



Session 4 - S - Standards and Morality Point to God.

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1. Standards and _____ point to God.

- a. Mk. 10:18 - Jesus defined God as the standard of _____.
- b. If anything is truly right or wrong, there must be a _____ of right and wrong outside of ourselves.
- c. _____ is a term that describes a subject's preference.
- d. _____ is a term that describes a fact that is true regardless of any subject's preference or perspective.

2. The Moral argument (as stated by Dr. William Lane Craig):

- a. Premise 1: If God does not exist, objective _____ values and duties do not exist.
- b. Premise 2: Objective moral values and _____ do exist.
- c. Conclusion: Therefore, God _____.

3. This argument is logically valid.

- a. To refute this argument the atheist must refute the premises.
- b. *Premise 1: If _____ does not exist, objective moral values and duties do not exist.*
 - i. Some skeptics say moral values and duties exist as _____ facts, truths that need no explanation.
 - ii. They would never agree with that defense of _____.
 - iii. We can't let them use that defense of _____ either.



c. Premise 2: objective moral values and duties do exist.

- i. Most atheists will _____ this.
- ii. Dawkins argues that our universe has “no _____, no purpose, no evil, no _____, nothing but pitiless indifference.”
- iii. They know this is crazy and aren't willing to live their _____ like this philosophy is true.

4. There is a God and He is the _____ judge of right and wrong.

- a. Many different moral theories end up being _____.
- b. Very few are truly _____.
 - i. Divine _____ theory, the idea that moral values and duties come from God, is the only viable candidate.
- c. Mother Theresa did _____ and Hitler did _____.

5. The problem of pain.

- a. Dr. Frank Turek explains how Atheists _____ from God by appealing to evil, which can't exist without a standard of right and wrong, to argue God does not exist.
 - i. Remember, Dawkins says there is “no evil, no good...”

6. Summary: People intuitively recognize that certain behaviors are right and others are wrong. Objective morality points us to God.

Discuss people's thoughts on the session and the following questions:

1. How does our knowledge of right and wrong point to God?
2. What is the difference between subjective and objective?
3. Why can't the existence of evil refute the existence of God?

Answers: morality, good, standard, subjective, objective, moral, duties, exists, God, brute, God, morality, deny, design, good, lives, ultimate, subjective, objective, command, right, wrong, steal.