

## What is a “Deistic worldview”?

The world is full of people with different ways to understand the world around them. In general, each truly believes that their understanding is the only rational way to understand the world and all others fall short of rationality. With everyone there is variation. It is rare to find a person who will consistently hold to his worldview in all circumstances.

1. What is meant by a worldview?

John **18:38**

Proverbs 14:12a; **21:2a**

In one sense, a worldview is a person's own answer to the question “What is truth?”. It is the foundational or fundamental understandings of who he is as an individual, how he got where he is and what his future holds. Through his worldview, he identifies what is right and what is wrong so that he can make decisions for himself and for others.

2. What are some foundational understandings of the deistic worldview?

Isaiah **42:5**

Job **22:13-14**

2 Peter **3:4**

Ecclesiastes **3:19-20**

Acts **23:8**

The deist believes that God created all that is in the heavens and the earth. But God left to let the world continue unassisted by His direct influence. As a result, God is not actually in control of what happens and at best He is nothing more than an external observer. There is no real relationship between man and God. Man is nothing more than an intelligent beast of the earth. Regardless of a person's moral character, all will ultimately end up in the same place. Some deists view the end of man in terms of annihilation while others view the end of man in terms of heavenly bliss. It is common for deists to remark about seeing loved ones again after death, regardless of his faith system.

3. What is required to consistently hold the deistic worldview?

Matthew 7:1

Luke **6:37-38**

Romans **10:2-3**

A consistently held deistic world view would continue to believe in a being who divinely created everything and every one but will not judge nor condemn anyone. The deist will acknowledge the existence of God but be completely ignorant of His nature and character.

4. At what point does a person claiming to hold a deistic worldview cease to hold one?

Galatians **4:4-9**

John **16:7-11**

Romans **10:13; 14:11-12**

Matthew **19:17-19**

When a deist speaks of any sense of righteousness or justice apart from man's justice, the implication is that there must be a different result for the “good” and the “bad”. The establishment of a standard of moral behavior that is in some sense absolute is contrary to a deistic view since there is the idea of personal accountability.