



1. Everyone _____ the difference between right & wrong

- We observe that there is a “_____” to do good that has been given to all of humanity
- Every prescription must have a “_____”
- Every law has a _____
- There is a _____
- Therefore, there is a Moral Law _____

2. The Moral Law is _____

Those who deny all values definitely value _____

3. Our _____ help us to discover the existence of the Moral Law

- To prove that the Moral Law is written on the minds & hearts of all people, treat them _____ or _____.
- “The Moral Law is not always the standard by which we treat others, but it is nearly always the standard by which we expect _____ US.” Geisler & Turek

4. There would be no _____ without the Moral Law

5. We cannot know _____ or _____ without the Moral Law

- One cannot know what is wrong unless he knows what is _____.
- If one states that he has the “truth that no one has the truth” then he would have to “_____”.

6. There is no way to measure _____ without the Moral Law

- C.S. Lewis: “The standard that measures two things is something _____.”
- If the Moral Law doesn’t exist, then statements like “Murder is evil,” “Racism is wrong,” & “Child abuse is wrong” have no _____.
- If moral relativism is _____, then an objective Moral Law _____.

7. There are no moral grounds for _____ or _____ without the Moral Law

- With no Moral Law, no position on any moral issue is objectively _____ or _____
- Ronald Reagan: “I’ve noticed all those in favor of abortion are _____.”

Assertion vs. argument: An assertion merely states a _____; an argument, on the other hand, states the conclusion and then supports it with _____.

Absolute morals vs. changing behavior: “Get with it, this is the twenty-first century!”

Ends vs. Means: Why shouldn’t people murder, rape, and steal to get what they want if there is _____ this world? Why should the powerful “cooperate” with the weaker when the powerful can survive longer by _____?