

5-3-1 Assignment Chapter 3

Questions

1. What is a worldview and how does it shape the way we engage the world?
2. How do the members of the Triune Godhead influence Christian ethics?
3. Who defines what is morally good?
4. How does the Christian worldview view human nature?
5. Why are Christian ethics not an ethic for everyone?

Answers

1. A worldview is the way we put our lives together, and it embodies our understandings and beliefs of what is wrong with the world and how to fix it.
2. God the Father is the ground of ethics which means human ethics flows from Him. Jesus embodies the norm of ethics which means he is our model for ethical living. The Holy Spirit is the dynamic power for ethics which means he provides the agency for making ethical choices.
3. Moral goodness is defined by and flows from the source of goodness who is God.
4. It attests that humans are wonderfully made in God's image, but due to the fall, their will, thinking and character are deluded and distorted.
5. Since Christian ethics are known by grace and divine revelation, not everyone will understand nor abide by a Christian worldview; it is an ethic of the believing Church.

Terms

1. worldview – the way we put our world together
2. pluralism – a theory that understands that there are various belief systems that coexist
3. eschatology – the theology of where history is headed and what “the end” will be

Summary

In this chapter, Hollinger introduces and expounds on how a Christian worldview is ultimately rooted in the Triune God and His redemption mission to redeem humanity. He expresses how God the Father is the ground for Christian ethics, how Jesus Christ reveals the norm of ethical living and how the Holy Spirit provides the dynamic power in ethical choice-making. Additionally, Hollinger reflects on how the Christian worldview is influenced by the biblical story (creation, fall, redemption and consummation). He does this to reveal that Christian moral goodness must flow from the source of goodness; God Himself.