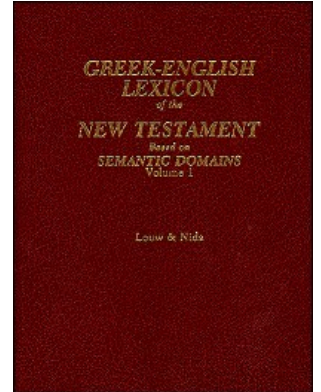


## Judgments and Viewpoints

I. Introduction & Definition—From J.P. Louw & E.A. Nida  
Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament Based on Semantic Domains.

### 31. Hold a View, Believe, Trust (31.1-31.107).

- A. Have an Opinion, Hold a View (31.1-31.7)  
B. Hold a Wrong View, Be Mistaken (31.8-31.13)  
C. Agree, Consent (31.14-31.25)  
D. Acknowledge (31.26-31.28)  
E. Suppose, Think Possible (31.29-31.34)  
F. Believe To Be True (31.35-31.49)  
G. Accept As True (31.50-31.57)  
H. Change an Opinion Concerning Truth (31.58-31.81)  
I. Trust, Rely (31.82-31.101)  
J. Be a Believer, Christian Faith (31.102-31.107)



- A. (31.1) φρονέω<sup>c</sup> (Gal. 5:10)<sup>1</sup>; κρίνω<sup>d</sup> (Acts 15:19)<sup>2</sup>; λογίζομαι<sup>c</sup> (2<sup>nd</sup> Cor. 10:2; Lk. 22:37)<sup>3</sup>; ἠγέομαι<sup>a</sup> (Phil. 2:25)<sup>4</sup>; ἔχω<sup>c</sup> (Matt. 14:5; Lk. 14:19)<sup>5</sup>: to hold a view or have an opinion with regard to something—‘to hold a view, to have an opinion, to consider, to regard.’
- B. (31.2) λόγου ποιέομαι: (an idiom, literally ‘to make of reason’) to have an opinion based on some reason—‘to consider, to regard, to hold a view, to be of the opinion.’ (Acts 20:24)
- C. (31.3) γνώμη<sup>b</sup>, ης f: that which is regarded or considered to be the case—‘what is considered, opinion.’ (1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 7:40; Philem. 14)<sup>6</sup>
- D. (31.4) θέλω<sup>b</sup>: to have a particular view or opinion about something—‘to be of an opinion, to think something is so.’ (2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 3:5)
- E. (31.5) λέγω ἐν ἑαυτῷ: (an idiom, literally ‘to speak to oneself’) to think about something without communicating the content to others—‘to think to oneself, to say to oneself’ (often used to introduce a direct quotation of one’s thoughts). (Matt. 9:3,21)
- F. (31.6) νοέω<sup>c</sup>: to be able to form some idea about—‘to be able to form an idea, to imagine.’ (Eph. 3:20)
- G. (31.7) ἵσταμαι ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ: (an idiom, literally ‘to stand at the heart’) to continue to have an opinion—‘to keep on being of an opinion, to remain with an opinion, to continue in one’s views.’ (1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 7:37)

<sup>1</sup> φρονέω 1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 13:11; Acts 28:22; Phil. 1:7; 2:2<sub>x2</sub>; 3:15<sub>x2</sub>; 4:2; 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor. 13:11; Rom. 12:3\*,16; 15:5.

<sup>2</sup> κρίνω Lk. 7:43; Acts 13:46; 16:15; 26:8; 1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 10:15; 11:13; 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor. 5:14

<sup>3</sup> λογίζομαι Acts 19:27; Rom. 2:26; 6:11; 9:8; 1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 4:1.

<sup>4</sup> ἠγέομαι Acts 26:2; 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor. 9:5; Phil. 2:3,6; 3:7,8; 1<sup>st</sup> Thess. 5:13; 2<sup>nd</sup> Thess. 3:15; 1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 1:12; 6:1; Heb. 11:11,26; Jms. 1:2; 2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 1:13; 3:15.

<sup>5</sup> ἔχω Matt. 21:26,46; Mk. 11:32; Phil. 2:29.

<sup>6</sup> γνώμη Acts 20:3; 1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 1:10; 7:25,40; 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor. 8:10; Rev. 17:17.

## II. Development & Application—Principles of Forming Judgments.

### A. Our judgment is formed by the Word of God.

1. Our judgment becomes sound judgment as the Word of God renews our mind and transforms us (Rom. 12:1-3).
2. Our judgment will mature with our growth in Christ (1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 13:11).
3. Our judgment is ultimately grounded upon the faithfulness of God to His own promises (Heb. 11:11).

### B. Our judgment allows us to apply the Word of God to specific circumstances of life (Lk. 7:43; Acts 15:19; 26:2; 1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 11:13).

1. Accurate Bible teaching will give us accurate judgment concerning the empty idolatry of this fallen world (Acts 19:27).
2. Accurate Bible teaching will give us accurate judgment concerning the battle against personal sins in our daily life (Rom. 6:11).
3. Accurate Bible teaching will give us accurate judgment concerning our spiritual leaders and their stewardship ministry towards us (1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 4:1; Phil. 2:29; 1<sup>st</sup> Thess. 5:13).
4. Accurate Bible teaching will give us accurate judgment concerning temporal life details and the surpassing value of spiritual life in Christ (Acts 20:24; Phil. 3:7,8; Heb. 11:26).
5. Accurate Bible teaching will give us accurate judgment concerning the various trials that the Father supplies for our growth (Jms. 1:2).
6. Accurate Bible teaching will give us accurate judgment concerning the Lord's timetable (2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 3:15).
7. We ought to show judgment regarding messages that we hear (1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 10:15 cf. Acts 17:11).

### C. Our judgments concerning our fellow believers.

1. Our judgment concerning one another reflects the manner in which we bear one another's burdens (Phil. 1:7).
2. Our judgment will blend as we grow in the Lord towards like-mindedness (Rom. 12:16; 15:5; 1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 1:10; 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor. 13:11; Phil. 2:2; 3:15; 4:2).
3. The Lord even supplies like-mindedness to the unbelievers as they unite together in their human judgment against His directive will (Rev. 17:17).
4. Our judgment can be influenced negatively by tolerated iniquity within the congregation (Gal. 5:7-10).
5. Our judgment towards erring believers must always be bound by our family relationship in Christ (2<sup>nd</sup> Thess. 3:15).
6. We ought to show judgment regarding faithfulness for useful service (Acts 16:15; 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor. 8:10; 9:5; Phil. 2:25; 1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 1:12).
7. Our judgment concerning others' spirituality (and others' judgment concerning our spirituality) may be flawed (Lk. 22:37; 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor. 10:2).
8. Believers ought to look to their spiritual leaders for their judgment when controversies or uncertainties need to be resolved (Acts 28:21; 1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 7:25,26).

### D. Good judgment allows us to walk with care in the angelic conflict (Matt. 10:16; Acts 20:3).

## III. Summary & Conclusion

A. God's judgment is infinitely higher than our own (Isa. 55:9).

B. The goal is to adjust our human judgment to His divine judgment (Phil. 2:5).

C. The Father's provision through prayer is greater than the capacity of human judgment to think or even imagine (Eph. 3:20).