

Faith and Reason

Keep these ideas in mind as you study **Unit 4, Session 19**.

The Age of Enlightenment was the shift in worldview in the 1700s. During this time, some people suggested that God was not actively involved in the world.

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The scientific advances made during the Age of Enlightenment had an impact on people's understanding of morality. Some people moved away from divine law, which is the moral law as revealed by God in the Bible.

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People who believe that we can solve all of humanity's issues by examining them scientifically and mathematically are rationalists. Their philosophy is called rationalism.

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People who take the Bible literally—word for word—are fundamentalists.

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The Church teaches that faith and science are gifts from God and are complementary to each other.

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We recognize the presence of the Holy Spirit in the Christian ways in which we act. We call these actions the Fruits of the Spirit.

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A false statement about someone's reputation that makes others think badly about that person is called calumny, which is especially serious. Calumny is slander, which is a lie that hurts someone's reputation.

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The Eighth Commandment forbids detraction, which is the act of talking about the faults and sins of another person to someone who has no reason to hear about them.

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The Seventh Commandment tells us that we shall not steal. This also means that we should care for God's earth so that we can all share it.

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The Tenth Commandment teaches us that we should not covet or desire our neighbor's goods. In other words, we should not be greedy.

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