

Andrea C. Reed

TH604: Christian Ethics: OA

Week 12: 5 3 1 Chapter 12

QUESTIONS:

1. What are the nine models of implementation?
2. What is a remedial model?
3. What is a preventative model?
4. What is the personal model?
5. What is the structural model?

ANSWERS:

1. The nine models of implementation are: Christian Relief, Christian Alternative Institutions, Evangelism, Prophetic Pronouncements, Lobbying, Political Parties/Political Groups, Nonviolence Resistance, Christian Embodiment, Individual Impact, and Wisdom in Seeking a Model (p257-271).
2. A remedial model is attempts to address all of the evil that exists in the world such as unethical practices, all of the injustice and the social problems (p257).
3. The preventative model addresses the hunger and poverty in the world through the use of economic development programs that seek a futuristic remedy such as attempting to change an individual's attitude and heal personal relationships (p 257).
4. The personal model tends to focus more on the individual's personal needs and seeks a remedy in order to provoke change on the individual level (p257).
5. The structural model seeks to changes the laws and practices within a society (p257).

TERMS:

1. **Lobbying**: There are two types of lobbying that are used to promote social change, such as, inside lobbying that involves public official contracts in order to influence the arena of voting. The other is outside lobbying which deals with stirring up the people in a given society or community to contact their officials with the express hope of pressuring them to fulfill their obligations to the community (p263-264).
2. **Embodiment**: Are Christian moral ideas within the church and seeks to work within a particular community in order to influence change (p267-268).

3. Evangelism: The act of trying to get unbelievers in Christ to become believers in Christ. The result of receiving Christ as their personal Lord and Savior not only allows them to become a part of God's family and going to heaven, but so that they will become a better person in thought, word and deed, by becoming more "loving, just, caring, and honest people" (p260-261).

SUMMARY:

This chapter deals with how the church and believers in Christ can and should have and use our Christian ethics within the society it is in, in order to function and also by implementing change we look and need to see. It's imperative to be aware of the individual issues within a particular community and society, but it is even more imperative to use wisdom when trying to address these issues. As the Apostle Paul states in 1 Corinthians 9:22-23, "I have become all things to all people so that by all possible means I might save some. I do all this for the sake of the gospel, that I may share in its blessings." The church and Christians are not separate from the world, but are in the world, but while in the world, we must work within the society we live in and within the laws that we all must obey, but without compromise to the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Also we must seek to be and do good without compromise to the Gospel of Jesus Christ. There are nine models that seek to reach out to people to exemplify the Christian ethics in order to invoke change within the society and community.