

Bioethics and the Christian Life

QUESTIONS: WEEK 4 (February 28) Chapter 3 – Christian Virtues (69-83) Part 1

1. Define virtue (69). Give examples of virtue and its lack in ethical decision making. (69-70)
2. Why is the concept of virtue so important in making ethical decisions? (70)
3. Name two biblical truths that make Christian virtues unique (71). Give Scripture.
4. How does faith differ from hope and love? Scripture? (71) Which Scripture shows that faith is always connected with virtuous action?
5. What is the three-fold nature of faith in Reformed theology? How does it differ from the Roman Catholic understanding? (72)
6. What is “extraspective” faith? Why is this important to biblical ethics? (72-73)
7. Describe the difference between the Roman Catholic and Reformed understanding of the relationship between justification and sanctification. (72-3)
8. Name two possible ways of being declared righteous by God. Which Scripture most vividly describes this contrast? Which way is the only one for sinners? Why?
9. Will saving faith ever fail? Scripture? (73-4)
10. Why is faith so important for Christian ethics?
11. How does hope differ from faith? How are they similar? (74-5)
12. What is the common understanding of hope? (75)
13. How does New Testament hope differ from the common usage? Explain with Scripture citations. (76-77)
14. In what way is the Christian hope certain? Scripture proof. (77-78)
15. How is the certainty of our hope related to our justification? Are there biblical examples?(78)
16. How does hope impact bioethical decisions? (79-80)
17. How is love related to faith and hope? (79)
18. Distinguish between the biblical understanding of love and the common usage? (80-1)
19. What is the chief characteristic of love? How is this evidenced in Christ? (81)
20. How is faith related to love? Can non-Christians know something of this love? (82-3)
21. What does Christian love have to do with bioethics? (83)