Sample – TruthQuest History: Ancient Greece

Enjoy this sample! How does it work? Easily! Naturally! Just as you discuss life with your kids as an innate part of parenting, simply gather on the couch and together read aloud the commentary which begins each lesson. It won’t ask kids to “passively” accept a worldview “download;” rather, the commentary’s subtle hints at biblical principles will have them “actively” hunting for truth—little by little, lesson by lesson. By the end of each guide, the lightbulb will be full-on! The kids will absorb innumerable brain-facts; but more importantly, they’ll develop spiritual eyes to seek God’s powerful truths at work in history. This will show convincing proof that He is, and always has been, real and right! They will no longer think (as we were taught) of “history” as merely human names and dates (utterly devoid of culture-healing power), but will instead relish the engaging, eternal, worthwhile, inspiring, life-changing, unforgettable heart-story of God and mankind!

After the commentary has been read and discussed, each child is ready to dig into the historical event/personage being studied by enjoying a great book for their age level (from our lists here, or whatever resources are at your library). Thanks to your “priming” time in the commentary, they can probe almost any book and find surpassing lessons. Alternatively, you may wish to read aloud a single book for all to enjoy. Too, Dad can launch a great historical-fiction read-aloud at evening time—the older book gems are especially thrilling adventures—for everyone’s enjoyment and his participation in the kids’ learning/thinking/believing. (*Starred books were in-print at time of writing, but the older the book, the better, usually)

Some lessons include a (strategically-placed) ThinkWrite exercise, deepening their spiritual insights through writing. Most lessons have them simply talk, read, and think...for these require time, peace, and relationship. Because “out of the heart the mouth speaks,” you’ll hear their learning bubble up in conversation, play, etc. Hands-on activity resources are cited at many junctures. Feel free to use them, or not, as desired. You may also enjoy the companion notebooks/lapbooks/timelines created for TruthQuest History by AJTL, but all are optional. Walking and talking together, reading God’s word: this is how Jesus taught the disciples the most important truths of all times, and enabled them to turn the world upside down. That is good enough for us! He created families as the place for teaching the young, and He authored the ultimate Book. So, family discussions and riveting reading are the heart of the matter!

4. Greek Beliefs (Mythology)

Cinch your belts! We’re about to wrestle down the most important aspect of the ancient Greeks—their beliefs. Remember, the force which shapes people’s thoughts and actions is what they believe to be true about life’s two most critical questions: Who is God? and Who, then, is mankind? In fact, what one believes about God (Big Belief #1) completely determines what one believes about mankind (Big Belief #2), and what one believes about both shapes everything else: government, war, art, science, mathematics, literature,
architecture, business, family life, and more! In other words, no matter what any person or nation thinks, their God-relationship is at the core of their entire life!

You can see, then, that to understand the Greeks, we must know their Big 2 Beliefs: what they thought to be true about God (or gods) and themselves. What are these beliefs? They are a people’s religion and philosophy. So, we’ll explore the deepest beliefs of the Greeks, but this raises a tricky issue, for the Greeks did not serve the true God, Jehovah. Instead, they devised their own stories of creation, as well as numerous gods and goddesses. Furthermore, they concocted many religious legends—called myths—about these characters, and you’ll notice these gods and goddesses displayed highly human character qualities! No wonder!

What happens when mankind makes ‘god’ in his own image? This is not just a question about the past, but is very much about the present and future, for many people today have taken the liberty of whipping up a ‘new and improved god’ who turns out to be very much in their own image. This new ‘god’ is said to be the force of self-exploration, self-affirmation, self-actualization, self-empowerment, self-fulfillment, and all the other buzzwords you hear nowadays. This is a classic case of humanism: making humans the center of the universe, not the Lord God. As you get to know the Greeks, and see what came of their land, you’ll begin to have a sense that throughout history, mankind has tried to replace the True God with himself—whether the self-emphasis be on human government, the human body, human ideas, human achievements, human pride, human desires, etc. We do this as nations and as individuals—even as Christian individuals—hugely, or in quiet little corners of our own hearts. You see, we have something in common with the Greeks—maybe too much!

But it’s not just in spiritual matters that we can identify with the Greeks, for Greek thinking is still revered and embraced in western civilization. It has had an enormous impact through the centuries—both for good and for bad. As Greek thought still shapes our view of the world, it is terribly important to understand it down to its very roots. That way, we can much better recognize it, and then sort out the good from the bad.

However, any youth studying the Greeks’ religion must be grounded in God’s Word and firmly committed to his beliefs, for even in this historical and analytical context there is potential for spiritual confusion. This is especially true because some elements of Greek mythology are a close counterfeit to biblical elements (which is hardly surprising since deception is the specialty of darkness). Only you, the parent, can prayerfully determine your student’s readiness. I hope this caution has not overly frightened you, though, for there is good reason to explore Greek beliefs from the strong foundation of truth on which we stand, not doubting the truth when we face a counterfeit.

If you decide to proceed, do not be swept away by the drama and color of the Greek myths, for the Greeks were great storytellers. Keep your focus instead on discerning the Big 2 Beliefs revealed in each of the myths. Remember, you will be watching how the Greeks made gods in their own image: gods and goddesses who embodied the characteristics most admired by the Greeks, and who ‘acted’ so that the Greeks didn’t appear ‘guilty’ for their
own actions in comparison. How convenient!

To keep focus on the real reason for studying Greek mythology, have your students now begin the crucial ThinkWrite—Investigation Supreme! in the sidebar (above). They will work on this throughout their study of ancient Greece, as it will help them sift down to the real issues at stake and bring in correlating truth. Don’t forget that God gives us wisdom when we ask, as the Holy Spirit leads us into all truth!

If you parents decide not to proceed with this topic, you should at least read the teacher notes on the Investigation Supreme! in Appendix 1 at the rear of this guide, so you can know the heart of the spiritual issues surrounding the Greeks and their influence on our world today. This is the root of Greek culture and much of western civilization, and all study without a grasp of that root will be superficial and valueless.

Remember, much of Israel’s rich history was occurring at the same time. The Greeks thus had the opportunity, it seems, to hear of the true God. It’s interesting to discover what was happening in Greece when King David was on the throne of Israel, for example. Hopefully, you have a trustworthy timeline resource (such as *Chronological and Background Charts of the Old Testament, by John Walton) which points out some intriguing intersections.

### ThinkWrite: Investigation Supreme!

We’re not studying the Greeks just to gain a little more knowledge! In fact, the Bible says (I Cor. 8:1) knowledge puffs up! What we want is wisdom! That’s deep understanding of the truth. You’ll get a good gulp of wisdom by studying the Greeks if you do the hard work of cracking the Greek code.

What’s the Greek code? It’s the beliefs they held deep in their hearts about the most important issues in life: Who is God? Who, then, is mankind? I call these the Big 2 Beliefs. So, let’s find out, Sherlock. What did the Greeks believe? Look for clues! Probe deeply, and you’ll spot them.

And here’s where you start: Did the Greeks know, believe, and obey the true God? That’s Big Belief #1. No, the Greeks devised their own gods, and you canprobe deep into the Greek heart by seeing what kind of gods they made. In whose image were they made? What characteristics were important to them? How did they say their gods behaved?

There are two parts to this code you’ll be cracking. What value did Greeks place on human life? What was the basis for that value? Knowing the ‘behavior’ of the Greek gods, how did Greek people behave? How did they care for the weak, the young, and the elderly? What qualities made people respected? What goals did they strive to achieve?

These Big 2 Beliefs show up in all Greek art, architecture, literature, drama, science, and philosophy! Try to pick one aspect of Greek culture and show how it is an outworking of their beliefs.

Of course, you can’t answer these questions yet, but you older students can as you work through this study. Each time you come across a point, jot it in your notebook and assemble it as a major report—the Investigation Supreme—due at the end of this study.

Hint: When meeting the Greek legends of demigods (half-god/half-human), don’t forget that Satan is a counterfeiter. He wanted to despoil the beauty of Christ’s virgin birth.
Ready? Let’s dive in!

4a General resources

Don’t be overwhelmed here or be ‘guilted’ into a lengthy study of Greek mythology. My basic recommendation is to pick up one compendium (the books listed in this section); I’ve highlighted two favorites below. Then pick up one book on King Midas from the subsequent section on individual mythological characters. You’ll have given your children a taste of Greek beliefs and enough familiarity with them to understand the many phrases in our modern language which link back to Greek mythology.

*Story of the World: Vol. 1*, by Susan Wise Bauer, Ch. 23  
Some families enjoy this book’s scope, and ask us to cite it; others concerned about worldview; so, parental decision.

*Greenleaf’s Famous Men of Greece*, Intro and Ch. I-VI  
Gr. 3-7

*Story of the Greeks*, by H.A. Guerber, Ch. VI, VIII-XII  
Gr. 4-9

*Book of the Ancient Greeks*, by Dorothy Mills, pp. 42-59  
Gr. 6-12

*Child’s History of the World*, by V.M. Hillyer, Ch. 10  
Gr. 1-4

*d’Aulaire’s Book of Greek Myths*, by Ingrid & Edgar d’Aulaire  
Gr. 1-6  
This is the preferred choice of many families for their young children! It has rich tone and artwork, and is ‘safer’ in many cases.

*Greek Gods and Heroes*, by Alice Low  
Gr. 1-6  
This is a nice second option for young children, if the d’Aulaire book is not available. (Also published as Macmillan Book of Greek... and Simon & Schuster Book of Greek...)

*Olympians: Great Gods and Goddesses of Ancient Greece*, by Leonard E. Fisher  
Gr. 1-6

*Adventures of the Greek Heroes*, by Mollie McLean & Anne Wiseman  
Gr. 2-9

*Stories of Gods and Heroes*, by Sally Benson  
Gr. 4-9

*The Heroes*, by Charles Kingsley  
Gr. 4-12  
Classic author retells the myths for youths.

*Tanglewood Tales and *A Wonder Book*, by Nathaniel Hawthorne  
Gr. 4-12  
A highly prized version and good choice for middle and older students! Esteemed author retells the myths with less darkness.

*Greek Myths*, by Olivia Coolidge  
Gr. 5-12

Remember! Grade listings in the booklists refer to reading level, not content! Many of these topics are too dark and too intense for most young’uns! And I’ve not even seen most of the modern books. Parents, you must carefully decide what, and how much, to read!
*Tales of the Greek Heroes*, by Roger Lancelyn Green  
Gr. 6-12

*Mythology*, by Edith Hamilton  
Hamilton is respected for her knowledge of ancient Greece.

*Theogony*, by Hesiod  
Gr. 10-12  
A famed Greek poet of the 8th century BC lays out Greek mythology. Hesiod's works are discussed and included in: *Ancient History from Primary Resources*, by the Bluedorns. You may want their commentary before diving into Hesiod.

**Fiction**

*Mount Olympus Basketball*, by Kevin O'Malley  
Gr. 2-5  
I've not seen this, but it introduces Greek gods by having them in a basketball game with modern players, using their various ‘specialties’ to win the game.

**4b Stories of individual mythological characters**

There are stand-alone volumes on many individual mythological characters in picture-book format for young children. I discovered that there are also a few new, novel-type books on individual characters for older students, but the descriptions seemed so dark that I couldn’t bring myself to list most here. All these characters are covered in the compendium books listed in the previous section, so there is really nothing anyone ‘must’ do in this section, but some of the King Midas books are wonderful and his story is one students should know.

**Aphrodite**

*Two Queens of Heaven: Aphrodite and Demeter*, by Doris Gates  
Unknown

**Atalanta**

*Atalanta's Race*, by Shirley Climo  
Gr. 3-7

**Cadmus**

*There's a Monster in the Alphabet*, by James Rumford  
Gr. 3-6  
Retells the story of Cadmus and his gift of the alphabet.

**Cupid**

*Cupid and Psyche*, by M. Charlotte Craft  
Gr. 2-7  
I've heard that this has gorgeous illustrations!
Demeter

Two Queens of Heaven, by Doris Gates
Unknown

Heracles (Herakles/Hercules)

*Hercules, by Robert Burleigh Gr. 2-6

*Twelve Labors of Hercules, by James Riordan Gr. 3-7

Adventures of Hercules, by Clifton Fadiman (Legacy)
This is in a nice older series.

*Hercules: Complete Myths of a Legendary Hero, by Georges Moroz Gr. 4-12

Mightiest of Mortals: Heracles, by Doris Gates Gr. 4-12

Jason

*Story of the Greeks, by H.A. Guerber, Ch. VI Gr. 4-9

Jason and the Golden Fleece, by Leonard Everett Fisher Gr. 2-6

Golden Fleece, by John Gunther (Legacy) Gr. 3-8

*Golden Fleece and the Heroes Who Lived Before Achilles, by Padraic Colum Gr. 6-12

Clashing Rocks, by Ian Serraillier Gr. 7-12

Midas

Every youth should know the tale of King Midas, for you often hear it said that someone has the 'Midas touch!'

King Midas, by Neil Philip Gr. 1-4

*King Midas: A Golden Tale, by John Stewig Gr. 1-4

King Midas and the Golden Touch, by Al Perkins Gr. 2-4

King Midas & the Golden Touch, by Eric Metaxas Gr. 2-5

Golden Touch, by Nathaniel Hawthorne Gr. 2-7

I've read the version illustrated by Paul Galdone, and like it very much. I see that Kathryn Hewitt also illustrated a version by the same title, though her rendition is more about art anachronisms. There is also a version of Hawthorne's telling which features sign language and is published by Gallaudet Press: *King Midas.
*King Midas and the Golden Touch*, by Charlotte Craft  
This is *gloriously* illustrated!  

*King Midas and His Gold*, by Patricia McKissack (Start Off Stories)  
Unknown

**Pan**

*Tales of Pan*, by Mordicai Gerstein  
Gr. 1-5

**Pandora**

*Pandora*, by Robert Burleigh  
Gr. 2-6

**Pegasus**

*Flying Horse*, by Jane Mason (All Aboard Reading 1)  
Unknown  
One commentator said the story and images in this book are too intense for young children; I’ve not seen it.

*Pegasus: The Flying Horse*, by Jane Yolen  
Gr. 1-5

*Pegasus*, by Marianna Mayer  
Gr. 3-7  
I’ve heard this has gorgeous illustrations!

**Persephone**

*Persephone*, by Warwick Hutton  
Gr. 1-5

*Persephone and the Pomegranate*, by Kris Waldherr  
Gr. 1-5

*Pomegranate Seeds*, by Laura Geringer  
The story of Persephone.  
Gr. 2-6

**Perseus**

*Perseus*, by Warwick Hutton  
Gr. 1-5

**Zeus**

*Lord of the Sky: Zeus*, by Doris Gates  
Gr. 4-12

---

**4c Links to language**

*Many of our modern language roots and ‘figures of speech’ come from Greek mythology. This can be a fascinating topic for language lovers.*
*It's Greek to Me! and *By Jove!, both by Michael Macrone  
Gr. 7-12
Both these books show roots of Greek (and Roman) mythology and language in our modern-day language. I've not read them, but have seen them in education catalogs.

Words from the Myths, by Isaac Asimov  
Gr. 7-12
This book is hard to find, but is quite interesting.

*****

This is a copyrighted sample of *Truth*Quest History: Ancient Greece.  
See reviews, awards, usage ideas, and more at: www.TruthQuestHistory.com.