1 Corinthians 1-4 uses the same terms to describe both secular and sacred...but the worldview behind each is different. Paul is not putting down knowledge etc. Rather, he is revising them to a new worldview. DO YOUR OWN HOMEWORK (reading the text) from this chart to SEE how Paul reasons.

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| **SAME VOCABULARY ... DIFFERENT DICTIONARIES** | | |
| **SECULAR PARADIGM** | **BIBLICAL PARADIGM** | ANALYSIS |
| WISDOM  1:17; 1:18, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26;  2:2, 4-5, 6, 13;  3:18 wise by standards of this age, 3:19-20  ELOQUENCE  1:17  POWER / INFULENCIAL  1:26, 27;  2:6 “rulers”  3:21 “human leaders” NIV  KNOWLEDGE  2:8 lack of it | WISDOM  1:21, 24, 26, 30;  2:6, 7, [10 revealed]  CROSS  1:23  3:10 Paul a wise builder  3:18 mind change = wise  4:10 sarcasm  POWER / INFLUENCIAL  1:18, 24  2:4-5  4:19  KNOWLEDGE  1:6  1:10 “...united in mind and thought”  2:10-13 Knowledge is from revelation  CARNAL / Worldly mindset  3:3 | Defining “wisdom” requires knowing what drives it...a secular worldview or a biblical worldview. NO thought structure is isolated from its presuppositions.  Paul’s rejection of worldly wisdom and eloquence is not to be taken as an anti-intellectual view. It is a rejection of the worldly paradigm as able to convince.  Apply Romans 12:1-2 to this entire series of contrast.  The Christian life is an informed worldview that applies to all creation. |

**“As a person thinks, so are they.”**