



P.7 C.R.E

TERM II

Topic 1: serving others in the spirit.

- Service is the action of helping or doing work for others.
- A servant is a person who helps to do work for others.

Examples of servants

- God's servants e.g bishops, pastors, prophets.
- Civil servants e.g teachers, doctors.
- Domestic servants e.g porters, house maids.

People who accepted God's call for service.

- Mother There sa.
 - Found the order of sisters and brothers.
 - Served the sick
- William Wilber force
 - fought to stop slave trade
- Dr. Lucille Teasdale
 - Built St. Mary's hospital Lacor in Gulu.
 - She treated sick people.

People who need service

- Poor
- Old
- Disabled
- Young
- Sick
- The orphans

- Refugees

Biblical teaching on serving others.

- Luke 13: 32 – 34, Mathew 25: 31 – 40
- Luke 16: 19 -25 John 13:8
- Acts 6:1 – 3

Relief organization. (voluntary organisations)

- These are organizations that help needy people

Examples

- Uganda Women's Effort to save Orphans. (UWESO)
- The AIDS support organisation (TASO)
- International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
- World Vision International
- Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA)
- Carry American Relief Every where (CARE)
- Plan international
- Sanyu Babies home
- Save the children fund. (SCF)
- Christian children fund.(CCF)
(Teacher to give roles of each)

Topic 2 living in the spirit of love.

- Bible laws on love. (Mathew 19:3-6)
- Marriage is the legal union of man and woman as husband and wife.
- Why is marriage called a social institution
- It unites families, clans, tribes and other races.

Types of marriage

- Religious marriage
- Conducted by religious leaders
- Called holy matrimony in Christianity

Activities done in church

- Exchanging vows
- Signing marriage certificate
- Exchanging rings.
- Customary marriage
- carried out following traditional customs.
- involves paying bride price.

Bride price is money and property a husband pays to the wife's family in some societies.

- Civil marriage
 - This is marriage performed by government official.

Purpose of marriage: (Mathew 19:4, Gen 1:27 – 28, Gen 2:1 - 25)

- For company
- To produce children
- For sexual pleasure
- For respect

Biblical laws on marriage (1 corin 7:1-16)

- Every man and woman should have one partner.
- Divorce is not allowed.
- One should marry when he / she fails to control his / her sexual desires.
- Marriage partners should fulfill their duties to each other.

Bible laws on love: (Mathew 19: 3 – 6)

- Love unites man and woman as husband and wife.
- Partners should love each other.

Bible laws on marriage (exodus 20:14)

- Do not commit adultery.

Qualities of a good marriage partner

- Should have a good family back ground
- Should be faithful and should have true love
- Should have good health
- Should be obedient
- Should be hard working
- Should be trustworthy.
- Should be educated
- Should be good looking.

Common marriage problems

- Quarrels
- Fights
- Lack of respect for one another
- Lack of trust
- Neglect of children

Love (mark 12:31, 1 Corinthians 13:4-7)

- True love has the following meaning according to Paul.
 - Patience
 - Faithfulness
 - Persistence
 - Hopeful
 - Kind
 - Everlasting

Importance of good friendship and self control

- People who have good friendship and self control enjoy the following:
 - getting good advice
 - Being encouraged
 - Being encouraged
 - Assisted in case of trouble
 - Social satisfaction
 - Sharing work

Sexual deviations

- Sexual deviations
- lesbianism
- Bestiality
- Homosexuality
- Incest

TOPIC: THE SPIRIT MAKES US FREE

- Freedom and Authority
 - Authority is having control over other people.
 - Freedom is not being under control of someone else.
- **Biblical teaching on freedom and Authority.**
 - Titus 3:1, Rom 13:1 -17, math 22:15-22 mark 10:42-45
 - All authority comes from God
 - leaders should serve people they lead.
 - leaders should give freedom to their people.
- **Types of Authority**
 - Divine authority – possessed by God
 - Apostolic authority – messianic power Jesus gave to the Church.
 - Marital authority – husbands over their wives
 - Civil authority – Husbands over their people.
 - Symbolic authority – received from objects e.g constitution.
- **Proper use of authority and freedom**
(Romans 13: 1 -7)
 - To keep law and order

- To defend people's rights
- Caring for the needy
- Promoting unity
- Creating peace
- **Misuse of authority and freedom**
 - Leaders mistreat the people they lead.
 - Leaders embezzle public funds.
- **Ways people misuse freedom**
 - Dressing badly
 - Use of obscene words on radio shows
 - Abusing people in public
 - Civil servants misusing their offices
- **Relationship between freedom and authority**
 - Both are God given
 - Authority affects the use of freedom and freedom affects the use of authority.
 - The misuse of authority and freedom breeds evil.
- **Responsibilities of leaders**
 - To guide people
 - To protect people
 - To promote unity among people
 - To mobilize people for development.
- **Lessons from Jesus perfect use of freedom and authority (John 13:5)**
 - He used it to benefit all people
 - He used it to solve problems / difficulties
 - He used it to serve others.
- **Eligible voters**
 - In Uganda all people above 18 years can register to vote.
- **Free and fair elections**
 - It is the duty of the electoral commission to preside over free and fair elections.

Topic 4: the spirit helps us to use his gifts

- **Talents :**
 - A talent is a natural ability to do something well
- **Examples of talents.**
 - Singing
 - Dancing
 - Acting
 - Debating
 - Writing
 - Drawing
 - Playing football / net ball
- **Way of identifying talents**
 - Through practice
 - Through the guidance of other people.

- Through praying
- **Using available resources to serve God and fellow human beings.**
 - Making machines used for building.
 - Making medicine to cure diseases.
 - Making education better.
 - Making communication better
- **Uses of resources that break God's commandments.**
 - Making medicine to carry out abortion.
 - Making weapons of mass destruction.
 - For disputing God's existence.
 - Making poisonous chemical to poison other people.
- **Conscience**
This is a feeling that tells one whether what he / she is doing is right or wrong.
- **How the holy spirit helps us through our conscience**
(John 16 : 6 – 15, 1 Corinthians 12:1 – 11)
 - The holy spirit reveals the truth to our conscience.
- **THE GIFTS AND FRUITS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT**
Fruits of the holy spirit (Gal 5: 22 – 23)
 - These are new characters we get from the influence at the holy spirit.

Examples

 - Love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness.
- **Gifts of the holy spirit (Corinthians 12 : 27 & 12 : 8 – 10)**
 - Theses are abilities to do services we get from the influence of the holy spirit.

Examples

 - Wisdom, knowledge, faith, power to heal, speaking God's message.
 - Ability to distinguish gifts of the holy spirit.
 - Speaking in strange tongues.