

## DDS—Debating—Perspectives (2)

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We seek to learn how to have Healthy Debates.

This training can be useful in all relationships.

Where two or more people gather to pray, Christ is with us.

Where two or more people gather for any reason there can be conflict.

Where there is conflict, training in Debates can be a tool to keep the peace and resolve the conflict.

# for easier reference

L for Layer, 1 = Headline, 2 for detail

#	L	Perspective
1	1	Pray
1	2	Pray Every time we meet, we pray. We pray for Protection, Anointing, Inspiration and Direction (PAID). We bind the enemy from our time so that the Light of Christ and Truth may break through. We ask God to remove blinders so the people will see Jesus and all truth.
2	1	Binding the enemy
2	2	Binding the enemy Every time we meet, and every time we debate, we will pray to bind the enemy.
3	1	Blinded
3	2	Blinded In 2 Corinthians 4:3-4 we read that the enemy blinds people to the light of the Gospel. When we pray, we ask Our Lord to remove the blinding of the people.
4	1	D Words
4	2	D Words Debate, Dialogs, Discussions, Differences, Disagreements, Divides, Disputes It's interesting how many words related to Debating begin with 'D.'
5	1	Debate
5	2	Debate We choose to call our conversations 'Debates.' A debate is a discussion between two sides, two opposing views. Allowing a difference in views to be identified by two sides helps to clarify the topic.
6	1	Just One Topic (JOT)
6	2	Just One Topic (JOT) For clarity we will debate on Just One Topic (JOT) at a time. All other topics may be added to our list of topics. Together we can decide the schedule of topics. Most topics have subtopics as well, which we call Tendrils—see Just One Tendrils.

7	1	Just One Tendril (JOT)
7	2	Just One Tendril (JOT) In gardening, a tendril is an offshoot. In Debates, we recognize that most topics have multiple offshoots. We identify the offshoots, or Tendrils, of a topic and focus on one Tendril at a time.
8	1	Healthy Debates
8	2	Healthy Debates It is important to know that debates can be healthy or unhealthy. A healthy debate has guidelines to maintain order and peace in order to effectively inform.
9	1	Belief Base
9	2	Belief Base Our spirituality and our politics are informed by our Beliefs. Our Beliefs seem to go to the core of who we are.
10.00	1	Emotions
10.00	2	Emotions We would do well to be aware of our emotions. Because differences can touch our beliefs, differences can cause great emotions. Topics can come up in our conversations that can stir our emotions and increase conflict. As we consider topics, and their two views, it may stir our emotions. We can ask the Lord to keep us from the chaos of emotions and have cordial conversations. It seems the chaos of emotions can cause divisions and splits.
10.01	1	Anger
10.02	1	Emotions Extracted
10.02	2	Emotions Extracted It is important that we managed our emotions during our debates. The Facilitator may, if he or she sees that it is warranted, may pause the debate. Pausing the Debate will give moments to the participants to monitor their emotions. Perhaps a minute or more of Reflection could help this process.
10.03	1	Manners
12	1	All Relationships
12	2	All Relationships We began this training to facilitate debates about governance issues. However, we quickly realized that this training can be used for all relationships. All relationships include family, marriages, work, projects, fellowships, churches, etc. Where two or more people gather to pray in Christ, Christ is with us. Where two or more people gather for any reason there can be conflict. Where there is conflict, training in Debates can keep peace and bring resolutions.
13	1	Individual Sovereignty
13	2	Individual Sovereignty Each person has sovereignty over his or her beliefs. It is not for us to control the beliefs of others. It is not for others to control what we believe.

14	1	Agreement Discussions
14	2	Agreement Discussions Our Debates could be seen as codifying our agreements. At the beginning of our Debates on a topic, we might see if there are agreements. We could look at each Tendril to see if we are in agreement on any of them. Where there is agreement, there is the beginning of unity.
<b>15.00</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Jesus</b>
15.01	1	Debating Like Jesus
15.01	2	Debating Like Jesus We are currently reading passages of encounters that Jesus had with the people. Often the topic involved a “Debate Duality.” We can learn how to debate from His encounters.
15.02	1	Jesus Our Model
15.03	1	Among the People
15.03	2	Among the People Jesus was often among the people, as was Charlie Kirk.
15.04	1	Teaching
15.05	1	Always Ask
15.05	2	Always Ask Perhaps not always, but often, Jesus would ask a question when confronted. What questions and when He asked them would be an interesting study.
15.06	1	Public Places
15.07	1	Gospel
15.08	1	Doing Right
<b>16.00</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Paradigms</b>
16.01	1	Points of Agreement
16.01	2	Points of Agreement As we debate each Topic we look for and codify Points of Agreement.
16.02	1	Primary Sources
16.03	1	Truth and Consequences
16.03	2	Truth and Consequences In Matthew 14:4 John the Baptist was speaking truth to Herod. Herod was breaking the law because he was ‘having’ his brother’s wife, Herodias. The consequence was that John was beheaded.
16.04	1	Truth Can Enrage
16.04	2	Truth Can Enrage\s There are many instances in the Gospels where the Truth Jesus spoke caused reactions. Anger. Threats. Crucifixion.
16.05	1	Truth In Love
16.06	1	Competition of Opinion
16.07	1	Consensus
16.08	1	Centrism
16.09	1	All Needs Met

16.10	1	Reflect
16.11	1	Ten Words or Less
16.12	1	Transformation by renewal
16.13	1	Library of Information
17.00	1	Opposition
17.01	1	Lies
17.01	2	Lies The battlefield today and has always been (is) the battle between lies and truth. Whenever we expose a lie, by association we expose the liars. As we expose the liars, we will weaken their effect of the people.
17.02	1	Liars
17.03	1	Reveal the lie, reveal the liar
17.04	1	Accusations
17.04	2	Accusations Throughout the Gospels Jesus was accused. Accusations is a way to derail a conversation. Accusations happen when a person cannot convince others with facts and perspectives. An accusation could be considered forfeiting to the accused.
17.05	1	Accused
17.05	2	Accused It is important to know that, at times, we may or will be accused. If we are accused, we could ask for a pause. If accused, we could stop the debate and ask if the accuser wants to forfeit the issue.
17.06	1	Accusers
17.07	1	Conspiring
17.08	1	Opposition
17.09	1	Opposed
<b>18.00</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Facilitation</b>
18.00	2	Facilitation
18.01	1	Debating Duality
18.02	1	Debate through Differences
18.03	1	Debate Questions
18.05	1	Protected Speaking
18.06	1	Timed Speaking
18.07	1	My Story
18.08	1	5 and 5
18.08	2	5 and 5 According to Galatians 3:28 there are no differences between us; we are one in Christ. We are equals. 5 and 5 gives each person five minutes (times may vary) as a way to orchestrate equality. We are made equal in the timing of the speaking, Timed Speaking.