

Introduction to Albert Wolters, *Creation Regained: Biblical Basics For A Reformational Worldview*, Eerdmans, 1985.

Preliminary questions

1. Why do you think we are beginning our summer seminar on Christian education and scholarship with a study on the Christian worldview? What might be the rationale for using this text first?
2. What is your understanding of the Christian faith? How might your basic interpretation of Christianity aid and abet or hinder and deter your pursuit of the enterprise of Christian higher education and Christian scholarship?
3. What solid biblical, theological, and spiritual tradition, if any, is firmly in place in the consciousness of DBU faculty, administrators, students, and staff such that it grounds our pursuit of the enterprise of Christian higher education and Christian scholarship? If there is none, how might a robust Christian tradition be established that serves as the foundation for our shared educational and scholarly endeavors? What might its content be?
4. Despite the fact that we use the expression “biblical worldview” or “Christian worldview” on campus frequently, it seems that there is relatively little in-depth understanding about the content of this basic concept among students and perhaps even faculty. Do you agree or disagree?

Of these 4 questions, I'd like for us to address the first and the third, and then we will talk a bit about two and four a bit later.

1. Why do you think we are beginning our summer seminar on Christian education and scholarship with a study on the Christian worldview? What might be the rationale for using this text first?

Because it is foundational to the entire enterprise of Christian higher education!

Two images, a geometric and organic one, but they both say essentially the same thing.

3. What solid biblical, theological, and spiritual tradition, if any, is firmly in place in the consciousness of DBU faculty, administrators, students, and staff such that it grounds our pursuit of the enterprise of Christian higher education and Christian scholarship? If there is none, how might a robust Christian tradition be established that serves as the foundation for our shared educational and scholarly endeavors? What might its content be?

My question to Drs. Bell, Trammell, Williams, and LaNoue: is there a distinctive baptist theology that provides the basis or foundation for the enterprise of Christian higher education?

Dr. Bell: nothing; Trammel: Lordship of Christ; LaNoue: nothing; Williams: article by John Newport

I propose that in the absence of any evident, specific, baptist biblical, theological, and spiritual tradition undergirding the enterprise of Christian higher education, that we adopt this proposal by Wolters as a framework for this purpose.

1. It is the working model for most of the leading schools in the CCCU.
2. The creation, fall, redemption model has its roots in the Bible, St. Augustine, John Calvin, and other notable exponents, and I propose that it serve as a working model for establishing a robust biblical, theological, and spiritual tradition for our pursuit of the enterprise of Christian higher education and Christian scholarship.

2. What is your understanding of the Christian faith? How might your basic interpretation of Christianity aid and abet or hinder and deter your pursuit of the enterprise of Christian higher education and Christian scholarship? How might our students understanding or interpretation of Christianity be the most significant hindrance to Christian higher education?

4. Despite the fact that we use the expression “biblical worldview” or “Christian worldview” on campus frequently, it seems that there is relatively little in-depth understanding about the content of this basic concept among students and perhaps even faculty. Do you agree or disagree?

Let's turn our attention, now, to chp. 1 of Wolters' book.