



Media on the brain

keep thy heart with all diligence

- ²⁰ My son, attend to my words; incline thine ear unto my sayings.
 - ²¹ Let them not depart from thine eyes; keep them in the midst of thine heart.
 - ²² For they are life unto those that find them, and health to all their flesh.
 - ²³ **Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life.**
 - ²⁴ Put away from thee a froward mouth, and perverse lips put far from thee.
 - ²⁵ Let thine eyes look right on, and let thine eyelids look straight before thee.
 - ²⁶ Ponder the path of thy feet, and let all thy ways be established.
 - ²⁷ Turn not to the right hand nor to the left: remove thy foot from evil.
- Pro 4:20-27.

keep thy heart with all diligence

“For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he: Eat and drink, saith he to thee; but his heart is not with thee.” Proverbs 23:7

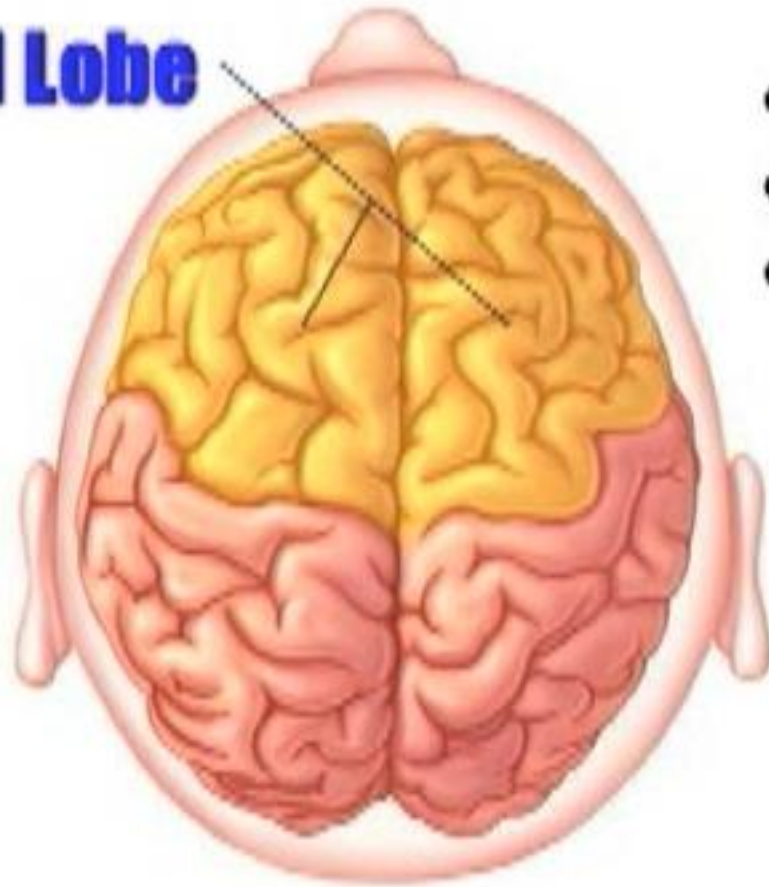
“Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusteth in thee. Trust ye in the LORD for ever: for in the LORD JEHOVAH is everlasting strength:” Isaiah 26:3.

FOREHEAD in the Bible

- And the LORD said unto him, Go through the midst of the city, through the midst of Jerusalem, and set a mark upon the **foreheads** of the men that sigh and that cry for all the abominations that be done in the midst thereof. *Ezekiel 9:4*
- And he causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their **foreheads**: *Rev 13:16*
- And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them: and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their **foreheads**, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years. *Rev 20:4*

Command Center

Frontal Lobe



- **Spirituality**
- **Morality**
- **The Will**

Proof Positive, Nedley, 1999



**Know ye not that
ye are the temple
of God, and that
the Spirit of God
dwelleth in you?**

1 Corinthians 3:16



Brain Waves

Frequency

Mental Condition

0.5 - 3 Hz

Delta wave



deep sleep

4 - 7 Hz

Theta wave



light sleep

8 - 13 Hz

Alpha wave



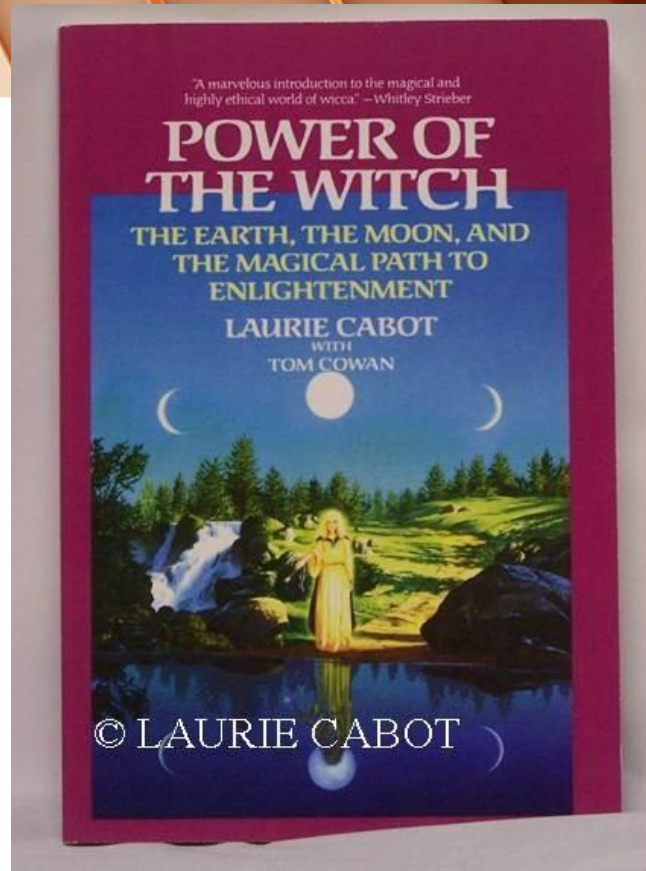
awake, relaxed

14 Hz


Beta wave




awake, excited




Laurie Cabot is an American Wicca high priestess, one of the most high-profile witches in the world, one of the first people to popularize Witchcraft in the United States, and author of several books.



“The science of Witchcraft is based on our ability to enter an altered state of consciousness we call “alpha”. In alpha the mind opens up to non-ordinary forms of communication, such as telepathy, clairvoyance, and precognition. Here we also may experience out-of-body sensations and psychokinesis, or receive mystical, visionary information that does not come through the five senses. In alpha the rational filters that process ordinary reality are weakened or removed, and the mind is receptive to non-ordinary realities.” *The Power of the Witch*, Pg. 173.

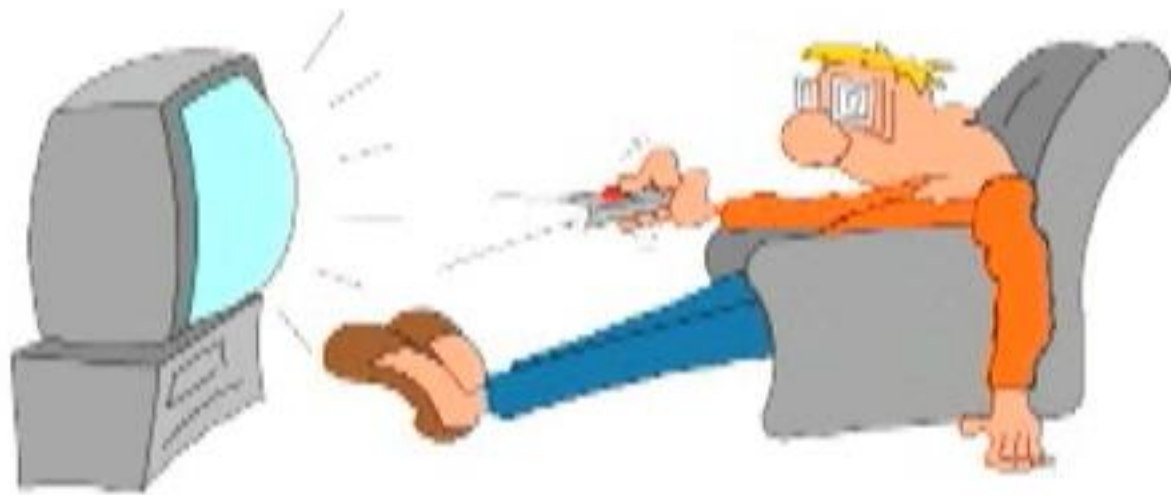


Alpha is the springboard for all psychic and magical workings. It is the heart of Witchcraft.... You must master it first before proceeding to any other spell, ritual, or exercise in this book.” *The Power of the Witch*, Pg. 183.



“Mystics in every religious tradition speak of alpha states of consciousness and the lure of Divine Light, although they do so in their own metaphors and images. In their own ways they have learned how to enter alpha as they pray and worship. They learn how to become enlightened.” *The Power of the Witch*, Pg. 200

What happens in your brain...
when you watch TV?



Left Right Brain

Analytical

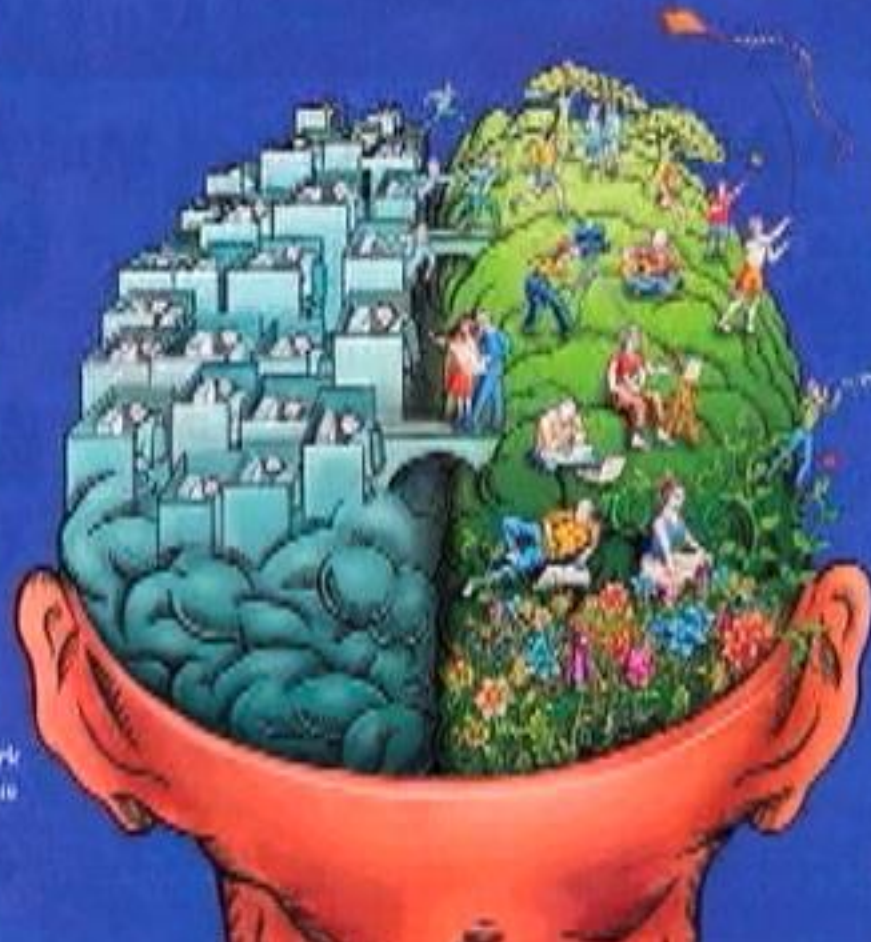
Emotional

Critical

Artistic

Logical

Dreamy



International Child and Youth Care Network
Sept. 7, 2001 Understanding TV's effects on the
developing brain.

Proof Positive, Neal Nudluy

What happens when you watch TV

We are encouraged to use both sides of our brain.

When you watch TV, your brain switches from predominantly all-brain thinking to right brain thinking

The left side of your brain shuts down.

You are no-longer able to critically analyze the information coming through your five senses.

- When that switch happens, your body releases endorphins, the body's natural opiates.
- It hooks up to same receptor sites in your body as does opium or heroin.
- Hence the definition of pharmakeia, sorcery
- We are dealing with a very powerful drug
- You become addicted to your body's natural opiates when you watch TV.

Try to stop

You will go through the same withdrawal symptoms as does a drug addict: headaches, insomnia, irritability





HISTORY OF TELEVISION

- <http://gizmodo.com/an-occult-history-of-the-television-set-1521354168>
-
- [An Occult History of the Television Set](#)
- **Geoff Manaugh**
- The origin of the television set was heavily shrouded in both spiritualism and the occult, writes author Stefan Andriopoulos in his new book [Ghostly Apparitions](#). In fact, as its very name implies, the television was first conceived as a technical device for *seeing at a distance*: like the *telephone* (speaking at a distance) and *telescope* (viewing at a distance), the *television* was intended as an almost magical box through which we could watch distant events unfold, a kind of technological crystal ball.
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- [Ghostly Apparitions: German Idealism, the Gothic Novel, and Optical Media](#)
- Andriopoulos's book puts the TV into a long line of other "optical media" that go back at least as far as weird Renaissance experiments involving technologically-induced illusions, such as concave mirrors, magic lanterns, disorienting walls of smoke, and other "ghostly apparitions" and "phantasmagoric projections" created by speciality devices. These were conjuring tricks, sure, but they relied on sophisticated understandings of such basic things as light, shadow, and acoustics, making an audience see—and believe in—an illusion.

- **A Magic Lantern for Seeing Events at a Distance**
- What's central to Andriopoulos's argument is that these devices included instruments specifically designed for pursuing supernatural research—for visualizing the invisible and showing the subtle forces at work in everyday life. In his words, these were "devices developed in occult research"—including "television-like devices"—invented in the name of spiritualism toward the end of the 19th century that later "played a constitutive role in the emergence of radio and television."
- Expand
- *From Etienne-Gaspard Robertson's 1834 study of technical phantasmagoria, via [Ghostly Apparitions](#).*
- This was, in the author's words, part of "the reciprocal interaction between occultism and the natural sciences that characterized the cultural construction of new technological media in the late nineteenth century," a "two-directional exchange between occultism and technology."

- So, while the television itself—the living room object you and I most likely know—might not be a supernatural mechanism, it nonetheless descends from a strange and convoluted line of esoteric experimentation, including early attempts at controlling electromagnetic transmissions, radio waves, and even experiencing various forms of so-called "remote viewing."
- The idea of a *medium* takes on a double meaning here, Andriopoulos explains, as it refers both to the *media*—in the sense of a professional world of publishing and transmission—and to the *medium*, in the sense of a person who acts as a psychic or seer.
- *Image: British scientist, science fiction novelist, Principal of the British Institute of Technology and President of the British Interplanetary Society Archibald M. Low demonstrates a TV system which he developed in London. (Photo & caption by Fox Photos/Getty Images)*
- Indeed, in Andriopoulos's version of television's origin story, the notion of spiritual clairvoyance was very much part of the overall intention of the device.
- Clairvoyance—a word that literally means *clear vision*, but that has now come to refer almost exclusively to the supernatural ability to see things at a distance or before they even happen—offered an easy metaphor for this new mechanism. Television promised *clairvoyance* in the sense that a TV could allow seeing without interference or noise. It would give viewers a way to tune into and clearly see a broadcast's invisible signals—as if a remote-viewing apparatus with forgotten supernatural intentions is now ensconced in nearly everyone's home.

- I'll leave it to curious readers to look for [Andriopoulos's book itself](#)—with the caveat that it is quite heavy on German idealism and rather light on real tech history—but it is worth mentioning the fact that at least one other technical aspect of the 20th-century television also followed a very bizarre historical trajectory.
- **Part Tomb, Part Church, Part Planetarium**
- The cathode ray—a vacuum tube technology found in early televisions sets—found an unexpected and extraordinary use in the work of gonzo [Norwegian inventor Kristian Birkeland](#).

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[The Northern Lights](#)

- Birkeland used cathode rays in his attempt to build a doomed scale model of the solar system. [I WILL CHALLENGE THE READER TO STUDY THE DANGERS OF CATHODE RAY USED IN TV WHICH IS DIFFERENT WITH LIGHT EMITTING DIODE LDE USED IN LAPTOPS, PHONES AND PROJECTORS]. The electro-waves, electromagnets, infrared, heat variations in these equipment as air pollutions should be considered before purchasing what you are purchasing. Arguments without researches that would influence people to wrong decisions should be guarded by our leading brethren because people are looking unto them so much instead of looking unto Jesus.
- Birkeland was the first scientist to correctly hypothesize the origins of the Northern Lights, rightly deducing from his own research of electromagnetic phenomena that the aurora borealis was caused by interactions between charged particles from the sun and the earth's own magnetic field. This produced the extraordinary displays of light Birkeland had seen in the planet's far north.
- However, as Birkeland fell deeper into an eventually fatal addiction to extreme levels of caffeine and a slow-acting hypnotic drug called Veronal, he became fixated on the weirdly impossible goal of exactly modeling the Northern Lights in miniature.
- As author Lucy Jago tells Birkeland's amazing story in her book [The Northern Lights](#), he was intent on producing a kind of astronomical television set: a "television-like device," in Andriopoulos's words, whose inner technical workings would model the electromagnetic secrets of the universe.

- As Jago describes his project, Birkeland "drew up plans for a new machine unlike anything that had been made before." It resembled "a spacious aquarium," she writes, a shining box that would act as "a window into space."
- The box would be pumped out to create a vacuum and he would use larger globes and a more powerful cathode to produce charged particles. With so much more room he would be able to see effects, obscured in the smaller tubes, that could take his Northern Lights theory one step further—into a complete cosmogony, a theory of the origins of the universe.
- It was a multifaceted and extraordinary undertaking. With it, Jago points out, "Birkeland was able to simulate Saturn's rings, comet tails, and the Zodiacal Light. He even experimented with space propulsion using cathode rays. Sophisticated photographs were taken of each simulation, to be included in the next volume of Birkeland's great work, which would discern the electromagnetic nature of the universe and his theories about the formation of the solar system."
- *From Birkeland's The Norwegian Aurora Polaris Expedition 1902-1903, Vol. 1: On the Cause of Magnetic Storms and The Origin of Terrestrial Magnetism ([via](#)).*
- However, this "spacious aquarium" was by no means the end of Birkeland's manic (tele)vision.
- His ultimate goal—devised while near-death in a hotel room in Egypt—was to construct a vacuum chamber partially excavated into the solid rock of a mountain peak, an insane mixture of tomb, church, and planetarium.
- The resulting cathedral-like space—think of it as an immersive, landscape-scale television set carved directly into bedrock—would thus be an artificial cavern inside of which flickering electric mirages of stars, planets, comets, and aurorae would spiral and glow for a hypnotized audience.

- Birkeland wrote about this astonishing plan in a letter to a friend. He was clearly excited about what he called a "great idea I have had." It would be—and the emphasis is all his—"a museum for the discovery of *the Earth's magnetism, magnetic storms, the nature of sunspots, of planets—their nature and creation.*"
- His description is worth quoting at length; you can almost feel the caffeine. "On a little hill," he scribbled, presumably on hotel stationery, perhaps even with a little image of the pyramids embossed in the letterhead, reminding him of the ambitions of pharaohs, "I will build a dome of granite, the walls will be a meter thick, the floor will be formed of the mountain itself and the top of the dome, fourteen meters in diameter, will be a gilded copper sphere. Can you guess what the dome will cover? When I'm boasting I say to my friends here 'next to God, I have the greatest vacuum chamber in the world.' I will make a vacuum chamber of 1,000 cubic metres and, every Sunday, people will have the opportunity to see a ring of Saturn ten metres in diameter, sunspots like no one else can do better, Zodiacal Light as evocative as the natural one and, finally, auroras... four meters in diameter. The same sphere will serve as Saturn, the sun, and Earth, and will be driven round by a motor."
- Every Sunday, as if attending Mass, congregants of this artificial solar system would thus hike into the immersive TV of Birkeland's strange astronomy, hypnotized by its explosive whirls of electromagnetic wonder.

- Seen in the context of the occult mechanisms, psychic TVs, and clairvoyant media technologies of Stefan Andriopoulos's book, Birkeland's story reveals just one particularly monumental take on the other-worldly possibilities of televisual media, bypassing the *supernatural* altogether to focus on something altogether more extreme: a direct visual engagement with nature itself, in all its blazing detail.
- Of course, Birkeland's cathode ray model of the solar system might not have conjured ghosts or visualized the spiritual energies that Andriopoulos explores in his book, but it did try to bring the heavens down to earth in the form of a 1,000 cubic meter television set partially hewn from raw granite.
- It was the most awesome TV ever attempted, a doomed and never-realized invention that nonetheless puts all of today's visual media to shame.

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- **Morality and the Media and How It Affects You By Laci Post**

- How many hours do you spend a day watching television? The A. C. Nielsen Co. estimates the average American watches more than 4 hours of TV each day. Focus on the Family states that children spend about 5 hours using media every day, with television making up the great bulk of it.
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- Since television is such a big part of the family's life, it is important that Christians look at how it influences them. What are the messages given out, and are they beneficial or harmful to one's faith?
- There are several concerns regarding media and morality. All year around special attention is given to commercials that are overly sexual and send out questionable messages. In years past, www.GoDaddy.com commercials, which feature women in revealing clothing, have been particularly controversial.

- Besides their often-sexualized content, commercials are also questioned for promoting materialism and sending out false or misleading messages. Commercials are so good at marketing that a 3-year-old child can recognize more than 100 different brands (Center for a New American Dream). While this seems harmless, materialism can lead to discontentment, unhappy relationships, and drug or alcohol abuse (Focus on the Family). Untruths are another issue, and the commercials that are questioned the most for this are often political ads. Children are being taught that telling untruths is acceptable in order to sell a particular candidate or product.
- Violence on television is another concern with media. Norman Herr, PhD, professor of science education at California State University, Northridge, estimates that by the time a person turns 18, they have already seen 200,000 acts of violence on television. This can affect behavior. “Studies show extensive viewing may be to blame for aggressive or violent behavior, poor academic performance, precocious sexuality, obesity, and substance abuse” (Focus on the Family).
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- Drunk girls break a window to get into a locked house. A man lies about his grandmother's death to earn sympathy in a game. A contestant says she wants to stab another contestant in the face. A woman drives drunk as cameras keep rolling — and viewers keep watching. Viewers tuning in to some reality TV situations may come to the conclusion that there simply isn't such a thing as moral behavior on reality TV. It may depend on how you define "morality." And some who work behind the scenes say that unscripted television shows can actually teach viewers about what's right or wrong.

- Besides all of these concerns, the most dangerous thing that media can do is alter your Christian worldview. “Consistently consuming entertainment with false ideas will inevitably distort our view of the world,” Tracy Munsil, a writer for Focus on the Family, warns believers. She recommends using this 7-question approach to evaluate the media we consume and distinguish between false messages and a biblical worldview:
- Is there a God and what is He like?
- What is the nature and origin of the universe?
- What is the nature and origin of man?
- What happens to man after death?
- Where does knowledge come from?
- What is the basis of ethics and morality?
- What is the meaning of human history?
- Focus on the Family also recommends limiting the media’s influence over our lives by limiting the amount of television we watch. Turn it off during meals, and don’t use it for background noise. Watch TV together as a family and discuss questionable issues. Practice talking back to your TV. If a person on television behaves in a way you know to be wrong, say so out loud. This will help reinforce your values. Finally, spend some time evaluating your media consumption. How much is it influencing you and your family? Television is not a substitute for personal devotion because no one can give an experience with God as you would have it when you dedicated the time to personal studies.
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- You can watch your favorite preacher and many Christian content media but how many have done this yet lack a personal experience with God. The woman at the well may have listened to many influential preachers of her day, The Pharisees, even John the Baptist but its when she had a personal experience with Jesus that her life changed. Paul had listened to the disciples who were spirit-filled but only an experience with Jesus on the road to Damascus changed his life. While there’s nothing evil in listening and watching the sermons, it may be a means but not an end-product. How much would like food chewed for them and they finish the process by swallowing? Only a little child who can’t help itself and is still underage. Friends we cannot continue to be spiritual babes.

- I am acquainted with a number of cases where the women have thought their marriage a misfortune. They have read novels and watched not only secular but Christian media until their imaginations have become diseased, and they live in a world of their own creating. They think themselves women of sensitive minds, of superior, refined organizations.

- Parents, especially mothers, should be the only teachers of such infant minds. They should not educate from books [media]. The children will generally be inquisitive to learn the things of nature. They will ask questions in regard to the things they see and hear, and parents should improve the opportunity to instruct, and patiently answer, these little inquirers. They can in this manner get the advantage of the enemy, and fortify the minds of their children, by sowing good seed in their hearts, leaving no room for the bad to take root. The mother's loving instructions is what is needed by children of a tender age in the formation of character. {Ellen White solemn Appeal page 133.2}
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- Many mothers feel that they have not time to instruct their children, and in order to get them out of the way, and get rid of their noise and trouble, they send them to school. The school-room is a hard place for children who have inherited enfeebled constitutions. School-rooms generally have not been constructed in reference to health, but in regard to cheapness. The rooms have not been arranged so that they could be ventilated as they should have been, without exposing the children to severe colds. And the seats have seldom been made so that the children could sit with ease, and keep their little, growing frames in a proper posture to insure healthy action of the lungs and heart. Young children can grow into almost any shape, and can, by habits of proper exercise and positions of the body, obtain healthy forms. It is destructive to the health and life of young children for them to sit in the school-room, upon hard, ill-formed benches, from three to five hours a day, inhaling the impure air caused by many breaths. The weak lungs become affected, the brain, from which the nervous energy of the whole system is derived, becomes enfeebled by being called into active exercise before the strength of the mental organs is sufficiently matured to endure fatigue. {Ellen White solemn Appeal page 130.1}
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- During the first six or seven years of a child's life, special attention should be given to its physical training, rather than the intellect. After this period, if the physical constitution is good, the education of both should receive attention. Infancy extends to the age of six or seven years. Up to this period, children should be left, like little lambs, to roam around the house and in the yards, skipping and jumping in the buoyancy of their spirits, free from care and trouble. {Ellen White solemn Appeal page 133.1}
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- Before the Christian father leaves his home, to go to his labor, he will gather his family around him, and bowing before God will commit them to the care of the Chief Shepherd. He will then go forth to his labor with the love and blessing of his wife, and the love of his children, to make his heart cheerful through his laboring hours. And that mother who is aroused to her duty, will realize the obligations resting upon her to her children in the absence of the father. She will feel that she lives for her husband and children. By training her children aright, teaching them habits of temperance and self-control, and teaching them their duty to God, she is qualifying them to become useful in the world, to elevate the standard of morals in society, and to reverence and obey the law of God. Patiently and perseveringly will the godly mother instruct her children, giving them line upon line, and precept upon precept, not in a harsh, compelling manner, but in love, and in tenderness; and thus will she win them. They will consider her lessons of love, and will happily listen to her words of instruction. {Ellen White solemn Appeal page 135.1}

- Many parents are blind to the tendencies of their children. Some parents have stated to me, with great satisfaction, that their sons or daughters had no desire for the attentions of the opposite sex, when in fact these children were at the same time secretly giving or receiving such attentions, and the parents were so much absorbed in worldliness and gossip that they knew nothing about the matter. {Ellen White Testimonies Volume 5 page 59.4}
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- The child's first teacher is the mother. During the period of greatest susceptibility and most rapid development his education is to a great degree in her hands. To her first is given opportunity to mold the character for good or for evil. She should understand the value of her opportunity, and, above every other teacher, should be qualified to use it to the best account. Yet there is no other to whose training so little thought is given. The one whose influence in education is most potent and far-reaching is the one for whose assistance there is the least systematic effort. {Ellen White Education page 275.1}
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- Those to whom the care of the little child is committed are too often ignorant of its physical needs; they know little of the laws of health or the principles of development. Nor are they better fitted to care for its mental and spiritual growth. They may be qualified to conduct business or to shine in society; they may have made creditable attainments in literature and science; but of the training of a child they have little knowledge. It is chiefly because of this lack, especially because of the early neglect of physical development, that so large a proportion of the human race die in infancy, and of those who reach maturity there are so many to whom life is but a burden. {Ellen White Education page 275.2}

- Upon fathers as well as mothers rests a responsibility for the child's earlier as well as its later training, and for both parents the demand for careful and thorough preparation is most urgent. Before taking upon themselves the possibilities of fatherhood and motherhood, men and women should become acquainted with the laws of physical development--with physiology and hygiene, with the bearing of prenatal influences, with the laws of heredity, sanitation, dress, exercise, and the treatment of disease; they should also understand the laws of mental development and moral training. {Ellen White Education page 276.1}
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- This work of education the Infinite One has counted so important that messengers from His throne have been sent to a mother that was to be, to answer the question, "How shall we order the child, and how shall we do unto him?" (Judges 13:12), and to instruct a father concerning the education of a promised son. {Ellen White Education page 276.2}
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- Never will education accomplish all that it might and should accomplish until the importance of the parents' work is fully recognized, and they receive a training for its sacred responsibilities. {Ellen White Education page 276.3}

- Many parents keep their children at school nearly the year round. These children go through the routine of study mechanically, but do not retain that which they learn. Many of these constant students seem almost destitute of intellectual life. The monotony of continual study wearies the mind, and they take but little interest in their lessons; and to many the application to books becomes painful. They have not an inward love of thought and an ambition to acquire knowledge. They do not encourage in themselves habits of reflection and investigation. {Ellen White Education Testimonies Volume 3 page 142.2}
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- In attending our colleges many of the youth are separated from the softening, subduing influences of the home circle. At the very time of life when they need vigilant supervision they are withdrawn from the restraints of parental influence and authority, and are thrown into the society of a large number of their own age, of varied characters and habits of life. Some of these have in childhood received too little discipline and are superficial and frivolous; others have been governed too much and have felt, when away from the hands that held the reins of control perhaps too tightly, that they were free to do as they pleased. They despise the very thought of restraint. By these associations the dangers of the young are greatly increased. {Ellen White Education Testimonies Volume 6 page 168.1}
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- A well-disciplined family, who love and obey God, will be cheerful and happy. The father, when he returns from his daily labor, will not bring his perplexities to his home. He will feel that home and the family circle are too sacred to be marred with unhappy perplexities. When he left his home, he did not leave his Saviour and his religion behind. Both were his companions. The sweet influence of his home, the blessing of his wife, and love of his children, make his burdens light, and he returns with peace in his heart, and cheerful, encouraging words for his wife and children, who are waiting to joyfully welcome his coming. As he bows with his family at the altar of prayer, to offer up his grateful thanks to God, for his preserving care of himself and loved ones through the day, angels of God hover in the room, and bear the fervent prayers of God-fearing parents to Heaven, as sweet incense, which are answered by returning blessings. {Ellen White Solemn Appeal page 137.2}

- In the formation of character, no other influences count so much as the influence of the home. The teacher's work should supplement that of the parents, but is not to take its place. In all that concerns the well-being of the child, it should be the effort of parents and teachers to co-operate. {Ellen White Education page 283.1}
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- We must educate our children so that we can come up to the gates of the city and say, "Here am I, Lord, and the children that thou hast given me." We must not come up without our children to hear the words, "Where is my flock, my little flock, that I gave you--that beautiful flock that I gave you, where are they?" And we reply they have been left to drift right into the world, and so they are unfitted for heaven. What we want is to fit them for heaven so we can present the little flock to God, and say, "I have done my best." {Ellen White Manuscript Releases Volume 6 page 373.2}
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- At the judgment day, TV will never stand for our defence, neither the sermon you had from a brother, but your very own experience with Jesus on a personal level. It's only because we have become busy to run our chores that we resort to substitutes and excuses to the extent that we entrust our spirituality and interpretations from others than tasking our minds. We have become reflectors of other peoples' ideas. In such time as this when errors abound, shall we not have the spirit of Bereans not just to listen and watch but go home, sit with our bibles and search if these things be so! The Bereans couldn't even trust Paul, how safe is it for us to entrust others with interpretation of scriptures?

- **CONFESSIONS FROM RESEARCHER, TV SHOWS PRODUCERS AND VIEWERS**

- “Survivor,” which just concluded its 18th season, has no rules prohibiting lying, betrayal, cruelty.
- “The ethical line on ‘Survivor’ is a continuum,” said host and producer Jeff Probst. “Moral is at one end, immoral at the other. Each person decides at any given moment where they are willing to place themselves — how far down that continuum will you drift for a million dollars?”
- That's the question on most competitive reality shows, and provides many of their most compelling moments.
- “One of the most fascinating aspects of Survivor is watching people justify their ethics,” Probst said. “Nothing is off-limits when it comes to crossing an ethical line. It comes down to your own personal ethics and how far you can stretch that line in your own self.”
- Probst wouldn't identify the most or least moral or ethical players the game has seen over its 17 seasons, saying “that's impossible to answer because it requires a judgment regarding what is moral in a game that requires each player to make that decision for themselves.” Often, it's a decision other players, viewers, and critics make.
- Probst did say that Jon “Jonny Fairplay” Dalton's seventh-season lie “that his grandmother had passed away is one of the most blatant examples of questionable moral behavior. It was brilliant from a strategy (point-of-view) and horrifying on a basic human level.”
- But is it truly immoral behavior? Maybe not.

- **10 rules of moral behavior**
- Bernard Gert, Dartmouth's Stone Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, is the author of "Common Morality," which presents a rule-based framework for understanding moral behavior, rules that he said are shared across cultures and societies.
- The first five rules are "don't kill, don't cause pain, don't disable, don't cause loss of freedom, don't deprive of pleasure," Gert said. The second five are "more social." Those are "don't deceive, keep your promises, don't cheat, obey the law, and do your duty" as required by your job or role.
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- More Entertainment stories
 - [Autistic ballerina dances her way into hearts](#)
- In a popular YouTube video, the beaming little ballerina dances an entire four-minute routine seemingly perfectly, matchin...
 - [Every on-screen drink in 'Mad Men' in 5 minutes](#)
 - [See the 'Dancing' stars' most memorable moves](#)
 - [Emmy's biggest snubs? Cranston, Hamm, more](#)
 - ['Toy Story' toys burn up in prank on mom](#)

- [What would you do?](#) It's those second five that come up in games such as "Survivor," "Big Brother," "Hell's Kitchen," or even "The Biggest Loser." But the rules don't necessary apply to questionable behavior on series that center on dating or drinking, such as "Flavor of Love" and "The Real World."
- "There's an amazing amount of confusion about sexual behavior. People often think about morality as if it's related to sex. Sex is no more a moral matter than eating is," Gert said. "It just turns out that sexual behavior really has the potential for hurting people." Rape and "certain kinds of seduction," he said, are clearly immoral, but only "because (they violate) one of the other rules."
- So sexual interaction between consenting adults on a cable reality series, whether it's hook-ups in a hot tub or experimentation, isn't necessarily immoral. Viewers may judge it as such, however, particularly if the actions violate religious standards. But Gert said that conflating morality and religion is a mistake.
- "If it's the case that morality has to be universal, it can't be the case that morality depends upon religion, because there's no religion that's universal," he said.
- Instead, only when behavior affects others, such as when reality show contestants get into alcohol-fueled physical altercations, would it be immoral, according to Gert's framework.
- Those kinds of fights are frequently a part of "The Bad Girls Club," an Oxygen reality series. Executive producer Jonathan Murray, who co-created MTV's "The Real World" with Mary-Ellis Bunim in the early 1990s, said "Bad Girls" was developed because "some of our most fascinating characters were the bad girls on (other) shows."

- The result is a lot of drinking, fighting, and screaming that broke ratings records for Oxygen when the third season premiered recently. During the premiere, the cast was dropped off at the house, which was locked; producers supplied alcohol but no key.
- “We locked them out because we knew a bad girl wouldn't let herself stay locked out,” he said. “She's not hurting anyone by (breaking in), other than the window.”
- Third-season cast member Ailea said she went on the show to “learn from” the other women and “from their mistakes, so when I came home I wouldn't be so aggressive and intense.”
- Likewise, Ailea said that “maybe someone, somewhere can learn from our mistakes. I know there were a lot of mistakes made on the show.” Murray said that's one of the show's goals: to educate the cast and viewers about acceptable behavior, and to show the impact it can have on others.
- “It's almost like they're looking at themselves in a mirror and they're seeing the kind of behavior that can get them into trouble,” Murray said. “We thought that if they did this, not only would the viewers enjoy watching these women who live their lives so unapologetically, but also potentially these bad girls could learn something from watching each other.”
- That was true for Ailea. “I constantly had in the back of my head that my mom and my brother and sister were going to watch this.”

- **Take the morality test: Is it OK for everyone?**
- To determine when it's acceptable to break the rules of morality, Gert offers a test: “Would you be willing for everyone to know that they can break the rules in the same circumstances?”
- On “Survivor,” then, lying, deceiving, back-stabbing, cheating, and other forms of immoral, rule-breaking behavior are acceptable, because everyone knows there are no rules prohibiting them, just like bluffing in a poker game, Gert said. “I would think that people who agree to go on these reality shows, if they were not an idiot, ought to know that a lot of people think that things are allowed.”

- **Media and Moral Development**

- One criticism often leveled against the media is that they are contributing to the decay of morality. Indeed, a recent national poll reported that 70 percent of Americans are very or somewhat worried that popular culture, as portrayed in television and movies, is lowering moral standards in the United States.⁶² The concern is fueled by the tremendous amount of time youth are spending with the media and by their easy access to explicit content. Children can readily find stories about violence, sexual promiscuity, theft, and greed in a variety of media outlets including fictional programming, reality shows, rap music, and the Internet. Almost no research, however, focuses on how the media shape children's moral development. Researchers have written widely on how the media affect children's behaviors, both prosocial and antisocial. But they have paid little attention to the moral lessons children learn from the media that may be underlying these behaviors.
- Moral development in children follows a predictable developmental path. When presented with an ethical dilemma, children under the age of eight typically judge an action as wrong or incorrect when it results in punishment or goes against the rules set forth by authority figures.⁶³ As children mature, they begin to consider multiple perspectives in a situation, taking into account the intentions and motives of those involved and recognizing the often-conflicting rules inherent in moral dilemmas. In other words, their moral reasoning becomes more flexible and “other” oriented.
- Marina Krcmar and her colleagues have conducted several studies on whether watching violence on television affects children's moral reasoning. In one survey, they presented six- to twelve-year-olds with hypothetical stories in which a perpetrator performed aggression either for reasons of protection, called “justified” violence, or for random reasons, called “unjustified” violence.⁶⁴ Most of the children perceived the unjustified aggression to be wrong. But children who were heavy viewers of fantasy violence programs such as Power Rangers were more likely than children who seldom watched such programs to judge the “justified” aggression in the stories as being morally correct. And indeed researchers have found that much of the violence in popular superhero cartoons is portrayed as justified.⁶⁵ In the Krcmar study, both children who watched a great deal of fantasy violence and those who watched more realistic entertainment violence, such as Cops, displayed less advanced moral reasoning strategies, focusing more on rules and the presence or absence of punishment in their reasoning about moral dilemmas.

- A follow-up study found the same pattern.⁶⁶ Again, children who watched a great deal of fantasy violence were more likely than light viewers to perceive justified violence as morally acceptable. Heavy doses of fantasy violence also were linked with a child's ability to take on someone else's perspective. In particular, children heavily exposed to fantasy violence had less advanced role-taking abilities, which in turn predicted less sophisticated moral reasoning skills. This second study also looked at the family's influence on children's television viewing and moral reasoning. In families where parents stressed communication, children were less likely to watch fantasy violence on television and therefore exhibited higher moral reasoning skills. Parents who stressed control had children who watched more fantasy violence and had less advanced moral reasoning.
- Both these studies suggest that watching a great deal of violence on television may hinder children's moral development. Yet it may also be that children with less sophisticated moral skills are drawn to violent programs, especially superhero shows, because their fairly simplistic storylines depict aggression as typically justified and rarely punished.⁶⁷
- Two recent studies shed some light on this puzzle. In an experiment, Marina Krcmar and Stephen Curtis tested the causal effect of television on children's moral conceptions of right and wrong.⁶⁸ Children between the ages of five and fourteen were randomly assigned to one of three groups: one group watched an action cartoon that featured characters arguing and eventually engaging in violence; another group watched a similar clip involving an argument from which the characters walked away instead of fighting; and a control group did not watch television. Afterward, children listened to and judged four hypothetical stories involving violence. Children who had watched the violent program were more likely than those in the control group to judge violence as morally acceptable. They also exhibited less sophisticated moral reasoning in their responses, often relying on authority or punishment as rationales (for example, "You shouldn't hit because you'll get in trouble"). The reaction was the same regardless of the children's age. In fact, older children (nine to fourteen years) who had seen the violent clip displayed reasoning skills that were on par with those of younger children (five to eight years) in the control group. The experiment demonstrates that exposure to a single program containing fantasy violence can alter children's short-term moral evaluations of aggression and can even adversely affect the strategies they use to make sense of those evaluations.

- Unexpectedly, the study found that children who viewed the nonviolent version of the cartoon reacted much the same as those who viewed the violent version; that is, they judged violence as being more morally acceptable than did members of the control group. The authors reasoned that action cartoons might be so familiar to children and so typically full of violence that even watching a nonviolent segment from this genre triggers mental models or schemata in children that involve justified violence.
- A second study, in this case a longitudinal one, also illuminates how the media affect moral development. Judy Dunn and Claire Hughes tracked forty “hard-to-manage” preschoolers and forty matched control children over a two-year period, measuring their cognitive skills, social behavior, and emotional functioning.⁶⁹ The two groups of preschoolers engaged in similar amounts of pretend play at age four, but the hard-to-manage children were substantially more likely to engage in play that involved killing, death, and physical violence. Many of these fantasy play incidents were tied to media characters and programs. In addition, children from both groups who engaged in much violent pretend play at age four had significantly lower moral reasoning scores at age six, even after researchers controlled for verbal ability, aggression, and friendship quality at age four. These violent-play children were more likely than their peers to respond in selfish or hedonistic ways to moral dilemmas, often focusing on punishments rather than on the motives and feelings of the story characters. Although the study did not directly measure children's media habits, the preschoolers' violent fantasy play was often tied to violent television and movies they had seen.
- To summarize, some research suggests that extensive viewing of television violence can alter children's views about the acceptability of violence and perhaps even hinder the development of their moral reasoning. Fantasy violence that is portrayed as justified or heroic is most strongly implicated here, again suggesting that the type of content children watch is important. Such conclusions must be tentative, however, because of the paucity of studies in this area. With the exception of one experiment and one longitudinal study, nearly all the evidence is of the snapshot-in-time variety and does not permit drawing causal conclusions. In addition, the research has examined only children's moral views about aggression. It has paid little attention to media's effect on other moral issues such as altruism and even other types of antisocial behavior such as cheating, lying, and stealing. Finally, the focus to date has been on detrimental effects of media exposure, not on whether some programs and genres can enhance moral development. And the research has focused solely on television. Websites, video games, movies, and even children's books sometimes grapple with moral dilemmas, and researchers need to explore their impact as well.
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- Source: <http://futureofchildren.org/publications/journals/article/index.xml?journalid=32&articleid=58§ionid=269>
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FACT


99% of households own a television

Average hours watched per day: 6h 47min
per week: 47h 48min
per year: 2 months

Average hours watched by age 65: 9 years

Source of data: A.C. Nielsen Co., 2006: US Residents Only

- “The influence of believer would be tenfold greater if men and women who accept the truth, who have been formally careless and slack in their habits, would be so elevated and sanctified through the truth as to observe habits of neatness, order, and good taste in their dress. Our God is a God of order, and He is not in any degree pleased with distraction, with filthiness, or with sin.” MYP 349.3



Do not encourage the men who are to engage in this work to think that they must proclaim the solemn, sacred message in a theatrical style. Not one jot or tittle of anything theatrical is to be brought into our work. God's cause is to have a sacred, heavenly mold. Let everything connected with the giving of the message for this time bear the divine impress. Let nothing of a theatrical nature be permitted, for this would spoil the sacredness of the work.

Evangelism {Ev 137.2} EGW

1 Corinthians 10:20-21

- But I [say], that the things which the Gentiles sacrifice, **they sacrifice to devils, and not to God**: and I would not that ye should have fellowship with devils.
- 10:21 **Ye cannot drink the cup of the Lord, and the cup of devils**: ye cannot be partakers of the Lord's table, and of the table of devils.

- ACTS 17:30 And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent:

Who therefore will be able to endure?

Isaiah 33:14 The sinners in Zion are afraid; fearfulness hath surprised the hypocrites. **Who among us shall dwell with the devouring fire? who among us shall dwell with everlasting burnings?**

33:15 He that **walketh righteously**, and **speaketh uprightly**; he that despiseth the gain of oppressions, that shaketh his hands from holding of bribes, that stoppeth his ears from hearing of blood, and shutteth his eyes from seeing evil;

What does Lukewarmness mean?

The True Witness says of a cold, lifeless, Christless church, "I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot: I would thou wert cold or hot. So then because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spue thee out of my mouth" (Revelation 3:15, 16). Mark the following words: "Because thou sayest, I am rich, and increased with goods, and have need of nothing; and knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked" (Revelation 3:17). **Here is represented a people who pride themselves in their possession of spiritual knowledge and advantages. But they have not responded to the unmerited blessings that God has bestowed upon them. They have been full of rebellion, ingratitude, and forgetfulness of God; and still He has dealt with them as a loving, forgiving father deals with an ungrateful, wayward son. They have resisted His grace, abused His privileges, slighted His opportunities, and have been satisfied to sink down in contentment, in lamentable ingratitude, hollow formalism, and hypocritical insincerity.** With Pharisaic pride they have vaunted themselves till it has been said of them, "Thou sayest, I am rich, and increased with goods, and have need of nothing." {1SM 357.2}

Lukewarmness cont.

I have been shown that **souls will be lost through your influence and example. You have had light and privileges, and for them you will have to render an account.** You are not naturally religious or devotional, but have to make special effort to keep your minds upon religious things. **Self is prominent with you. Your self-esteem is very large;** but remember that Heaven looks at moral worth, and estimates the character as precious and valuable by the inward adorning, the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price. Costly array, outward adorning, personal attractions, all sink into insignificance in comparison with this valuable attainment, a meek and quiet spirit. **Your love for your own enjoyment and gratification, your lack of consecration and of devotion, have been detrimental to many. Those who were backslidden you could not benefit, for your lives were like the worldlings' in general.** {2T 175.1}

Those who visit ----- carry away the impression made by you and other of the youth who do not enjoy experimental religion, that there is no reality in religion. **Pride is strengthened in them; love of show, love of lightness and of pleasure are increased, and sacred things are not discerned.** They receive the impression that they have been too conscientious, too particular. For if those who live right at the center of the great work are influenced so little by the solemn truths so often presented, why should they be so particular? Why should they be afraid of enjoying themselves, when this seemed to be the aim of those who were of longer experience in -----? {2T 175.2}

Lukewarmness cont.

The influence of the youth in ----- extends as far as they are known, and their unconsecrated lives are proverbial; **and none have had more influence in the wrong direction than you. You have dishonored your profession and been miserable representatives of the truth.** Says the True Witness: "I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot: I would thou wert cold or hot. So then because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spew thee out of My mouth." **Were you cold, there would be some hope that you would be converted; but where self-righteousness girds one about, instead of the righteousness of Christ, the deception is so difficult to be seen, and the self-righteousness so hard to be put away, that the case is the most difficult to reach. An unconverted, godless sinner stands in a more favorable condition than such.** {2T 175.3}

Lukewarmness cont.

God leads His people on step by step. The Christian life is a constant battle and a march. There is no rest from the warfare. It is by constant, unceasing effort that we maintain the victory over the temptations of Satan. As a people we are triumphing in the clearness and strength of the truth. We are fully sustained in our positions by an overwhelming amount of plain Scriptural testimony. **But we are very much wanting in Bible humility, patience, faith, love, self-denial, watchfulness, and the spirit of sacrifice. We need to cultivate Bible holiness. Sin prevails among the people of God. The plain message of rebuke to the Laodiceans is not received. Many cling to their doubts and their darling sins while they are in so great a deception as to talk and feel that they are in need of nothing.** They think the testimony of the Spirit of God in reproof is uncalled for or that it does not mean them. Such are in the greatest need of the grace of God and spiritual discernment that they may discover their deficiency in spiritual knowledge. They lack almost every qualification necessary to perfect Christian character. They have not a practical knowledge of Bible truth, which leads to lowness of life and a conformity of their will to the will of Christ. They are not living in obedience to all God's requirements. {3T 253.2}

Points to note

1. Lukewarm Christians are a people who pride themselves in their possession of spiritual knowledge and advantages. But have not responded to the unmerited blessings that God has bestowed upon them. They are full of rebellion, ingratitude, and forgetfulness of God.
2. Who through their influence, lead souls away and are misrepresenters of truth.
3. Who's self-righteousness are prominent and love enjoyment, gratification and lack consecration and devotion.
4. Who are wanting in Bible humility, watchfulness, patience, love, self-denial and spirit of sacrifice.
5. Who hear God's messages but do not receive it but instead cling to their doubts and darling sins.

The Israelites rebel against God

Exodus 32:1 And when the people saw that Moses delayed to come down out of the mount, the people gathered themselves together unto Aaron, and said unto him, **Up, make us gods, which shall go before us;** for [as for] this Moses, the man that brought us up out of the land of Egypt, we wot not what is become of him. 2 And Aaron said unto them, Break off the golden earrings, which [are] in the ears of your wives, of your sons, and of your daughters, and bring [them] unto me. 3 And all the people brake off the golden earrings which [were] in their ears, and brought [them] unto Aaron. 4 And he received [them] at their hand, and fashioned it with a graving tool, after he had made it a molten calf: and they said, **These [be] thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt**

Television and theatre the most dangerous resorts for pleasure.

Among the most dangerous resorts for pleasure is the theater. Instead of being a school of morality and virtue, as is so often claimed, it is the very hotbed of immorality. Vicious habits and sinful propensities are strengthened and confirmed by these entertainments. Low songs, lewd gestures, expressions, and attitudes, deprave the imagination and debase the morals. {LDE 87.2}

Every youth who habitually attends such exhibitions will be corrupted in principle. There is no influence in our land more powerful to poison the imagination, to destroy religious impressions, and to blunt the relish for the tranquil pleasures and sober realities of life than theatrical amusements. The love for these scenes increases with every indulgence, as the desire for intoxicating drink strengthens with its use.--4T 652, 653 (1881). {LDE 87.3}

The theatre disaster

The blessing of God would not be invoked upon the hour spent at the theater or in the dance. No Christian would wish to meet death in such a place. No one would wish to be found there when Christ shall come.--MYP 398 (1882). {LDE 87.4}

The only safe amusements are such as will not banish serious and religious thoughts. The only safe places of resort are those to which we can take Jesus with us.--OHC 284 (1883). {LDE 88.1}

We are called to choose whom to worship

Joshua 24:15 And if it seem evil unto you to serve the LORD, **choose you this day whom ye will serve**; whether the gods which your fathers served that [were] on the other side of the flood, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land ye dwell: but as for me and my house, we will serve the LORD.

We are called to choose whom to worship


1 John 2:15 Love not the world, neither the things [that are] in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him.
16 For all that [is] in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world. **17 And the world passeth away, and the lust thereof: but he that doeth the will of God abideth for ever.**

The time that we are living in.

We are now **living in the great day of atonement**. In the typical service, while the high priest was making the atonement for Israel, all were required to **afflict their souls by repentance of sin and humiliation before the Lord, lest they be cut off from among the people**. In like manner, all who would have their names retained in the book of life should now, in the few remaining days of their probation, **afflict their souls before God by sorrow for sin and true repentance**. There must be **deep, faithful searching of heart**. The light, frivolous spirit indulged by so many professed Christians must be put away. There is earnest warfare before all who would subdue the evil tendencies that strive for the mastery. The work of preparation is an individual work. We are not saved in groups. The purity and devotion of one will not offset the want of these qualities in another. Though all nations are to pass in judgment before God, yet He will examine the case of each individual with as close and searching scrutiny as if there were not another being upon the earth. Everyone must be tested and found without spot or wrinkle or any such thing. {GC 489.3}


The time that we are living in

The righteous and the wicked will still be living upon the earth in their mortal state--men will be planting and building, eating and drinking, **all unconscious that the final, irrevocable decision has been pronounced in the sanctuary above.** Before the Flood, after Noah entered the ark, God shut him in and shut the ungodly out; but for seven days the people, knowing not that their doom was fixed, continued their careless, pleasure-loving life and mocked the warnings of impending judgment. "So," says the Saviour, "shall also the coming of the Son of man be." Matthew 24:39. Silently, unnoticed as the midnight thief, will come the decisive hour which marks the fixing of every man's destiny, the final withdrawal of mercy's offer to guilty men. {GC 491.1}



Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things. Phil 4:8

And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God. Romans 12: 2



The youth have their hearts filled with the love of self. This is manifested in their desire to see their faces daguerreotyped by the artist; and they are not satisfied with being once represented, but sit again and again for their picture, each time hoping that the last will excel all their previous efforts and appear really more beautiful than the original. Their Lord's money is squandered in this way, and what is gained? Merely their poor shadow upon paper. The hours that should have been devoted to prayer are occupied upon their own poor selves; precious hours of probation are thus wasted. {1T 500.2}

Cleanse your homes of the picture-idols [SEE SELECTED MESSAGES, BOOK II, PAGES 317-320 FOR A FULLER DISCUSSION OF THE TAKING OF PICTURES.--COMPILERS.] which have consumed the money that ought to have flowed into the Lord's treasury. The light must go forth as a lamp that burneth. Those who bear the message to the world should seek the Lord earnestly, that His Holy Spirit may be abundantly showered upon them. You have no time to lose. Pray for the power of God, that you may work with success for those nigh and afar off. {1SM 92.3}