

# Biblical Integration Brainstorming Worksheet

**Lesson or Unit Objectives and Major Concepts** *(Write out as many objectives and concepts as you can or would like. The more ideas listed, the more opportunities to see the integration points.)*

- Types of government (Philosophical foundation of the styles of governments)
- What a government provides a country
- Human versus civil rights
- Taxes
- 3 branches of U.S. government
- Requirements, roles, responsibilities of President
- Roles of Cabinet members
- Constitution
- How a bill becomes a law
- Requirements, roles, responsibilities of Congress
- Requirements, roles, responsibilities of Supreme Court
- Requirements, roles, responsibilities of citizens
- Political parties
- Current affairs
- Security
- International Relations

How do the lesson or unit objectives and major concepts reveal the character and nature of: *(Try to write at least three ideas for each category.)*

## God

- God is and sets the moral standard.
- How do the different government styles reflect a society's beliefs about God and His creation? To what extent does the faith shape the type of government or how the government runs?

## Creation

- Man has dominion over the earth, and the government/laws should reflect that.
- Christians have a mandate to care for the earth despite what government laws are established. (Genesis 1:28-30)

## Mankind

- Man is made in the image of God and can do good, but has a sin nature and sins. Laws are made to govern man and help him live righteously.
- The faith of the government officials affects society; the types of laws passed, the types of decisions made in the courtroom, the type of people put in charge of key positions.
- What gives man value? Does every man have certain human rights? Man has value and worth as image bearers, in opposition to the idea that man gives himself worth (Humanism) and the idea that man is an evolved animal (naturalism/evolution). Refer to the American and German eugenics movements and Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. for ramifications of these on society.

## Moral Order

- God's laws and standards are higher than man's. Just because something is legal doesn't mean it is right.
- Authority is established by God. Man is to obey the governing authority. Romans 13:1-7
- Which Constitutional Amendments are biblical and which are not?
- What is the affect of morality in atheistic societies, i.e. Russia and China? What do they use as moral standards?
- What does corruption reveal? Why are people corrupt?

## Purpose

- The family, church, and government are social structures designed by God.
- Where does religion and politics overlap? Is there such a thing as separation of church and state? What happens when the church is the state?
- How did the faith of Christians like William Wilberforce, William Carey and Mother Teresa affect government policy?
- What is the best way to transform a society or government? How is changing people's worldview different from establishing different government systems, laws, etc.?