

7TH GRADE HISTORY: EUROPEAN EXPLORATION

When examining the European exploration and conquest of South America through a Christian lens, the values of justice and power emerge as crucial aspects to consider. From a Christian perspective, justice is understood as aligning with God's divine order and treating others in accordance with His will. Likewise, power is seen as a responsibility given by God to leaders to uphold justice and guide communities wisely.

Throughout history, European explorers justified their conquest of South America by claiming it was their divine duty to spread Christianity and bring civilization to the indigenous peoples. However, this approach raises ethical questions about the use of power and the imposition of one's beliefs onto others.

By engaging with these Christian values of justice and power, students are encouraged to critically examine historical events and consider the ethical implications of actions taken by individuals and societies. This approach enables them to apply biblical principles to real-world situations, promoting empathy, understanding, and respect for diverse cultures and beliefs.



Novi Bosch provides insight into the Christian perspective on this issue by referencing 2 Timothy 2:24, which emphasizes the importance of kindness and respect in sharing one's faith. She argues that forcing conversion upon others is contrary to the teachings of Scripture and violates the principle of free will that God has granted to all individuals. Instead, she advocates for sharing the message of God's love and allowing others to make their own decisions about faith.



Similarly, Lila Farley cites Matthew 28:19, where Jesus commissions his disciples to make disciples of all nations. She highlights the importance of free will in accepting faith and emphasizes that genuine belief cannot be coerced or forced. Lila emphasizes the need to share faith with love and respect, rather than using power to compel conversion.