- 1.) (An introduction of) The Major Religions Affecting Most People (Christianity, preferring Catholicism & Islam, Judaism)
 - a.) Religion as a positive prosocial activity, or positive social force or as a culture -marriage
 - -children
- -tampering for social control (probably beyond the scope of the paper, but in a way unmatched by any but global intelligence agencies)
 - b.) Religious counseling and charity -pastor-penitent
 - c.) Networking,
 - c.) Religious Societies, Charities,
 - d.) Sports Opportunities
 - e.) Socialization (bingo, festivals, youth groups),
 - f.) Religious schools and education
 - g.) religion in the military,
 - h.) religion in the criminal justice system
 - i.) religion in global government,
 - j.) religion in the economy,
 - k.) religious culture (social values and norms)
 - I.) the delivery of religious media,
 - m.)volunteer opportunities (outreach work)
 - n.) religion as stabilizing or improving socio-economic status/class
 - o.) communities (e.g. building houses under the Jewish model, community centers such as fitness or meeting rooms)
 - 2.) Benefits of Devotion
 - a.) Health
 - b.) Miracles or Religious Science
 - c.) Serenity, or spirituality
- 2.) Their Universal Peaceful Precepts
 - a.) Peace as a Precept
 - b.) spiritual principles or objective values
 - d.) universal norms, standards of conduct
- 3.) Compassion (Religious counseling and charity)
 - a.) Understanding
 - b.) pastor/penitent
 - c.) nurturing/poverty outreach
 - d.) healthcare
- 4.) Neighborhood & Community Efforts Around Church
 - a.) volunteer opportunities
 - b.) those damn Pentecostals (Allentown house building), also the Jewish model
 - c.) community centers, fitness/meeting rooms

- 5.) Benefits of Devotion
 - a.) mental, emotional, physical, and spiritual health
 - b.) The family that prays together, stays together
 - c.) faith
 - d.) spirituality
 - e.) marriage
 - f.) children
- 6.) Repression or Acceptance of Religion and/or by Religion
 - a.) Females are gender stereotyped
 - b.) Males are gender stereotyped
 - c.) Sexual orientation and sexual identity gets treated differently
 - d.) differing ideas in equality concerning LGBT or equity
- 7.) (A conclusion that) These Components & Precepts of Religion (enforced as familial norms, standards of society, or the law) help shape individual character in a meaningful way
 - a.) tolerance
 - b.) acceptance
 - c.) universalism and burgeoning social equality globally
- d.) Religion and the family teach virtue, which is the art of being good. (virtud as good is subjective as well as tolerance)

Other concepts in religiosity and the family:

- 1.) Children, enrichment of adult lives, and religion
- 2.) Religious Science (understanding)
- 3.) Peers and community efforts
- 4.) Religious Charity and Outreach. Piety as faith in action, or right religious devotion (if/when not as worship)
- 5.) Universalism as objectively valued virtuous conduct

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