

The Christian Worldview

Worldview Camp – Pine Haven Christian Assembly
Event Webpage: <https://richknopp.com/worldviewcamp24/>

Richard Knopp, MA, MDiv, PhD
Executive Director, Room For Doubt (www.roomfordoubt.com)

Website: www.richknopp.com
Email: Rich@RoomForDoubt.com

Introduction

- A. Religious believers in the world
- B. Major branches of Christianity
 1. Roman Catholic
 2. Protestant (thousands of “denominations”)
 3. Eastern Orthodox
 4. In spite of the apparent division, all Christian branches accept the same _____ beliefs of Christianity!
- C. Key questions:
 1. What are the *core beliefs* of Christianity?
 2. What’s *unique* about Christianity?
- D. Important Scriptures (John 14:6; 1 Cor. 15:1-6a; Jude 1:3).
- E. Definition of a “Christian worldview”: “The basic beliefs that one presumes or thinks to be true about life’s biggest questions *and that are informed by the WORD of God, led by the LOVE of God, and lived by the POWER of God.”*

I. GOD

- A. All powerful; all knowing; all good (holy) (Matt. 19:26; Ps. 147:5; Lev. 11:44-45; 1 Jn. 3:20).
- B. _____ (Ps. 90:2; 1 Tim. 1:17; 6:16).
- C. _____ (Gen. 1:1; Ps. 19:1-2; Rom. 1:19-20).
- D. Personal & _____ (Jn. 3:16; 1 Jn. 4:8; Rom. 5:8).
- E. Transcendent: He is _____ us (Ps. 148:5,13).
- F. Immanent: He is _____ us (Matt. 28:19-20; Acts 14:27; 1 Cor. 6:19; Phil. 4:9).
- G. Incarnate: God “in _____” in Jesus (Jn. 1:1,14; Isa. 7:14).
- H. Trinity: _____ God in THREE _____ (Matt. 28:19; 1 Pet. 1:2). [Trinity Diagram]

II. JESUS

- A. The “_____ of God” (Jn. 3:16; Heb. 1:2; 1 Jn. 5:5, 11-13, 20).
- B. He is _____ (Jn. 1:1-2).
- C. He is _____ (Jn. 1:1-3; Heb. 1:).
- D. He is God _____ (Jn. 1:1, 14, 18).
- E. He is the _____ of deity in bodily form (Col. 2:9).
- F. He is the _____ [ikon] of the invisible God (Col. 1:15; 2 Cor. 4:4).
- G. He is the “exact _____” (ESV) or the “exact _____ (NIV) [charakter] of God’s nature (Heb. 1:3).

III. THE UNIVERSE

- A. _____ by God (Gen. 1:1; 5:2; Isaiah 42:5; Col. 1:16).
- >>> The universe is not eternal.
 - >>> The universe is not self-created.
- B. Allows for God's _____ in _____.
- Providence
 - Miracles (e.g., the bodily resurrection of Jesus from the dead) (Jn. 21:14; Acts 2:31-32; I Cor. 15:3-4).

IV. HUMANS

- A. Created by God in his _____ (Gen. 1:26-27).
- Personal
 - Rational
 - Moral capacity (free will and can sin and repent)
 - Aesthetic
- B. Created good (Gen. 1:31) but became _____ (Gen. 3:1-7; Rom. 3:9-12, 23).

V. ETHICS

- A. Based upon God's character as _____ (Lev. 11:44-45).
- B. Conveyed through natural revelation and _____ (Rom. 2:14-15; 2 Cor. 1:12; Rom. 14:14, 23).
1. But conscience can be "seared" (I Tim. 4:1-2).
 2. But conscience can be "defiled" (Titus 1:15).
- C. Conveyed through special revelation and _____ (Gen. 2:15-17; Ex. 20:1-17; Matt. 4:4; Rom. 16:25-27; I Thess. 4:2-8).

VI. DEATH

- A. We will die _____ (Heb. 9:27).
- B. We will then be _____ (Matt. 12:36-37; 2 Cor. 5:10; Jude 1:6; Rev. 20:12).
- Individual existence after death.
 - No reincarnation.

VII. SALVATION

- A. According to God's _____ plan (Acts 2:22-23; 3:18,24).
- B. Salvation _____ through Jesus Christ (Jn. 14:5-6; Acts 4:12) who was _____ for our sin (Rom. 5:6-10; Col. 1:19-22).
- C. Requires _____ (Mark 1:15; Lk. 13:1-3; Acts 2:38; 17:30; 26:20; 2 Pet. 3:9).
- D. By _____ ... through faith ... not a result of _____ (Eph. 2:8).

VIII. GOD'S COMMUNICATION

- A. In _____ ways throughout history (Heb. 1:1).
- B. In _____ (Ps. 19:1-2; Rom. 1:18-20).
- C. In _____ (2 Tim. 3:16; 2 Pet. 1:16, 20-21).
- D. In _____ (Jn. 1:1, 14, 18).
- E. God's salvation message was _____ (Gal. 1:6-9; Jude 1:3-4).