

Matthew 2:1-12 — Jesus Changed Education, Medicine, And Science

November 26, 2023

Good morning, CrossWinds Church! If you are new, my name is Kurt. I am one of the pastors. We are grateful to have you. I have two quick announcements before we get to our study.

This is our second-week using name tag kiosks. If they are new to you, type your phone number into the kiosk, and the names of your family members will pop up. Choose who is here and press the green button to print your name tags. If your name doesn't come up because we don't have your phone number, the kiosk by the information wall and the Gathering Grounds coffee bar allows us to add new folks.

Last week, we highlighted our Christmas Eve offering. One of CrossWind's core values is we reach our community by serving our community. One of the ways we serve our community at Christmas is we receive a special Christmas Eve offering that we give to important ministries that we support in the community. This year, we are dividing the Christmas Eve offering in three ways. A third will go to ATLAS of the lakes, a third to ATLAS of Spencer, and a third to Timber Bay ministries. ATLAS helps people in desperate need. Timber Bay helps students who are in tough times. We are thankful to have Todd McQuown from CrossWinds leading our local Timber Bay chapter. Please prayerfully consider what you will give Christmas Eve as we support these ministries in our community.

This morning, we begin our Christmas series. The series title is "What if Jesus had never been born?" We will not just look at what the Bible tells us about

the birth of Jesus, but we will also take a panoramic view of the last 2,000 years of history to see how Jesus' birth changed the world. Many ways Jesus changed history are so close to us that we miss them.

For example, did you ever realize that Jesus' birthday is how we measure time? The world measures time as B.C., before Christ, or AD, which means *Anno Domini*, Latin for "in the year of our Lord." It is 2023 years since the birth of Jesus. Every time anyone across the globe sees a date or writes a date on their calendar or sets an appointment on their phone, that date is referenced from the birth of Jesus. The birth of Jesus truly changed the world. Even the most militant atheist acknowledges Jesus when he puts a date at the top of the letter he writes to his friend.

Jesus was born in an obscure village. He served as a carpenter until the age of 30. He preached and performed miracles for 3 years. He never wrote a book. He never traveled more than 200 miles from where he was born. He died on a Roman cross. When he died, the only thing he owned was the clothes on his back. He was buried in a borrowed tomb, yet 2,000 years later, 1.8 billion people follow him. All the emperors, governors, and men of power in the time of Jesus died, and their bodies rotted in the grave. Today, their souls await final judgment. Today, nobody follows any of them. Not so with Jesus. 1.8 billion people follow him. He changed the world.

This morning, we will look at how the birth of Jesus changed the Magi, and then we will survey history to see how he changed education, medicine, and science.

The birth of Jesus changed the wise men.

Let's begin in our Bibles in Matthew 2. This is the visit of the wise men.

Now after Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the king, behold, wise men from the east came to Jerusalem, saying, "Where is he who has been born king of the Jews? For we saw his star when it rose and have come to worship him." When Herod the king heard this, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him; and assembling all the chief priests and scribes of the people, he inquired of them where the Christ was to be born. They told him, "In Bethlehem of Judea, for so it is written by the prophet: " 'And you, O Bethlehem, in the land of Judah, are by no means least among the rulers of Judah; for from you shall come a ruler who will shepherd my people Israel.' " Matthew 2:1–6 (ESV)

Who are these wise men? Some translations call them maji, from where we get the word magician. Who were these men? Were they wise men or tricky men? It says they came from the east. That was the area of Persia, also known as Babylon. That was approximately 600 miles away from Jerusalem. They came to worship the one who was born king of the Jews. How did they know about his birth? Did someone text them?

The Bible tells us they knew about the birth of Jesus because they saw his star when it rose. For thousands of years, many have speculated about which particular star they saw that clued them into the birth of Jesus. We can guess which star it was, but nobody knows for sure.

These wise men, also called maji, were known as astronomers. They studied the stars. For our purposes this morning, it is important to know they were far more than astronomers. They were the men of great learning. They were the most educated men in Persian society. They were considered experts in medicine and sciences, as well as astronomy.

The biggest question is how these highly educated men, in a society over 600 miles from Jerusalem, would know anything about Judaism or be looking for Jesus, God's chosen king. That is a mystery we can answer.

When the Babylonians conquered Jerusalem, they brought many Jews to Jerusalem. The best and brightest Jews were to work for the Babylonian king. One of the extremely bright Jews was a man named Daniel. An Old Testament book named after him tells part of his story. In Daniel 2:8-9, after Daniel translated Nebuchadnezzar's dream, the king made Daniel the head of the maji in Babylon. Daniel left a lasting influence on these men. Somehow, hundreds of years later, they were looking for the birth of Jesus, which Daniel told them would be accompanied by a sign in the stars. When Jesus was born, they recognized it through an astrological sign in the heavens. We don't know what this astrological sign was or how Daniel knew about it. Perhaps God told him about it supernaturally. We don't know.

Then Herod summoned the wise men secretly and ascertained from them what time the star had appeared. And he sent them to Bethlehem, saying, "Go and search diligently for the child, and when you have found him, bring me word, that I too may come and worship him." After listening to the king, they went on their way. And behold, the star that they had seen when it rose went before them until it came to rest over the place where the child was. When they saw the star, they rejoiced exceedingly with great joy. And going into the house, they saw the child with Mary his mother, and they fell down and worshiped him. Then, opening their treasures, they offered him gifts, gold and frankincense and myrrh. And being warned in a dream not to return to Herod, they departed to their own country by another way. *Matthew 2:7-12 (ESV)*

The wise men, the men of education, science, and medicine from Babylonian society, traveled almost 600 miles to worship Jesus at his birth because they knew Jesus' birth was significant. It would change world history.

Herod also knew Jesus' birth was significant and that it would change world history. That is why he hated him and wanted to do away with him.

Herod had no idea how significantly Jesus would change world history. Even the wise men who worshipped Jesus couldn't imagine how Jesus would reshape the world.

The wise men of Babylon were experts in education, medicine, and science. Let's see how Jesus changed world history in those areas.

The birth of Jesus changed education.

Today, every school you see, whether private or public, grade school or graduate school, has its roots in the Christian faith. Education existed before Jesus, such as for the wise of Babylon, but education was only for the elite, not for everyone. Jesus' birth gave rise to education for all. Let me show you some of the ways Jesus changed education.

Codifying of Languages

Many of the world's languages were first set to writing by Christian missionaries with the hope that people could read the Bible for themselves. Even today, there are 300 million people who still do not have a way to write their language. Thanks to mission groups like Wycliffe Bible translators, missionaries are learning unwritten languages, developing a way to write the language, and then translating the Bible as the first written book in the language. Let me give you some historical examples.

Ulphilas was a Christian who set out to be a missionary to the Goths between 300 to 400 A.D. The Goths were the Germanic tribes who roamed most

of Europe. He was the first to tell the Goths the good news of Jesus. He studied their language and created an alphabet. He put their language to writing. After developing a way for them to write their language, he translated the Bible into their language. It is known as the Gothic version of the Bible.



Look at some of the letters he created. Do any of them look similar to our English letters? English today benefited from efforts to create a written language for the Goths so they could read a Bible to tell them about Jesus.

If Jesus had never been born, there wouldn't have been a missionary to the Goths named Ulphilas, the man who created a written language for that vast group of people.

Another famous example of Christians setting an unwritten language to writing is Saint Cyril and Saint Methodius. They

lived around 870 A.D. These brothers came from Thessaloniki to Slovakia to tell the people of the land about Jesus. Their mission was to give them the Bible in their language. To translate the Bible into the Slavic tongue, Cyril developed the Cyrillic

Russian Cyrillic Alphabet



alphabet. These are the letters used in the Russian language today. Today, over 200 million people, representing 100 languages, communicate using the Cyrillic alphabet. In the atheistic Soviet Union, every time someone writes a date, that date is a reference to the birth of Jesus, the Jesus they deny. Every time they

write a letter or a word on a piece of paper or computer screen, they write that word with an alphabet that was developed by missionaries who gave them a written language so they could have the Bible into their mother tongue. If Jesus were never born, none of that would have happened.

The Printing Press

A monumental development in the field of learning was the printing press. Joannes Guttenburg created it. He lived from 1398 to 1468. He was not the first to develop a movable type press, but he was the first to develop one that made mass production of books possible. Why did he develop the printing press? Why did he develop a machine that stepped the field of education light years forward? Let me quote Guttenberg.



I know what I want to do: I wish to print the Bible. — Joannes Gutenberg

If Jesus had never come, Johannes Gutenberg would never have had a burning passion to print the Bible so people could learn about Jesus. If Jesus had never come, libraries, books, and learning might not exist as they do today.

Education For Everyone

Jesus is the reason we have education offered to everyone. The first time we see education offered to the public was during the Reformation in the 1500s. As the Protestant Reformation took off, John Calvin believed the only way the Reformation would hold for the next generation was if ordinary people could read their Bibles. That was the only way biblical authority could replace papal authority.

For that reason, John Calvin believed education should be offered to everyone. He felt the purpose of education was to better understand God's first book, the Bible. Secondly, education was to better understand God's second book, which is nature. In Geneva, for the first time, John Calvin promoted education for everyone. Since then, education for everyone has become the pattern for our day. The nations under the influence of John Calvin, Martin Luther, and others from the Reformation developed the highest literacy rates in the world.

For example, nations such as China had literacy rates ranging between 0 and 20 percent. Nations under a predominantly Catholic influence had literacy rates ranging between 40 to 60 percent. Nations with a primarily protestant influence developed literacy rates ranging between 94 to 99 percent.

If Jesus had not been born, today we might not be able to read. Thank Jesus we can read a book.

Education in America

When the pilgrims and Puritans first came to America, they passed a law in 1642 requiring education in the colonies. In 1647, they passed the Old Deluder Satan Act, which established public schools. This act mandated towns would hire and pay teachers. The name of the act is a reference to the devil who gets his foothold in people's lives if they can't read, especially if they can't read the Bible.

For 217 years, from 1620, when the Pilgrims landed, until 1837, virtually all education in America was private and Christian. The backbone of education in America was private Christian education. How did that work out? Lawrence

Cremin, who wrote several books about American education, concluded the literacy rates in America at that time were significantly above those in Ireland and England. At the time, literacy in England ranged between 48 to 74 percent. In the American colonies, the literacy rate ranged between 70 to 100 percent.



John Quincy Adams said that in the early 1800s, only four people out of a thousand were illiterate.

What produced such a strong emphasis on education in our country? Christians wanted people to read so they could know their Bible and the good news of Jesus. If Jesus was never born, we might not be able to read.

American Universities

Almost every one of the first 123 colleges and universities in the United States had Christian origins. Every college founded in the colonies before the Revolutionary War — except for the University of Pennsylvania — was established by a branch of the Christian church. While the University of Pennsylvania was not founded by a Christian denomination, George Whitefield, a popular Christian evangelist, played a prominent role in its beginnings.

Harvard, Yale, William and Mary, Princeton, New York University, Northwestern University, and the rest of the first 123 schools all have Christian roots. They were founded to help people know their Bibles better and love Jesus more.

Harvard University got its start from the donation of money and books from the Reverend John Harvard.

Dartmouth began as a missionary training school to reach the Indians. William and Mary was created “so that the Christian faith might be propagated.”

An early advertisement for Columbia University reads as follows:

The chief thing that is aimed at in this college is to teach and engage children to know God in Jesus Christ. — Early Columbia University Advertisement

Look what an early president at Princeton University said about education at Princeton.

Cursed be all learning that is contrary to the cross of Christ. — Reverend John Witherspoon, President of Princeton University, 1768.

Today, almost all of the first 123 colleges founded in this country have either closed their door or want nothing to do with Jesus and helping people know their Bibles better.

If you or your children benefited from a college education, thank Jesus. If Jesus was never born, colleges and universities might not exist.

Sunday School

Today, many churches have Sunday School. Sunday School began in 18th century England by Robert Raikes. He began Sunday Schools so the church could offer a Bible-orientated education to poor children in Gloucester, England, who otherwise might not have an education. If Jesus had never been born, Sunday School would never exist. There would be no good news to share.

Secular Education in America

In 1837, modern public education began. It was started in Massachusetts by Horace Mann. He was involved in the Massachusetts legislature. He was a

Unitarian who denied the Trinity, Jesus, and the Bible. He was upset that the Christian Church ran the entire education system in America for 217 years. He felt the answer was to have education run, operated, and controlled by the state instead of the church. He felt that state-run education would deliver people from the influence of Jesus and the Bible.

While America's first 200 years of education produced illiteracy rates as low as 0.04 percent, how has public education fared? In some places, public education has done well. In other places, it has gone poorly. Despite more than a trillion dollars spent on our educational system, today we have between 40 to 44 million illiterate children. That is probably higher with current immigration. In addition, America has more than 50 million functionally illiterate children. They were passed out of school, but they still aren't able to read and write with proficiency.

If Jesus were never born, education would be different. It was missionaries trying to tell people about Jesus that created many of the alphabets and written words used around the world. Jesus is the reason we have books. Jesus is the reason we have public education. Jesus is the reason for the first 123 universities in our country. When you drive by a high school or a college, thank Jesus. If he were never born, they probably wouldn't have come into existence.

The birth of Jesus changed medicine.

The Creation Of Hospitals

The next time you go to a hospital for surgery, thank Jesus. If Jesus had never been born, hospitals as we know them probably wouldn't have come into

existence. Before Jesus, there were a few rudimentary hospitals in some cultures scattered worldwide. For example, the Romans had early hospitals for their soldiers. Before Jesus, caring for all the sick, especially the poor and vulnerable, was not a priority

Hospitals as we know them began because of Jesus and the church. Jesus' healing of the sick inspired a new attitude toward them. After Constantine legalized Christianity in the 4th century, Christian hospitals began popping up around the ancient world.

In 325 A.D., the Council of Nicea gathered church leaders worldwide to decide on the doctrine of the Trinity. They recognized the doctrine of the Trinity as taught in the Scriptures. They also made an important decree. The decree read that a hospital should also be established wherever a church is established. As Christians, what we believe matters. It also matters how we live. Just as Jesus had compassion for the sick and the poor, as Christians, so should we. In 325 A.D., church bishops returned from the Council of Nicea proclaiming that a hospital to care for the sick should be started in every city where a cathedral was found.

Saint Basil of Caesar (329-379) began the first Christian hospital with beds for the sick.

A wealthy Christian woman named Fabiola, is credited with beginning the first hospital in Rome in the year 400 A.D.

The oldest hospital in the world exists in Paris. It was also established by the church and a man named Saint Landry in 600 A.D.

The next time you go to the hospital or need a hospital, remember Christians began hospitals for everyone. Care for the sick was one of the ways early Christians put their faith into practice. None of that would have happened if Jesus was never born.

Hospitals in the United States

In America, many of the first hospitals began as a work of church denominations. In America, the first hospitals were called Almshouses. The first almshouse was founded in Philadelphia by William Penn, a Quaker.



Initially, it helped only Quakers, but by 1782, it expanded to help anyone in need. In early American hospitals, it was common to have Bibles available. That was before the Gideons. In some early Christian hospitals, Sunday services were mandatory for those well enough to attend. Today you can see the Christian origin in many hospital names, such as the Baptist Hospital or St. Luke's Presbyterian Hospital. Next time you need a hospital, thank Jesus. They may not have come into existence if he wasn't born.

Ancient And Modern Nursing

Out of love for Jesus, women desired to help the sick. In the 1500s, some women joined convents committed to caring for the sick. One of the leading groups at that time was the Daughters of Charity, founded by Saint Vincent De Paul. He commanded the Daughters of Charity to find the sick and the poor. He

told them to go from town to town and village to village to do what our Lord did: seek to cure the sick.

Modern nursing, which involves skilled care, began with Florence Nightingale (1820-1910). She is known as the founder of modern nursing. She claims her inspiration for nursing came from Jesus. When she was seventeen, she felt God called her into his service, but she did not discover



that service until her early thirties. At that time, she was strongly influenced by a German Lutheran pastor named Theodor Fliedner (1800-1864). He organized deaconesses in the Lutheran Church. Fliedner began the first nursing school, and Florence Nightingale joined it in 1850. Her first chance to put her nursing skills into practice was in the Crimean War, which pitted Britain and France against Russia. She, and many other women, cared for the wounded and the dying. When she returned to England, she wrote a book about her experience. Her book was extremely popular. It allowed her to open the Nightingale School for nursing training in 1860 at St. Thomas Hospital in London. This is said to be the beginning of modern nursing. She summarized her life and the role Jesus placed in it this way.

The kingdom of heaven is within, but we must also make it so without. - Florence Nightingale

The next time you are in the hospital, and a nurse either brings you food or provides skilled care, remember that modern nursing as we know it began with a woman who felt called to serve Jesus at age seventeen. God used her to

create nursing care as we know it today. If Jesus had never been born, we might not have skilled and caring nurses.

The Red Cross

In the middle of the 19th century, an evangelical Christian started one of the greatest humanitarian movements the world has ever known, the Red Cross.

The man who began the Red Cross was Henry Dunant (1828-1920). He was a Swiss banker and an active member of his church. He organized the first YMCA (Young Men's Christian Association). He began it in Geneva in 1850. The next time you exercise out at the YMCA, remember that if Jesus were never born, we might not have a guy named Henry Dunant who was so motivated to do good for Jesus in society. We might not have a YMCA. Dunant didn't want just a YMCA in Geneva. He dreamed of an international alliance of YMCAs. In 1855, they held the worldwide conference of YMCAs. He also wrote most of the YMCA charter, which is still used today. His experience beginning the international YMCA prepared him to begin the Red Cross.

It began in 1859. He was on business in Solferino, Italy, when he witnessed a terrible battle in Italy's fight for unification. After the battle, he volunteered to help the wounded, many of whom were housed in local churches. He spent weeks caring for them. He realized that many deaths from the battle could be prevented if minimal care for the wounded was provided. He felt God calling him to try and prevent so many needless deaths in the future. He began thinking about an International society that was neutral, but it would have as its purpose to help those wounded in battle.

In 1864, with 24 delegates from 16 nations, he began the Red Cross. A truncated Red Cross was chosen as the symbol.

Notice it is not a plus sign. It is a cross, a truncated cross of Jesus. That is why it is called



the Red Cross. Since its beginning, the Red

Cross has saved millions of lives. It was founded by an evangelical Christian trying to make a difference in this world for Jesus.

The significance of the Red Cross, which represents the cross of Jesus, is lost by many today, but some recognize its significance. Turkey was the first Muslim nation to express an interest in the Red Cross in 1876. They could not

have a shortened symbol of the cross of Christ caring for the wounded in a Muslim land. They created an organization similar to the Red Cross but used a Muslim symbol instead of a Christian one. They are

called the Red Crescent. If you watch the news from Gaza, you will hear multiple references to the Red

Crescent helping the wounded. They are a Muslim version of the Red Cross. The Red Cross has been



called the greatest humanitarian movement in

history. It began when a Christian businessman with expertise in international business used his skills to live out his faith in an international way.

Had Jesus never been born, Henry Dunant would never have known the Jesus who changed his heart. If Henry Dunant had never become a Christian,

the YMCA probably wouldn't exist. More importantly, the Red Cross and the Red Crescent wouldn't exist. I told you, Jesus changed history!

The birth of Jesus changed science.

Today, we hear that the church is the enemy of science. We hear the Bible is a fairy tale. We are told that clear thinkers and smart people do not believe the Bible. We are told that smart people would never trust Jesus to forgive their sins and save their souls. \

None of that is true. The Bible has amazing historical accuracy behind it. The evidence of Jesus' life, death, and resurrection is not just found in the Bible. It is found in secular history. If you want to learn more about that, come to the membership class. I would be happy to tell you more.

The belief that scientific people would never trust the Bible is simply absurd. Public education doesn't teach you that many of the best scientific minds, who made many of the scientific advances we revere today, were all Christians. Let me give you some examples.

Louis Pasteur

Louis Pasteur (1822-1895) was a devout Christian. He is a French chemist and microbiologist whose research led to a better understanding of the causes and prevention of disease. His work gave us a better understanding of the importance of hygiene, the danger of germs, and how to kill them. He is best known for developing the process of pasteurization for milk, which we still use today. His work saved millions of lives.



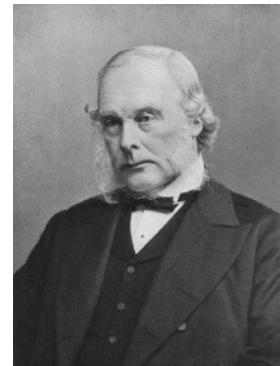
He developed vaccines for rabies and anthrax. He is considered the founder of modern bacteriology, the founder of microbiology, and the father of germ theory. His work is still taught in schools today, and his scientific work saved the lives of millions. They don't tell you in school that he was a devout Christian. Let me paraphrase a quote I ran across about his death.

He wrote about his faith in God, the good news of Jesus Christ, and the power for good God gives us in this world. When he died, he held his wife with one hand and a cross in the other.

One thing is clear: if we respect everything he did as a scientist, why wouldn't we also respect his great confidence in the Bible and Jesus?

Joseph Lister

Joseph Lister (1827-1912) was an English surgeon. He built on Louis Pasteur's germ theory about bacteria causing infections. In 1865, he began using carbolic acid to kill germs. He is the founder of modern antiseptics. He also created techniques for applying the antiseptics. He was the first to use heat to sterilize instruments for surgery. His work in antiseptic brought about dramatic decreases in postoperative fatalities. He developed absorbable stitches and wound drainage, which are still used today. Would somebody as bright and innovative as him believe in the Bible? Let me quote him.



I am a believer in the fundamental doctrines of Christianity. - Joseph Lister

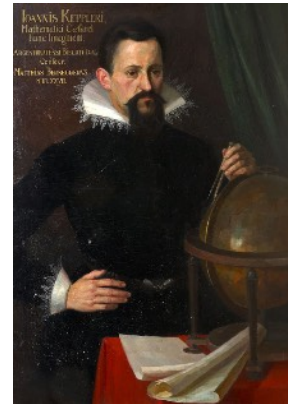
There is an interesting secondary part of this story. A doctor named Joseph Lawrence developed an antiseptic based on Joseph Lister's formula. He

called Listerine in honor of Joseph Lister. A watered-down version eventually became an over-the-counter mouthwash in the United States in 1914.

The next time you use Listerine remember it is named after a Christian who founded modern antiseptics. If we have great respect for Joseph Lister when he speaks about antiseptics, why do we doubt him when he speaks about the Bible and Jesus?

Johannes Kepler

Johannes Kepler (1571-1630) coined the phrase, “Thinking God’s thoughts after him.” He claimed all scientists can do is study nature to see how God set it up. He was an astronomer and mathematician. He is considered one of the founders of modern astronomy and the scientific method. He is also considered the father of modern optics. He invented an improved version of the refracting telescope. He is best known for developing his three laws of planetary motion. He also did pioneering work in colors and the behavior of light.



He believed God created the world with an intelligible design that God wanted us to understand by human reason. Let us not forget that he was not just brilliant but also a devout Christian. It was his Christian faith that was the foundation of his scientific work.

Since we astronomers are priests of the highest God in regard to the book of nature, it befits us to be thoughtful, not of the glory of our minds, but rather, above all else, of the glory of God. — Johannes Kepler

His great mind didn't just love science. He loved Jesus. If we respect what he says about science, why don't we more thoughtfully consider what he says about Jesus?

Blaise Pascal

Blaise Pascal (1623-1662) was known for innovations in science and mathematics. Today, he has a computer language named after him. There are mathematical and geometric principles named after him. He invented the first working barometer. He invented the first working calculator called the Pascaline. He is the founder of the modern theory of probabilities. He invented the syringe and the hydraulic press.



He was also a devout Christian. Toward the end of his life, he wrote a Christian devotional called the Penses, a defense of his Christian faith. Let me quote him from that book

The Christian's God does not merely consist of a God who is the Author of mathematical truths and the order of the elements. That is the notion of the heathen. . . . But the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, the God of Jacob, the God of the Christians, is a God of love and consolation. — Blaise Pascal

Academics revere his intellect for developing the first calculator, barometer, and hydraulic press. We revere his great understanding of mathematics and the universe, but his greatest work, the rational defense of his Christian faith, is left untouched.

Isaac Newton

Isaac Newton (1642 to 1727) created the laws of motion and universal gravitation. He created a mathematical description of gravity. He created a

mathematical strategy that could predict the tides. He created a mathematical formula to predict the trajectory of comets. He built one of the first practical reflecting telescopes. He developed the theory of color based on separating light. He made the first calculation of the speed of sound. He created the understanding of fluid dynamics. As a mathematician, he made major contributions to calculus and our understanding of non-integer exponents. He is credited with many more things on Wikipedia that I don't have time to add to this list.



He was also a devout Christian. Let me share some of his words from his book Principia.

This most beautiful system of the sun, planets, and comets, could only proceed from the counsel and dominion of an intelligent and powerful Being... I have a foundational belief in the Bible as the Word of God, written by men who were inspired. I study the Bible daily... Atheism is so senseless. When I look at the solar system, I see the earth at the right distance from the sun to receive the proper amounts of heat and light. This did not happen by chance. - Isaac Newton.

It amuses me that we revere Isaac Newton's work in the sciences, but when it comes to his trust in the Bible and love for Jesus, nobody talks about that.

Conclusion

When Jesus was born, King Herod tried to destroy him. The wise men traveled hundreds of miles to see and worship him. Herod and the wise men knew the birth of Jesus was big. He would change the world. Neither could begin to imagine all the good ways Jesus would change history.

All the armies that ever marched, all the navies that ever sailed, all the parliaments that ever sat, all the kings that ever reigned, put together, have not affected the life of man on this earth as much as that one solitary life. — James Francis

What should we do with what we learned?

1. Jesus changed history,... and he changed it for the better.
 - 1.1. The desire for people to read the Bible and know Jesus is the root of modern education. It is the reason for alphabets, books, and public education.
 - 1.2. Medicine and hospitals came into existence as Christians expressed compassion for the sick. Jesus is the reason for modern nursing care. He is the reason for the Red Cross and so many other acts of compassion for the sick that we see today.
 - 1.3. Science and the Bible are not in conflict. Many of the greatest scientific minds in history loved their Bible and Jesus.
2. If Jesus changed history, he can change your story... The greatest reason for his coming was to forgive our sins and restore our relationship with God.



Dr. Kurt Trucksess is ordained in the Evangelical Free Church of America. He enjoys reading, writing, and time with his family. Feel free to contact him at www.Christ2RCulture.com (www.c2rc.com)

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