

Presuppositionalism

Chapter 4, continued

1) At the time of Paul's ministry, in Athens, some men confronted Paul in philosophical discussion. These men held 2 different philosophical systems. What were they?

1: _____ 2: _____

2) In 2 terms, how would an Epicurean be described?

1: _____ (*everything arises from natural causes/properties. Nothing spiritual/supernatural*).

2: _____ (*human experience is the foundation of knowledge and importance*).

3) In 2 terms, how would a Stoic be described?

1: _____ (*reason is the foundation of knowledge, not experience*).

2: _____ (*a promoter of morals as the highest form of good*).

4) In 2 terms, how would both these pagan philosophies be described?

1: _____ (*the universe created all things through an evolving process*).

2: _____ (*nothing exists outside of matter / the universe*).

5) With these terms in mind, how can these 2 philosophies be better described?

_____ *inward minded, believing the highest good comes from pleasure increase / pain decrease. Pleasure coming from peace of mind, solitude, and great friendship.*

_____ *outward minded, believing the highest good comes from living justly & virtuously.*

Are these 2 not the same forms of philosophy that children are being taught in school today?

6) What 2 religious perspectives do these schools of philosophy believe?

1: _____ 2: _____

7) Define pantheism.

A: _____

They don't "worship" a god, they "revere" all of nature collectively (*stars, trees, computers, humans, etc.*) as 1 divine essence.

8) (not to be confused) Define panENtheism (panentheism).

A: _____

Everything separately (*stars, trees, computers, humans, etc.*) has a divine essence within it.

9) What logical contradictions are there within pantheism?

A: Nothing is the author of any aspect of creation; therefore, nothing has authority to rationally guarantee the behavior of creation.

Space/Time/Matter came into existence. Laws of nature, laws of logic should be a construct yet universally applied everywhere. Morals should be a construct and have no purpose yet universally shared across all mankind.

v.27 Revealing Spiritual Blindness & the Noetic Effects of Sin

10) The Apostle Paul states that through natural revelation man was given a possible chance to seek God.

Why is it only a chanced possibility rather than an effective opportunity?

A:

v.28 Illustrating the Point-of-Contact

11) Every religion across the timeline of mankind is evidence of man's sense of the divine.

- True
- False

12) The Apostle Paul proceeds to use their pagan philosophies as a means of expressing neutrality.

- True
- False

v.29 Applying the Point-of-Contact

**13) God's image cannot be contained in images made by man (*wood, stone, etc.*)
What image is a qualified representation of God?**

A:

vv.30-31 Culpable (deserving blame) Ignorance
aka "Guilty Suppression"

14) Apostle Paul concludes his address to the Athenians by stating that:

- 1. they can no longer remain _____**
- 2. they are to _____**
- 3. and to _____**

15) Apostle Paul uses evidences to coax the unbelievers in Athens to repentance & trust in Christ.

- True
- False

Summary

16) In Paul's address to the Athenians, in Acts 17, he establishes a divinely inspired understanding that all mankind suppresses the truth of God, the guilt of their sin, and since the completion of the justifying work of God (_____), mankind must repent or face the Judgment.

- True
- False

17) Apostle Paul's declaration of the True God was a summary of which of the following?

- philosophical evidences
- historical evidences
- natural reasoning
- Biblical truths