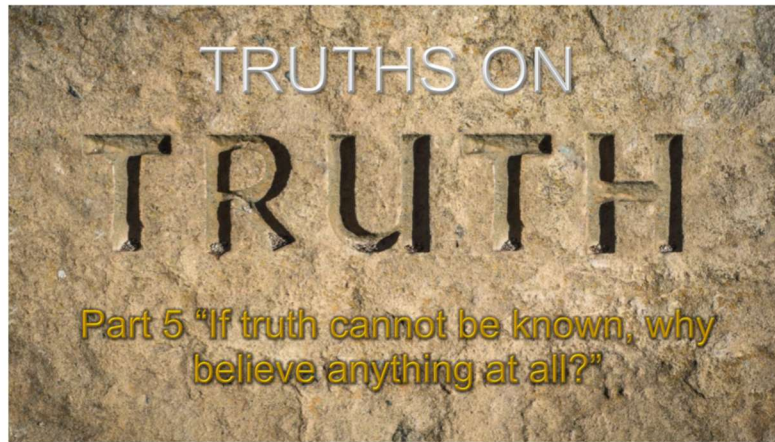




“Even skeptics have _____ – they have faith that skepticism is _____.” Geisler & Turek

1. Why should we care about truth?

Truth in _____ matters:

(Even though people may claim that truth in morality doesn't matter, they don't really believe that when _____.)

- Because _____ in life is often dependent on the _____ we make.
- Because all laws are based upon _____ and are designed to _____ that truth/morality.

Truth in _____ matters:

- If the Bible is true, those who don't believe it are _____.
- If the Koran is true, those who don't believe it are _____.
- In Saudia Arabia, some schoolchildren are taught that Jews are _____ and non-Muslims (infidels) should be _____.
- In America, public schools teach children (through Darwinism) that there's really no difference between _____ and _____.

2. Why do people believe what they do?

“People almost invariably arrive at their beliefs not on the basis of _____ but on the basis of what they find _____.” Blaise Pascal

Reasons for beliefs:

- _____ reasons = parents, friends, culture
- _____ reasons = comfort, peace of mind, purpose, hope
- _____ reasons = consistency, coherence, completeness
- _____ reasons = Scripture, pastor, rabbi, church

3. _____ is one of the biggest obstacles to understanding truth

- Pragmatism: defining truth as that which _____
- Left unchecked by the _____ perspective, this kind of thinking judges things in terms of _____ goals

4. How is truth known?

In order to find the truth one must be willing to give up _____ in favor of _____.

- The process of discovering truth begins with the self-evident laws of logic called _____.

(Logic is the same _____. Despite what the relativists believe, there’s only _____ type of logic that helps us discover truth no matter what culture we’re in.)

- It’s okay to use our _____ when searching for truth by studying Scripture:
- First Principles: the tools used to discover _____ truths. They are to learning what eyes are to seeing.

Examples of First Principles:

The Law of _____: contradictory claims cannot both be true at the same time in the same sense – the opposite of true is false.

The Law of the _____: establishes if something *is* or *is not*.

- Investigating things we cannot see by observing their _____ is called _____.

There are effects we can observe that point to God's existence – one of which is the _____.

- Lining up premises gained by induction into an argument and arriving at a valid conclusion is called _____.
- _____ induction leads to an _____ deduction:

5. Subjectivism v/s subjectivity

- Subjectivity: evaluating your life by _____
- Subjectivism: evaluating Scripture by _____

6. Intellect/logic _____ cannot enable us to understand Scripture

7. With all the evidence, why don't more believe the Gospel?

People do not believe because of:

- _____: problem with the existence of evil, the presumed silence of God when bad things happen
- _____: Christian exclusivism, the doctrine of hell, the hypocrisy of Christians
- _____: Christian morality restricts personal actions