

Questions for *TERROR TO TRIUMPH*

The Politically Incorrect History of Western Civilization

Session 1

INTRODUCTION

1. Dr. Francis Schaeffer, the 20th century Christian philosopher and evangelist, is quoted in this session saying, “The basic problem with evangelicals is that they see everything in bits and pieces rather than totals.” What did he mean by that statement? And how can we see from a broader perspective, cosmic vision?
2. Which of the seven benefits of the series is of the greatest interest to you?
3. What is the Family Dynasty Strategy for reconciling the world to God?
4. What is the mission of Mathew 28:18-20 given by Jesus to His disciples?
5. Can the Christian faith fend off the terrors of our day and accomplish a massive spread of the Kingdom of God in the 21st century?

Session 2

APOCALYPSE NOW

The Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire
(400 B.C. – 500 A.D.)

1. What is the commonly accepted view today of ancient Rome and its culture?
2. Was Imperial Rome the central pillar of Western Civilization?
3. Were the governments and laws of ancient Greece and Rome the foundation for America's Constitutional Republic? Explain why or why not?
4. How many of the five universal evils of the ancient world can you list? How many of them were practiced in Imperial Rome?
5. What does the Bible say about the practice of idolatry and human sacrifice? Is this practice singled out in Scripture for special judgment?
6. What was the central purpose of the creation of the *Seven Wonders of the Ancient World* by ancient civilizations? Who benefited from their construction? Who suffered as a result?
7. Compare and contrast the biblical view of the sanctity of life with the view of life practiced in the Roman Coliseum and Roman culture.
8. List some of the parallels between the reasons for the fall of Rome and the potential decline or demise of the American experiment. What are the differences in the foundations of the two empires that should give hope and encouragement for Americans today?

Session 3

THE END IS THE BEGINNING

Lighting the Dark Age
(350 A.D. – 800 A.D.)

1. How did a few ordinary believers in Christ triumph over the mighty Roman Empire and “turn the world upside down?” (Acts 17:6)
2. Can you fill in the blanks? The eminent Bible commentator and scholar, Matthew Henry, said, “The mighty heroes of the world conquered nations for themselves and made them _____. The Apostles conquered them for Christ and made them _____.”
3. For 700 years, murderous gladiatorial contests were practiced by the Romans. How did one Christian man end the killings in the Roman Coliseum and in arenas all around the empire?
4. State several of Patrick’s great accomplishments in Ireland that changed the course of Western Civilization.
5. Give examples of God’s power being manifest to pagans as the Gospel was boldly proclaimed in Europe.
6. Are Christians aware of the explosion of neo-paganism in America, which includes worship of idols in sacred groves, pagan sacrifices, worship, and cutting rituals? Do you see the danger in these practices becoming main stream in our society today?
7. What did Boniface mean when he said, “Run toward the roar, because that is where Christ’s most glorious victories shall be won”?

Session 4

BARBARIANS AND BIO-TERRORISM

Christendom under Siege
(600 A.D. -1400 A.D.)

1. Christianity, as it was just beginning to take root in Europe, was attacked in three very different ways. State these three challenges?
2. How did Christianity grow beginning in the first century? (see question #1, session 2) How did Islam grow beginning in the 7th century? Compare and contrast.
3. In this session, Winston Churchill, the eminent statesman and historian of the 20th century, states his perspective on Islam. Give several of the reasons he believed Islam was a destructive force in the world?
4. Why were there no large churches in Northern Europe—except in castles—until the 11th century?
5. How many of the five universal evils of the ancient world were present in the pre-Christian cultures of the Vikings?
6. What did Alfred the Great do that was unique in the history of warfare after he defeated Guthrum and his Viking armies in 878 A.D.? What impact did that have on the future?
7. Name some of the many positive accomplishments of the Roman Church during the early church and medieval eras.

Session 5

BRAVEHEARTS AND BEAUTIES

Heroes of the Middle Ages

(800 A.D. – 1400 A.D.)

1. Give some examples from this session of God using the control of nature and events to accomplish His purpose.
2. What was the religion of Palestine and North Africa when the Muslim armies advanced in the 7th century? Who persecuted the Christians during their pilgrimage to the Holy Land in the 11th century? Who invaded Europe in the 8th century? Who spent 200 years preparing armies to destroy Christendom in the 15th to the 17th century?
3. John Calvin said almost five centuries ago, “Until the Church finds the heart and will to care for those lost souls bound in Islam with the hope of the Gospel, we shall always be at peril.” Explain why his advice could help Christians in their efforts to communicate with their Islamic neighbors and friends?
4. What is the Christian *Just War Theory*?
5. What were some of the ways that Alfred the Great and the English people carved out a truly Christian civilization in the midst of terror and war?
6. What was the forgotten tool used to transform Anglo Saxon civil_codes into English Common Law?
7. What were the three kinds of men that King Alfred said he needed to build a godly civilization?
8. How did Queen Margaret help to civilize Scotland and cause her husband, King Malcom III, to adore her and desire to listen to her read the Scriptures?
9. Why was John Wycliff called the “Morning Star of the Reformation?”

THE TERMINATORS FALL

The Delusion of the “Divine Rights Kings” (1400 A.D. – 1650 A.D.)

1. The Italian Renaissance was founded upon the rediscovery of the writings and philosophies of ancient Greece and Rome. How did these philosophies lead to the rise of the “Divine Right of Kings”?
2. The “Divine Right Kings” was a group of romantic, flamboyant, monarchs who rode in front of their armies protecting their people. True or False?
3. What are some reasons so many nations and people believed in the lie of the “Divine Right of Kings”?
4. What did God say in Scripture would happen to His people if they chose to have a king? What are the warnings and instructions given by God to any would-be king or ruler?
5. What was the invention that changed the world and ultimately provided the weapon to defeat the “Divine Right Kings”?
6. What was the most popular Bible in England and America during the 16th and 17th centuries?
7. Why were the study notes in the 1560 Geneva Bible so offensive to King James I of England?
8. What sea battle changed the course of history in England and laid the foundation for America’s settlement?

Session 7

LIBERATORS RISE

The Reformation Brings Liberty

(1400 A.D. – 1650 A.D.)

1. What was the strength of the “bloodless revolution” of the Pilgrims that led to the founding of America? What do you think America would be like if other people, such as Muslims, Aztecs, or Hindus had planted their colonies here instead of Bible-believing Christians?
2. What was the document that the Pilgrims signed on their ship before they came ashore? Why was it unique?
3. Were the Puritans prudes who dressed in black, put A’s on ladies dresses, killed witches, and had no fun? Why do you think this stereotype is so pervasive?
4. The Reformation resulted in the development of our modern understanding of constitutional government, free enterprise, personal liberty, and the limitation of the power of tyrants. List some of the biblical doctrines that were taught in the Reformation that led to the development of these ideas and institutions.
5. How did God take “the wrath of men to praise him” (Psalms 76:10) as He used each of the tyrannical kings to fulfill His purposes, regardless of whether they cooperated with Him or not? Choose two or more of the following monarchs that were mentioned in this session and Session 6 to explain your answer: Charles V, Phillip II, Henry VIII, Bloody Mary Tudor, Catherine D’Medici, and James I.
6. Choose two or more of the following men and explain how God used these individuals to forward His kingdom and transform nations: Martin Luther, William Tyndale, John Knox, John Calvin, John Robinson, William Bradford.

Session 8

RIOT, REVOLUTION, AND RUIN

The French Revolution and Its Consequences (1650 A. D. – 1850 A.D.)

1. Every nation has a relationship or covenant with God, whether known or not (See Psalm 2). What is the promise for nations that walk in God's ways? What is the promise given to nations who turn away from God?
2. What is the first step towards bringing on national judgment, as seen in the French Revolution?
3. How do power-grabbers take advantage of people who are biblically ignorant and illiterate, as in the French Revolution?
4. What was the view of human nature held by the leaders of the French Enlightenment?
5. Why was rampant sexual immorality and pornography elevated "out of the closet" in the French Revolution while Christianity was being trashed?
6. What is wrong with having "open elections" like those practiced in the French Revolution, rather than secret ballots?
7. The motto of the French Revolution was *libert`e, equalit`e, fraternit`e*. Why then did its leaders control all media, conscript (draft) the common men and women into the military or social servitude, and kill hundreds of thousands of innocent people with the guillotine or the bullet?
8. Who took over when the French Revolution crumbled and France was in chaos, and what was the result for the people of France and for the rest of Europe?
9. List any parallels between the French Revolution and the direction of modern America.

Session 9

PROVIDENCE, PROSPERITY, AND PEACE

The American Revolution and Its Impact (1650 A.D. – 1850 A.D.)

1. The French Enlightenment was the foundation for the French Revolution. What was the fundamental movement and philosophy that inspired the American Revolution?
2. Both the American and French Revolution extolled the virtues of human rights. Explain what the leaders of each revolution considered the source and giver of these rights. Was the source the people, the government, God, or other?
3. What role did the church and religious revival have in laying the groundwork for the War of Independence (American Revolution)?
4. Was the American Revolution a war of aggression to steal land and to disobey legitimate authority?
5. How did the colonists treat Christianity and churches during the War of Independence in comparison with how the French revolutionaries treated Christianity in their revolution a decade later?
6. Which of the founding American documents is written in the form of a covenant with God and details the biblical justification for the war?
7. Are the true foundations of America's blessings known by most American Christians today?

Session 10

20th Century Terror

Century of Genocide
(1850 A.D. – 200 A.D.)

1. Why were the free enterprise system and the Industrial Revolution not developed for 5,000 years until the 18th and 19th century in America and England?
2. What is the group that led the free nations of the world for three centuries but progressively withdrew from culture and politics over the past century?
3. What did Abraham Lincoln say was the fundamental cause of America's judgment in the Civil War, even though we had become so successful?
4. Christianity is often blamed for "wars in the name of religion." Can you name one "Christian" instigated war in modern times? How many people died in the secular or Islamic genocides of the 20th century,
5. State several ways in which we can confront and defeat the terrors of our day, especially those that destroy the moral fabric of our society.
6. What effect did Karl Marx, Charles Darwin, and John Dewey have on the 20th century?
7. What effect can a small committed group of believers have today in helping to transform our culture?

Session 11

20th Century Triumph

Christianity Spreads Worldwide
(1850 A.D. – 2000 A.D.)

1. Name and explain two miracles experienced by the allies in World War II.
2. What was the spiritual and cultural impact on America and Britain when both nations experience God's miracles in World War II?
3. Do you think that the weak spiritual condition of the western nations in the twentieth century played a role in the devastating genocide that resulted? How did this impact Germany? England's' preparedness? America's apathy?
4. Christians were increasingly disengaging from culture for at least the first half of the century. How can a proper understanding of the cultural commission of Genesis 1:26-28 and the Great Commission of our Lord in Mathew 28:18-20 cure this escapist mentality?
5. Name some key institutions where Christians are working and making an impact for the glory of God to be restored.
6. What is the great untold story of the 20th century that the educational establishment, the media, and culture in general choose to ignore?

Session 12

TERROR OR TRIUMPH IN THE 21ST CENTURY

1. The Western nations in the 21st century are permeated with post-modern and deconstructionist philosophies that deny absolute truth, right or wrong, and cause and effect in history. How does the above reality help explain current views of most people toward biblical law or morality?
2. What does Jesus mean when He says that to whom much is given much will be required? What does that mean for us as Americans in the 21st century?
3. In the Great Commission of Mathew 28, Jesus told His believers to “disciple the nations.” Mathew Henry, the eminent Bible commentator, said that to “disciple the nations,” means we are to “make all nations Christian nations.” What does this commission mean to you and your nation?
4. What did Charles Spurgeon, England’s foremost 19th century preacher, say about our responsibility to unbelievers?
5. What are the five steps reviewed in this session that are necessary to fulfill the Great Commission in any nation?
6. Name several examples of heroes in this series who stood against all odds and saw victory for their God, family and country.
7. This series presented many heroes who triumphed over terror. Have these stories encouraged and inspired you toward any action steps to help win your future?