Worldview Introduction and Overview

INTRODUCTION

Colossians 2:8 - See to it that no one takes you captive through philosophy and empty deception, according to the tradition of men, according to the elementary principles of the world, rather than according to Christ.

What is this study, and why is this necessary?

Over the last five years, we have covered in great detail nearly every major doctrine.

- 1. Theology Proper
- 2. The Messianic Hope
- 3. Israelology
- 4. Evangelism
- 5. Discernment the Gospel
- 6. Anthropology
- 7. Rewards
- 8. Legalism
- 9. Christology
- 10. Ecclesiology
- 11. Eschatology
- 12. Apologetics
 - a. Philosophical
 - b. Scientific
 - c. Theological
 - d. Christological
 - e. Bibliology

Now, we can say that we have covered WHAT we need to know. If you understand these doctrines and believe them to be true (not easily moved), then we are considered Spiritually Mature.

But what is missing? How do the doctrines of God impact our lives? If we believe the Bible is the one true source for truth and the principles of life (2 Peter 1:3), we know the content, and we know how to consult the Word (method of study), so why do many believers fail so miserably?

I have not done a scientific study, but, based on personal experience and evaluating the state of Bible churches, I conclude that it is because we have trouble incorporating biblical content into the way we think, into all aspects of our lives.

We are often very good when we are in Bible mode, but taking this content into our work, our entertainment, our family, there seems to be a disconnect. How do we not only know what we need to know, but how do we think the way we need to think? How do we think properly and make better decisions?

Worldview Lesson 01 BHC 2025

Worldview Introduction and Overview

As we evaluate our circumstances or come to a decision in our lives, we need to self-evaluate to ensure that we have a Biblical Perspective on either what situation we find ourselves in or what decision we are forced to make. If we maintain a Biblical Perspective, then we will have confidence, peace, fulfillment, and assurance. If we stray from the truth, it only leads to doubt, frustration, discontent, anger, fear, and guilt (Isaiah 55:7-9; Proverbs 3:3-7).

We need to learn to evaluate ourselves in light of Scripture. We need to be in a perpetual mind-changing mode. If you are convinced, as I am, that we do not have all the answers, that I do not have a full and complete understanding of God, His Character, His Will, His Way, then we need to approach His revelation with the attitude of 'I need to change my mind.'

φρονέω phroneō: To think, have a mindset, or hold an opinion; refers to rational thought or disposition (Philippians 2:5). Believers are urged to adopt a heavenly mindset or focus their thinking.

ἡγέομαι hēgeomai: To lead, guide, or consider; involves thinking with authority or forming conclusions (Philippians 2:6). Believers are encouraged to emulate Christ's humility.

λογίζομαι logizomai: To reason, calculate, or consider; involves logical thinking or reckoning (2 Corinthians 10:5). Believers are to reason or direct their thoughts toward obedience to Christ

δοκέω dokeō: To seem, suppose, or think; relates to forming opinions or subjective judgments (Galatians 6:3). Believers are warned against faulty opinions or self-perception

κρίνω krinō: To judge, discern, or decide; refers to critical thinking or making distinctions (1 Corinthians 11:31). Believers are called to self-discernment or critical judgment of their actions.

νοέω noeō: To perceive, understand, or think deeply; involves intellectual insight or comprehension (Romans 12:2). Believers are to understand or discern God's will through a renewed mind.

ὁράω horaō: To see, perceive, or understand; thinking through observation or mental vision (Philippians 4:9). Believers perceive or understand spiritual realities.

oiδ α oida: To know, understand, or be aware; refers to intuitive or acquired knowledge (1 John 5:20). Believers are given knowledge and understanding of God.

γινώσκω ginōskō: To know, recognize, or understand; emphasizes experiential or relational knowledge (Philippians 3:10). Believers are to experientially know Christ through knowledge and participation.

How do we fix our thinking? It begins with our understanding of our reality, what is true, and who we are. We believe that our reality is veiled by this world. Fortunately, God has told us who we are, what is true. Scripture tells us our reality. From there, we must discipline our minds to dwell on these things (Philippians $4:8 - \text{dwell} / \lambda \text{ογίζομαι}$ logizomai).

Over the next few months, we will be discussing Worldview with the attempt to help us/ understand how to develop and use a biblical framework for life and decisions. This will enable us to understand the right thing to do and make better decisions.

Worldview Lesson 01 BHC 2025 2

Worldview Introduction and Overview

```
Introduction - Reality - William
Truth (2 classes) - Luther
Epistemology - William
Identity (2 classes) - Luther (may teach on race here, maybe at another time)
Life Choices - Wisdom - Proverbs - William
Education - Luther
Science - William
The following classes may swap around or look different as we proceed
   Justice - TBD
   Politics - TBD
   Government - TBD
   Media / Entertainment - TBD
   History - TBD
From here, we plan on taking on current events/topics/issues/questions - this is a very loose list of
potential topics, and some may be replaced with other topics.
   Abortion
   Transgender
```

World events

Family

Other suggestions

At the end, we plan on having one or two question and answer sessions to address questions directly.

Worldview Lesson 01 BHC 2025