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I Want a Bigger Christian School

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I WANT A BIGGER CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

I. If the title of my speech is correct I then think all the more highly of you.
   A. You answer "Yes"--we have one in Foundation Christian Academy--but is it impacting this area?
   B. For those who attend it is--but I'd like to see it extended.

II. To do so I suggest 3 Great Needs--all with letter G.
   A. Goals & Guidance
      1. Harris & Bloom University of Chicago
         a) Too little too late the golden rule of Am. Education.
         b) Attain 1/2 our mature height by time 2 1/2.
         c) Brain 3 months before birth has 10 billion neurons--that's as many as we ever get.
         d) General Intelligence develops as much from conception to age 4, as the next 14 years from 4 to 18.
         e) Smoking, drinking, drugging mom can damage in first few weeks of pregnancy.
         f) Spend $350 billion 6 through university--start earlier.
   2. Puritans started early.
      "Different Windows" clip
B. Guidance

1. Calls for involved Christians.
2. Association of Christian Schools says 3 new schools are started daily.
3. We've had 200 colleges--17 survive.
4. Alan Peshkin's "God's Choice" of Univ. Illinois--not a Christian found Chr. Schools graduate:
   a) Have been inculcated with attractive personal qualities.
   b) Leave as loyal, honest, hard-working, punctual, reliable young adults.
   c) Obtain a moral education.
5. Puritan quote.
6. Heard George Gallup, Jr. speak on basic needs of youth.
   a) Life to be meaningful and have purpose.
   b) Sense of community and companionship.
   c) Need to be appreciated and loved--1/3 have no self-esteem--closer people feel to God better about themselves.
   d) Seen and listened to.
   e) Faith is growing.
   f) Need help to mature faith--prayer life (8 of 10 Americans say they are Christians--4 out of 10 know who preached Sermon on Mt.)
C. Gold

1. If you think education is expensive try ignorance.
2. Cavern clip.
3. They are not cheap.
4. Gov. thinks they are worthy--tax deductible. Venetian Blind
5. Give
   Now
   Personally--not let someone else
   Generously
6. Where do we get our preachers, missionaries, Bible teachers?

Give Now

Personally--not let someone else

Generously

Mr. Lincoln on Mt. Abraham you know

D. God - Better dressed & time

1. Pray daily--prayer chain among
   trustees at Harding.
2. Word taught daily.
3. Word lived in teachers.

Foundation Christian Academy Dinner, Bowling
Green, KY - 4/26/97
Education, Experience

When the Puritans founded Harvard College just six years after arriving in Massachusetts, one of the rules at the new college was this: "Let every student be plainly instructed and earnestly pressed to consider well [that] the main end of his life and studies is to know God and Jesus Christ . . . , and therefore to lay Christ in the bottom, as the only foundation of all sound knowledge and learning."
So long as religion is entirely bypassed in the public school, the child has an impoverished education. He is not introduced to a vital part of the cultural heritage and experience of the American people. If, as the Supreme Court itself said in its decision, "the place of religion in our society is an exalted one," it has a place in what the child should learn about our society. If the school of today, which deals with the whole range of the child’s interests — not merely intellectual but also physical, artistic, cultural, social — ignores religion, we should not be surprised if he assumes that it is of no significance for human life. — SAMUEL McCREA CAVERT, "Religion in the Public School?" Pulpit Digest.
In the nineteenth century, English intellectual John Stuart Mill wrote of state-sponsored education: "It is a mere contrivance for molding people to be exactly like one another: and as the mold in which it casts them is that which pleases the dominant power in the government, it establishes a despotism over the mind."

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Christian Education
felt in America. Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and Dartmouth were all founded as a direct result of the desire of the early American church to bring the government of God to the New World. Fifty-two percent of Harvard graduates of the seventeenth century became ministers. The driving force of the Puritans to establish Harvard in 1636, only sixteen years after they landed at Plymouth Rock, is etched in the Harvard record:

After God had carried us safely to New England, and we had built our houses, provided necessaries for our livelihood, reared convenient places for God's worship, and settled the civil government; one of the next things we longed for, and looked after, was to advance learning, and perpetuate it to posterity; dreading to leave an illiterate minister to the churches, when our present ministers shall lie in the dust.

Yale was established in 1701 by Christians in Connecticut as an alternative to Harvard. It was to be an institution where "youth may be instructed in the Arts and Sciences who through the blessing of Almighty God may be fitted for Publick employment both in Church and Civil State".

Princeton was founded in 1746 after the First Great Awakening. Dartmouth was launched in 1769, partly for the purpose of reaching Indian tribes with the gospel. With the exception of the University of Pennsylvania, every collegiate institution founded in the colonies prior to the Revolutionary War was established by some branch of the Christian church. (It may further amaze many to know that the University of California at Berkeley was founded by evangelical Presbyterians.)

Somewhere along the way, the guiding purpose of these schools began to shift, until today we find it hard to believe that they were the offspring of Bible-based Christianity.