## **Apologetics**

## DEFENDING THE FAITH

## LESSON #2: HOW WOULD A PHILOSOPHER LOOK AT THE EVIDENCE?

What you will find: This lesson takes a look at how a philosopher might look at the claims of Christianity. It begins with a definition of worldviews and then offers arguments for the existence of God. It ends with a discussion about human rights.



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Definition	$\cap$ t	nnı	$\cap$ c $\cap$	nnv
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What is a worldview?

Types of worldviews:

The first worldview is \_\_\_\_\_\_. What does it believe? The second worldview is \_\_\_\_\_\_. What does it believe? The third worldview is \_\_\_\_\_\_. What does it believe? The fourth worldview is . What does it believe? Five criteria to judge a worldview: 1. Is the worldview \_\_\_\_\_? 2. Is the worldview \_\_\_\_\_? 3. Is the worldview \_\_\_\_\_ consistent?

4. Is the worldview \_\_\_\_\_ consistent?

5. What does the worldview \_\_\_\_\_?



VIDEO BREAK: What is a worldview? What is your worldview? How does it compare to other worldviews or align with the five criteria?



Definition of co	osmology:			
What are the four causes used to explain the existence of a thing?				
1	cause	Accompanying questions: What is it made of?		
2.	cause	What form does it take?		
3.	cause	How did it get here?		
4.	cause	Why is it here?		
What is the cosmological argument for the existence of God?				
Can things just pop into existence?				
If there is a creator, what would that creator look like?				
VIDEO BREAK: Think about causes and the cosmological argument. What do you like/dislike about it? Discuss what you personally found to be of value.				
PART 3				
Definition of anthropology:				
exist, then _	•	e of God: If standards do not absolute standards do exist,		
Where do people ground their morality?				
What makes human beings different than plants and animals?				
What is the law	v above the law?			
VIDEO BREAK: Discuss together as a group the moral arguments for the existence of God.				



## **CLOSING THOUGHTS**

