**Jasmine Young | TH604 Christian Ethics | 5-3-1 | March 1, 2023**

**Five**

1. **Why is the deliberative motif favorable?** It can be applied to those outside the faith; and wherever issue are not addressed by divine revelation, they must be addressed with reason

2. **What four laws did Aquinas find related to one another?** Eternal law, natural law, human or positive law, and divine law. Human law can be fluid as long as they do not contradict natural law

3. **What is unique about the prescriptive motif for Christian ethics?** It gives the greatest weight to the authority and relevance of the Bible; though it can devolve to legalism if one is not careful that the laws and principles do not become the ends themselves

4. **What is laudatory about relational ethics?** That the emphasis on ethics flowing from both divine reality and inward character is consistent with biblical Christianity

5. **What is the major drawback of the relational motif?** its propensity for subjectivism and relativism. "if there is a Word from God for Christian ethics, then it will surely embody a degree of objectivity that transcends the subjectivity of the moral interpreter" (Hollinger, 146)

**Three**

**The Deliberative motif:** the approach for making ethical decisions in which reason is seen as equal to or supplemental to divine revelation as it relates to making ethical decisions; God had created a natural law within human consciousness to which all can relate. It is best demonstrated in Thomas Aquinas

**The Prescriptive motif:** the approach for making ethical decision which looks to explicit rules, principles, or moral actions that are derived from divine revelation; looking to Scripture to define right behavior. It is best described in John Calvin

**The Relational motif:** the approach for making ethical decisions in which the decision to make ethical decisions is made as a direct response to the leading of God in some spontaneous fashion; it has wide application that can be seen in portions of several traditional and contemporary theologians

**One**

In this survey of the three mainstream motifs for Christian ethics, it is clear that each has been used to make decisions throughout Christian history. The prescriptive method becomes primary in the Christian life, but modified in such a way that leaves room for deliberation (especially for the reasoning non-believer) and for the relational perspective born out of the transformational Christian experience with God.