

A BIBLICAL VIEW OF RELIGION & TECHNOLOGY

- *What does the recent legalization of same-sex marriage say about the state of our world?* (2 Tim. 3)
- *How should we see the moral, social, political, and economic issues of our day?* (Luke 4:5-8; Eph. 6:12)
- *What is God's prescription for all this?* (Rom. 1:16; 2 Cor. 5:18-21)

A. A BIBLICAL VIEW OF RELIGION

1. Religion in the universe _____ with _____ in his _____ desire to be _____ as God. (Isa. 14:12-14; Ezek. 28:12-19)

- *What do these passages indicate about the human rulers of our world?* (Isa. 14:4; Ezek. 28:12)

2. Religion in the human race began in the _____ with the _____ of _____ that Adam and Eve would be _____ if they disobeyed Him. (Gen. 3:1-5)

- *What type of sin was this & what does this say about religion?* (Exod. 20:3; 1 Cor. 10:14)

3. The next religious act in human history was Adam and Eve attempting to _____ the guilt and shame of their sin. (Gen. 3:7)

- *What covering was later provided and what does this teach us about sin?* (Gen. 3:21)

- *What does this also teach us about the eternal life God gives believers?* (Gen. 3:22-24)

4. Religion exalts man's attempt to _____ acceptance with God through his own _____ rather than by grace through _____ in God's approved _____, _____ for sin (Gen. 4:1-5; Lev. 17:11; Heb. 9:22; 11:4)

- *What is the only work God accepts as a satisfactory payment for sin?* (Isa. 53:10-11; Jn. 1:29; 19:30)

5. Religion _____ the children of God (Gen. 4:6-8; Gal. 4:29) and opposes the _____ of Jesus Christ (2 Cor. 4:3-4).

- *Who was working through Cain?* (John 8:44; 1 John 3:12)

6. Religion has _____ who _____ but do the work of _____. (Matt. 7:21-23; 2 Cor. 11:13-15; Gal. 2:4)

- *Who is behind false religious doctrines (1 Tim. 4:1) and idolatry (1 Cor. 10:20-21; Rev. 9:20) and to what end (Rom. 1:25; 2 Thess. 2:11; Rev. 13:3-4, 7-8, 12)?*

- *How has this occurred already throughout human history with political and religious leaders?*
- *But what about “secular” atheistic humanism? Is this also religious?*

B. A BIBLICAL VIEW OF TECHNOLOGY

1. Genesis 4:17, 20-22 contains the first record of mankind’s technological advancement with the building of a _____, with _____ husbandry, _____ instruments, and _____.

2. Human technology originated from mankind’s _____ capacity, which is a reflection of the _____, and using the resources of God’s creation to fulfill the _____ mandate. (Gen. 1:26-31)

- *Is technology good or evil?*
- *What are some examples from ancient history?*
- *What does this say about the nature of man?*
- *What are some examples from church history of technology being used for good?*
- *What are some practical principles to consider regarding cellphone and internet use?*

3. Though the Bible does not explicitly say that technology will _____ throughout human history (Dan. 12:4), major advances in technology can now help explain how certain _____ passages might be fulfilled.

- *What are some examples of this? (Rev. 11:9-10; 13:14-15, 16-18)*
- *What key truths should you keep in mind regarding all of this? (Rev. 4:11; 11:15-17)*