

# Session #1 – Introduction

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## WHAT IS A WORLDVIEW?

### Dictionary Definition<sup>1</sup>

- 1) The overall perspective from which one sees and interprets the world.
- 2) A collection of beliefs about life and the universe held by an individual or a group.

### Practical Understanding

- 1) A worldview is the way an individual sees, feels, tastes, reads, and understands the world around them.
- 2) A worldview can also be understood by the faith that one lives by, whether it be by Atheism, Mormonism, Buddhism, Islam, Jewish, Jehovah Witnesses, Christians, and the list could go on.
- 3) Worldview can be broken down into two categories:
  - a. You are inherently good.
  - b. You are inherently bad.

## WHY IS “WORLDVIEW” SUCH A HOT TOPIC?

- 1) Everyone has a unique perspective, that we interpret facts through the lens of some theory about life, seems self-evident. “It’s common sense,” people say. This is something the average man already knows without needing some academic to tell him so.<sup>2</sup>
- 2) In a fragmented society where each of us feels embattled on some point or another, it is comforting to realize that our opponents in the culture war—whoever we conceive of them to be—are, by definition, blinded by their own perspective. No one is purely objective. Our view of the world is colored by upbringing, class, beliefs, and experience. So what if our enemies muster powerful arguments against us? So what if “facts” and “reason” seem to be on their side? They are starting from their own prior commitments, and we are starting from ours. Ultimately, none of our basic assumptions are subject to challenge. We may not be able to prove “them” wrong, but they cannot prove us wrong, either.<sup>3</sup>
- 3) When an idea hits the mainstream, it is invariably simplified and streamlined.
  - a. At one extreme, it becomes a form of relativism: everyone has a worldview; worldviews are inherently subjective, so everyone’s perspective is equally valid.
  - b. At the other end of the spectrum, the worldview concept becomes the key to establishing the priority of one perspective over all the others: everyone has a worldview, but only one is ultimately coherent, so all the others are equally invalid.
  - c. The irony is that partisans on each end of the divide employ similar terminology, but to different purpose. (This is where Evangelical Christians are typically bent towards)<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> worldview. (n.d.). *The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition*. Retrieved January 02, 2010, from Dictionary.com website: <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/worldview>

<sup>2</sup> Bertand, J. Mark. *(RE)THINKING WORLDVIEW: Learning to Think, Live, and Speak In This World*. Wheaton, IL. Crossway Books, 2007. (p. 21)

<sup>3</sup> Ibid. (p. 21)

<sup>4</sup> Ibid. (p. 21-22)

## HOW WORLDVIEWS ARE FORMED<sup>5</sup>

1. You observe them happening to other people; you experience them happening to you.
  - a. These events produce emotional responses: joy, sadness, fear, worry, scorn, laughter.
  - b. They also serve as catalysts for thought. When you think about what happens, you arrange events. You search for meaning, or at least patterns, in what has taken place. You begin to draw conclusions about the way the world works.
2. Based on these conclusions:
  - a. You face the futures with certain expectations and prejudices, hopes, and anxieties.
  - b. New experiences, new ideas, new people are all interpreted in light of the conclusions you've already reached. A kind of belief system emerges, and you are only partially aware of how it works.
3. When certain things occur you expect particular results to follow.
  - a. If they don't you might adjust your system—or, as sometimes happens you might refuse to see.
  - b. You trust certain people and distrust others, scorn certain messages and revere others, and all this happens in the shadow of what has gone on before.
4. Our image of ourselves as neutral, unbiased observers is naïve.
  - a. We are engaged and engulfed in the world around us, not detached from it.
  - b. Whether we realize it or not, we have taken sides.
  - c. Just like a political party, we have created a platform, a platform that draws from many sources, a platform about which we have an incomplete awareness.

## INTERPRETING REALITY

1. Bertrand says, "A worldview is something you are aware of only in moments of crisis or contemplation. In ordinary times, it is like a pair of glasses or contact lenses. You are so accustomed to looking through it that you barely notice it's there."<sup>6</sup>
2. "The task of every worldview is to see the world as it is, to correct your vision. The test of a good worldview will be whether it brings reality into sharp focus or leaves things blurry."<sup>7</sup>

## WORLDVIEW AND THE SUPERNATURAL

1. "Christians profess faith in a God who is sovereign (Supreme). We say that God is in control of the circumstances in our lives. If those circumstances contribute to forming our worldview, then we might as well say that God, in what he commands and allows, is active in shaping it too."<sup>8</sup>
2. Romans 1:18-20 & John 3:5-8

## CHANGING OUR WORLDVIEW

1. "If you want to change your worldview, to make it a consistently biblical worldview, then the first and most important thing you must do is work out your salvation in fear and trembling, knowing that it is God working in you, both to will and to work for his good pleasure."<sup>9</sup>
2. Philippians 2:12-13

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<sup>5</sup> Ibid. (p. 25-26)

<sup>6</sup> Ibid. (p. 26)

<sup>7</sup> Ibid. (p. 27)

<sup>8</sup> Ibid. (p. 35)

<sup>9</sup> Ibid. (p. 38)

# Session #2 – Worldview as Starting Point

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## FOUR PILLARS

Our pillars of the Christian faith “are the underlying assumptions that make our worldview work. To believe the things we do, we must assume that certain principles are true. Often, we are not conscious of these necessary assumptions; they are simply “given.” We accept them without question because it seems impossible, even unimaginable, for them not to be true.”<sup>10</sup>

“Creation, Order, rationality and Fear are the doctrines that hold up the weight of our entire belief!”<sup>11</sup>”

## CREATION

### God is Creator

<sup>1</sup>In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.<sup>12</sup>

<sup>3</sup>Through him all things were made; without him nothing was made that has been made.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>2</sup>Does not the potter have the right to make out of the same lump of clay some pottery for noble purposes and some for common use<sup>14</sup>

We were made in the image of God: we are reflection of who he is!

### Why Creation?

Does it really make a difference between two ordinary people who hang out together?

Psalm 24:1-2

“Creation tells us we belong to God. God is omnipotent, but his right to dictate what we should and should not do comes, not from his strength, but from the fact that he made us. It is not that he has taken us by force, but that, through giving birth to us, he owns us.”<sup>15</sup>

Romans 1:20-25

In regards to Paul’s words in Romans, “The whole of man’s problem, it seems, can be summed up under the heading of *false worship*.<sup>16</sup>”

“The logic is simple. If you know who made you, then you know whom you must worship and serve.”<sup>17</sup>

### ***What if God Did Not Create?***

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<sup>10</sup> Bertand, J. Mark. (RE)THINKING WORLDVIEW: Learning to Think, Live, and Speak In This World. Wheaton, IL. Crossway Books, 2007. (p. 45)

<sup>11</sup> Ibid. (p. 50)

<sup>12</sup> Genesis 1:1, NIV

<sup>13</sup> John 1:3, NIV

<sup>14</sup> Romans 9:21, NIV

<sup>15</sup> Bertand, J. Mark. (RE)THINKING WORLDVIEW: Learning to Think, Live, and Speak In This World. Wheaton, IL. Crossway Books, 2007. (p. 52)

<sup>16</sup> Bertand, J. Mark. (RE)THINKING WORLDVIEW: Learning to Think, Live, and Speak In This World. Wheaton, IL. Crossway Books, 2007. (p. 53)

<sup>17</sup> Ibid. (p. 54)

"If the doctrine of creation is the basis upon which God can rightly demand our worship and service, then the collapse of the doctrine takes that claim to obedience with it. It robs God's actions in the world of any justification but power. What right does he have to condemn sin? What right to judge? What right not to be judged by us according to our own standards? The Christian system of truth requires the doctrine of creation for coherence. Remove that pillar, and you lose much of the rationale for God's actions in history. If we are to be Christians who zealously embrace the whole of our inheritance, then we must guard the doctrine of creation against enemies both within and without."<sup>18</sup>

### **ORDER or GOD'S INVOLVEMENT IN HIS CREATION**

"Fundamental to the Christian view of the world is the belief that God not only created all things, but through his power he upholds and governs them."<sup>19</sup>

"The very idea of prayer is predicated on the assumption that God possesses the power to ordain what comes to pass. If he did not, then what use would it be to appeal to him? This power of God is called his sovereignty, and while there is debate within the various Christian traditions about its extent and manifestations, all agree what confidence in this power is essential to the faith."<sup>20</sup>

Here are some other verses that point towards God being involved in his creation:

Ephesians [1:11](#)

Romans [8:28](#)

Colossians [1:17](#)

### **God not just the genie who helps...**

"It is simpler to limit God's role to intervention and not attribute to him the weightier task of direction. If God's primary role is to intervene, then he is there for us when things get bad but not a bother when they're moving along nicely."<sup>21</sup>

*Westminster Dictionary of Theological Terms*

Providence [outside influence] is "God's maintenance, guidance and continuing involvement with creation and humans as means of carrying out divine purposes in history."<sup>22</sup>

### **RATIONALITY a.k.a. knowledge can be known!**

"Yahweh's world is knowable, but also mysterious. This balance between knowledge and mystery is essential to understanding the Christian worldview. Man was created as a finite being, so he is necessarily limited in his ability to know. Even in perfection, Adam was not omniscient."<sup>23</sup> {Adam was not all knowing}

"Christians believe that knowledge is possible because God made it so. We believe we can know some things with certainty (even if we do not know them exhaustively) because God has revealed them."<sup>24</sup>

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<sup>18</sup> Ibid. (p. 57-58)

<sup>19</sup> Ibid. (p. 59)

<sup>20</sup> Ibid. (p. 59)

<sup>21</sup> Bertand, J. Mark. (RE)THINKING WORLDVIEW: Learning to Think, Live, and Speak In This World. Wheaton, IL. Crossway Books, 2007. (p. 60-61)

<sup>22</sup> Donald McKim, ed., *Westminster Dictionary of Theological Terms* (Louisville, KY: Westminster: 1996).

<sup>23</sup> Ibid. (p. 65)

<sup>24</sup> Ibid. (p. 65)

“Christ is the object of our knowledge, and now we know him truly but not fully; but our knowledge of him will be complete even as his knowledge of us is complete. There is, it seems, a relational context to knowledge. No fact is fully known outside that relationship between creature and creator.”<sup>25</sup>

## FEAR

“It is easy for us to dismiss the idea of truly fearing God because we do not truly see ourselves as the object of his – wrath.”<sup>26</sup>

We can't forget though that “God's wrath is revealed against all unrighteousness, not just the unrighteousness of everybody but you and me.”<sup>27</sup>”

Fear is the beginning of wisdom.

Psalm 111:10

Proverbs 1:7

Proverbs 9:10

Proverbs 15:33

## TAKE ALL FOUR PILLARS

“Creation, order, rationality, and fear. These are not only pillars that underlie the Christian worldview, but they are the principal ones. **If they crumble, the whole structure falls, and we beneath it are crushed under the weight.**”<sup>28</sup>

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<sup>25</sup> Ibid. (p. 68)

<sup>26</sup> Ibid. (p. 73)

<sup>27</sup> Ibid. (p. 73)

<sup>28</sup> Ibid. (p. 74)

# Session #3 – Worldview as System & Story

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## **WHAT IS A BELIEF SYSTEM?**

- a. A way in which you form and hold to your beliefs.
- b. Christianity forms and holds its beliefs based by the Bible.
- c. Evolutionists forms and holds its beliefs based off of science.

“According to Kuyper, who gave a series of lectures at Princeton Seminary in 1898 entitled *Lectures on Calvinism*, a belief system must speak to three points before it can be considered a worldview: man’s relation to God, man’s relationship to other men, and man’s relation to the world.”<sup>29</sup>

“To know who and what we are, we must orient ourselves according o these three landmarks.”<sup>30</sup>

## **MAN’S RELATION TO GOD**

“We believe in someone, and only consequently in something. We put our faith in the person of Christ, not in the teaching of the church.”<sup>31</sup>

Not to say that we don’t hold to the Bible as the inherent word of God, but that ultimately it is Jesus who redeems us and we have his story and the story of mankind in relation to God in the form of the Bible.

As long as the teachings of the church are in line with Scripture we will continue to learn of our relation to God.

## **MAN’S RELATION TO OTHER MEN**

“We recognize that we all bear God’s image, and therefore, we are worthy of respect and dignity.”<sup>32</sup>

“Because of our doctrine of man’s creation in God’s image, Christians believe that men are inherently worthy of dignity, whether they have “earned” it or not. We treat with respect even those who do not seem worthy in our eyes, because we believe that in so doing we honor the image of God in them.”<sup>33</sup>

## **MAN’S RELATION TO THE WORLD**

“As a consequence of the fall, creation itself is cursed.”<sup>34</sup>

Just look around at the world right now. Earthquakes, famines, Tornadoes, freezing temperatures, flooding, disease, etc.

## **IDEAL vs. ACTUAL**

“By distinguishing between actual and ideal, we acknowledge the fact that there are a variety of Christian worldviews among which there remains significant common ground, and that every individual Christian should be working to bring his worldview into closer conformity to the ideal.”<sup>35</sup>

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<sup>29</sup> Ibid. (p. 79-80)

<sup>30</sup> Ibid. (p. 80)

<sup>31</sup> Ibid. (p. 80)

<sup>32</sup> Ibid. (p. 80)

<sup>33</sup> Ibid. (p. 81)

<sup>34</sup> Ibid. (p. 81)

<sup>35</sup> Ibid. (p. 84)

Just as there are approximately 37,000 denominations it would be hard to nail each church or denomination down to the ideal. Not that we are all wrong, but that we understand scripture in different ways.

For example: Baptists and Presbyterians hold the doctrine of Calvinism but the Christian Church and Church of Christ do not. Does that make us at odds against each other? NO WAY! There is so much we do agree on that to get sidetracked by Calvinism or Arminianism would be stupid!

The ultimate goal would be that all people live up to the ideal, but if that were the case, we might all be perfect. We know each of us have imperfections and are in need of God's grace daily. Yet, we can all strive to live for God to the best of our abilities on a daily basis and when we mess up, and we will, he is there to forgive us.

## STORY

Everyone is influenced by story— J. Mark Bertrand

“What we have in common is the story of the Bible, a narrative each of us has located himself within. We have a common identity that goes beyond the strength of our personal relationships, because we share in the same story of redemption.”<sup>36</sup>

The best part is, we are in the story of God!

## 4 CHAPTER STORY—

### I. Chapter 1—Creation: The Way Things Ought to Be!

- a. Genesis 1:26-31
- b. GOD SAID, “IT WAS VERY GOOD!”
- c. God created us to be with him, to have freedom and walk with God!

### II. Chapter 2—FALL: The Way It Is!

- a. Genesis 3:6-7
- b. Genesis 3:16-19
- c. So God says, YOU MUST LEAVE! (<sup>23</sup> So the LORD God banished him from the Garden of Eden to work the ground from which he had been taken.--Genesis 3:23)

### III. Chapter 3—REDEMPTION: The Way Things Can Be, which is where we fit in!

- a. Hebrews 10:1-4
- b. John 3:16-17
- c. Romans 6:23
- d. Romans 3:24-26

### IV. Chapter 4—New CREATION: They Way Things Will Be!

- a. Revelation 19:11-22
- b. Revelation 21:1-7

Your story, your life, your faith, together give you your worldview.

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<sup>36</sup> Ibid. (p. 99)

# Session #4 – Regaining Wisdom

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What is wisdom?

*The quality or state of being wise; knowledge of what is true or right coupled with just judgment as to action; sagacity, discernment, or insight.*<sup>37</sup>

Do we live in an age of wisdom?

How do you get wisdom?

## **WISDOM MISUSED**

There is danger in this, especially when you can go to scripture to get the answer!

Bertrand says, “Even where the Bible remains silent, it does not leave us without guidance. We have the Spirit, we have prayer, and we have the wisdom literature of the Bible: Job, Psalms, Proverbs, and Ecclesiastes.”<sup>38</sup>

Colossians 1:28-29

“Worldview thinking should lead inevitable and organically to changed behavior”<sup>39</sup>

## **GOD’S WISDOM VS. MAN’S WISDOM**

I Corinthians 2:6-7

I Corinthians 1:20

God’s wisdom is not what the world views as wisdom, it is simple the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ!

Ephesians 3:1-6

The death and resurrection of Christ, his divinity and our hope of everlasting life—this is the specific “foolishness” which God has used to confound the wise. Wisdom is not an abstraction at all, but a person, namely Christ.”<sup>40</sup>

## **GAINING WISDOM**

James 1:5-8

“James does not speak to the process by which God gives wisdom.”<sup>41</sup>

We know God gives us wisdom through his Holy Spirit, his Word, and through other believers. The main thing is that wisdom should always align itself with scripture.

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<sup>37</sup> wisdom. (n.d.). *Dictionary.com Unabridged*. Retrieved January 20, 2010, from Dictionary.com website: <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/wisdom>

<sup>38</sup> Bertand, J. Mark. (RE)THINKING WORLDVIEW: *Learning to Think, Live, and Speak In This World*. Wheaton, IL. Crossway Books, 2007. (p. 114)

<sup>39</sup> Ibid. (p. 115)

<sup>40</sup> Ibid. (p. 117)

<sup>41</sup> Ibid. (p. 118)

# Session #5 – The Reality of Wisdom

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Who do you think is wise?

## **A LOOK AT SOLOMON**

Read I Kings 3:1-15

Read I Kings 3:16-28

## **LOOKING AT WISDOM 3 DIFFERENT WAYS**

- 1) WISDOM is not what you think
  - a. Think of Yoda...what made him so wise?
  - b. THIS IS NOT BIBLICAL Wisdom...wisdom is mean to be used in the world.
  
- 2) Wisdom is not what YOU think
  - a. Wisdom comes from beyond us.
  - b. It judges right and wrong. Right and wrong comes from God!
  
- 3) Wisdom is not what you THINK
  - a. Wisdom comes not from your brains, but from God.

## **SCRIPTURE ON WISDOM**

Psalm 111:10

Proverbs 1:7

Proverbs 9:10

James 1:5

James 3:17-18

# Session #6 – Five Lessons of Siege Warfare & Learning to Read

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**Lesson #1: Take Responsibility For Your Own WALLS**

**Lesson #2: Constantly REPAIR Your Walls**

**Lesson #3: Guard Your FOUNDATIONS**

Some core beliefs would be: God the Creator, the Trinity, Deity of Christ, the Resurrection, Salvation by Faith, Second Coming

**Lesson #4: Plan for UNEXPECTED Attacks**

**Lesson #5: Remember to Close the GATE**

## **Learning to Read**

Here are some steps you can take to be an Active Reader

- 1) Question what you read. The plot, characters, see if what is being presented really will work.
- 2) What morals are being presented both explicitly and implicitly? (i.e. what morals are presented when two unmarried people have sex together?)
- 3) What does the author or writer want you to believe? Is it true or are you being manipulated to believe his or her point of view?

Remember Paul's words to the Philippian church, *"Finally, brothers, whatever is true, whatever is noble, whatever is right, whatever is pure, whatever is lovely, whatever is admirable—if anything is excellent or praiseworthy—think about such things."*<sup>42</sup>

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<sup>42</sup> Philippians 4:8, NIV

## Session #7 – Engagement and Beyond

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What does it take for a person to qualify as a witness for a courtroom?

What does it take for a person to qualify as a witness for Christ?

What keeps people from being a good witness in a courtroom?

What keeps people from being a good witness for Christ?

What is the methodology of sharing Christ?

**CHART 1**<sup>43</sup>

<b>Consumer</b>	<b>Self-Conscious</b>	<b>Critic</b>	<b>Contributor</b>
Someone the culture acts upon and shapes, usually without his conscious knowledge.	Someone aware of culture's shaping influence, making deliberate choices.	Someone engaged in a discerning, systematic critique of the culture's shaping process.	Someone making truthful, positive attempts to shape the culture.

**CHART 2**<sup>44</sup>

<b>Worldview: Self-Conscious Consumer</b>	<b>Wisdom: Critic</b>	<b>Witness: Contributor</b>
Someone aware of cultures shaping influence, making deliberate choices	Someone engaged in a discerning, systematic critique of the culture's shaping process.	Someone making truthful, positive attempts to shape the culture.

What do you think is a good method today for sharing Christ?

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<sup>43</sup> Bertand, J. Mark. *(RE)THINKING WORLDVIEW: Learning to Think, Live, and Speak In This World*. Wheaton, IL. Crossway Books, 2007. (p. 187)

<sup>44</sup> Ibid. (p. 187)

# Session #8 – Three in One: Worldview Apologetics

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Here is the deal...you can't share your faith without defending it!

## THE TRINITY

Before we get into this study, let's ask a few questions

- 1) How do you know for sure there is a Trinity?
- 2) How would you explain the Trinity to someone who had no understanding of Scripture?
- 3) Where do you find the word Trinity in Scripture?

I would still be an agnostic if there was no Trinity, because there would be no answers. Without the high order of personal unity and diversity as given in the Trinity, *there are no answers.*"<sup>45</sup> -- Francis Shaffer

"The doctrine of the Trinity states that there is one God, but within the Godhead there are three persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Neither of the three *is* the other—the Father is not the Son, the Son is not the Spirit and son on—but each of them *is* God. They are not each a separate God. They are the three persons of the one God. Thus, within the Christian concept of God there is unity (God is one) and diversity (Father, Son, and Holy Spirit)."<sup>46</sup>

Here are some key Scriptures that point towards the Godhead being three persons.

\*[Genesis 1:26](#)

\*[Genesis 3:22](#)

\*[Genesis 11:7](#)

Matthew 3:16-17

Matthew 12:18

Matthew 28:19-20

Luke 1:35

John 1:33

\*[John 14:11-26](#)

\*[John 16:7-15](#)

I Corinthians 12:4-6

II Corinthians 13:14

Galatians 4:4-6

\*[Ephesians 4:4-6](#)

\*[Hebrews 9:14](#)

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<sup>45</sup> Bertand, J. Mark. (RE)THINKING WORLDVIEW: Learning to Think, Live, and Speak In This World. Wheaton, IL. Crossway Books, 2007. (p. 206)

<sup>46</sup> Ibid. (p. 208-209)

I Peter 1:2  
I Peter 3:18  
Jude 1:20-21

# Session #9 – The Enigma (Mystery) of Unbelief

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Psalms 14:1, “The fool says in his heart “there is no God.” They are corrupt, their deeds are vile; there is no one who does good.”

## FOUR Ironies of Unbelief<sup>47</sup>

### 1) Unbelief Treats GOD as the Enigma

This is where the person chooses, because of Spiritual Blindness, to deny the reality of God. It is “easier” for them to progress through life assuming he is absent and not available than to believe the Truth about Him.

It will take the Holy Spirit to bring this person (really all persons) to belief in Christ, so keep building the relationship with this person and allow God to use you if he wants to in bring this person to faith!

### 2) Unbelief is a FAITH Commitment

If faith is being sure of what you hope for and certain of what we do not see<sup>48</sup>, then unbelief is a faith all in itself!

Both Unbelief and Belief take faith!

### 3) Unbelief Will not Accept PROOF

They say you can’t prove there is a God, but I would ask, prove there is not a God?

In Jesus’ time his own people, who often witnessed his ministry rejected him! He lived a life of proof, yet they would not accept him<sup>49</sup>! How much greater will it be for those who can’t physically see Jesus’ ministry!

### 4) Unbelief is a SPIRITUAL, Not an Intellectual, Condition

You hear all about separation of church and state. Mainly because unbelievers believe that “unbelief is an intellectual state, while faith is a spiritual (that is to say, subintellectual, irrational) condition. In fact, there is a spiritual component to life, and the unbeliever is right to say that faith belongs to it. Where he errs, though, is in thinking that the Christian operates in that realm while the unbeliever does not.<sup>50</sup>”

What we have to remember is sharing our faith is spiritual. “Sometimes Christians approach it as a game of the intellect, but the unbeliever faced with the gospel *knows* that he is being engaged on the spiritual plane. The challenge is not just to some notions he holds about human origins and morality. These are, for all practical purposes, matters of indifference. The real challenge of the gospel is that it demands from those who hear it a complete surrender, a sacrifice of their self-rule at the foot of the cross. The gospel expects from the unbeliever precisely what he does not wish to give.<sup>51</sup>”

The writer of Hebrews tells us “The word of God is living and active. Sharper than any double-edged sword, it penetrates to dividing soul and spirit, joints and marrow; it judges the thoughts and attitudes of the heart.<sup>52</sup>”

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<sup>47</sup> Bertand, J. Mark. (RE)THINKING WORLDVIEW: Learning to Think, Live, and Speak In This World. Wheaton, IL. Crossway Books, 2007. (p. 220-225)

<sup>48</sup> Reference to Hebrews 11:1

<sup>49</sup> Reference to John 1:11

<sup>50</sup> Bertand, J. Mark. (RE)THINKING WORLDVIEW: Learning to Think, Live, and Speak In This World. Wheaton, IL. Crossway Books, 2007. (p. 225)

<sup>51</sup> Ibid. (p. 225)

<sup>52</sup> Hebrews 4:12 (NIV)

# Session #10 – Christians & Cultural Contributions

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## Stimulating Question:

*Going perhaps beyond methodology, how do we engage our culture in a positive way? Or what ways are Christians today engaging our culture in a positive way?*

## Analyzing how others have Engaged Culture

As we look at each of the below paintings and video clips, I want you to be able to critique how they each individually engage culture from a Christian Worldview.

#1 Blessing of Christmas by Thomas Kinkade

#2 Sea of Tranquility by Thomas Kinkade

#3 Flywheel Trailer

#4 Facing the Giants Trailer

#5 Fireproof Trailer

#6 Faith Like Potatoes

#7 The Lion the Witch and the Wardrobe Trailer