Appendix 2-Z
Study Guide: The Modern Period

1. After two ________________________ Britain became a lesser power both militarily and ________________________.

2. The ________________________ thwarted recovery after World War I, and then the socialist economic policy thwarted recovery after ________________________. With a weak economy even now, the people are more concerned with their ________________________ needs than the public needs. The people pay little attention to the ________________________.

3. One reason for Britain’s decline within is that of her ________________________ waywardness from God.

Political, Social, and Economic Changes
(pp. 688-90)

1. As England participated in World War I, she suffered great ________________________ in lives and in her naval fleet.

2. By 1932 the ________________________ had hit England with many people unemployed and exports at a low ebb. With these problems came greater ________________________ control in private business.


4. England successfully defeated ________________________ at the English Channel and with the help of private citizens rescued thousands of their men from the French coast.

5. The British bombed ________________________, and then for two years or more Hitler rained terror from the sky on the ________________________.

6. By the end of World War II the Germans had killed thousands of British ________________________ and wreaked disaster on ________________________.

7. The ________________________ party, led by Prime Minister ________________________, nationalized industry, health care, transportation, and other areas.

8. After World War II Britain gave several territories their ________________________. The ________________________ of 1949 gave southern Ireland independence while the counties of Ulster in the north remained part of England.

Religion
(pp. 690-91)

1. The ________________________ church with its rituals and the ________________________ church in its liberalism have strayed from ________________________. Two Congregationalist pastors, ________________________ and John Henry Jowett, were the last two true great preachers of God’s Word in England.
1. With England’s involvement in these two wars, a __________________ attitude developed, and the philosophy of ___________________ (no one viewpoint is accepted as truth) was popular.

2. In the modern period the philosophy prevails that all __________________ are valid, and the mood of much literature is one of __________________ and self-contempt.

3. There are two views of language usage: the view of democratic pluralists, who believe one specific __________________ does not have to be used, and the view of __________________ who believe the idea of few or no __________________ in usage indicates a decline in the culture.

4. The Christian course to take is to base language usage on the best __________________ information plus the ___________________ in God’s Word.

5. Even with the pluralists’ influence, the British have not totally departed from __________________ in word usage.

6. The still-popular theory of __________________ continues to have influence, especially in the area of science, and __________________ theory of evolution still influences modern thought. Marx’s __________________ economic theory only encouraged the governmental economic control.

7. ___________________, the popular philosophy of the modern era, promotes __________________ against any guidelines for behavior and a __________________ view of religion and art.

8. Darwin, ___________________, and ___________________ all influenced modern thought. Freud believed the __________________ mind was more important than the conscious mind.

9. Modern literature has more __________________ in its form. For example, __________________ is more important in modern poetry, and its theme is often __________________. Quality in fiction may also be equated with __________________ rather than simplicity.

10. The writers of this time were supposedly __________________ from their own writing. They did not want their work’s sole purpose to be that of teaching.

11. The __________________ of this literature was a characteristic of the romantic era.

12. Modern literature proclaims that there is no true __________________, and one deceives himself if he believes there is hope.

13. Christians object to the __________________ in much of modern literature, and the obscurity of the literature often makes it difficult to understand.

14. One should read modern literature carefully and __________________, always using the __________________ as the standard to judge the literature.
Answer Key: The Modern Period

1. wars / economically
2. Great Depression / World War II / private / state church
3. spiritual

Political, Social, and Economic Changes

1. loss
2. Great Depression / governmental
3. foreign / Winston Churchill
4. Hitler
5. Berlin / Britains
6. citizens / London
7. Labour / Clement Atlee
8. independence / Ireland Act

Religion

1. Anglican / Nonconformist / God / G. Campbell Morgan

Culture

1. pessimistic / pluralism
2. opinions / futility
3. standard / traditionalists / standards
4. linguistic / principles
5. conservativism
6. rationalism / Darwin's / rationalistic
7. existentialism / rebellion / subjective
8. Marx / Freud / unconscious
9. freedom / rhythm / ambiguous / complexity
10. detached
11. subjectivity or indirectness
12. religion
13. pessimism
14. critically / Bible