## Understanding the Times 1 Chronicles 12:32; Acts 17:22-34



There are two opposing spiritual ideas vying for the American mind today: Biblical Christianity, on the one hand, and Secular Humanism on the other. *Secular* in that it focuses on the moment, and *humanism* in that it exalts man above everything else. There are those who want to build on the Judeo-Christian heritage that was the foundation of this great nation, and there are those who want

to abandon those principles in favor of the shifting sands of pluralism and liberalism. I think we can best understand the times if we see the battlefront on four areas.

I. The conflict between the belief in the and
A. The Christian worldview is based on a belief in the
We believe there is a God who is Creator and that heis to be worshiped.
2. We believe that God has revealed himself in the person of Jesus Christ and that he alone
is
B. The humanists the supernatural altogether.
1. Humanism begins with a premise that there is no, or
if there is he can't be and he's irrelevant.
C. The humanist teaches that we are not here by divine creation, but we are here by a series
of cosmic
D. Humanists believe we are evolving into beings and that we will eventually be able to resolve all our problems on our own.
E. Naturalism rejects the idea that the Bible is the Word of

F. Atheists are not the only ones who reject the basic premises of Christianity,	
theologians are doing the same.	
II. The conflict between the spirit of and	
A. The Christian worldview is that God had a in the establishing of	f nations
B. God us and us through the history of nation	S.
C. Multiculturalism is the breaking down of national barriers and the exalting of a of cultures.	
D. According to the humanist, the hope for the future is a government where man is able to redeem himself.	
E. It's no accident that so many of our national heroes are these c	lays.
F. Cultural are underscored.	
G. Western civilization is constantly these days because it representation representation of the control	ents
H. The result of multicultural emphasis is twofold:	
1. There is little or no sense of	
2. There is little sense of	
III. The conflict between a respect for verses	
A. The Christian worldview is that God has established	
for behavior for our benefit.	
B. It is extremely important that we reestablish a standard for the realm.	_ and

C.	C. The humanist is seeking to abolish any absolute standards, so truth is determined by a		
	opinion, or by personal, or by the latest _		
evid	ence.		
D.	If we come to a place in society where, just because we	like doing	
some	ething that gives us license to do it, it's going to be		
	The adversary is encroaching on Christian territory and it's time to get in the and to take a	ne	
IV. 1	The conflict between the verses the		
A.	The Christian believes there is beyond the grave.		
В.	The humanist still at the idea of life after death.		
C.	We believe that God is our Creator – He alone is worthy of	·	
D.	We believe Jesus is our Savior – He alone can forgive our	_ and conquer	
the _	·		
E.	We believe that God has established absolute guidelines for our benefit an	d they are	
com	municated accurately in the Bible – and it alone is the infallible	of	
	·		
F.	We believe every day has meaning because it is just the	to eternity.	

## 1 Chronicles 12:32 (NIV84)

<sup>32</sup> men of Issachar, who understood the times and knew what Israel should do—200 chiefs, with all their relatives under their command...

## Acts 17:22-34 (NIV84)

- <sup>22</sup> Paul then stood up in the meeting of the Areopagus and said: "Men of Athens! I see that in every way you are very religious. <sup>23</sup> For as I walked around and looked carefully at your objects of worship, I even found an altar with this inscription: to an unknown god. Now what you worship as something unknown I am going to proclaim to you.
- <sup>24</sup> "The God who made the world and everything in it is the Lord of heaven and earth and does not live in temples built by hands. <sup>25</sup> And he is not served by human hands, as if he needed anything, because he himself gives all men life and breath and everything else. <sup>26</sup> From one man he made every nation of men, that they should inhabit the whole earth; and he determined the times set for them and the exact places where they should live. <sup>27</sup> God did this so that men would seek him and perhaps reach out for him and find him, though he is not far from each one of us. <sup>28</sup> 'For in him we live and move and have our being.' As some of your own poets have said, 'We are his offspring.'
- <sup>29</sup> "Therefore since we are God's offspring, we should not think that the divine being is like gold or silver or stone—an image made by man's design and skill. <sup>30</sup> In the past God overlooked such ignorance, but now he commands all people everywhere to repent. <sup>31</sup> For he has set a day when he will judge the world with justice by the man he has appointed. He has given proof of this to all men by raising him from the dead."
- <sup>32</sup> When they heard about the resurrection of the dead, some of them sneered, but others said, "We want to hear you again on this subject." <sup>33</sup> At that, Paul left the Council. <sup>34</sup> A few men became followers of Paul and believed. Among them was Dionysius, a member of the Areopagus, also a woman named Damaris, and a number of others.