

**5-3-1 Assignment Week 11: Pluralism and Christian Ethics****QUESTIONS**

1. What are the two apparent dilemmas in the pluralistic context?
2. There are two issues involved in social dilemmas. What are they?
3. According to Jean Jacques Rousseau, four elements are required for civil religion. What are they?
4. Amid pluralism, how would you describe Hollinger's four Christian ethics options?
5. An alternative to the \_\_\_\_\_ is to impose a Christian influence within a pluralistic context. This approach contains a commitment to \_\_\_\_\_.

**ANSWERS**

1. The truth dilemma and the social dilemma. (pg. 239)
2. First, an ethic informed by religious tenets can be compatible with a pluralistic society. Secondly, how society itself can exist given the broad mix of worldviews and moral outlooks. (pg. 240)
3. The existence of a benevolent sovereign, reward or punishment in the next life, moral responsibility for the group, and excluding religious intolerance. (pg. 248/249)
4. The privatization of religion (pg. 242), the Theocratic/Constantinian approach (pg.244), The civil religion response (pg. 248), and a Christian influence within pluralism (pg. 252).
5. Dilemmas of pluralism, truth.

**TERMS**

1. Hard Theocracy- evident in the theonomy and reconstructionism movement. Reconstructionists want to build a society directly on the law of God revealed in the Old Testament and reaffirmed in the New Testament. (pg. 246)
2. Soft Theocracy- call for a foundation rooted in the Judeo-Christian tradition without some specific formulations in reconstructionism. They agree that pluralism as practiced today has been the collapse of the United States.
3. Cardinal Spellman – A Roman Catholic who worked from a natural law tradition, believing that the laws of nature are so evident that they must be the laws of the land. He believed that the government nor the public institutions have a moral obligation to protect views and actions that are contrary to the self-evident truths of God. (pg. 245)

**SUMMARY**

The Christian faith embraces aspects of life and accepts Jesus Christ's lordship as an integral part of its tenets. Not only does His Word address our inner lives, but also our outward manifestations of life. As Believers, we are to express Christ's lordship in church and society. Despite society's demands, we must attempt to strive to live according to the Word of God and refuse to diverge from our obedience to it. In both places, we are to seek the Kingdom of God.