



Truth: that which _____ to its object or that which describes an _____ state of affairs

Tolerance (traditional): _____ and _____ given to views, beliefs, practices, etc. different from one's own

Tolerance (modern): acceptance of _____ belief as true.

This position produces intellectual and religious _____.

1. What is intellectual/religious pluralism?

- A belief that _____ beliefs about truth are _____ true.
- Pluralists believe all non-pluralist beliefs are _____. So pluralists are just as _____ & _____ as those who believe in _____ truth.

2. Questions pluralists must answer:

- Are pluralists ready to accept as true the religious beliefs of _____?
- If Christianity is true, then wouldn't it be _____ to suggest to anyone that their opposing religious beliefs are true as well?

3. The Bible commands Christians to _____ religious beliefs:

4. What Scripture says about truth:

- Jesus said the truth will make us _____: Jn 8:32
- Jesus was full of _____ & _____. Grace & _____ came through Jesus: Jn 1:14,17
- Jesus is _____ truth: Jn 14:6
- The _____ is the Spirit of truth: Jn 15:26;16:13

- God's _____ is truth & we are _____ by it: Jn 17:17
- The ungodly _____ the truth & _____ the truth for a _____: Rom 1:18,25
- Believers should _____ in the truth: 1 Cor 13:6
- We should never stand _____ the truth: 2 Cor 13:8
- We should _____ the truth: Eph 4:15,21
- The wicked do not _____ the truth: 2 Thess 2:10
- False spiritual teachers _____ the truth: 2 Pet 2:2

5. Truths about truth:

- All truth claims are _____, _____, and _____ & therefore exclude their opposites.
- Truth is _____, not _____; it exists independent of anyone's knowledge of it.
- Truth is _____. If something is true, it is true for all people, in all places, at all times.
- Truth is _____ even though our _____ about truth change.
- Beliefs cannot change a _____, no matter how _____ they are held.
- Truth is not affected by the _____ of the one professing it.
- Truths that may appear to be _____ are really _____.

6. Contrary _____ are possible but contrary _____ are not possible.

- While most religions have _____ beliefs that are true, not all religious beliefs can be true because they are _____.
- A _____ statement is one that fails to meet its own standard.

Skeptics say that truth can't be _____ but then claim that their view is _____.

"It's true for you but not for me." See how that works with the bank, police, teacher.

7. We can believe everything is true, but we cannot _____ everything true.

8. Ideas have _____:

- _____ ideas about truth lead to false ideas about _____.
- If Christianity is true, then it's dangerous to your _____ not to be a Christian. Likewise, if _____ is true, then it's dangerous to your eternal destiny not to be a _____.