

FRUITS OF CHRISTENDOM

CHAPTER BREAKDOWN

In general, each chapter will be around 6,000 words in length and will describe what that aspect was like before Christianity, what Christians have then accomplished to better it, and what has happened in countries that have since renounced Christianity (i.e. Islamic and totalitarian regimes). The sub-topics listed below each chapter have the potential to be smaller, embedded sub-articles. Our goal is to have ten such sidebars per chapter.


The current lists of sidebars detailed are a starting point. Once research is complete each chapter's research team, author, editors and publisher will refine this list and likely suggest other topics that are even more effective in reaching the project's goal of presenting a powerful case for why it is in everyone's interest for Christianity and modern civilization to remain a mutually beneficial partnership.

1 The Irresistible Power of Self-sacrifice

This chapter will reveal the world-transforming impact of two-thousand years of Christian missions. Discover how legions of men and women, moved by no reward other than their Savior's smile, have fearlessly covered the globe with gospel-motivated good works.

Possible Chapter Sidebars:

1. Leading by Example: The Apostles and the Great Commission.
2. Martyr's Blood: Christianity Goes Viral as Early Christians Gladly Pay the Ultimate Price.
3. St. Patrick: A Cowherd Converts the Irish and Saves Civilization.
4. The Jesuits: How they Died to Bring the Gospel to the New World.
5. William Carey: The "Father" of Modern Missions Follows Thomas to India.
6. Mary Slessor: Evangelist to Nigeria and Seed Sower for 21-Century Revival.
7. George Muller: A Mission of Faith Rescues England's Forgotten Orphans.
8. William Booth: Commander of an Army Holstering a single weapon, the Love of Christ.
9. Denominations: How God's laity banded together to conquer the world.
10. Bruchko: Modern Missionary Converts a Remote Tribe and Preserves a Unique Culture.




Mary Slessor, the fearless female Scottish evangelist, is still highly praised throughout modern Nigeria for her dedication to the spiritual welfare of that nation. Her work has borne fruit. Faith Tabernacle in Lagos holds 50,400 worshippers and is reputed to be the world's largest church in terms of capacity.

2 Christianity's Vital Influence on Education and Universities

Here we chronicle the changes in schooling from before, during and after Christianity. Our purpose is to discover what role Christians played at key milestones during the development of modern education and what are the potential consequences when that influence is removed from the educational process.

Possible Chapter Sidebars:

1. Types of Schools Before Universities and What Distinguishes a University
2. Ireland Becomes the Island of Saints and Scholars
3. The Shift from Teacher to School
4. Is Christianity Responsible for the Explosion in Worldwide Literacy Since the Resurrection?
5. Medieval Christian Scriptoria, Cathedral and Monastic Schools
6. Oxford, Paris and Bologna Vie for the Title of World's Oldest University
7. Morelia and Christian Involvement in the Founding of Universities in North America
8. Third Lateran Council and John Amos Comenius, Father of a Modern Christian Education
9. John Dewey: The Personification of Post-Christian Education
10. Sawing Off the Branch They Sit On: Will Universities Today Last Even a Single Millennium?




The Sorbonne Chapel is one of the oldest buildings at the University of Paris, which distinguished itself as the theological epicenter of Western Christendom. Its reputation attracted the best and the brightest. Albert the Great and his disciple Thomas Aquinas received theology degrees from the University of Paris in the 1240s. Nine future popes also studied there.

3 Science's Rock Solid Foundation: Christianity

Science is often depicted as being at odds with Christianity. This chapter covers how Christianity has impacted the march of science through the centuries. Special attention is given to key individuals who made the greatest contributions to science and delves into the record of their personal views on Christianity.

Possible Chapter Sidebars:

1. Christian Doctrine Corrects a Fundamental Flaw in Greek Scientific Logic
2. St. Augustine on "The Book of Scripture" versus "The Book of Nature"
3. Roger Bacon: The Franciscan Friar Who Set in Motion the Scientific Method
4. Copernicus: Priest and Galileo's Predecessor on the Order of the Cosmos
5. Isaac Newton's Little-known Passion for Prophecy and the Nature of God
6. Mathematician Blaise Pascal Denies the "Trap" of Many Religions
7. Inventor Samuel Morse Studies "Relation of the Bible to the Sciences"
8. Famed Physicist Oppenheimer Calls Christianity the "Mother of Science"
9. John Glenn, First American to Orbit the Earth, Sees "the Face of God"
10. The Steady March of Biblical Validation and How New Big Bang Evidence Supports Creation



Few people know that Newton spent much more time researching and writing on theology than on science. Most of his time was consumed with harmonizing biblical history and the chronology of other ancient peoples, as well as attempting to decode biblical prophecy. He ended up writing ten times as much on theology as he ever did on math and science.

4 Constantine's Second-greatest Legacy: Hospitals

Prior to Christianity, permanent structures and institutions dedicated to the health of rich and poor did not exist. This chapter will show what medical options were available before Christianity and what Christians have done to advance the level of health care since.

Possible Chapter Sidebars:

1. What Hospital-like Structures Existed Prior to Christianity
2. That Lesser-known Other Edict from the Council of Nicaea: Hospitals
3. Paul of Aegina and the First Comprehensive Medical Treatment Manuals
4. St. John of Jerusalem and the Order of Hospitaliers
5. Not Knocking a Good Thing: Islam's Conquest of Byzantium's Hospitals
6. Angels of Mercy: The Everlasting Care Brought by the Brides of Christ
7. St. Benedict Pens the Moral Obligations for Christians to Care for the Sick
8. How the "Great Hospital" of Norwich Came to Be
9. "Hôtel-Dieu" in Canada and the Quakers' Founding of America's First Hospital
10. Florence Nightingale: Lady with the Lamp Shines amidst Crimean Chaos




In 325 AD, the Council of Nicaea (left) directed that every city having a cathedral should also have a hospital, as people traveling on pilgrimages would often arrive ill.

5 Jesus' Healing Miracles Living on Through the Centuries

Most Christians readily accept the medical miracles documented throughout the Bible but are typically sceptical to any alleged events of supernatural healing since. This chapter will state the record on the extraordinary healings that have happened through the centuries as fairly and factually as possible.

Possible Chapter Sidebars:

1. Louis Pasteur: Closet Catholic Who Discovers the World of Germs
2. Wilhelm Röntgen: X-ray Inventor Who Then Dedicates His Life to Bible Study
3. Elliot Joslin, Saviour to Diabetics Worldwide, Regularly Quotes Scripture
4. Francis Collins, Head of the Human Genome Project, Embraces Alpha
5. Bernadette: Peasant from Lourdes Whose Stream Heals Thousands Today
6. Empirical Studies on the Power of Prayer and Healing
7. Tongues and Other Fruits of the Spirit: Psychobabble or the Real Deal?
8. Recorded Facts on the Existence of Angels Both Now and Through the Centuries
9. The Allure of Christian Relics and the Inexplicable Incorruptibles
10. What Evidence Do We Have That Near-death Experiences Are Real?




Empirical studies conducted throughout the world consistently show that prayer works. One example of a metastudy (i.e. a study of studies) published in the Indian Journal of Psychiatry cites one example in which clinical studies of two control groups of infertile women resulted in the women being prayed for being twice as successful in conceiving.

6 The Horn of Plenty: Christian Impact on Commerce

This chapter chronicles the differences in Christian opinion on the stewardship of money and commerce in general. Consistent with the rest of the book, we focus on how commerce was conducted prior to the advent of Christianity, what impacts Christians have had on it since, and finally what can happen to a nation where Christians no longer play a role.

Possible Chapter Sidebars:

1. Christian Emperor Constantine's Impact on Roman Law and Commerce
2. The First Christian Jews and Their Inherited Business Acumen
3. Christians on Hygiene and Charlemagne's Support for the Soap Trade
4. Christian Work Ethic Catapults Europe to World Domination
5. Free Will and the Dutch East India Company Unleashes Market Mania
6. The Root of All Kinds of Evil: The Hoarding of Money and Perpetual War
7. Industrial Counter-revolution: How Christianity Influenced Trade Unions
8. Norman Borlaug's Green Revolution Finds a Way to Feed the World
9. George Washington Carver: The Slave Who Saved American Farmers
10. The Power of a Handshake: How Christian Values Belittle Litigation




George Washington Carver encouraged southern U.S. farmers to grow crops, such as peanuts and sweet potatoes, as a source of their own food and to improve their quality of life. Carver believed he could have faith both in God and science and integrated them into his life. He testified on many occasions that his faith in Jesus was the only mechanism by which he could effectively pursue and perform the art of science.

7 The Entwinement of Art and Adoration Since Our Salvation

The impact of Christianity on the arts and architecture is clear and glorious. This chapter brings the reader on a journey in time through a kaleidoscope of creative expression inspired by Jesus Christ in architecture, illustrated manuscripts, sculpture, painting and especially music.

Possible Chapter Sidebars:

1. How Fears of Idolatry Forced Christian Artists to Stretch Their Imaginations
2. The Mystical Medieval Magic of Illuminated Monastic Manuscripts
3. Christians Gasp and Gaze Heavenward in Magnificent New Cathedrals
4. Jewels in the Sky: Beautiful Developments in the Art of Stained Glass
5. Pope Gregory's Enchantment with the Tranquil Power of Monastic Chant
6. The Resurgence and Evocative Realism of Renaissance Statues
7. Pictorial Art's Transformation from Colourful and Pretty to Nearly Life-like
8. Glorifying God with Spine-tingling Symphonies of Sound and Choral Song
9. Reclaiming Hollywood and Popular Music During the Twenty-first Century
10. How Modern, Godless Art Compares in Terms of Redemptive Value?




Sainte-Chapelle in Paris, France serves as a glorious example of how stained glass was perfected by Christians to convey both beauty and majesty.

8 Christianity's Costly Lessons on How to Govern Best

This is possibly one of the trickiest chapters to cover: Christianity's role in terms of government. We first set the stage by analyzing how government and the priesthood governed prior to Christ's arrival. The chapter then follows how Christianity has impacted governance since then through the centuries. Finally we detail the effects of the modern world where nations have renounced or abandoned Christianity.

Possible Chapter Sidebars:

1. Magna Carta: Why the Great Charter Is So Crucial to Your Freedom Today
2. Evolution of the Inquisition from Investigating Heretics to State Abuse
3. Shakespeare to Tolstoy: Free Speech Lets Loose a Splendour of Literature
4. How Freedom of Religion Spawns the Mayflower Compact and Democracy
5. Cromwell and Henry VII Hammer Home Why Church Must Steer Clear of State
6. U.S. Declares All Men Endowed by Creator with Certain Unalienable Rights
7. U.S. Strikes Crucial Balance Between Needs of Many and Needs of Few
8. America's Civil War: A Nation Sacrifices Itself to Save Slaves
9. Rendering Unto Caesar: Why Christians Make Such Model Citizens
10. The Troubling Worldwide Trend to Stifle Speech in the 21st Century




The Mayflower Compact continued the idea of law made by the people. This idea lies at the heart of democracy. From its crude beginning in Plymouth, self-government evolved into the town meetings of New England and larger local governments in colonial America.

9 How Christianity Has Impacted Human Rights

It's fair to say that in pre-Christian times, quality of life for the average human being was — with the exception of ruling class — little better than that of farm animals. Many human rights have been earned over the centuries since, including the abolition of slavery and women's rights. The chapter ends by documenting the status of freedoms where Christianity is no longer a dominant influence.

Possible Chapter Sidebars:

1. Christianity and the Law: Virtually Every Legal Protection Today Is Biblical
2. Early Christian Influence on the Practice of Infanticide and Infant Exposure
3. One Flesh: Why Christianity's Sanctification of Marriage Is So Important
4. The Reformation: Chastising a Church Badly in Need of Rehabilitation
5. John Milton's Crusade for the Establishment of Freedom of Speech
6. Every Person in the Image of God: Christians End Human Slavery
7. Jesus' Saving of the Adulteress Inspires Suffragettes and Women's Rights
8. The Lure of Lust: Pornography and Human Trafficking Still Haunts Humanity
9. The Fundamental Human Right That Still Evades Protection: The Unborn
10. Straying from Scripture: Today's Imbalance between Human and Minority Rights




John Newton was once a slave ship captain, then later an Anglican minister and author of the famous hymn "Amazing Grace". In 1787, Newton wrote a tract supporting the campaign "Thoughts upon the African Slave Trade", which proved very influential in aiding William Wilberforce to abolish slavery throughout the British Empire.

10 Manifestations of Mankind's Attempt to Love Thy Enemy

That man frequently wages war with man is not news; since the dawn of Christianity war still wreaks havoc. This chapter tackles many of the accusations levelled against Christianity by its critics. However, unlike the secular press, we attempt to provide a more complete picture of the relationship between Christians and war.

Possible Chapter Sidebars:

1. Debunking the Myth That Religion Causes All War
2. St. Augustine and the Origins of the Just War Theory
3. What We Do in Life Echoes in Eternity: Evolution of the Code of Chivalry
4. Reclaiming Christendom: Why the Crusades Were Undertaken
5. How Atrocious Were Crusader Atrocities Really (and Vice Versa)?
6. Christians Killing Christians: Important Lessons from the Thirty Year's War
7. Henry Dunant Spearheads the First Geneva Convention on the Treatment of Wounded in War
8. Nuremberg Trials, the Concept of War Crimes and That Citizens Should Obey God First
9. Love Has No Record of Wrongs: The Rebuilding of Germany and Japan
10. How Loving Is Atheism? Twentieth-century Totalitarian Genocides



Henry Dunant was so moved after witnessing thousands of wounded and dying at the Battle of Solferino (left) that he founded the International Committee of the Red Cross in 1863 and then the Geneva Convention in 1864, the first codified international treaty that covered sick and wounded soldiers on the battlefield. Dunant was also the founder of the Swiss branch of the Young Men's Christian Association (or YMCA).

Your prayers are vital to the success of this endeavor and for them we are most grateful.

Your financial assistance—together with that of other concerned Christians—is crucial for us to bring this concept to fruition.

All for the Glory of God.