 = 4,173,640,000,000,000,000\]

22 SECURITY

Structuring my life around what is eternal and cannot be destroyed or taken away

When we apply math skills to Biblical truth, we can discover that security lies in the eternal rather than the temporal. The foolish man made money his god. He heaped up treasures without calculating how ineffective they were against the day of trouble or in the preparation for eternity. (See Luke 12:16-21.)

One day a wealthy man was sued by a business competitor; each of his three lawyers worked full-time (8 hrs./day) at $150 an hour. His wife divorced him and received half of his wealth. Then his son was rushed to the hospital with a rare disease, the care cost $1,000 a day. How long would it take to use up $1,000,000?
In order to discover the treasures of wisdom, we must understand the relationship between God's wisdom, academic disciplines, and man's perversion of them.

Isaiah 9:6 gives five titles of God. However, in the Hebrew these are actually four couplets of names. These and related titles begin to reveal the basic attributes of God and Christ, “In whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge” (Colossians 2:3).

If we fail to study each subject as it relates to God, we will be in danger of the spiritual and intellectual plunder which Satan brings through “enticing words... Lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ. For in him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily” (Colossians 2:4, 8).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&quot;THE MYSTERY OF GOD, AND OF THE FATHER, AND OF CHRIST...&quot;</th>
<th>... IN WHOM ARE HID ALL THE TREASURES OF WISDOM AND KNOWLEDGE...</th>
<th>... LEAST ANY MAN SPOIL YOU THROUGH PHILOSOPHY AND VAIN DECEIT...&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THE TITLES OF GOD</td>
<td>ACADEMIC SUBJECTS</td>
<td>FALSE PHILOSOPHIES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1 THE COUNSELOR OF WONDER

There are three things which Scripture identifies as wonderful: the works of God, the creation of man, and the plagues of Egypt.

**CREATOR**

“All things were created by him, and for him: And he is before all things, and by him all things consist” (Colossians 1:16-17).

Creation is foundational to Christianity.

We understand the facts of creation by faith, not by scientific reason. “Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed...” (Hebrews 11:3).

**BIOLOGY**

The wonderful works of God are expressed in His creation. Adam's first "course of study" was to learn the characteristics of animals and name them accordingly.

God also intends for us to understand the characteristics of animals and plants. He instructs us to "behold the fowls of the air..." (Matthew 6:26) and to "consider the lilies of the field..." (Matthew 6:28).

We can learn character by understanding the ways of animals: "Go to the ant, thou sluggard, and consider her ways..." (Proverbs 6:6-8).

**EVOLUTION**

The basic deception: That all things develop from the simple to the complex.

Evolution is man's attempt to avoid responsibility to a holy God and His absolute laws. The theory of evolution falsely proposes that all life evolved from tiny cells. The first and second laws of thermodynamics disprove evolution.

Evolution is a foundational tenet in the religion of humanism. It has permeated all phases of academic study. Like creation, however, it must be accepted by faith since it cannot be proven scientifically.
### THE TITLES OF GOD

**SON OF MAN**

"...He asked his disciples, saying, Whom do men say that I the Son of man am?"  
"...Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God" (Matthew 16:13, 16).

Understanding how Christ “came in the flesh” is essential. He entered the world at conception, not at birth. Anyone who believes that an unborn child is not a person thereby denies the “personhood” of Christ while He was in the womb.  
"[He] was made in the likeness of men: And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself..." (Philippians 2:7-8).

### ACADEMIC SUBJECTS

**PHYSIOLOGY**

The wonderful works of God were culminated in the creation of man and woman. "...I am fearfully and wonderfully made..." (Psalm 139:14).

Physiology must be studied in relation to Christ and the Church and not in relation to animals, because man was made in the image of God. Any similarities between man and animals demonstrate the fact that they have a common Creator in the same way that the picture of an artist can be identified by his ability and style.

### FALSE PHILOSOPHIES

**GENETIC ENGINEERING**

The basic deception:
That man is only a higher form of animal.

Genetic engineering is that branch of science which is endeavoring to manufacture life in a laboratory and to manipulate the structure of that life. If man can create life, then life is his to destroy as well, for he will be in control.

This corrupted thinking opens the way for the murder of unborn babies, unwanted children, elderly people, Christians, Jews, or any others the ruling elite consider undesirable.

### HEALER

He is the Great Physician, healing not only diseases of the body but also of the soul. "...I am the Lord that healeth thee" (Exodus 15:26).

"Bless the Lord, O my soul... who healeth all thy diseases" (Psalm 103:3). The diseases of the soul are bitterness, greed, lust, and other destructive attitudes which bring about physical disorders.

When we became Christians, we were given eternal life but not completely restored bodies. Our bodies continue to age, but in the resurrection, we will receive indestructible bodies like Christ’s. (See I Corinthians 15:44.)

### MEDICINE

A third aspect of the wonderful works of God are the plagues that He allows in the lives of those who live contrary to His principles. (See Deuteronomy 28:15-19.)

The study of medicine must begin with the fact that we still have the sentence of physical death upon our bodies. (See Genesis 2:17.)

Spiritual discernment must be used in identifying the causes of illness: there is a sickness unto death (see Hebrews 9:27), there is a sickness unto chastisement (see I Corinthians 11:30), and there is a sickness unto the glory of God. (See II Corinthians 12:9.)

"MODERN MEDICINE"

The basic deception:
That man can extend life apart from God.

Medical treatment based on humanistic presuppositions works at cross purposes with God. On one hand it destroys the value of life by turning the normal birth process into a surgical ordeal, encouraging sterilization, performing many unnecessary hysterectomies, providing destructive birth control, and finally killing unborn children and unwanted babies. On the other hand it seeks to prolong life in artificial ways and circumvent God’s physical judgment for wicked lifestyles.
I AM

"And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM: and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you" (Exodus 3:14).

God has absolute standards. They do not adapt to man's culture. Both God and His standards are the same yesterday, today, and forever. (See Hebrews 13:8.)

When God said, "I am the God of Abraham" rather than "I was the God of Abraham," He emphasized that the principles by which He worked with Abraham are the same principles by which He will work with us today. Thus, Abraham is the father of faith to all who believe.

COUNSELOR

He is the God of all comfort and counsel. (See II Corinthians 1:3-4.) He knows the end from the beginning.

Receiving God's counsel is essential since His ways are opposite from our natural inclinations. (See Isaiah 55:8-9.)

THE GOOD SHEPHERD

"I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep" (John 10:11).

The counseling relationship which God has for us involves constant companionship rather than occasional visits.

ETHICS

The study of right and wrong behavior must be based on the absolute standards of God's Word.

Christian ethics are based on the fact that God has given us the structure of "an ideal society." This structure is contained in the laws, testimonies, statutes, principles, and commandments that He gave to His own people.

He promised that those who keep them would be wiser, healthier, and wealthier than all other people.

We are only able to apply these principles to our daily lives by the power of God's grace and the direction of the Holy Spirit.

COUNSELING

A counseling ministry based on the principles and standards of God should be a function of the local church ministry. True comfort does not draw a person to the counselor, but rather to the Lord.

Tragedies and difficult decisions must be viewed on the basis of how God can use them to build Christ's character in our lives. Only on this basis do "...all things work together for good..." (Romans 8:28).

Effective counseling must begin with the spiritual, then move to the physical, and then finally address the psychological (mind, will, and emotions).

RELATIVITY AND SITUATIONAL ETHICS

The basic deception:

That moral standards change with culture and circumstances.

Warfare against God's morality is being waged under a variety of deceptive banners, such as behavior modification, values clarification, and the choice of the lesser of two evils.

Each of these errors assumes that one way of life is equally as good as another and that each culture must dictate what is right for itself. This "cultural determinism" seeks to produce a society in which every man can do what is right in his own eyes.

"PSEUDO-PSYCHOLOGY"

The basic deception:

That man is not a spiritual being.

Psychology based on human reasoning confines itself to the study of man's soul (psyche). Consequently, it is not able to accurately identify the real causes which affect man's mind, will, and emotions.

By denying the spiritual dimensions of man, psychological definitions become inaccurate. Thus, while God identifies a guilty conscience as a function of the spirit, the psychologist talks about a guilt complex as only a function of the mind.
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**ACADEMIC SUBJECTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOD'S KINGDOM</th>
<th>SATAN'S KINGDOM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RIGHT</td>
<td>WRONG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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By denying the spiritual dimensions of man, psychological definitions become inaccurate. Thus, while God identifies a guilty conscience as a function of the spirit, the psychologist talks about a guilt complex as only a function of the mind.
### HIGH PRIEST

The Law gave man the knowledge of sin (see Romans 3:20b) and required a just payment for every offense. It also established the office of the high priest so that sacrifices could be made to “cover” transgressions until full and final payment be made by God’s perfect Lamb, the Lord Jesus Christ.

Christ is both our Sacrifice and our High Priest. He perfectly fulfilled the Law; therefore, He alone is worthy to pay the full penalty for all sin. Having sacrificed Himself on the cross, our Lord rose from the dead. Today, at God’s right hand, He functions as High Priest for all believers, “...seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for [us]” (Hebrews 7:25).

### CRIMINOLOGY

To understand criminal behavior we must first recognize that man has a sin nature which he received from Adam.

Just as Adam tried to blame Eve and God for his sin, man today attempts to blame his parents, his circumstances, society, God, or others.

The correct basis for controlling criminal activity is to establish personal responsibility and to carry out swift justice.

Ecclesiastes 8:11 confirms the fact that slow justice causes men to be determined to do evil.

### ENVIROMMENTALISM

The basic deception:

That man is basically good and will respond correctly in the right environment.

Adam and Eve fell while in a perfect environment.

Today criminals are protected by their ability to plead temporary insanity even if convicted. Repeated appeals clog the courts.

### 2 THE GOD OF MIGHT

Just as the wonder of God is revealed by His works, the might of God is demonstrated by His acts.

The mighty acts of God are recorded in the rocks of the earth, the stars of the heavens, and the pages of history.

### ALPHA AND OMEGA

“I am alpha and omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord...” (Revelation 1:8).

Time is a limitation on the power and achievements of men, but not on God. His infinite existence and wisdom give Him the power to design history, like a poet designs a poem, and fashion its events to tell “His story.”

### HISTORY

God orders the events of history.

“He putteth down one, and setteth up another” (Psalm 75:6–7).

History has a beginning (creation), and it will have an end (judgment).

The nation of Israel is God’s “time clock” for the final events of history.

The events of history are only understood through the response of men and nations to God and His commandments.

Christ is the center of all history.

### "PREHISTORIC MAN" "PRIMITIVE SOCIETIES"

The basic deception:

That man is improving with time, and factors other than immorality cause civilizations to collapse.

The concept of “primitive tribes” implies that they are just now coming out of the “stone age” and that with time and education they will be as “civilized” as we are.

The facts now prove that these “primitive people” are actually decadent descendants of civilizations that were more advanced in many ways than we are.
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<td><strong>JEALOUS GOD</strong></td>
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<td>&quot;... I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me&quot; (Exodus 20:5). Jealousy is &quot;concern of being displaced.&quot; God does not want those whom He created and loves to displace Him with a false god. He is &quot;jealous&quot; for our good. Thus, He has surrounded us with awesome reminders of the consequences of sin. These warning posts are clearly written in the land. The &quot;rocks cry out&quot; the truth that sin brings destruction, but repentance allows God to &quot;heal our land.&quot; (See II Chronicles 7:14.)</td>
<td>Geology is a record of God's past judgments upon the land for the sins of its inhabitants. Soil that abounds with thorns and thistles is God's reminder to us of Adam's sin. Strata of sediment and erosion formations in terrain are lasting monuments of the worldwide flood which judged the sins of civilizations in Noah's day. Expanding deserts are evidences of God's judgment for sin. He withholds the rain, directs invading armies to cut down trees, or brings locust plagues to devour the land. Volcanoes, earthquakes, and violent storms are further demonstrations of God's might in judgment.</td>
<td>The basic deception: That time and chance, not God, produced the geological wonders of the world. Humanistic geologists require billions of years to add plausibility to their theories of the origin and present condition of the earth's surface. The false presuppositions of evolutionary theories have produced the ideas that the world has limited resources, and thus, that the world's population must be decreased. The fact is that we have not even begun to tap many resources of food and power.</td>
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<td><strong>ALL POWERFUL</strong></td>
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<td>&quot;And I heard as it were... the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings saying, Alleluia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth&quot; (Revelations 19:6).</td>
<td>God has established the boundaries of the sea. He has made a covenant that there will not be a world flood again. Thus, He does not want us to fear that, but rather He desires that we fear Him. &quot;Fear ye not me? saith the Lord: will ye not tremble at my presence, which have placed the sand for the bound of the sea by a perpetual decree, that it cannot pass it: and though the waves therefore toss themselves... yet can they not pass over it?&quot; (Jeremiah 5:22).</td>
<td>The basic deception: That there are cycles of catastrophes which will one day destroy the earth. One of the world disasters that has been predicted is the melting of the polar ice cap causing a worldwide flood. In addition to this being a needless concern, it fosters a false worship. Man worships what he fears, and the man who fears nothing worships himself.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
THE BRIGHT AND MORNING STAR

"I Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am ... the bright and morning star" (Revelation 22:16).

ASTRONOMY

The study of the stars is vital for the Christian since "the heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handiwork" (Psalm 19:1).

A further important purpose in learning about the vastness of space is that it puts man in proper perspective.

"When I consider thy heavens, the work of thy fingers, the moon and the stars, which thou hast ordained; what is man, that thou art mindful of him? and the son of man, that thou visitest him?" (Psalm 8:3-4).

"HOLY, HOLY, HOLY, LORD GOD ALMIGHTY ..."

"... They rest not day and night, saying, Holy, holy, holy, Lord God almighty, which was, and is, and is to come" (Revelation 4:8).

God is love, but He is thrice holy. The Bible contains more references about His holiness than about His love.

The holiness of God requires our reverence, and the might of God confirms our respect.

Love without holiness leads to compromise. Holiness without love leads to harshness.

ASTROLOGY

The basic deception:

That man can find guidance from the stars.

The belief that our lives are controlled by the stars leads to fatalism and overlooks the reality of God's dealings with us based on the cause and effect of our sins.

Daily horoscopes are part of the occult, and we are warned about them in Isaiah 47:12-15.

MUSIC, ART, AND LITERATURE

Music is a form of worship. Its rightful employment is to reflect the holiness of God and to praise the mighty acts of God.

God intends for all art forms to symbolize spiritual truth and be consistent with His character. God created earthly things to be object lessons of heavenly realities.

All music, art, and literature must glorify God. It must be pure, orderly, and edifying. (See 1 Corinthians 14:26, 40.)

SELF-EXPRESSION

The basic deception:

That music, art, and literature are amoral.

Humanistic education has isolated music, art, and literature from the interrelated laws which govern medicine, history, and science. Thus, these subjects have become laws unto themselves. They are viewed simply as personal expressions of the composer, artist, or writer.

The false assumption is that every person is basically good; therefore, whatever he or she creates is also good.
3 THE EVERLASTING FATHER

God's works are wonderful. His acts are mighty, and His existence is eternal.

His eternal nature carries with it the following aspects:

THE FATHER OF LIGHTS

"Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning" (James 1:17).

Just as a father disciplines his children with fixed standards, so God's invariable nature is the basis for His discipline of His children.

THE LOGOS

"In the beginning was the Word [logos], and the Word was with God, and the Word was God" (John 1:1).

Human words are symbols of logic and reason, and God uses them for that purpose. "Come now, and let us reason together, saith the Lord ..." (Isaiah 1:18).

A wise father combines logical teaching with correct discipline.

MATHEMATICS

The study of math requires the development of specific character qualities such as attentiveness, obedience, accuracy, and truthfulness.

Mathematics confirms the fact that there are absolutes in life and that we can make accurate calculations based on them.

The relationship between mathematics, discipleship, and discipline are seen in their common Greek root word "mathetal."

A=B
B=C
∴ A=C

LOGIC

The study of true logic must begin with the right presuppositions. God's logic presupposes an intricate cause and effect sequence.

He has set before us clear choices. The right choice leads to life, and the wrong choice leads to death.

STATISTICAL MISUSE

The basic deception:
That we can arrive at truth by our own calculations.

- **Medical decisions by probability**
  - Radical surgery is being recommended to those in "high risk" categories for cancer. This "preventative surgery" is devoid of the knowledge that by following God's principles, even a "high risk" person will avoid disciplinary diseases.

- **Business loans by market predictions**
  - God warns that trusting in future prosperity is evil since we do not know what a day will bring forth. (See James 4:13-17.)

- **Ethics by popular opinion**
  - When public opinion polls are used to establish what is right and wrong, we replace God's absolute laws with man's ideas of fairness.

DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM

The basic deception:
That truth is constantly changing.

Humanistic logic begins with a theory, which is observed until it becomes a thesis.

Reaction to this thesis is called antithesis. As these two discussions converge, a synthesis is formed.

This synthesis becomes the new thesis, and the process repeats itself.

By this process, men are ever learning and never able to come to the knowledge of truth.
ABBA FATHER

"... But ye have received the spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father" (Romans 8:15).

When a son was adopted in Ancient Rome, he was recognized as the legal heir of his father and identified with all the father's assets and liabilities. God gives His children no liabilities and provides the 'resources' for them to fully accomplish His will.

4 THE PRINCE OF PEACE

Christ came into the world to bring peace; and even though His own people refused to have Him reign over them, one day "... every knee should bow, ... and every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father" (Philippians 2:10-11).

THE JUDGE OF ALL THE EARTH

"... Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?" (Genesis 18:25).

When each person stands before God on the day of judgment, no one will have an excuse.

God wrote His laws in every heart. He is faithful to give more light to all who respond to the light that is already given.

The witness of His laws is in all of His creation. (See Romans 2:14.)

KING OF KINGS

"... The Lord God omnipotent reigneth, ... and he hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, King of kings, and Lord of lords" (Revelation 19:6, 16).

The God who created the earth and all that is in it will one day be its ruler.

BUSINESS

As a wise and loving Father, God has promised to provide for all of our needs. (See Philippians 4:19.) He has also established principles of business ethics. "... All the weights of the bag are his work" (Proverbs 16:11). "Owe no man any thing ..." (Romans 13:8).

Obedience to God's ways brings riches without sorrow; and if riches increase, we are not to set our hearts upon them but to be God's stewards of them. (See Luke 16:10.)

JUSTICE (LAW)

The law of God is one unit; thus, if a person breaks it in only one point, he is guilty of breaking all of it. (See James 2:10.)

Since we cannot keep God's law in our own strength, we ask for God's grace (desire and power) to keep it and His mercy whenever we violate it. (See Philippians 2:13.)

GOVERNMENT

All power comes from above. (See Romans 13:1–7.)

God sets up one ruler and takes down another.

He uses rulers, both good and evil, as His rod of discipline for His own purposes.

Wise government must be based on God's laws, not the will of the majority.

SPECULATION

The basic deception:
That we can get rich without labor.

Wealth is produced by creating goods or services, not by speculating that existing goods will increase in value.

Sacrificing a good name or moral standards for money demonstrates a love of money.

FAIRNESS

The basic deception:
That man can decide for himself what is right and wrong.

Fairness does away with God's justice by lowering His standards to our ability to keep them.

This also rules out God's mercy since we are not accountable to Him if we fail. We are only accountable to ourselves and others.

ONE WORLD GOVERNMENT

The basic deception:
That power comes from beneath, not from above.

Pure democracy did not work in Greece, or Rome, or France. Neither will it work in our country.
HOW DID OUR LAW SYSTEM COME INTO BEING?

Anxious scholars sorted through their quills and parchments as they scurried down the dark, gray corridor that led to the throne room. A gathering of royal officials, hoping to impress the king with a bit more dignity, calmly entered the hallways of the stately castle.

The king awaited the arrival of these faithful servants with a sense of anticipation. He had been looking forward to this imperial council with great excitement.

Historians have praised him for transforming a barbarian kingdom into a civilized society.

“He issued a flood of laws called capitularies to correct abuses and prevent their reoccurrence. He imposed on his local agents and the courts the responsibility to enact these laws and do justice to all who had complaint.

“Repeatedly he sent his loyal agents across his realm to check on the state of local affairs and correct abuses. This activity did much to bring order and justice out of the political chaos that had plagued the Frankish Empire at an earlier age.”

A unique ability to apply the legal principles God had written in his heart and revealed to him through Scripture made this king one of the greatest rulers of all time. His name—Charlemagne.

Many historians and legal scholars have characterized Charlemagne’s accomplishments in the early ninth century as just another link in the evolutionary development of law, which reached its climax in our own Constitution. Nothing could be further from the truth.

When God placed Adam and Eve in Eden, He set a limitation on their freedom which, if obeyed, would bring benefits and if violated, would bring destruction both to them and their descendants. In so doing, He established the foundational principles of His law system.

Basic to God’s law system is personal responsibility and direct accountability to God as well as to human authorities He has ordained. When God led the nation of Israel out of Egypt, He did for them what He has done for no other nation—provided a complete law system which, if followed, would make them wiser, healthier, and wealthier than every other nation.
The emperor Constantine was the first Roman ruler to reintroduce principles from the Bible to Roman law.

Most history texts praise the Romans as the great legal innovators of ancient time. Yet, all of their “innovations,” such as professional attorneys, codified law, and the use of witnesses, had been instituted by God’s law system a thousand years earlier.

When Rome began to crumble in the midst of gross immorality, political corruption, and barbarian invasion, three emperors revised the laws of Rome in an attempt to salvage the Empire.

The Code of Constantine (306–337 A.D.), the Code of Theodosius (379–395 A.D.), and the Code of Justinian (527–565 A.D.) each reflected an adaptation of the principles of Biblical law. Even when the old Roman wording such as the “Law of Nature” was retained, new Biblical content made the ancient interpretation of these laws obsolete.

When Roman law was rediscovered and applied in England during the eleventh century, it was not the pagan law of classical Rome but the Biblically-oriented Justinian Code.

**THE FOUNDATIONS OF LAW IN MEDIEVAL ENGLAND**

A small boy stood just inside the great hall near his royal home. He saw the long tables lavished with assortments of food and wine. Cooks entered with platters of roasts and fruits.

Chickens scampere out of their way on the dirt floor. Laughter and coarse words rang through the hall.

The boy realized that this would be his dining hall when he grew older and ascended to the throne of England.

He turned and ran out of the noisy hall. Beyond a ravine he found a little chapel and went inside. There he knelt and prayed.
He told God that he did not want the drunkenness and crudeness that went with palace life. He turned his life over to God, and the glory of God filled that little chapel.

“If an ox gore a man or a woman, so that they die, let it be stoned, and let not its flesh be eaten. The owner shall not be liable if the ox were wont to push with its horns for two or three days before, and he knew it not; but if he knew it, and would not shut it in, and it then shall have slain a man or a woman, let it be stoned; and let the master be slain, or the person killed be paid for, as the 'witan' shall decree to be right.” (Compare to Exodus 21:28-29.)

“Injure ye not the widows and the stepchildren, nor hurt them anywhere; for if ye do otherwise they will cry unto me and I will hear them, and I will slay you by my sword; and I will cause that your own wives shall be widows, and your children shall be stepchildren.” (Compare to Exodus 22:22-24.)

“If a man strike out another's eye, let him pay sixty shillings, and six shillings, and six pence, and a third part of a penny, as 'bot' (restitution to the injured person). If it remain in the head, and he cannot see anything with it, let one-third of the 'bot' be remitted.” (Compare to Exodus 21:24-26.)

The young boy got up from his knees with a new sense of spiritual purpose. He became one of the greatest rulers in England’s history, Alfred the Great. (871-899 A.D.)

Alfred the Great codified the laws of England during the last decade of the ninth century. He organized the legal system of his realm, as he later recorded, that “I might worthily and fittingly steer and rule the dominion that was entrusted to me.”

He prefaced his code with the Ten Commandments and excerpts from the Mosaic Law. The laws that Alfred established were obviously Biblical in origin with only slight variations in wording to coincide with the coinage and language of Medieval England, as the following excerpts reveal:

“If any one smite his neighbor with a stone, or with his fist, and he nevertheless can go out with a staff, let him get him a physician and do his work as long as he himself cannot.”

The Magna Carta (“Great Charter”) signed by King John in 1215 A.D. is often referred to as “the fountainhead of Anglo-American liberty.” In a detailed comparison of the Magna Carta and a similar Spanish charter, a university law professor has pointed out the Biblical origin in both documents.

“Some scholars have noted a similarity between the English and the Spanish charter, and inferred from this feature that the latter charter must have served as a pattern for the former. . . . It seems to be even more likely, that this similarity is referable to the charters' common origin in the Bible.”
THE FOUNDATION OF AMERICAN LAW

The Mayflower Compact became one of the first legal documents of the colonies.
It is rich with Biblical foundations.

The Mayflower

The courageous men and women who fled the tyranny and religious persecution of England carried the principles of God's law to the shores of the new world.

Pilgrim pastor John Robinson proclaimed, "Now as the people of God in old time were called out of Babylon civil, the place of their bodily bondage, and were to come to Jerusalem, and there to build the Lord's temple or tabernacle... so are the people of God now to go out of Babylon spiritual to Jerusalem... and to build themselves as lively stones into a spiritual house for the Lord to dwell in."

"In ye name of God Amen. We whose names are underwritten, the loyall subjects of our dread soveraigne Lord King James, by ye grace of God, of Great Britaine, Franc, and Ireland king, defender of ye faith, etc.

"Having undertaken, for ye glory of God, and advancement of ye Christian faith and honour of our king and country, a voyage to plant ye first colonie in ye Northern parts of Virginia, doe by these presents solemnly and mutually in ye presence of God, and one another, covenant, and combine ourselves together into a Civill body politic; for our better ordering, and preservation and furtherance of ye ends aforesaid; and by vertue hereof to enact, constiute, and frame such just and equal Laws, ordinances, Acts, constitutions, and offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meete and convenient for ye generall good of ye colonie: unto which we promise all due submission and obedience.

"In witnes whereof we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cap-Codd ye 11th of November, in ye yeare of ye reign of our soveraigne Lord King James of England, France, and Ireland ye eighteenth, and of Scotland ye fifte fourth. Anno Dom. 1620."

Puritan leader John Winthrop shared a similar vision for America as he viewed the coastline of New England from the tiny deck of the Arabella.

"We shall find that the God of Israel is among us, when ten of us shall be able to resist a thousand of our enemies, when He shall make us a praise and glory, that men of succeeding plantations shall say, 'the Lord made it like that of New England.' For we must consider that we shall be as a City upon a Hill... ."

When the Framers of the Constitution met in Philadelphia one hundred fifty years later, the Biblical heritage of the Pilgrims and the Puritans permeated the minds and hearts of the delegates.

With a clear understanding of the depravity of man, the representatives who met in Independence Hall constructed a document firmly anchored to the absolutes of God's law to govern our young republic. They strongly believed that God's law must be the basis for all human law.

The Constitutional principles of a balance of power, private property, limited government, and codified law were not the results of centuries of legal evolution. The Constitution of the United States was the product of a historic meeting in 1787 of men who were educated in the Scriptures and moral in their political philosophy.

James Madison, "the Father of the Constitution," declared, "We have staked the whole future of American civilization, not upon the power of government, far from it. We have staked the future of all of our political institutions upon the capacity of mankind for self-government; upon the capacity of each and all of us to govern ourselves, to control ourselves, to sustain ourselves according to the Ten Commandments of God."

William Blackstone's commentaries greatly influenced American law. In the introduction he wrote, "Upon these two foundations, the law of nature and the law of revelation, depend all human laws; that is to say, no human laws should be suffered to contradict these."

Date completed ___________________ Evaluation ____________

Law Resource G (Booklet 2-Preliminary Edition)
HOW DO THE FUNCTIONS OF SPEECH ILLUSTRATE THE PRINCIPLES OF DISCIPLESHIP?

When Jesus "opened his mouth and taught," the very physical functions which formed His words illustrated the message which He gave to His disciples. As you study this resource, try to make parallels between physical processes and discipleship.

1 THE VITAL NEED OF "PNEUMA" FOR SPEECH

Without air speech could not occur. The New Testament word for "air" is the Greek word pneuma (nyoo-mah). It means air, wind, or breath. This word is also used in Scripture to identify the Holy Spirit.

"The wind [pneuma] bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that is born of the Spirit [pneuma]" (John 3:8).

Sound is produced by taking air into the lungs and then sending it through the windpipe, voice box, and throat, into the nasal and sinus passages and back through the mouth into the open air.

The initial act of breathing independently occurs at birth. The baby then uses the air for continuous purification and for crying out to make needs known. Both physical and spiritual life carry with them spontaneous reflexes of breathing. If any blockage occurs to hinder the free flow of the air, serious consequences will occur.

2 THE IMPORTANCE OF INWARD PRESSURE FOR OUTWARD COMMUNICATION

In order for air to fill the lungs, there must first be a vacuum. This is created when the chest expands and the diaphragm contracts. When the passages to the throat are open under these conditions, air rushes in to fill the void.

Horizontal muscle located under the lungs. It separates the chest cavity from the abdomen. As the diaphragm contracts, it lowers itself and air can rush into the lungs. The lowered diaphragm creates pressure against the large and small intestines. Consequently, these organs push against the diaphragm and lift it up when the muscle relaxes.

As the diaphragm rises, it slowly forces the air out of the lungs and into the voice corridor. Here again, pressure is used to create vibrations in the vocal cords.

The vocal cords are located directly behind the thyroid. The vocal cords are two ligaments stretched across an opening in the throat. During speech the vocal cords are stretched tightly across the center of the larynx blocking the flow of air and causing pressure to build up.

When the pressure is great enough to force the vocal cords apart, the air bursts through the ligaments, creating sound. As the pressure is released between sounds, the cords quickly snap closed. After speech is completed, the vocal folds relax.

THE GREATER THE PRESSURE, THE GREATER THE VOLUME

George Whitefield preached without amplification.

When George Whitefield carried out his ministry during the eighteenth century, crowds of over 20,000 would come to hear him preach in the
open air. He remarked in one of his journals, "I was told afterwards that those who stood farthest off could hear me very plainly."

In order for his voice to carry to such a distance, it would have been necessary for him to exercise great pressure on his vocal cords through proper use of his diaphragm.

Each burst of air that went through his vocal cords created a sound wave. This cycle occurred at a rate of 60 to 360 times per second.

The vibrations which are produced by the vocal cords are amplified in the cavities of the body. These cavities include the chest, throat, nose, and sinuses. They actually magnify the sound up to twenty times the original volume, producing resonance in the voice.

3 THE NECESSITY OF INSTANT COORDINATION FOR CLARITY OF MESSAGE

The voice corridor involves more than a dozen different parts that must be coordinated precisely to produce the sound of a recognizable word.

THE VOICE CORRIDOR

![Diagram of the vocal tract including nasal cavity, soft palate, tongue, epiglottis, vocal cord, cricoid cartilage, thyroid cartilage, trachea, teeth, lips, larynx, pharynx, mandible, and hyoid bone.]

Because of all the complicated muscles that are required to form a word, no one part of the vocal tract can express itself apart from any other.

THE LARYNX

The vocal cords are located inside the larynx.

![Diagram of the larynx including hyoid, thyroid, vocal cord, cricoid, arytenoids.]

Sound is produced in the larynx (LAR-ingks). The larynx is a column of nine cartilages about three inches high and less than two inches in diameter. One of the cartilages, the thyroid (THIGH-roid), is what is commonly known as the "Adam's Apple."

During speech, muscles lift and turn the arytenoid (uh-RITn-oid) and thyroid cartilages. This movement stretches the vocal cords, causing them to change both length and thickness. This factor determines pitch.

The tongue, lips, and soft palate are in continual motion during speech in order to transform the sounds from the vocal cords into words.

- **VOWELS**
  - Lips: U, A, I
  - Tongue: T, D, Q, K, G

* Plosives are consonants produced by a sudden release of breath after closure of the oral passage.

Coordination of speech is controlled in the brain. If something occurs to block the communication from the brain, such as a stroke or a disease of the central nervous system, speech is directly affected. Special disciplines are then required to restore the ability to enunciate.

PROJECT

Having studied the information on these pages, draw five analogies between the functions of speech and the principles of discipleship.