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Genre: *Personal & Practical Guide/ Self-Help (general)/ Religion (Spirituality)/ Inspirational/ Enlightenment/ Empowerment/ Philosophy (General)*

FOREWORD

Errol Gibbs and Philip Grey recognize and respect the contributions made by leaders, globally, in every field of human endeavor throughout history and up to the present. These fields include, but are not limited to, philosophy, politics, religion, economics, health, education, and science and technology. To some extent, the entire human race has benefited from great scientific, material, and intellectual progress, both in the Western hemisphere and in other parts of the world.

Gibbs and Grey have combined world travel experience in various countries in North and South America, Europe, Asia, the Caribbean, and West Africa. Their cumulative knowledge and experiences allow them to bring unique observable and philosophical perspectives to their discourse on human development.

The authors have conducted extensive research combined with empirical observations of some of the six thousand years of recorded human history in their search for God's knowledge, wisdom, and understanding, as well as for the application of these to the fulfillment of His purpose on earth. They have examined recorded examples of humanity's achievements and failures over the past centuries. Our history is full of practical demonstrations of the futility of self-reliance to the exclusion of God, and on the other hand, of the ability to triumph through our belief and trust in His Word.

Differences and division among individuals and nations seem inevitable; misery is persistent, and the human condition is always in need of improvement. A recurring message is that history repeats itself. Every nation, every society in history has known that its knowledge was incomplete, as we also know today. Despite the great advances we have made in science, medicine, and exploration, human knowledge is always in an embryonic stage. God knows all, and only through God's knowledge can we hope to achieve our full potential.

The authors put forward that there have been lasting effects of inhumane activities down through the ages to the present time. The evidence is not only in the genocide, wars, slavery, colonization, and apartheid of past decades but also in the continuation of these atrocities into the twenty-first century in various parts of the world. Human anxiety, stress, depression, loneliness, and other ills in the crucible of the twenty-first century, threaten the survival of the human species.

This book, a philosophical, religious, and practical discourse on human development, is the authors' contribution to the vast clearing-house of human knowledge. They center their discussions on their observations and interpretation of everyday experiences, which they base on an understanding of the Holy Scriptures as the primary source for the solution of difficult and unsolved human problems.

They propose that to understand the *Five Foundations of Human Development* (FFHD), the reader must first come to terms with the vital *Five Preeminent Foundations*, from which emerges

all human existence. These foundations answer the following inquiries: “Who is God?” “Who is Jesus Christ?” “What is the church?” “What is the Holy Bible?” and most importantly, “Who is a Christian” (and “What is Christianity?”)

Unlike academic texts on theology or any field of social science discourse, such as sociology or psychology, this text is not essentially a religious or academic study. It does not compare or analyze the religious traditions or customs of world religions. Instead, the authors bring to the discourse of human development a body of knowledge, which is simple to comprehend, yet unique, compelling, and useful for spiritual, social, moral, intellectual, and physical growth.

The basic premise of the text is that there is hope for a better world, but that this hope calls for a new understanding of the religious, intellectual, and philosophical perspectives discerned from the Holy Scriptures. They base their conviction on the fact that they believe that human problems lie within the human spirit; therefore, the solutions require humanity's access to God's Spiritual intelligence.

Gibbs and Grey recognize the paradox of our advances in scientific knowledge, and of our failure to apply that knowledge to the betterment of the human condition. The authors use graphics and statistical tables to illustrate some important trends in our modern societies. Their illustration of points by the use of particular Scripture verses, repeated throughout the text, also demonstrates intrinsic links among the five-part text, *Five Foundations of Human Development* and the companion text, *Five Preeminent Foundations*.

This book, therefore, offers individuals in positions of leadership and authority, both in the private and public sectors, unique philosophical, religious, and practical approaches from which to examine and solve the complex human problems of our modern world. This body of work presents strategies to break down barriers that separate individuals, families, groups, societies, and nations from God and each other, thus creating interdependent relationships. The text reminds the reader of the common moral code that links the human race in a common purpose for our spiritual existence; also the book reveals the light of God's love as displayed in His wisdom, knowledge, and understanding (Proverbs 1:7; 5:1–2).

Gibbs and Grey have presented an approach that is relevant to our modern era. They invite readers not only to read the book in its entirety from the perspective of hope for a better world but also to join with them in making new history. The authors recommend obedience through adherence to God's Word; only this will lead humanity to more fulfilled living. They appeal to leaders – educational, political, religious, and business – to seek the wisdom of God in using our vast global wealth, science, technology, and human capital to educe relevant and applicable strategies for the betterment of humanity.

It is their hope that readers will grasp their unique approach to human development and understand the great inherent capacity that exists for human beings everywhere to solve fundamental problems of life. Readers are encouraged to apply the perspectives therein, not as another prescription, but as an alternative directed by the wisdom of our Sovereign Lord.

—Canute B. Blake Th. B, Th. M, DD, R Ed. D.
Senior Pastor: Malton Church of God, Malton, ON
Former Canadian National Moderator (Superintendent)

PREFACE

Over the past century, the world has experienced exponential growth in world religions, human knowledge, and great financial and material wealth. Significant progress has been made in academia, in science and technology, in space exploration, in medical research, and in the treatment and eradication of some common diseases.

Global peace organizations, humanitarian organizations, and non-governmental organizations have also grown exponentially alongside the global religious organizations. The intellectual observer could conclude that our modern world should blossom into a new era of high civilization with peace, prosperity, and justice for all; with social and economic equity; and to a great extent wars and humanly inspired suffering relegated to history.

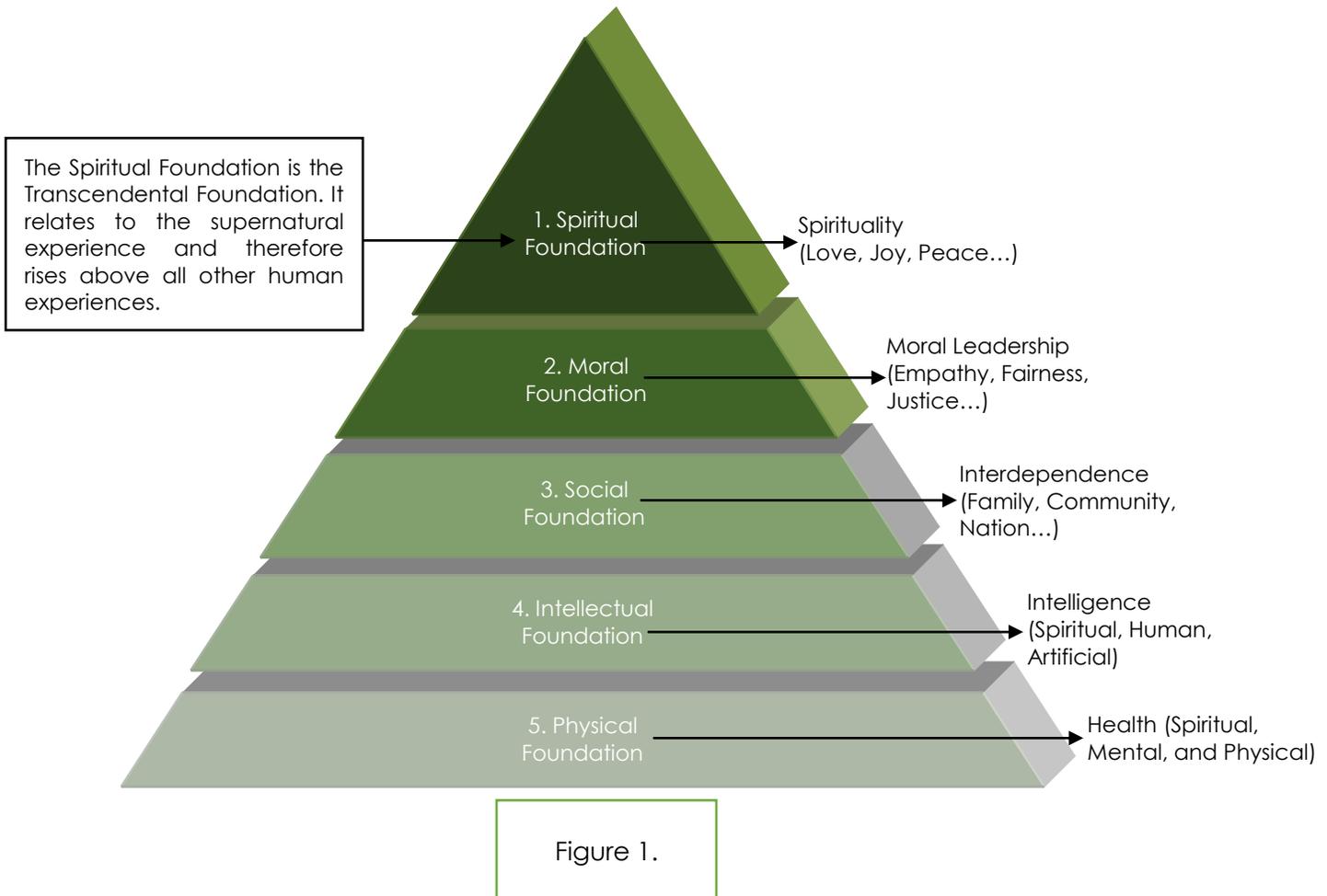
Instead, humanity has been ushered into a global village, observably unprepared to manage past challenges, present challenges, and impending challenges of the twenty-first century. Some of these challenges include political apathy, natural and man-made disasters, global warming, economic collapse, population explosion, civil unrest, genocide, terrorism, wars, war refugees, illegal immigrants, global hunger, unemployment, youth unrest, and medical care crises. Despite our advances in the physical realm, we are not making comparative progress in the spiritual realm.

The new dynamics of the modern world demand that we view these challenges from a new vantage point, not just through political and economic prisms, but through religious, moral, social, and cultural prisms, as well. Developed nations have great scientific and technological capacities, but being prepared for the challenges ahead requires a new paragon of world leadership and authority that takes into consideration non-technical attributes, as well. We present our discussion from a Western Christian viewpoint notwithstanding it is not exclusive to Christians. We recognize and respect the works of other researchers based upon their religious, social, cultural, academic training and qualifications and life experiences.

Aggregate world travel to thirty-two countries, eleven years of research and observation, and experiential knowledge substantiate our discourse. More importantly, our combined backgrounds in theology (the spiritual) and technology (the material) provide a platform for objective discussions of the human conditions. We present our discussion not as experts or as giving expert advice, but as a "body of knowledge," simple to comprehend, for the betterment of humankind and with hope and optimism for humanity in the twenty-first century and the new millennium.

INTRODUCTION

FIVE FOUNDATIONAL HIERARCHICAL LEADERSHIP PYRAMID



THE WORD OF LIFE

“That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked at and our hands have touched – this we proclaim concerning the Word of life. The life appeared; we have seen it and testify to it, and we proclaim to you the eternal life, which was with the Father and has appeared to us. We proclaim to you what we have seen and heard, so that you also may have fellowship with us. And our fellowship is with the Father and with his Son, Jesus Christ. We write this to make our joy complete.”

1 John 1:1-4 (NIV)

Five Foundations of Human Development (FFHD) (Spiritual, Moral, Social, Intellectual, and Physical), and the companion text, *Five Preeminent Foundations*, offers hope for the survival of humanity in the twenty-first century and the new millennium. We tender the indisputable observation that our materially driven life is a threat to the spiritual purpose of our existence and thus leads humankind away from the worship of God, service to humanity, loyalty to family, obedience to authority, and management of God's creation.

We believe that God's creation of human beings was the first step in His plan to reveal to us the glories of His creation. Likewise, He did not leave us to our own devices to figure out our destiny. It is from this viewpoint that we begin our brief inquiry about God, His Son Jesus Christ, the head of the church, and about Christianity, as one of the major world religions.

We acknowledge the existence of many varied world religions, including Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism, Judaism, Baha'i, Jainism, and Shinto (to name a few) as ways of life and practice to their adherents. We note the influence and ancient knowledge that all religions bring to the table of civilization. We are particularly mindful of Judaism, one of the oldest religious traditions. The tenets and history of Judaism are the major part of the foundation of other Abrahamic religions, including Christianity and Islam.

The West has historically accepted Christianity as its dominant religion, and God of the Holy Bible as the Creator of the universe. The West has also historically accepted His Son Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior of the world and Christianity and the Holy Bible as the moral guides for humanity. Judaism has been a great influence in shaping the West and the world. It is the religion of the Jewish people and one of the earliest monotheistic faiths in recorded history. Judaism and Islam are also religions practiced in the West, although adherents of these religions may not have the same view or understanding of Jesus Christ as do Christians.

God established foundational principles for us to follow for us to grow in faith, and to develop virtuous insights regarding the purpose of our existence and His creation. Jesus Christ relates God's message to us through the writings of the New Testament. The evidence of the supreme authority of a universal God and His manifest power and works lies in the absolute nature of His Word. It is from this standpoint that we provide religious perspectives, which enable us to understand the compelling arguments demonstrating the inherent power of God's Word. His knowledge, wisdom, and understanding enable human beings to solve problems using principles that require nothing but fundamental understanding and the open-mindedness that comes from faith in God.

Jesus Christ gave to His disciples the Great Commission (Matthew 28:18–20). The Western world has historically responded to the Great Commission by making disciples who observe and follow His teachings. Christian missionaries go throughout the world to preach the good news (gospel) of Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior of humanity. This has been the mission of the Christian church, at the direction of Jesus Christ its founder, and a long-held tradition of the West.

Over the centuries and throughout the world, the Christian church has experienced significant growth, and in Western nations, the freedom to worship has been observed like in no other society in recorded history. Notwithstanding the freedom to practice our different faiths, we need to comprehend the intrinsic links between advancements in material knowledge and the spiritual decline of nations (Ecclesiastes 1:18).

The Industrial Revolution of the 1800s –1900s increased our capacity to create great wealth and great quantities of things, but at the same time, humanity and spirituality ebbed. The fall of the great empires of the ancient world is a testament to this correlation and is an illustration of the futility of a society that abandons God's plan for human survival.

The problems encountered in daily living originate from within the human heart. These problems manifest in outward actions such as genocide, war, racial, cultural, and religious intolerance, and in general acts of inhumanity to each other. These actions threaten to unravel the religious, social, and economic fabric of nations. More importantly, they threaten the existence and survival of humanity. They frustrate individuals, nations, and the international community and result in significant financial burdens on the world economy. Furthermore, they constitute a drain on human and material resources; the world's productive capacity; and they violate the rights of people live in peace and harmony.

Emphasis on wealth accumulation and human authority, as opposed to the authority of God and service to humanity, contributes to the decline of nations. There is, without question, a need for and a purpose to individual and national wealth as well as for human authority, but these are always secondary to the directions and structures given to us by God. Modern civilization has taken a materialistic path, relying on wealth, power, and human authority as the first imperatives of human existence. This path has caused some individuals and nations to view their existence in terms of material wealth and power; these have become the dominant measures of enlightenment and progress.

God's divine knowledge, wisdom, and understanding are available to guide us to a purposeful existence, but the pursuit of materialism has become a major distraction from the higher purpose for which God made us. Our great material wealth has failed to satisfy an inner emptiness, an inner struggle, and an inner hunger for a life of peaceful co-existence among individuals and nations. Further observation indicates a need to embrace principles of pure religion to comprehend the spiritual power, which is inherent in God's uncompromising love for all humanity.

The accumulation of human knowledge over centuries has culminated in advancement and understanding of Western civilization, insofar as our understanding of the world around us grows exponentially, but this understanding brings with it an unjustified confidence in the sufficiency of our human knowledge. This new knowledge threatens the legacy of great human progress and the collective rights of all of humanity to exist in harmony with God's law and to reap the benefits of His provisions. Historical observation shows that when we lose sight of the fact that without voluntary control of excessive wealth and power and the practice of universal social and economic equity, neither individuals nor nations can progress.

We need to examine our failings and realize the great potential for pure religion to heal the incalculable wounds that have resulted from the brutality which neighbor has inflicted upon neighbor, contrary to the preservation of God's creation. Religion calls our attention to the interrelation of all human endeavors that underpin our survival. Whether the domain is religion, family, business, education, politics, commerce, athletics, or science, human development necessitates the incorporation of religious, social, and intellectual values into all our endeavors.

In the absence of these values, the hardships we plainly see will continue to be dismissed as the plights of others; yet, we can alleviate human suffering by a universal perspective of the human condition. Five Foundations of Human Development (FFHD) is not literature strictly for academics, intellectuals, theologians, ministers, students of religion, professors, or by some select few.

It is a book for everyone; it has a message that everyone can read, and that everyone can benefit from its insights. It is a book for anyone who is interested in a revolution of hope, a revolution of optimism, and a revolution of knowledge. Knowledge can help us to change the course of human history, and take us on to a path to joy, peace (harmony), and fulfillment. Modern civilization has arrived at a critical crossroads in our twenty-first century. This is our defining moment. We have a narrow window of opportunity to choose God's Spiritual intelligence to enable human intelligence to direct our path in the future.

We also recognize that we have a spiritual responsibility to pray fervently for leaders that guide nations. Leaders understand the central fact that all nations represent the whole of humanity, and when we acknowledge this important fact of human survival, it positively enables our ability to lead our nation effectively in the world, and enable others to lead their nations effectively, as well.

FFHD took shape from our earnest desire to share our religious and philosophical insights, experiences, and intellectual observations with our readers. It recognizes the human family as one indivisible whole with a common need for universal love, joy, peace, happiness, patience, compassion, forgiveness, gentleness, and kindness. We acknowledge that this book cannot match the original simplicity, or the divinely inspired message of the Holy Scriptures, which is the foundation of our inquiry. Nevertheless, we trust that this text will engage, enlighten, and inspire you to further search for the universal truths of human existence.

Genre: *Personal & Practical Guide/ Self-Help (general)/ Religion (Spirituality)/ Inspirational/ Enlightenment/ Empowerment/ Philosophy (General)*

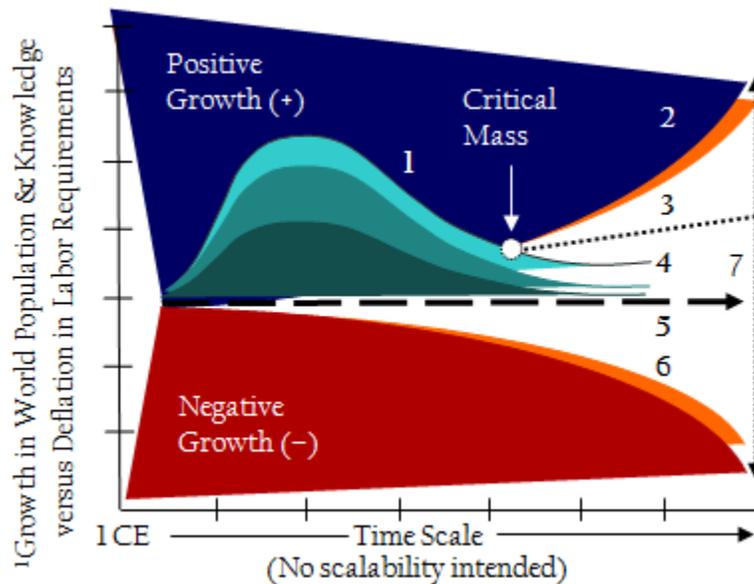
SYNOPSIS

Foundation 4: Intellectual Foundation - 4.2. Education, pp. 391-394

Figure 33.

Deflation in Labor Requirements versus Growth
in World Population and Human Knowledge

Critical Mass depicts a hypothetical point at which an imbalance exists between leading developed nations' employable populations and a real unemployment index of 20%. See Definitions of graphic lines 1 through 7 in the text. (Foundation 4: Intellectual Foundation 4.2. Education).



Deflation in Labor Requirements versus Growth in World Population versus Growth in Human Knowledge; illustrates the dynamic nature of the expansion of knowledge fostered by education (see fig. 33). According to Price Pritchett (1998): "There has been more information produced in the last 30 years than during the previous 5,000."

The G8 nations are the principal countries that lead with advanced education, and science and technology, as they grow exponentially. Developing countries follow with nominal growth, as underdeveloped nations experience negative growth. This negative growth is attributable in part to the lack of highly trained resources, lack of positive nationalism, lack of money, undemocratic governmental systems, and lack of education.

The great demands science and technology and the value and comfort it brings to our lives run parallel to unrestrained consumption and growth in science and technology. Mass manufacturing has become the domain of computer-controlled machines in the twenty-first century, as machines with artificial intelligence displace human labor with each passing decade. The greatness of modern science and technology can become the Achilles Heel of our postmodern era if not managed effectively.

With an expanding technical labor force through the availability of all levels of education, it is conceivable that labor supply will outstrip demand within the next several decades. A real index of twenty percent of unemployed versus deflation in labor requirements will begin to "tip the scale" of discontent for many highly qualified job seekers.

Statistics indicate that in every category of higher learning, the number of graduates is growing substantially. For instance, according to Statistics Canada's 2006 Census, under the heading, "Educational Portrait of Canada, 2006 Census," the number of university degrees has grown substantially since 2001.

Comparisons with the 2001 Census are only possible for the number of academic degrees attained. As such, the census enumerated 3,985,700 adults aged between twenty-five and sixty-four who had a university degree in 2006, an increase of twenty-four percent from the 3,207,400 in 2001. On the other hand, the number of adults who did not have a university degree rose only two percent."²

Indicators are that there is a demand for more highly qualified job applicants than in past generations. These groups of qualified individuals pose a particular challenge to the job marketplace of the twenty-first century; since the number of employment opportunities, salary expectations, long-term employability, and job satisfaction may not be compatible with their expectations.

The word "jobless recovery" is a familiar concept that some policymakers echo in government and the private domain. According to Price Pritchett, Price L. Pritchett (1998), "In 1950, 73% of U.S. employees worked in production and manufacturing. Now less than fifteen percent do."³ Figure 33 is a composite graphic which depicts several variables represented on a horizontal and vertical scale showing growth and decline over time. Graphic lines one through seven briefly defines each variable.

DEFINITION OF GRAPHICS LINE 1 THROUGH 7:

Graphic Line 1: Shows a bell curve that depicts the rise and decline in labor requirements over the centuries. This growth and decline in labor conditions are concurrent with the steady increase in world population, and the massive shift away from labor-intensive economies.

Graphic Line 2: This line is indicative of the exponential growth of the world's population. "The U.S. Census Bureau lists the population of the U.S. at 310,224,224 and of the world at 6,868,227,825, and the world's population in the year 2050 is projected to be 9,284,107,424. 23:09 UTC (EST+5) Sep 11, 2010."⁴

Graphic Line 3: Depicts parallel growth in knowledge among nations. Developed countries such as G8 and G20 nations establish the trajectory of "knowledge growth" through great expenditures in Research and Development (R&D) to foster innovation and creativity. These

countries benefit from the stability of democratic systems, advanced education, and large pools of technically qualified workers.

Graphic Line 4: Depicts linear growth in knowledge among developing nations. Developing nations are benefiting from globalization because they possess some level of the enabling technical infrastructure and computerization. The significant challenges to these nations are the development of a large pool of technically qualified workers and establishing the political stability to attract investment by developed nations.

Graphic Line 5: Depicts nominal growth in human knowledge about the passage of time. This type of growth reflects a stagnant economy in our modern era.

Graphic Line 6: Depicts a negative increase in knowledge among underdeveloped nations. Under-developed countries cannot effectively benefit from globalization because of lack of technical infrastructure. These nations include countries in areas such as sub-Saharan Africa. Underdeveloped countries need technical support, beginning with the development of their education infrastructure.

Graphic Line 7: Depicts gaps in knowledge among underdeveloped, developing, and developed nations. Many of the great moral thinkers of our times would postulate that the present and emerging international unrest in the world is attributable to the ever-widening gap between rich and emerging nations.

The recent collapse of the global economy (October 2008) is symptomatic of the critical challenges to developing nations as they struggle to recover, and are plunged deeper into debt. The call for the bailout of corporations and even countries speaks to global economic fears. Fears that the global economic tsunami that began with the most powerful nations, if not abated, will consume nations with weak economies.

Deployment of educational tools and augmenting our capacity to learn are the pathways to human knowledge, and they establish human progress. When nations deliver education equitably, it produces better societies. As well, it creates nations that have a balanced growth of knowledge in all of the critical areas of human development.

Education also involves the learning of family heritage and national history. Knowing these things promotes a sense of self and self-worth. Likewise, learning about others' country, race, culture, history, and religion provides a knowledge platform upon which to build lasting and peaceful relationships. Conversely, a lack of knowledge can lead to fear, apprehension, and misplaced trust, which fuel conflict among individuals and nations.

National and international conflict witnessed among races, cultures, and religions in the nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-first centuries provide evidence to support this assumption. A new educational perspective through a wholesome education can bring about solutions to our present challenges.

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1. Price Pritchett (1998), *New Work Habits for a Radically Changing World - 13 Ground Rules for Job Success in the Information Age - 3rd Edition*, (Dallas, Texas: PRITCHETT, LP), p. Introduction. All rights are reserved. Used with permission of PRITCHETT, LP. Tel: 800-992-5922.
 2. Statistics Canada "2006 Census: Educational Portrait of Canada, 2006 Census"
<http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/as-sa/97-560/p5-eng.cfm>. Date Modified: 2009-11-20.
 3. Price Pritchett (1998), *New Work Habits for a Radically Changing World - 13 Ground Rules for Job Success in the Information Age - 3rd Edition*, (Dallas, Texas: PRITCHETT, LP), p. Introduction. All rights are reserved. Used with permission of PRITCHETT, LP. Tel: 800-992-5922.
 4. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division International Data Base (IDB)
<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/worldpopinfo.php>. Page Modified: March 19, 2010.
Extraction Date: May 03, 2010.

(Excerpt, taken from Five Foundations of Human Development (FFHD) Foundation 4: Intellectual Foundation - 4.2. Education, pp. 391-394. © 2011 Errol A. Gibbs and Philip A. Grey. All rights reserved).

CHARACTERISTICS (FFHD UNIQUENESS)

Approx. 600 pages

Approx. 1200 Scriptural (Biblical) Quotations and References taken from:

New International Version (NIV)

King James Version (KJV)

New King James Version (NKJV)

5 Preeminent Foundations

5 Foundations of Human Development (FFHD)

102 In-text Citations and Footnotes

36 Original Tabular Listings (Approximately 500 entries)

45 Illustrations (37 Original Graphics and 8 Statistical Tables)

Approx. 260 Cross References of 37 Figures (Graphics) and 8 Statistical Tables

Approx. 100 Reference Books (Authors' Bibliography)

Approx. 500 Words Research Index

Authors' Biographies

7 Professional Endorsements

FIVE PREMINENT FOUNDATIONS SAMPLE OF SUB-CHAPTER HEADINGS

Knowing the God of the Holy Bible

The Holy Spirit

The Search for God

Fifteen Old and New Testament Promises

The Twenty-first Century Church

The Church of Centuries Past

New Mission Critical Direction (NMCD)

Challenge of being a Christian

Spiritual and Natural Relationships
Christian Conversion (Transformation)
Christianity versus Religion
Underpinnings of Religions
The Practice of Modern Christianity
Religion and Religious Tolerance

FIVE FOUNDATIONS OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (FFHD) SAMPLE OF SUB-CHAPTER HEADINGS

Limitation of Natural Love
The Imperatives of God's Love
In Search of Hope
Hope through Personal Responsibility
The Roots and Trajectory of Poverty
The Economics of Slavery Past
Global Disaster Mitigation Perspective
Retaliation versus Religion
Disarmaments in Perspective
Challenge of Humility (Servant-Hood)
The Impatient Generation
Limits to Human Authority
Spiritual Enlightenment (Revelation)
Moral Enlightenment (Revelation)
Educational Enlightenment (Revelation)
Employee Enlightenment (Revelation)
Parenting Perspective of Responsibility
The Child in Society

Understanding Youth in Society
Marriage Relationships in Society
Conflict of Differences
Self-Esteem and Role Models
Spiritual Intelligence versus Human Intelligence
New Frontiers of Leadership
Engaging the Wisdom of Our Elders
Wholesome Education Foundation (WEF)
Education and Material Progress
Gross Social Progress (GSP) Gross Social Product (GSP) Measures
Education for the Global Village
Deflation of Labor versus World population
The Searching Generations
Education and Human Knowledge
Perspective of the Ancient Prophets
Human Intellectual Capacity
Understanding Human Suffering

FIVE FOUNDATIONS OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (FFHD) SAMPLE OF TABULAR LISTINGS

Fifteen Knowledge Areas for those who seek Biblical Knowledge
Fifteen Human Relationship Barriers we must Strive Daily to Overcome
Fifteen Typical Global Village Challenges We Must Strive Daily to Overcome
Fifteen Leadership Challenges that call for a new Paragon of Leadership
Ten Institutions in which Leadership Must be Figured Prominently
Twenty Benefits of Selflessness to Inspire Individuals and Nations
Twenty Aspects of God's Righteousness that Enlightens and Liberates

Twenty Principles of Moral Enlightenment that Enable both Leaders and Followers

Twenty Principles of Human Goodness that Illuminate a Path to God

Ten Positive Outcomes of Educational Enlightenment

Ten Positive Outcomes of Employee Enlightenment

Ten Positive Outcomes of Employer Enlightenment

Fifteen Relationship Types that are Distinctly Differentiated

Twenty Principles for Childhood Development

Twenty Points for Dialogue and Building Marriage Relationships

Ten Action Oriented Principles for Building Family Relationships

Ten Conditions which Nurture Racism all of which we can Overcome

Fifteen Common Attributes of our Biblically based Human Heritage

Twenty Common Attributes that all Human Beings Display at some level

Seven Principal Factors that Precipitated the End of Black Slavery

Twenty Family and Society Bonds to Strive to Maintain Daily

Fifteen National Strategies to Elevate Self-Esteem in Children and Adults

Twenty Empirical Measures for Determining GSP Statistical Trends

Twenty Unfathomable Enquiries for Contemplation in the Twenty-first Century

Twenty Conditions that we Must Strive Daily to Positively Alter

Twenty Nationalism Practices that Generate Positive Outcomes

Seven Major Healthcare Criteria for Determining Human Health

Fifteen Health Care Knowledge Areas for Graduating Students

Fifteen Collaborative Entities for a Global Conference on Human Health

KEY WORDS

artificial intelligence; critical mass survival of humanity; new millennium; materially driven life; spiritual purpose; table of civilization; monotheistic; monotheistic faiths; supreme authority; universal God; material knowledge; Industrial Revolution; exponential growth; religious intolerance; world economy; wealth accumulation; human authority; modern civilization; first imperatives; human existence; materialism; humanity; economic equity; Spiritual intelligence; human intelligence; intellectual observations; universal truths; human existence; intellectual progress; philosophical perspectives; unrestrained consumption: human development; modern era; knowledge; wisdom; understanding, twenty-first century; threaten the survival; human species; religious traditions; compelling; intellectual; Spiritual intelligence; intrinsic links; common *moral code*; wholesome education; modern era; human capital; betterment of humanity; human development.

KEY PHRASES

aggregate desire, aggregate knowledge, attitude of impatience, biblical perspectives, body of believers, blue print of hope, capable guide, human intelligence, material progress, revolution of knowledge, capitalism and socialism, critical juncture, globalization; cultural diversity, cultural synthesis, five foundations, diminishing returns, educational enlightenment, emotional cost, embryonic stage, empirical measure, equilibrium, evolutionary stages, fatalistic attitude, first imperative, fleeting illusion, geography of birth, global inclusiveness, global village, healthcare intelligence, household of faith, immutable law, intelligent species, intrinsic links, intellectual progress, human knowledge; intellectual capital, intellectual starvation, irreversible commitment, perilous times, power of dialogue, principles of universality, religious tolerance, religious intolerance, spiritual intelligence, temporary custodianship, lives of fulfillment, ecumenical unity, critical juncture, unfathomable knowledge, leadership intelligence, five preeminent foundations, weapons of mass destruction, wholesome relationship, worrisome legacy, universal pyramid, capable guidance, spiritually bankrupt.

KEY PHRASES CAPATILIZED:

Arnold Toynbee, Andrew Murray, Albert Einstein, Age of Reason, Age of Enlightenment, Alexander Graham Bell, Author of Creation, Author of Life, Big-Bang, New Testament, Board of Education (BOE), Holy Scripture, Genocide Factor, Saint Constantine, Canadian Cancer Society, Canadian Diabetes Association (CDA), Centers of Excellence, Capitalism and Slavery, C. S. Lewis, Mahatma Gandhi, Christian Martyrs, Evangelical Christians, Christian Scientists, Jehovah-jireh, Jehovah-nissi, Jehovah-rophe, Jehovah-shallom, Jehovah-shammah, Middle Ages, Doomsday Clock, Christian Martyrs, Corretta Scott King, Pareto's Principle, Great Commission, Emancipation Proclamation, English Evangelicals, Gross Social Progress (GSP), Keepers of Compassion, Martin Luther King Jr., Mount Sinai, National Cancer Society of Canada, Notre-Dame de Paris, Old Covenant, Old Testament, Industrial Revolution, Roman Empire, Save Our World (SOW), Statistics Canada (Statistique Canada), Sub-Saharan Africa, Theodore Roosevelt, The New Courier, Will Durant, World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations (UN), Surgeon

General, New Jerusalem, Nelson Mandela, Gibbon Wakefield, Sermon on the Mount (Beatitudes), World War I, World War II, Doctors Without Borders (Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), American Health Assistance Foundation, Declaration of Race and Racial Prejudice, National Heart Foundation.