



1. Why should we care about truth?

- **Truth in _____ matters:**

First: even though people may claim that truth in morality doesn't matter, they don't really believe that when _____.

Second: truth in morality matters because _____ in life is often dependent on the _____ we make.

Third: 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 human beings 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 peoples' beliefs:

- _____ reasons = parents, friends, culture

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

An _____ is one who shows how good reason and evidence support or contradict a particular belief.

Any teaching, religious or otherwise, is worth trusting only if it points to the _____.

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

3. How is truth known?

“_____ philosophy must exist, if for no other reason, because _____ philosophy needs to be answered.” C.S. Lewis

- The process of discovering truth begins with the self-evident laws of logic called _____.
- _____: the tools used to discover all other truths. They are to learning what eyes are to seeing.
- _____: contradictory claims cannot both be true at the same time in the same sense – the opposite of true is false.
- _____: establishes if something *is* or *is not*.

Example:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

The method of drawing general conclusions from specific observations is called _____.

The process of lining up premises in an argument and arriving at a valid conclusion is called _____.

4. How are truths known about God?

- We use _____ to investigate God the same way we use it to investigate other things we can't see – by observing their _____.
- There are effects we can observe that point to God's existence – one of which is the _____.
- Regardless of what the truth is concerning God, our _____ and perhaps _____ are greatly affected.