

WORLDVIEW MATTERS DISCUSSION GUIDE

Aaron Ferguson, 2023

Preface and Foreword (p.11, 13) — “Why Worldview Matters”

The Origin and Purpose of the Book

1. The key verses for *Worldview Matters* are mentioned in the opening pages of the book (p.3) – *Acts 20:28-31*. “Be on guard for yourselves and for all the flock..., for savage wolves will come among you, not sparing the flock. Men will arise speaking perverse things to draw away the disciples after them. Therefore, be on the alert.”

Knowing the context of Paul’s message to the Ephesian elders, how would we issue this warning today? How do his words apply to the subject of worldview matters? How can we practice being on the alert?

2. Is it important for Christians to understand worldviews from 30,000 feet or 3,000 feet? Explain. (Preface, p.11)
3. Should worldview matters be taught in the church? Why or why not? (Preface p.11)
4. What exactly is a worldview? Of what is a worldview comprised? When were you first introduced to that term? Why is worldview an important topic? (p.13)
5. What does it mean that our view of God affects our view of everything else? (p.13)
6. What does it mean to understand the times? How well do you understand the times? What are some of the tools you use to understand the times? (p.14)

WORLDVIEW 1 — BIBLICAL CHRISTIANITY

Chapter 1 (p.15) — “Mind Renewal”

Loving God with Our Minds

God has much to say about how we think.

1. Our mind is the primary target of the enemy. Why is that, and what can we do about it? (p.15)

2. When it comes to our mind, what are Satan’s weapons? Give an example. (p.16)
3. What does Satan want to accomplish in the life of a believer? How are you doing combatting his efforts? (p.16)
4. What does it mean to be conformed to this world? What does it mean to be transformed by the renewing of your mind? *Romans 12:1, 2* (p.16)
5. Paul wrote, “He who is spiritual appraises (or evaluates) all things” (*1 Corinthians 2:15, 16*). Explain what that looks like in your life. (p.17)
6. Do you think differently today than you did when you were saved? Explain. (p.18)

Chapter 2 (p.15) — “Worldview Warnings”

Avoiding Captivity

We either take ideas captive, or they will take us captive.

1. What does it mean that our spiritual enemy is trying to take us captive? Compare this truth to the fate of an American POW. (p.19)
2. Explain what it means to take every thought or idea captive. (p.20, 21)
3. Compare the Bible to a plumb line. (p.21)
4. There is no neutrality in the war of worldviews. Explain. (p.22)
5. Have you ever been taken captive by an idea, only to realize later that it was hindering your spiritual growth? Explain.

Chapter 3 (p.23) – “The Secular-Sacred Divide”

The Enemy’s Modern Deception

The secular-sacred divide is a lie.

1. How would you define the secular-sacred divide? Describe a time when you’ve seen this lie in real life. (p.23)
2. What is the lie of bias? What is the truth? (p.23)

3. What does it mean that every worldview is religious by nature? Why does that matter in the battle of worldviews? (p.24)
4. What are the two devastating results of the secular-sacred divide? When have you witnessed these results? (p.25, 26)
5. How would you biblically refute the secular-sacred divide? What secular argument would you use to refute the secular-sacred divide?

Chapter 4 (p.27) — “Exposing the Lies”

Paul’s Example

The best way to expose a lie is to share the truth.

1. The best way to expose a lie is to share the truth. Why? Why is the truth so powerful? (p.27)
2. Paul battled Gnosticism and other skewed theologies and worldviews. (p.27) What are the skewed theologies and worldviews that we are facing today?
3. What impresses you about Paul’s talk with the Athenians? How do you confront the skewed worldviews of others? (p.28-30)
4. Why is going back to creation such a strong argument when discussing worldview matters? (p. 28-30)

Chapter 5 (p.31) - “The Starting Line”

The Beginning of Wisdom

Wisdom begins with God.

1. How is developing a biblical worldview another way of pursuing wisdom? (p.31)
2. Wisdom is a blessing and benefit to our lives. How so? (p.31)
3. How does wisdom “preserve the lives of its possessors”? (p.32)
4. Can you think of a time when you made an unwise decision and experienced the consequences? What did you learn? (p.32)

5. What are some of the wrong places people have looked for wisdom? (p.33, 34) What about you? Have you tried these sources? How did they leave you empty?
6. We cannot make sense of the world without a knowledge of God. Why is this statement true? (p.34)

Chapter 6 (p.35) — “From Out of His Mouth”

The Giver of Wisdom

God gives wisdom to men.

1. God’s wisdom is superior to man’s wisdom. Why? (p.35, 36)
2. A person can be very smart and still be unwise. What does that mean? How have you seen this to be true? (p.37)
3. Wisdom is more than just having knowledge, even knowledge of God. Explain. (p.38)
4. If God gives wisdom to men from His Word, then why don’t more people spend time in His Word? (p.38)
5. How are you doing in your pursuit of wisdom and developing a biblical worldview? Are you regularly reading God’s Word and absorbing His wisdom?

Chapter 7 (p.39) — “Who Is God?”

A Biblical View

Our view of God affects our view of everything else.

1. Why must a biblical worldview begin with a study of God? (p.39)
2. Why does the Bible assume that readers already believe that God exists, instead of trying to prove that God exists? (p.40)
3. What does it mean that God is independent of creation and not part of creation? What does that matter? (p.40)
4. Explain *Proverbs 16:9*, “The mind of man plans his way, but God directs his steps. (p.41)

5. What does it mean that God's laws are eternal and universal? Why are these two truths important? (p.42)

Chapter 8 (p.43) — "Who Is Man?"

A Biblical View

God determines our view of man.

1. Exactly how does creation reflect God's creativity, orderliness, and wisdom? (p.43)
2. Human beings are made in God's image. What does that mean? How do we reflect God's likeness? (p.44)
3. While we are God's best creation, we are sinful. How has sin marred God's image in us? (p.44)
4. Man is always pursuing a paradise on earth. Is world peace, a utopia, or a perfect place of global harmony even possible, or is it a waste of time? (p.45)
5. A people who builds a society on the bedrock of Christianity will be a light to the rest of the world. Explain why. (p.46)
6. Define *orthodoxy* and *orthopraxy*. How are these two elements related? (p.46)

WORLDVIEW 2 — SECULAR HUMANISM

Chapter 9 (p.47) — "Understanding the Times"

The Six Major Worldviews

Behind every worldview is a view of God.

1. Review the six major worldviews. Why are these considered major? Why is it good to be familiar with them? (p.47, 48)
2. Removing God from the equation leads an individual or society to a worldview disaster. Explain. (p.48)
3. What does it mean to secularize something? What areas of society has our country secularized? What have been the consequences? (p.49)

4. Based on our current trend towards secularization, predict the future of our nation. (p.50)

Chapter 10 (p.51) — "Pandora's Box"

Rejecting God, Releasing Evil

Foolishness begins when the wisdom of God is rejected.

1. Review the four truths from *Romans 1:18-32*. Which one do you see in our society today? (p.51-54)
2. What is it about forgetting or rejecting God that leads an individual or nation down the path of foolishness, perversion, and death? (p.52)
3. Each person knows that God exists because of conscience, creation, and causation. Explain the three Cs. (p.52, 53)
4. What is the reason why people reject God or pretend that He doesn't exist? (p.53)
5. What's the difference between an atheist and an agnostic? Most atheists are really agnostics. Explain why. (p.53)
6. Should we be shocked by what happens in our world? Why or why not? What is the solution to the foolishness, perversion, and death? Explain your answer. (p.54)

Chapter 11 (p.55) — "The Attack of the Isms"

Opening Pandora's Box

Rejecting the truths of God leads to a worldview disaster.

1. Connect the dots between the Enlightenment Age of Reason to the chaos of the French Revolution. (p.55)
2. Review the many "isms." How are they related? What is the connection? (p.55-58)
3. We always gasp at the atrocities of Nazi Germany, but how is America following in its footsteps? (p.58)
4. What isms are being taught in our schools today? What impact will they have in the near future? (p.58)

Chapter 12 (p.60) — “Grave Influence”

Understanding Our Culture of Death

“There’s a way that seems right to men, but its end is the way of death.” *Proverbs 14:12*

1. The title of this chapter is “Grave Influence.” Why is this fitting in light of Darwin’s impact on America? (p.60)
2. When Darwin eliminated God from the picture, nature was all that he had left. Thus, he answered life’s questions with nature. What is illogical about this idea? (p.60)
3. How do Darwinists justify their beliefs without scientific evidence? Why do Darwinists hold to their views despite the absurdity of their claims? (p.61-63)
4. What exactly is Social Darwinism? What are some of the evil side effects that result from holding to Darwin’s views (p.62, 63)

Chapter 13 (p.65) — “Beginning of the End”

Society’s Acceptance of Darwinism

A society’s acceptance of Darwinism is the beginning of the end.

1. In 1925, teaching Darwinism was illegal in America. After 1963, teaching creationism is illegal in America. Have we seen any consequences of this change in our public school system? Explain. (p.65, 66)
2. Should the federal government (or any government) control our public schools? Why or why not? What are other options? (p.66)
3. If our country is against racism, why does it continue to teach Darwinism in our schools? (p.67, 68)
4. Why is Darwinism un-American or, even worse, anti-American? How has embracing Darwinian ideas undermined our rights and liberty? (p.68)
5. If our rights and liberty are compromised by a Darwinian worldview, predict the political outcome in our nation. (p.68)

6. How would you share the gospel with a naturalist, Darwinist, or secular humanist?

Chapter 14 (p.70) — “The Way That Seems Right to Man”

The Humanist Manifesto

Humanists exchange the truths of God for the lies of man.

1. What other isms (besides secular humanism) are hidden in the *Humanist Manifestos*? (p.70-73)
2. While the claims of the *Humanist Manifestos* might sound good, they are unbiblical and un-American. Explain.
3. What evidence do you see in American society that the ideas of the manifestos have been embraced?
4. How would you gently refute these ideas if you were talking to a humanist friend?

WORLDVIEW 3 — POSTMODERNISM

Chapter 15 (p.74) — “What Is Truth?”

Postmodernism

Postmodernism unravels modern society.

1. What’s the connection between secular humanism and relativism or postmodernism? (p.74)
2. How do postmodernists view truth? How is that different than modernism? (p.75)
3. Review the six areas of society that postmodernism has changed. Can you think of any others? Which change has been the most detrimental? (p.76, 77)
4. Postmodernists claim that they are more loving, accepting, and tolerant, but are they really? What is the hidden truth? What are they hiding or ignoring? (p.77)
5. How would you share the gospel with a postmodernist?

Chapter 16 (p.78) — “House of Cards”

The Tolerance Movement

Postmodernism unravels modern society.

1. The Tolerance Movement claims that all views are valid, true, and equal. How is this worldview self-refuting? (p.79)
2. What is the motivation or hidden truth behind the Cancel Culture? Why do its advocates resort to labeling, name-calling, and deplatforming? (p.79) Where have you seen this worldview in action?
3. Define pluralism and universalism. How are both ideas self-refuting? (p.80)
4. What does it mean “to put a rock in someone’s shoe” by asking questions? (p.81)
5. Jesus said, “Be innocent as doves but as shrewd as serpents” (*Matthew 10:16*). What does that look like — innocent shrewdness? (p.81)

Chapter 17 (p.82) — “The Enemy Within”

Tolerance and the Church

The Tolerance Movement compromises the Gospel.

1. When the new definition of tolerance is applied to religion, all religious views become equal, valid, and true. This logic is not only flawed but impossible. Explain. (p.82, 83).
2. If not all religions are equal, valid, or true, then how can we know which religion is valid and true?
3. Postmodernists are appalled by the exclusivity of Christianity. What does that mean, and why is that a deception? (p.83)
4. What is the “Judge Not” trick? How is that another attempt to silence the Gospel? (p.83, 84)
5. The church should adapt to an ever-changing culture. True or false? Explain. (p.84)

6. Evaluate your church and its relationship to postmodernism and the new tolerance. Is the preaching and teaching committed to biblical accuracy and application, or has it veered into a watered-down, self-centered, cultural approach to truth? (p.84, 85)
7. The idea of one standard of truth brings peace and unity to a society. Why? (p.85)

Chapter 18 (p.86) — “The New Morality”

Moral Relativism

The new morality is that there is no morality.

1. Define moral relativism. (p.86).
2. What stands out from Noah Webster’s definitions of *morality*, *ethics*, *moral*, *virtuous*, and *vice*? (p.86-88)
3. Why is important for a society to have a standard of morality? (p.89)
4. The new morality is that there is no morality. Anything is acceptable, and nothing is wrong. What evidence have you seen in our society that there is a new morality? (p.89)
5. How can we defend the concept of having one standard of morality for society when society does not believe in God? What arguments would you use?

Chapter 19 (p.90) — “One Standard”

The Biblical View of Morality

Since there is one God, then there is one standard of morality.

1. Why is God the standard for morality? (p.90).
2. Any society or nation that is built on the laws of God will be free, just, and safe? Explain. (p.91-93)
3. The commandment regarding the Sabbath is the only one not reinforced in the New Testament? Should we obey it, or is it okay to ignore it? (p.91)

4. In the late 1980s, the Supreme Court ruled that the Ten Commandments cannot be posted in our schools because that violates the separation of church and state. Is that true? What have been the consequences?
5. If we just followed the Golden Rule, society would be different. Explain. (p.93)

Chapter 20 (p.94) — “Common Morality”
Legislating Morality

The question is not whether we will legislate morality but whose morality will we legislate?

1. Why is legislating morality a necessity? (p.94).
2. How is having a common morality beneficial to society? (p.94, 95)
3. Treat others the way you want to be treated. This simple statement is positively revolutionary, but the world rejects it. Why? What is the alternative? (p.95)
4. Noah Webster said, “All the miseries and evils which men suffer... proceed from their despising or neglecting the precepts in the Bible.” Do you agree or disagree? Provide examples. (p.96)

Chapter 21 (p.98) — “Liberty or License?”
Understanding Our Freedom

Liberty has limits; license does not.

1. Liberty is both internal and external. Explain. (p.98)
2. Define the laws of nature. What are they? Where do we find them? Who is subject to the laws of nature? Why? (p.99)
3. Summarize the difference between freedom and liberty. Which one does the secular world desire? Why? (p.99, 100)
4. Explain this statement: “Only if a sinful society holds to a system of morality can free people survive.” (p.101)

WORLDVIEW 4 — MARXISM/COMMUNISM

Chapter 22 (p.102) — “Christians and Communism”
A Real and Present Danger

Communism is not dead but a real and present danger.

1. Prior to reading this book, what is the extent of your knowledge regarding Communism? Do you have a negative, positive, or indifferent impression? Explain your answer.
2. Regarding Marxism or Communism, Americans young and old are being deceived? How so? (p.103)
3. Communism is much more than a view of government or economics. Explain. (p.105)
4. Review the mistakes Christians make regarding Communism. Have you fallen into one of these categories? (p.105)
5. Explain this statement: “Only if a sinful society holds to a system of morality can free people survive.” (p.101)

Chapter 23 (p.107) — “Religion and Politics”
Five Unbiblical Views

Politics is the science of government, which was God’s idea.

1. The world has conditioned us to think that we should never talk about or mix religion and politics? Why? (p.107)
2. Religious liberty is a biblical idea. Explain. (p.108) Would you be in favor of Congress passing a law that says every American has to be a Christian? Why or why not?
3. Is it possible for the government to be religiously neutral? Why or why not? (p.108)
4. Have you ever heard someone say that civil government is a necessary evil? Is that true? Why or why not? (p.108)

5. The church cannot avoid being political. What does that mean? (p.109, 110)
6. Should the church talk about things in society that are a danger to the Gospel? If so, would that include a discussion of dangerous worldviews, religions, doctrine, cultural trends, politics, and other taboo topics? Explain your answer. (p.109, 110)
7. What is the Social Gospel? Why is it a false gospel? (p.110)
8. What has been your experience with these views of church and state? Which one have you heard the most?

Chapter 24 (p.111) — “Church and State” *A Biblical View*

The Church’s support for the State is a fine line with hazards on either side.

1. “The Bible includes many examples of God’s people influencing civil government or its leaders.” (p.111) How does this statement conflict with the common modern view of religion and politics?
2. “Without Christian influence, governments have no moral compass. If Christians are silent, then where will moral standards come from?” Answer this question. (p.111, 112)
3. Summarize the original intent of the Founders regarding the separation of Church and State. How has this view been warped and weaponized today? (p.112, 113)
4. “The idea of the Church encouraging or supporting the State is a fine line with hazards on both sides.” Explain. (p.114)
5. Have you ever experienced a church that has fallen into one of these two hazards? What were/are the consequences? (p.114)

Chapter 25 (p.115) — “Walking the Line” *The Church and Politics*

It’s impossible for the Church to avoid politics.

1. There are four questions at the bottom of Page 117. How would you answer them?

Can you discover in this statement the fine line between supporting the State too much and saying nothing at all?

Where are the dangers of the Social Gospel mentioned?

How does this statement align with the biblical view of Christian influence in the political arena?

Does this position allow the church to talk about issues without crossing the line?

2. What the Founders meant was freedom *of* religion, but what we have today is freedom *from* religion. Explain. (p.118)
3. What does it mean that institutions and societies cannot be religiously neutral? (p.118)

Chapter 26 (p.119) — “Defining Government” *The Biblical View of Government*

When we understand God’s design for government, we can easily recognize man’s distortion of it.

1. What is the definition of government? (p.119)
2. Summarize the relationship between the four functions of government. (p.119) How are the four functions of government exercised in a home, school, church, business, or community?
3. How do we see God, the first authority, exercising the four functions of government in Eden? (p.120)
4. Define delegated authority? What are the inherent limits of delegated authority? One who ignores those limits is a danger to society. Why? (p.121)

5. Are human governments, laws, or regulations good or bad? Explain. (p.122)
6. What is the relationship between liberty and law? What is license, and how is it a threat to liberty? (p.122)

Chapter 27 (p.123) — “Spheres of Government”

For Better Ordering and Preservation

God ordained four spheres of government for our benefit.

1. “The need for external control depends on one’s self-rule.” Explain. (p.123, 124)
2. “Individuals may join other individuals to form alliances, covenants, and/or institutions, but those institutions do not usurp the individual’s original God-ordained authority.” Explain this statement. (p.124)
3. Why did God delegate authority over children to parents? What should be the parents’ goal for the child? At what point are parents no longer needed? (p.124)
4. In the context of governing spheres, what is the church’s role in society? (p.125)
5. What is the relationship between covenanting together, submitting to authority, and protecting individuals’ rights and liberties? (p.125)
6. Is the civil government (State) free to do whatever it wants? Why or why not? (p.125)
7. Define jurisdiction. What three errors do spheres make regarding jurisdiction? (p.126)

Chapter 28 (p.127) — “The Godless State”

Marxism or Communism

Marxism rejects God and replaces Him with the State.

1. What is tyranny? Why do civil leaders or governments have tyrannical tendencies? (p.127, 129)

2. Review the five principles related to civil government in *Romans 13:1-7*. How does Communists view these principles?
3. Should we complain about taxes? Why or why not? (p.129, 130)
4. Can the State do whatever it wants? Why or why not? (p.130)
5. Is there ever a time when we can resist civil government’s authority? Explain. What are some biblical examples of people resisting the State’s authority. (p.130)

Chapter 29 (p.131) — “The War on God”

Marxism or Communism

Whatever God has established, Marx has destroyed.

1. Was Karl Marx an atheist? Explain your answer. (p.132)
2. What did Marx have against capitalism? Why did he want to destroy it? (p.132, 134)
3. What is the Hegelian Dialectic, and how did it influence Marx’s philosophy? What is the real goal of the Dialectic? (p.133)
4. Marx aimed all efforts at the abolition of private property. But what did he admit that it would take to achieve this goal? (p.134)

Chapter 30 (p.136) — “The State as God”

The Ten Planks of Communism

With Marxism, the State controls everyone and everything.

1. What is Utopia? Is it heaven or hell? Explain your answer. (p.136)
2. Review Marx’s “Ten Planks.” Which ones do you recognize in America today? (p.136-139)
3. What is unbiblical about abolishing private property, instituting an income tax, abolishing inheritances, State-controlled communication and transportation, and State-funded public schools? (p.136-139)

4. The Pilgrims attempted communism and failed. Why? Why did Governor Bradford's decision produce instant success? (p.139)

Chapter 31 (p.141) — “Missing the Marx”

Taking Communism Captive

Marxism is unbiblical, immoral, and evil.

1. Marx sold people the lie of victimization. Explain. (p.141)
2. “Man does not exist for the State, but the State exists for man.” Explain this statement. (p.141)
3. What does it mean that “property is an extension of a person and should be protected.” (p.142)
4. What forms of taxation are moral and immoral? Explain why. (p.142)
5. An inheritance is a biblical concept. Why would Marx want to eliminate it? (p.142)
6. Are public schools really free? Explain. Why did Marx want them to appear free? Who should control schools? Why? (p.142)
7. Why would Marx want to destroy religion, truth, morality, and history? (p.142, 143)
8. Is a Marxist Utopia possible? Why or why not? (p.143)
9. Capitalism produces greed, inequality, abuse, and poverty. Refute this claim. (p.143)
10. Does the Bible support communism or socialism? Why or why not? (p.144)
11. How would you share the gospel with a Marxist or Communist?

Chapter 32 (p.145) — “Capitalism to Communism”

Using Crisis to Gain Control

Rulers often take advantage of people during a crisis.

1. Review the siblings in the “Marxist family.” What are their differences? Which ones do you see in America? (p.145, 146)
2. What is the Fabian Society, and what is its goal? Why are its mascot and coat of arms appropriate? (p. 146, 147)
3. “While Fabians slowly advance their cause during good times, their giant leaps have occurred during times of crisis.” Explain why. (p.147)
4. What unexpected roadblock did the Fabian Society encounter in America? Why would it be an intimidating obstacle? (p.147, 148)
5. Note the four Progressive changes the Fabians made in America in the early 20th Century. Explain why each of these changes were a threat to liberty. (p.148)

Chapter 33 (p.150) — “From the Bottom Up”

The Fabian Socialists’ Second Strategy

Fabians targeted America’s moral and religious heritage.

1. What “progress” did the Fabians make in America from 1890-1920? (p.150, 151) What they consider progress, we would consider regressing. Why?
2. Take a minute to review the Liberty Pyramid on Page 154. If you were the Fabians, where would you begin to attack America and topple liberty? Why there?
3. Why is the church vital to the success of the liberty pyramid? In what ways has the enemy aimed his weapons at the church? (p.153)
4. What exactly is Cultural Marxism, and what is it designed to do? (p.153)

Chapter 34 (p.155) — “The Trojan Horse”

Assault of Cultural Marxism

Cultural Marxism is a Trojan Horse, deceiving and dangerous.

1. What do the Trojan Horse and Cultural Marxism have in common? (p.155-157)
2. Describe the roles of John Dewey and the Frankfurt School in the Cultural Marxist assault. (p.157, 158)
3. How did the Baby Boomers play into the Cultural Marxists’ plans? (p.158)
4. Why would enemies of our country aim their assaults on our colleges and universities? (p.157, 158)

Chapter 35 (p.160) — “The First Wave”

The Cultural Revolution

The Cultural Revolution accelerated America’s moral rot.

1. How do religion and morality stabilize a nation and protect liberty? (p.160, 161)
2. How is Marxist philosophy visible in the Hippie Movement? (p.161, 162)
3. How do sex, drugs, and rock-n-roll play into the Cultural Marxist movement? (p.162, 163)
4. What’s the difference between feminism and radical feminism? How is radical feminism a Marxist movement? (p.163)

Chapter 36 (p.166) — “The Second Wave”

The Social Justice Movement

The social justice movement is unjust.

1. Define Marxianity? Explain why it is unbiblical. (p.166, 167)
2. What is social justice, and why is it a Trojan Horse? Why shouldn’t Christians support social justice? (p.167, 168)
3. What is God’s “redistribution of wealth program”? How does it contradict the idea of social justice? (p.168, 169)

Chapter 37 (p.170) — “Christian Socialism”

State Care for the Poor

State-run charity programs do more harm than help.

1. Jesus was a socialist, or He would’ve at least supported socialist programs. Refute these claims. (p.170)
2. Government handouts “kill two birds with one stone.” Explain. (p.171, 172)
3. State-sponsored charity programs do not combat poverty, rather they perpetuate it. How so? (p.172)
4. What are the biblical roles of individuals and civil governments regarding poverty? Why is the capitalistic system the best means to reduce poverty? (p.173)

Chapter 38 (p.174) — “Critical Theory”

The New Hegelian Dialectic

Critical Theory is Marxism repackaged for a new generation.

1. Summarize the Hegelian Dialectic. What is its purpose in America? (p.174)
2. Describe Critical Theory. What is its ultimate agenda? (p.175, 176)
3. Define identity politics. What is its purpose? (p.176)
4. What is anti-racism? How is it more than just being against racism? (p.176)
5. In Critical Theory, feelings trump evidence or experience. What’s the strategy there? (p.176)
6. Explain intersectionality. (p.177)
7. Why has Critical Theory morphed into Critical Race Theory? How did capitalism undermine Marxist strategies? (p.177)

Chapter 39 (p.178) — “Critical Race Theory”

Marxism Applied to Race

Critical Race Theory is Marxism applied to race.

1. Summarize the “defeat in detail” strategy. How have Marxists used it in America? (p.178, 179)
2. What is the lie of victimization, and how has the enemy used it against us? (p.179)
3. Describe exactly Critical Race Theory. What is white privilege, white fragility, and “woke-ism”? (p.179, 180)
4. At a closer look, Critical Race Theory reveals its Marxist philosophy. How so? (p.180, 181)
5. Can teaching Critical Race Theory to our children end racism in America? Why or why not? (p.180, 181)
6. Review James Lindsay’s action steps for combatting Critical Race Theory. Which one do you think is most important? Explain why. (p.181)

Chapter 40 (p.182) — “The Solution to Racism”

Applying the Gospel to the Past, Present, and Future

The answer to racism is the Gospel.

1. When discussing racism, what is “the elephant in the room,” and how should we treat it? (p.182, 183)
2. Can the Bible be used to support race-based slavery? Explain your answer. (p.183)
3. How exactly is the Gospel the answer to racism? (p.183, 184)
4. How can we personally play a part in ending racism? (p.185)

Chapter 41 (p.186) — “America Is Not Evil”

Righting the Wrongs of Revisionist History

He who controls the past controls the future.

1. What exactly is historical revisionism? What is a revisionist’s favorite weapon? What is revisionism’s goal? (p.186, 187)
2. Immigrants have flooded our nation since its founding. What does this prove about the “inherent evils” of America? (p.187)
3. What lies are we told about our Founders? What is the truth? (p.188, 189)
4. Is the Constitution a pro-slavery document, as we taught today? Explain. (p.189)
5. What is the Christian’s idea of man? How did it lay the groundwork for the abolition of slavery? (p.188, 189)

Chapter 42 (p.191) — “The Real Issue”

Seeing the Magician Behind the Tricks

The issue is never the issue. The issue is the revolution.

1. “The issue is never the issue. The issue is the revolution.” What does this statement mean? What is our natural tendency regarding this strategy? (p.191, 192)
2. Why don’t Marxists like to engage in conversation about ideas or philosophies? (p.192)
3. What is political correctness, and how do Marxists use it against Americans? (p.192)
4. What are hate speech laws, and why are they a slippery slope? (p.193)
5. What is Cancel Culture, and what is its purpose? (p.193, 194)

WORLDVIEW 5 — ISLAM

Chapter 43 (p.195) — “Even If an Angel” *The Worldview of Islam*

Islam is a clever counterfeit to Christianity.

1. In what ways is Islam similar to Christianity? (p.195-198)
2. In what ways is Islam different than Christianity? (p.195-198)
3. How does Islam fulfill Paul’s warning in *Galatians 1:8*, “Even if an angel should preach a gospel contrary to what I have preached, he is to be cursed”? (p.198)
4. What exactly is *jihad*, and how is its practice obviously satanic? (p.198)
5. How would you share the gospel with a Muslim?

Chapter 44 (p.199) — “The Third Jihad” *Radical Muslims*

Radical Muslims are seeking to conquer the West.

1. What’s the difference between Islamic Jihad and the Christian Crusades? Aren’t they both acting violently in the name of their God? (p.199)
2. What is the catalyst for *jihad*? Why do Muslims believe that they are doing right by God? (p.199, 200)
3. Review the ways that Radical Muslims are executing the Third Jihad. Have these made it to the U.S.? Which one do you think is most effective? Why? (p.200-202)
4. What is the Red-Green Axis? (p.202)
5. Would you say that most Americans are aware or unaware of the Third Jihad? What are some steps we could take to prevent the success of the Third Jihad in America?

WORLDVIEW 6 — COSMIC HUMANISM

Chapter 45 (p.203) — “The New Age” *Cosmic Humanism*

The New Age Movement is an age-old lie.

1. How is Cosmic Humanism similar to Christianity? How is it different than Christianity? (p.203-205)
2. What is the Cosmic Humanist’s view of Jesus? (p.204, 205)
3. What do Cosmic Humanists and postmodernists have in common? (p.205)
4. Cosmic Humanism has obvious demonic influence. How can we tell? (p.205, 206)
5. How would you share the gospel with a cosmic humanist?

WORLDVIEW 7 — GLOBALISM

Chapter 46 (p.207) — “Globalism” *A Combination of Unbiblical Worldviews*

All unbiblical worldviews are advancing towards globalism.

1. Define globalism and globalization. Which one is dangerous? Why? (p.207, 208)
2. Every religion and worldview, except Christianity, promote globalism. What does that tell you? (p.208-210)
3. Globalism is not a new concept. It’s been a goal since the beginning. Explain. (p.210)
4. What is it about mankind that would desire and develop a one world government?

Chapter 47 (p.211) — “New World Order” *Today’s March Towards Globalism*

The New World Order is just globalism repackaged.

1. What has replaced the old idea of military conquest of the globe? Why is it more effective? (p.211)

2. What is the European Union? Why is it the model for the New World Order? (p.212)
3. Describe the League of Nations and United Nations. How have they helped to build the New World Order? What's interesting about the timing of these two institutions? What was necessary to bring them into existence? (p.212)
4. How do crises fit into globalists' plans? What are some crises that have occurred since 1900? (p.213, 214)
5. In what ways is the United Nations promoting Marxist ideology? (p.214)
6. How have globalists used Covid-19 to their advantage? (p.214)
4. What are the purposes of the Earth Charter? (p.222)
5. Have you noticed sustainable development goals implemented in the U.S? Explain.
6. Evaluate the lies of radical environmentalism in light of God's Word. Which one is the most hideous? Why? (p.222, 223)
7. How would you share the gospel with a globalist?

Chapter 48 (p.216) — “Globalism and the Bible”

God's Idea of Independent Nations

Globalist goals contradict God's commands.

1. “The concept of a one world government is a conspiracy theory.” How would you refute this claim? (p.216, 217)
2. How is globalism antithetical to God's intent for mankind? (p.217, 218)
3. Why is the idea of globalism — a one world government — dangerous to mankind? (p.219)

Chapter 49 (p.220) — “Sustainable Development”

The Deception of Radical Environmentalism

Saving the earth is the new world religion. Everyone must bow.

1. What's the difference between real and radical environmentalism? Which one is dangerous? Why? (p.220)
2. To the radical environmentalists, overpopulation of the earth is a problem. Explain why. What possible solutions would they favor? (p.221)
3. Define sustainable development. Though it sounds good, it's dangerous. Why? (p.221)

THE END

Chapter 50 (p.224) — “A Firm Foundation” *Are We Building on Rock or Sand?*

Without God, we would despair. But we are not without God.

1. How is Jesus' parable of the two foundations fitting for an individual's worldview and for our country? (p.224)
2. Should we be concerned about the condition of the world, of our country? Why or why not? (p.227, 228)
3. Should worldview matters cause us to fear? Why or why not? (p.227, 228)
4. Review the list of things you can do in the worldview battle. Why must one begin with salvation, the Bible, the church, and evangelism? (p.228, 229)
5. While reading this book, what worldview matter interested you most? Which area did you find yourself lacking knowledge? What will you do to educate yourself?
6. Why is it important to get your news from outside the mainstream media?
7. Think about your sphere of influence. Whom could you encourage or educate with the information you've learned?
8. Read the resource list on Page 233. Commit to reading at least four books a year and develop a biblical worldview.